HOME MATTERS.

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION.

THIRD DAY—MORNING SESSION.

Thursday, August 11th, 1853.

The Association was called to order by the President at 9 o'clock.

The minutes of the preceding day were read and approved.

The chairman of the Executive Committee announced the names of several gentlemen as candidates for membership.

On motion they were unanimously elected.

The order of the day was then taken up, which was a paper on "The Nationality of Language," by the Hon. T. H. Burrows, of Lancaster.

The reading of the paper occupied an hour, and was very interesting. He took ground strongly in favor of the Anglo-Saxon language, recommended its simplification by the general use of short expressive words. He also regarded it as a national language, and desired its diffusion in districts peopled by foreigners. Mr. Burrowes sustained his opinions by clear and able arguments.

At the conclusion of the paper, an animated discussion arose on the subject, in which Prof. Kennedy, of Philadelphia, Prof. Thompson, Prof. Haldsman, and other gentlemen participated.

Mr. Cowperthwaite, of Philadelphia, offered a resolution authorizing the Standing Committee previously to the next session of the Association, to address letters to every College, University, Academy, and High School in the country, representing to them the importance of co-operating with the Association, and requesting them to send delegates.

After some discussion, the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Cowperthwaite, Chairman of the Committee on Credentials, reported the names of delegates from several Colleges and High Schools, but before reported.

Owing to the approach of the hour of adjournment, the lecture on "The means by which this Association may best advance the general objects for which it was formed," by the Hon. E. D. Baldwin, of New York, announced for the morning session, was made the first order of business for the afternoon.

The Secretary, Mr. Cook, stated that he would read the names of committees appointed at the last session to prepare reports to be presented at the present session, so that were any disposed to make such reports, they could inform the Business Committee.

The names were read, but none were ready.

The Secretary had corresponded with a number of the chairmen of the committees, from most of whom he received answers.

On motion of Mr. Cowperthwaite, it was resolved that such of the committees likely to be prepared at the next session, should be continued, and the others expunged from the list.

The following persons were elected members: Rev. Mark Hopkins, Mass., E. F. Garland, Pittsburgh.

Associate Members—Enos Pease, Cincinnati; Prof. Daniel Shycok, Ira Ralston, Wilkinsburgh; Samuel Johnston, New Haven; Hon. E. C. Benedict, New York; Rev. I. N. Baird, Pittsburgh; Geo. D. Dodge, Philadelphia.

On motion, adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Association re-assembled at the usual hour, the President in the chair.

Dr. Lord, of the Standing Committee announced, for the purpose of allowing time for consideration, a list of officers and Standing Committees, to be balloted for by the Association.

Some discussion arose, when on motion the list was referred back to the committee.

A member gave notice that he would, the next day present a resolution to alter the Constitution in regard to officers, so as to provide for the election of a Vice President from every State.

Professor Henry requested the Rev. Dr. Elliott, of Allegheny City, to preside in his place during the afternoon.

The Rev. A. C. C. Benedict, of New York, then read an eloquent paper on the best means of carrying out the objects of the Association.

The gentleman's address occupied about an hour in its delivery. He summed up by stating what the Association could do to advance the cause of education of Common Schools:

1st. By consistent effort to teach the people of the State, the necessity of educating every person at the public expense; by making one public system for those who pay taxes and those who do not. The Common Schools should meet the wants of the rich. The highest departments of learning should be embraced in the plan.

2d. By preparing a course of studies to be taught in Common Schools.

3d. By establishing parochial Sunday schools where Bishops, Deacons, and Sabbath School teachers, could teach the children, systematically, the duties of religion seperately from all secular studies. That would leave in the hands of the parents the religious instruction of the children in whatever form of religion they preferred. The Common Schools would then be a place for purely secular studies. There would be no clashings of opinion, and the cause would be infinitely advanced.

On motion, owing to the lateness of the hour, discussion was postponed until the evening session.

At the request of the Association, Mr. Benedict proceeded to give a short account of the night schools in New York. They were established by the Legislature, and at first $16,000 was appropriated yearly. This has been increased indefinitely. The schools were conducted by a Board of Education. They were in session from the middle of September until the holidays, were open five days in the week, and about 16,000 persons attended, mostly apprentices and servants, from 14 to 60 years of age.

