HOME MATTERS.

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION.

FIFTH DAY—MORNING SESSION.

Friday, August 12th.

The Convention assembled at the usual hour, Prof. Henry in the chair.

Mr. Cook, the Secretary, read a letter from the Hon. Henry Barnard, of New York, apologizing for his non-attendance on the Convention. He forwarded the report on Normal Schools, which he was to have delivered at the present session, in time for the published proceedings.

The Association proceeded to the order of the day—a paper "on Female Education," of Pittsfield, Massachusetts. The speaker complained that it was too often the case that young ladies were sent to the schools as grist to a mill to go through the machinery, and to come out a bag of flour. So it was with the intellect. Girls' education should be of an order to fit her for the realities of life, to qualify her for her sphere.—Great attention should be paid to the physical condition of females. Extensive grounds should be attached to all female schools. There should be a course of collegiate study, a four year's course—Latin and Greek should be taught. The speaker was convinced that no better process to develope woman's mind as a wholesome discipline, secured by the course recommended. Great attention should be paid to the fine arts, music especially, should be studied. Such schools should be *family* schools where the scholars could meet with home sympathies in case of sickness. The pupils should not be under 14 years of age.

Mr. Greenleaf, at the conclusion of the lecture, stated he thought the art of making good bread, good plum pudding, in short, the art of making good wives, should be mingled with the study of the exact and polite sciences. The gentleman's sentiments seemed to coincide with the views of the audience, judging from the applause which interrupted his remarks.

The resolution to alter the constitution so as to embrace every State of the Union, was taken up.

Prof. Agnew thought that as this was an *American* institution, there should be a Vice President from South America and from Canada, which was opposed by Mr. Washburn.

On motion, the resolution was laid over until the next session.

The election for officers then came up, as the order for ten o'clock.

The officers were elected by *viva voce*, the Standing Committee by ballot.

The candidate for President was Professor A. D. Bache, of the United States Coast Survey.

Professor Henry gave a short account of the history of this distinguished gentleman. He thought that he would accept the office, though his time was much occupied by his labors. He would accept it as a duty, as the speaker himself had done.

Professor Thompson nominated Professor Henry as the next President, who declined, however, pledging himself to be an active member.

Professor Bache was, on motion, elected President by acclamation.

The Recording Secretary, R. L. Cooke, the present incumbent, was nominated, and, on motion, was elected unanimously.

Treasurer—Mr. John Whitehead, the present incumbent, was unanimously re-elected.

Standing Committee—R. Ray Alonzo Potter, Chairman; Hon. E. C. Benedict, New York; Hon. T. H. Burrows, Lancaster; Z Richards, Washington; Lorin Andrews, Ohio; Dr. Byers, Indiana, were nominated.

The President appointed Mr. Greenleaf as Teller. The gentlemen were elected.

It was resolved that the thanks of the Association be returned to a number of railroads for their liberality to the members of the Association in reducing the fare.

It was also resolved that thanks be returned to the Trustees of the Cumberland Church, and the Trustees of the Third Ward School House, for the use of the buildings.

It was also resolved that the Association was under especial obligations to the local Committee.

Judge Shaler replied in a few eloquent remarks, on behalf of the local Committee. The Association was under no obligations to them, they were amply repaid by the honor of having its sittings here. There were no distinguished Colleges, Seminaries and Academies here, but they had the Common School System in all its perfection, unsurpassed any where in the Union. The speaker alluded to his age as conferring upon him the right to reply to the compliment.

His remarks were often interrupted with applause.

Professor Henry arose and said that he was unwilling to say anything that would mar the impression of the thrilling and eloquent address of Judge Shaler, but he objected to the term old. He would acknowledge the gentleman to be old in knowledge and sagacity, but he was young and full of energy to carry on and inspire the cause of education in this locality. He was young to encourage the establishment of Academies and Colleges in Pittsburgh.

Resolutions of thanks were returned to the various railroads who had reduced the fare of the members, to the citizens of Pittsburgh for their hospitality, and to the various reporters, New Yorkers and Pittsburghers.

Governor Johnston announced that in one day's time, the local Committee had received subscriptions of $600 towards the creation of the premium fund. If the rest could not be raised in other cities, let the Committee know, and they would raise the whole here.

The announcement of the Governor was received with pleasure.

Hon. A. W. Loomis arose, and in the course of his remarks, paid a merited tribute to the attainments and ability of the esteemed Bishop Potter.

Judge Shaler moved the thanks of the Association be returned to Professor Henry, for the manner in which he had presided over the deliberations, which was carried unanimously.

The Professor replied that had it been his fortune to live on this side of the Mountains, he might have caught some of the eloquence of the gentleman who had just addressed them. But he was a man of simple speech; he was unused to address an audience extemporaneously—He begged they would receive his thanks for the manner in which they had submitted to his dictation as the Chairman of the Association.

Allusions had been made unexpectedly to his position. He had from his youth sought to gain a reputation, but had never courted notoriety.—He desired to connect his name with science and education; he had never sought popular applause. He stood in a situation from which he might at any moment be hurled. He begged them therefore to reserve eulogiums until he was dead.

He referred to his early life. He began his literary career in a log school house, and at that time resolved to devote his life to the pursuit of knowledge. He had been constant to that object, and if he had been successful, it was owing to the enthusiastic labor and constant devotion to one object at a time.

