PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

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PITTSBURGH.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1852.

☞ *READING MATTER WILL BE FOUND ON EACH PAGE OF THIS PAPER.*

Whig State Convention.

☞ A Whig State Convention will be held at Harrisburg, on the 25th of March, 1852, for the purpose of nominating a Canal Commissioner, forming an Electoral Ticket, and choosing delegates to the National Convention. The Whigs of the various counties of the Commonwealth are hereby notified to elect delegates equal in number to their representatives in the Senate and House of Representatives, to attend said Convention.

By order of the Whig State Central Committee.

NED MIDDLESWARTH, President.

CHARLES THOMAS JONES, Secretary.

February 7, 1852.

Whig papers in the country will please copy.

ANTI-MASONIC AND WHIG COUNTY CONVENTION.

☞ The Committee of Correspondence, composed of the Delegates from the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships, at the last County Convention, are hereby invited to meet at the Court-House, City of Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of MARCH next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to appoint Delegates to the State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg, on the 25th proximo. A full attendance is earnestly requested.

JOSIAH KING, Chairman.

We publish, on the first page, to-day, a copy of that magnificent poem, a part of which was recited by Mr. Lord, in his lecture on Wednesday evening. We hope no reader will pass it by. It will warm his piety, invigorate his faith, and nerve his will firmly and forever to resist all encroachments upon his religious liberty.

Two or three papers in this neighborhood, among which can be numbered the Washington Reporter, the Wellsville Patriot, and the Wheeling Times, have taken upon them the herculean task of writing down Pittsburgh. We have been quite amused at their desperate efforts, and at the important self-complacency of the belligerant editors. We wish they may do themselves no more harm than they will will do Pittsburgh, and trust they may exhibit better tempers when they have exhausted their bile.

On the first inst., the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company celebrated its completion by an excursion from Cleveland to Wellsville, and from the latter place, by steamboat, to Wheeling. We have not heard that any Pittsburghers were invited to the opening, and of course we feel rather bad! We hope our old friends Prentiss, Farmer, Day, and others, will not cut our acquaintance entirely. We can make some allowance for the fervors of their recently awakened love for Wheeling, but it may be very convenient for them at some future day, at least to recognize our existence up here at the head of the Ohio. We hope they had a happy time of it, and that the friendship of Wellsville and Wheeling is cemented in strong bonds. We certainly wish them all possible success in building a Railroad from Wellsville to Wheeling.—We are only afraid that it will not be accomplished. We are thankful to learn, also, that we are not to be neglected entirely, and that it is thought advisable to run a steamboat from Wellsville to Pittsburgh. We may possibly see a stray passenger occasionally by that means, although of course the crowd will go towards Wheeling.

THE FOREIGN NEWS.

The details of the news brought by the Franklin do not present any features of striking interest. The same uneasy, anxious quietness that has prevailed since the 2d of December, still continues. All the nations are strengthening themselves for the coming struggle. The panic in England respecting an invasion by Louis Napoleon is subsiding, but still active operations are going forward to put the country into a better state of defence. An extensive organization of militia is about to be made, amounting to one-fifth of the men of England between the ages of 2 & 45; and 25; according to the bill presented by the ministry; but by the arrival of the America we learn that upon a motion to amend, the ministry were defeated, and immediately resigned office, and we suppose the bill falls with them.

The dissolution of the Russell cabinet at this critical juncture, although it causes no surprise, is an event of great importance. It is stated that Lord Derby will be called upon by the Queen to construct a new cabinet. He was formerly Lord Stanley, but has recently succeeded to the title of his father, and has long taken a very prominent part in English politics, but of the character of his future administration we are unable to speak confidently. The Queen, it seems, refused to call Lord Palmerston to the head of the government, whether because of his supposed liberal principles, or because he expressed himself favorably of the *coup d'etat* of Louis Napoleon, we do not know; but we think it not strange that he who has, within a few days, lost in a great degree the confidence of the people should also have lost that of his sovereign. Time alone can show what the effect of these changes will be.

France is quiet, but there is neither peace nor security. A new law of the press has been promulgated, but it gives no satisfaction, nor removes any of the fetters imposed by former decrees. Some accounts say it is still more stringent. Business of all kinds is in a depressed condition in France.

There is a rumor afloat of a movement that may lead to important results. The French troops in Algeria, numbering about 40,000 men, are extensively disaffected towards Louis Napoleon, as was evinced at the election of Dec. 20 and 21. The rumor is that a number of French Orleanist officers, recently repaired to Ireland, whence they embarked in vessels ostensibly destined to the Cape of Good Hope, but really to Algiers, their object being to put themselves at the head of the troops there, and declare in opposition to the rule of Louis Napoleon. This, if true, is the most important item of news received since the *coup d'etat*.

The despotism of Louis Napoleon is beginning to be felt severely beyond the boundaries of France. It is still affirmed that he has designs upon Belgium, and has made peremptory demands in Switzerland, against which the Swiss Government claimed the intervention of Great Britain. The alarm created by this threatening attitude of France, was becoming very great. The French Minister had demanded the suppression of all clubs and political associations, and a strict surveillance over the newspapers. The Federal Council had determined to stand upon the defensive.

It cannot be that such atrocious tyranny will be much longer tolerated. The friends of Liberty are neither subdued nor idle; but they wish not to create any premature movements. Hence the despots have everything their own way; and these augmented and extended oppressions will only tend to drive greater numbers of the people over to the ranks of those who are resolved to overthrow them. So far there is nothing to discourage the friends of freedom, but rather the opposite; for despotism seems to have run mad, and is destroying itself.

EDWARD MILLER, Esq., who has for a long time filled the post of associate engineer, has been elected chief engineer of the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, and took that position on the 1st proximo. This is an appointment most worthily bestowed.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PITTSBURGH, March 5, 1852.

MR. EDITOR—Referring to your leader on the tariff, and an article on the subject of the Iron Trade of England, in to day's paper, herewith is a calculation of the price at which British Iron can be laid down in Pittsburgh:

"Merchant bar" on board, at ports in Great Britain, by last advices, £6 17s 6d per ton of 2240 lbs, which is 62 cents ⅌ 100 lbs.

Present duty of 30 per cent. " 18.6 " " "

ad valorem, " " "