On motion, it was resolved that the Association should finally adjourn at 12 M. to-day.

On motion adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.

The Association was called to order at the usual hour.

The Association proceed to the order of the evening, a lecture on "The Gradation of Common Schools," by Reverend D. Wasnburn, of Pa. The Rev. Gentleman at the conclusion of his lecture, read a number of letters conveying statistics in regard to the Gradation of Schools, and containing much information as to the studies pursued at such schools.

The Chairman of the Standing Committee read a list of officers to be balloted for to-day, which he will give to-morrow.

A number of gentlemen made remarks relative to the subject.

Discussion on the afternoon lecture was resumed, which occupied the time of the Association until the hour of adjournment.

Rescue of a Family of Slaves.—*Great Excitement!*—The depot of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, in Allegheny city, was the scene of great excitement on the arrival of the mail train from Crestline, which reached the city at half past five o'clock, yesterday evening. A telegraphic dispatch was sent on to some of the colored people of this city, that a man from Missouri was on that train, having in company a negro woman and three children, whom he had kidnapped. Accordingly a number were in waiting for the train on its arrival, the man started in search of a hack, and during his absence, the people in waiting snatched up the woman and the children and ran with them to the upper part of the Common, where a wagon, used for hauling trunks, was in waiting, in which they placed the slaves, and drove at a rapid rate to the Mayor's office.

In the meanwhile great excitement prevailed at the depot among whites and blacks. Threats of tarring and feathering, of ducking in the canal, and whipping, were thrown out to the man, who was nearly dressed and low looking individual) who very prudently, without much retorting, backed out from the crowd, and started for Pittsburgh. He said he was the father of the children. The slaves made a great outcry on being taken to the Mayor's office, they being evidently very much frightened, and ignorant of the intentions of their captors.

At first Mayor Park refused them admittance, but observing that one of the children was very sick, he allowed them to enter the office, when he explained to them that he had no power to restrain them, as they were not his prisoners, and they could go when and where they pleased.—He had a bed laid for the child, and nurses used to render it comfortable. When it had recovered somewhat, and the destination explained to the woman by its colored people with her, she of free will consented to accompany them, and entered the wagon again, accompanied by the children, and was driven at a rapid rate to a secret depot of the underground railroad.

A warrant was last night issued for the arrest of the man on the charge of kidnapping.

The woman stated at the Mayor's office that the man who had them in possession promised to free them on arriving at Baltimore.

The Murder.—A gentleman named Elder, from Fayette county, visited this city yesterday, for the purpose of examining the body of the man who was murdered on Monday night. He stated that from the described size and appearance of the deceased, he thought it was David E. Powers, a man he had known for three years. He was a shoemaker by trade. He also stated that Powers had passed a forged check on Governor Anson, Banker, Kalamazoo, Michigan, who in return gave him two checks, one on Detroit and one on New York, for equal amounts. The Detroit check had been cashed, and the money paid in $20 gold pieces. Our readers will recollect that the murdered man was said to have had a great number of gold pieces in his possession. Mr. Elder and his family were to have seen the body last evening, but we have not heard the result.

The body was dicistered yesterday morning, and daguerreotypes taken of it by the Nelson's.

Badly Injured.—Dr. Thorn fell down the stairs of the St. Charles Ten-pin Alley, yesterday afternoon, which resulted in very serious injuries. He was conveyed to his residence, and medical assistance called in.

Larceny.—A woman named Catharine Hill was arrested and committed to jail for the larceny of a lot of dresses from the house of N. P. Fetterman, on the 9th. She had been employed as a servant at the house and during the absence of the family, left unceremoniously with the articles in her possession.

Accident.—A boy named Nicholas Sippey, had his left hand so badly injured yesterday, in New Brighton, Beaver Co., in Messrs. Wildes' Woollen Factory, by being caught in the picking machine, that it was feared it would be necessary to amputate his arm. He is under the care of Drs. Robinson & J. N. Wilson, of that place.

F. Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger.—This is truly a family medicine; at this season when affections of the stomach and bowels are so common, no family, individual or traveller should be without it. It is peculiarly efficacious in Summer Complaints of children, and is known and prescribed by the Medical Faculty. See advertisement.

