NEW-ORLEANS BEE

OFFICE [illegible]

BY [illegible]

NOMINATION FOR PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM H. HARRISON,
OF OHIO.

AND FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
JOHN TYLER,
OF VIRGINIA.

AT THE NEW-ORLEANS
FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH [illegible]

THE WHIGS of the city of New Orleans, and the members of the Whig Convention, are respectfully requested to assemble this Evening, at Davis' Hall Room, Orleans street, at 7 o'clock, in accordance with the notice given prior to the adjournment of the Convention.

☞ We call the attention of our readers to the official [illegible] of the result of the 9th February, and to the statement of the situation of the banks, which will be found on our first page.

☞ The Native American party nominated Mr. Wm. Frazer last evening, as their candidate for Mayor at the ensuing election.

We have slight disposition to prolong a controversy with the True American, as that paper can have to prolong one with us, and we only more than willing that past causes of annoyance between us shall be buried.

BANKRUPT LAW.

It will be seen by reference to our Washington letter, that this subject has been brought before the senate of the United States by Mr. Wright, with every prospect of engaging the decision and favorable action of that body. Mr. Wright, in proposing his plan for a bankrupt law, remarked that the distressed condition of the country, required that congress should exercise its constitutional power in passing such a measure. There seems to be considerable unanimity among members in regard to the policy of the law, and if the details, for the machinery for carrying it into effect, can be agreed upon, the bill will pass that branch of the legislature.

But whilst congress is endeavoring to pass a uniform system of bankruptcy, the states should by no means neglect to amend their statutes in such a manner as to secure to the honest debtor his liberty. The action of congress at this time, is another argument to stimulate the states to abolish those harsh measures against debtors which their laws allow. The national legislature has been constrained by the clamor and petitions of the people to take this matter in hand. The misfortunes of honorable mentors gross beneath those petitions, which demonstrate the condition of the country to be such as to demand every possible facility to the citizens, consistent with integrity of purpose, to extricate themselves from their embarrassments. At such a crisis harsh measures should be repealed, and all those process by which men are incarcerated, either before or after judgment, unless upon [illegible] showing of fraud.

The legislature of Mississippi, at its last session passed a law, by which the citizens of other states are allowed the same privileges and exemption from imprisonment as her own. This is a most righteous law. The people of neighboring states are our brothers and kindred, and should not be accused of [illegible] with them, they happen not to be residents of Louisiana. Laws based upon different principles serve to keep asunder people who should be invited to a free intercommunication. Imprisonment for debt, in one of those measures that restrict the intercourse of states, and no truth is more generally acknowledged than that every barrier to such intercourse is a hinderance to civilization, and weakens the ties of union.

One of the resolutions of the convention was amended by the committee, after it had been printed for the use of the members. The amendment escaped us, and the resolution printed in yesterday's report, as they were first handed to us to print for the convenience of the convention. The following is the resolution alluded to:

Resolved, That the [illegible] of the [illegible] Whig party in the State of Louisiana, [illegible] Henry Clay, [illegible] Whig Convention, [illegible] Whig party [illegible] Whig party [illegible] Whig party