Foot Crushed.—A little boy had his right foot horribly crushed by being caught between the wheels of a dray and a pair of timber wheels, on Wednesday. Dr. Shaw dressed his wounds.

We will give a report of the proceedings of the Temperance Convention, held yesterday, in to-morrow's paper.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.

The steamer Africa arrived this morning at 7 o'clock. She left Liverpool on the 30th ult, and brings seventy-five passengers.

The Sultan has signed an agreement dictated by France, England and Austria, and would send an Ambassador to St. Petersburg. Beyond this, nothing further has transpired. The Forte's protest against the occupation of the principalities, is temperately written.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, July 30.—Cotton:—The sales for the week were 75,000 bales; Orleans fair 7, middling 6¾. Upland Fair 6¾. Middling 6¾, demand active—no change in prices; middling qualities have improved most. The sales to speculators were about 17,000 bales, and for export 12,000 bales.

Trade in Manchester has slightly improved.

The Havre Cotton Market was more active: the sales for the week were 16,000 bales.

Breadstuffs—Flour—active demand but no change in prices; western Canal 28s, Ohio 28s 6d. Corn demand moderate and prices favor buyers, but quotations are unaltered.

Provisions—Lard in demand; prices have advanced 1s ⅌ cwt. Beef and Pork in moderate request. Bacon dull; unchanged.

Groceries—Sugar in good demand and prices stiffer, but quotations unsettled. Rice—demand good from the trade, which is freely met by holders at 25s.

Money Market—Consols 99¾ @ 99¾. Large transactions have taken place in American securities, demand good; prices stiffer, but quotations unaltered.

London Markets.—Demand good from the trade which is freely met by the holders. Coffee; all qualities have slightly advanced. Fine qualities have improved most.

Liverpool Market.—The general tone of the trade is strong. Wheat Flour closing at the full prices of last week. Corn quiet; White Western 3s 3d; Red 7s 3d@7s 10d. Western Canal Flour 27s 6d@28s; heated, 25s. Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Ohio, 27s 6@28s 6d; Sour 24s@25s. Beef: Improved enquiry: Prime Mess 92s 6d@100s@105. Pork more active.—Western prime mess 72s 6d@75s. Bacon dull at 46@47s; all in the hands of one merchant. Lard improved, 6d@1s; considerable business doing; quoted at 53s 6d@56s. Tallow dull, nominal at 58s. Cheese at public sale improving. Linseed Cake active. Grease and Rosin wanted. Cloverseed in demand; American 40@ 43s. Tea improved by telegraphic accounts from China, but letters are wanted, for Coffee and Sugar have rather improved and are in demand, especially for better qualities, but the quotations are unaltered.

Another Hungarian has escaped from Beycout and at Smyrna he went on board Lloyd's Austrian steamer, where he was arrested by the Captain as an Austrian subject. He jumped overboard, and afterwards applied to the American Consul, who gave him protection, and forced the Captain of the steamer to deliver up the refugee's wife and children.

Italy is in a feverish state, especially in the Roman territories, where there are symptoms of war. Insurrection riots have occurred at Bologna, Ravenna, Rimini, Forli, and Ferrara, nominally on account of the high price for bread.

Ravenna is reported to be in a state of seige, and numerous assassinations have occurred; among others, that of the Secretary of the Republic of San Marino.

Rome is in a very excited state. It is rumored that several of the Patriot leaders are in the city police, and are active.

The export of Breadstuffs is prohibited from Ancona.

There has been a political crisis between the Ministry and the Representatives in Denmark.

The cholera is raging fatally in Copenhagen. Austrian workmen have been forbidden to visit Switzerland by the Emperor.

Concha has written an exposure of the Slave Trade of Cuba, and asks permission of the Government to publish it.

The Carlist affair at Smyrna is unchanged.

There is nothing whatever from France, and nothing of interest from England.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 11.

The Democratic Convention to-day on the third ballot nominated the Hon. T. W. Ligon, of Howard county, for Governor. The vote stood as follows:—Ligon 52, Mitchell 46, Key 4.

North Carolina Elections.—In the 7th district, all the counties but three give Osborne (Whig) 1087 maj. The result is doubtful. The remaining counties gave about 600 for Hoke. It is reported that Gaither gains largely over Clingman in the 8th district.—Puryear (Whig) is certainly elected in the 6th.

No mail south of Petersburg.

CINCINNATI, August 11.

Three passenger cars on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad were thrown off the track and upset, while starting West from Cameron Station, this afternoon. The accident was occasioned by the switch being unfastened. The engine and baggage car had passed over, when the switch ball fell, throwing the train over an embankment of about ten feet. Nine persons were slightly bruised.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Flour: sales 10,600 bbls at $5@$5,12; Ohio $5,12@$5,31, Baster; Southern $5,62@$5,68, active. Sales 25,000 bus Wheat, western, at $1,31, prices a shade lower. Sales 25,000 bus Corn, mixed, at 75@ yellow 77, steady. Cotton: sales 1500 bales unchanged. Whiskey: sales 460 bbls Ohio 26, easier. Provisions: sales 700 bbls Mess Pork at $15,25@$15,87; prime $12,87, unchanged; sales 150 bbls Shoulders at 6¼, Hams 8¼, heavy. Lard—sales 300 bbls at 10¾, dull. Coffee—Rio 9¾. Java 11; sales 6000 bags at auction; Rio 8¾ @9¼, being an advance of ⅛@. Sugar, sales 450 boxes Muscovado 4¼ @ 5, advance of ⅛@¼. Molasses, sales 250 bbls Orleans 27½, Muscovado 21, dull.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11.—Cotton, the foreign advices have had no effect on the market; the demand is better request, and prices steadily maintained. Flour held firmly, but the demand for export is limited; the only sales reported are 800 bbls at $5,87@$5,50 for fresh ground, and $5,37 for good sound old stock; sales of 600 bbls select brands at $5,56, steady demand for city consumption within range of last quotations. Rye Flour, no further sales reported. Small sales of Brandywine Corn Meal at $3,50.

CINCINNATI, August 11.—The river has fallen two inches. Heavy showers this evening.—Flour quiet at $4,10. Whiskey 20½. Cheese firm at 7½@8c, being an advance. A large retail demand for Bacon, but nothing doing in a large way. Sales 50 bbls Linseed Oil at 68c. Sugar firm at 4¼@5¼. Molasses 24@25. Coffee, sales 900 bags at 9¾. Plaster advanced to $1,10. Clovers eed $5,50.

LOTS FOR SALE.—One LOT 22 by 70, on Fifth street, opposite the Court House and adjoining Alderman Lewis' office. Three LOTS on Penn street and Cecil alley. These Lots are in the best part of the city, it will soon be too late to find bargains like these—if you want them inquire of

aug2 THOMAS WOODS, 45 Market street.

LOUISVILLE LIME in store and for sale by aug2 T. LITTLE & CO.

NAPIER METAL.—150 tons Napier Metal in store, for sale by aug2 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

BLOOMS—348 Tennessee Blooms, in store and for sale by [aug2] IcAIAH DICKEY & CO.

TOBACCO—75 boxes assorted Tobacco, Virgin's manufactured, for sale by aug2 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

FLOUR—80 bbls. fresh ground Superfine just rec'd by railroad and for sale by aug2 J. J. BOONE, 24 Liberty street.

OATS—100 bus. Oats, just rec'd by railroad and for sale by [aug2] J. J. BOONE.

SUGAR—15 hhds. N. O. Sugar, for sale by aug2 J. J. BOONE, 24 Liberty street.

HONEY—Another lot of that superior Clover Honey—20 boxes just rec'd. W. A. McCURDY, Grocer and Tea Dealer.

CHEESE—300 boxes W. R. Cheese, and 140 boxes extra Cream Cheese, for sale by aug2 HENRY H COLLINS.

THERMOMETERS—Fisher's Thermometers, manufactured expressly for distilling, brewing, &c., for sale by [aug2] FLEMING BROTHERS.

NO. 1 LARD—40 bbls. No. 1 Lard, in store and for sale by aug2 HARDY, JONES & CO.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
Friday Morning, August 12, 1853.

FLOUR—not much changed hands, yesterday, a lot of 600 bbls. on the wharf, old ground, had not found a purchaser at the close of writing this report: the holder asked $4,50; besides this we have reports of 32 bbls. extra and 65 do. do. at $4.62, and 40 do. s. f. from wagon at $4.50.

BACON—the sales yesterday were pretty fair; sales of 1543 pcs. equal to 30,000 lbs. at 6¼@6¾ for Shoulders, 7¼ @7¾ for Sides and 9@9¾ for Hams—the inside figures for Hams belo e for some western trimmed and cured; 4,000 lbs. Shoulders and Hams at 6¾@6¾. 3,000 lbs. Shoulders at 6¾; 2000 lbs. do. at 6¾; 1800 lbs sides at 7¾; 2000 lbs. Hams at 9¼, and 600 do. at 10; Sugar-cured, 133 pcs. city-cured at 11, to the trade.

HAY—sales of 15 loads, new, at scales, at 99@$12 per ton.

SUGAR—a sale of 27 hhds. on private terms: sales by the hhd. to country at 5¾@5¾.

HIDES—a sale of 120 dry Slat Hides at 12½.

TOBACCO—sale of 80 hhs. Grant's fs at 2¼; four mos.

FEATHERS—the inquiry is active, sales of 800 lbs. prime live feathers at 45c.

LARD—small sales by the bbl. at 10¾, for No. 1.

OILS—Linseed Oil, by the bbl. is selling at 75, and Lard Oil, No. 1, at 74@80.

WHISKEY—sales of 30 bbls. city rectified at 24c. cash.

SODA ASH—a sale of 8 cks. domestic at 3¾, four mos.

APPLES—some green apples were on the market yesterday at $1 per bbl. but purchasers were scarce

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY.—There were 8,000 sacks, or 16,000 bushels of Wheat on the market to-day, the largest portion of which sold from 76 to 85c. One choice lot of white, 870, at 85c. Old and about 1,200 sacks St. Charles red from 82 to 83.—St. Louis News.

The last number of Hunt's Merchant's Magazine contains an article on the "Commerce of Germany." The writer gives the following summary review of the imports and exports at all the ports of the United States, for the year ending June 30th:

Year.	Total Imports.	Total Exports.	Exclusive of Specie.
1850,	$178,138,318	$131,797,737	$142,385,737
1851,	216,224,932	217,538,931	216,016,259
1852,	212,013, 87	209 611,625	166,985,109
1853,	213,000,000	200,000,000	180,000,000

The total for the first three years named in this communication are official; for the year just expired they are estimated; but these estimates are based upon well known matters—the imports for ten months of the year exceed 61 fifty millions of dollars, and the exports for the same period exceed 61 fifty millions of dollars, the increase of imports and value of cotton and other domestic products. It may be that the shipments of specie will fall below the estimate, but the value of merchandise must amount to about the total given.

These remarks are added:

"We are not surprised that such a sudden and rapid increase is or a foreign trade should create some alarm as to the result; but we have yet to learn why it may not be safely continued to the full extent of the present moderate limits—the rapid locomotion of the present day, and the electric telegraph, with our railroad directors, is comparatively the safer to ride and climb than the slow coach and canal packet. As to the specie question given above, it will be seen that the estimate is different from the imports and exports for a year just closed, is greater than the actual difference of 1852, and less than the three years, all bought and sold, to the difference of 1850. If the exports have reached $200,000, we may safely assume the imports at the same figure, which is considerably in our favor, for the apparent excess of imports will be in the form of merchandise, which is on sale only by reputable druggists and apothecaries.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

O. & P. R. R.—August 9—24 tons hams, Sellers, Nichols; 1 car carriages, Jack; part 2 bbls. oil, Hay & Himarsh; 2 cars sundries, Wood; 10 do. do. Bell; 1 do. do. Chesse, 1, Bell; 1 do. do. Hay & Himarsh; 1 do. do. Bell; 1 do. do. Wood; 10 do. do. Bell; 1 do. do. Wood; 1 do. do. Bell; 1 do. do. Wood; 1 do. do. Bell; 1 do. do. Wood; 1