He spoke at some length on what had been accomplished by the Association. He urged the establishment of the highest course of study in common schools, and the gradation of the schools, so as to suit the the talents, industry and time of every one. Recollections of that meeting and of Pittsburgh would always be vivid in his mind. He would always regard Pittsburgh as a delightful spot. There may be dark clouds hanging over it, but there was no cloud hanging over the intellectuality of its citizens, over the feelings and warmth of their hearts.

Thanking the Association once more, he announced the meeting to be adjourned with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Elliott.

Temperance Items.—A Temperance meeting was held on Thursday night, at which Messrs Hutts and Kirkpatrick delivered addresses.

There was also one held at Etna, at which Messrs Burleigh and Bailey delivered addresses.

There will also be one held at Temperanceville, on Saturday night, at which Mr. Burleigh will deliver a speech.

The Rev. Mr Bryan will make a temperance speech on Sunday afternoon, at the Scotch Hill Market House.

On the same evening there will be one delivered at the Rev. Paxton's Church, on the corner of Sixth and Smithfield sts.

Also, at First Baptist Church, on the same evening.

Burnt Down.—Beltshower's tavern, on the old Washington Road, was burned to the ground on Thursday night. Loss not ascertained. The fire originated in the second story.

Our readers will remember that this tavern was the scene of a struggle in which Melchion Beltshower was killed.

Correction.—We noticed in yesterday's paper that Dr. J. N. Baird, had been admitted an associate member of the National Educational Association. He was admitted a regular member.

About eleven o'clock yesterday, fire was discovered on the roof of a dwelling house on Third street, below Redoubt Alley and Ferry street.—The alarm being given, several engines were quickly on the ground, but their services were not called into requisition, the fire being extinguished by the residents of the house.

Lady.—Koshler's magnificent paintings close to-night, and hundreds of our citizens who wish to be considered patrons of American Art have not yet seen the exhibition. They will do well to go to-day.

Another Temperance Sermon.—Rev. A. M. Bryan will again address his fellow citizens, on the important subject of a Prohibitory Liquor Law, in the Scotch Hill Market House, on to-morrow (Sabbath) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

H. Williams' Select School, above John B. Bell's Tea Store, corner of Ferry and Liberty sts, will open again on Monday, the 14th inst.

The Court of Common Pleas has adjourned until the last Saturday of September.

Saint Peter's Church will be re-opened for Divine service on Sunday next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and 4 o'clock, P. M. Sunday School at 9 o'clock A. M.

Larceny.—Maria J. Loden made oath yesterday against Matilda Burrell before Alderman Lewis, for stealing a silk dress. On promising to restore the property, the suit was withdrawn.

Dr. Solomons.—We refer our readers to the advertisement and testimonials of Dr. Solomons' Eye Glasses. The glasses are daily becoming more and more popular, and the Doctor is reaping a rich reward. We advise those of our readers who are unprovided with really excellent glasses, to call soon, as he remains but a short time longer.

Trespass.—Anthony Henstetter lodged suit before Alderman Parkinson yesterday against Jacob Bichal, whom he charges with breaking his buggy. He was fined $4.75 by the magistrate.

Larceny.—Fulton Thompson and J. M. Kee were committed to jail on oath of Ralph Reef, by Alderman Daft, yesterday, charged with larceny.

The District Court was in session yesterday.

BY TELEGRAPH.

INDIAN DIFFICULTIES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.

The Pottowatimies, now in this city, have laid very serious charges before the the Commissioner of Indian Affairs against their attornies, W. G. and G. W. Ewing and Walker, which charges the prompt and efficient Commissioner, Col. Mappyenny is now investigating. They gave power of attorney to the above agents to recover back pay, stated by them to be due the tribe under certain treaties, and thirty thousand dollars was unpaid as compensation; the bond, however, expressly stipulated that this amount was in no case to come out of the regular annuities. Last spring their attornies took the thirty thousand dollars out of the government annuities, contrary to agreement and for services never rendered.

A deputation of the tribe have visited the President who received them and confirmed them against future credulity, and promised a most thorough investigation and friendly assurance on the part of the government.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

BOSTON, Aug. 12.

A collision occurred this morning on the Worcester road, near the Boston junction, between the regular train from this city to Worcester, and an excursion train coming down When our reporter left, fourteen bodies had been taken from the ruins. Both engines were smashed. Geo. Griffin, a news boy on the road, is among the killed.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 12.

The train from Cumberland for Baltimore ran off the track yesterday afternoon, seven miles above Berkley Depot. The engine, tender, baggage car and smoking car were smashed, and William Lantpicum, fireman, killed. Charles Lantpicum, engineer, who was on the engine, was badly hurt. The passengers escaped without injury.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 12.

A dispatch received at London just before the sailing of the Africa, reported that the Chinese rebels had taken Amoy, after a severe fight, and were threatening Canton.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Flour: Sales 11 000 bbls. State at $5 06@$5 18; Ohio, $5 12@$5 16; the market opened active, but fell off at the close; Southern, $5 02@$5 60, steady. Wheat: Western, unchanged; Genesee, unchanged, firm. Sales 25,000 bush. Corn, mixed, at 64½; yellow, 76, plenty. Coffee: Sales 750 bags Rio at 9½; Java, 11½, active. Sugar: Sales 350 boxes Muscovado at 4; Havana, 5½. Molasses: Sales 250 bbls. Orleans at 27, depressed. Whiskey: Sales 700 bbls. Ohio at 26, firm. Provisions: Sales 600 bbls. Mess Pork at $15@$16 12; Prime, $12 87; buoyant: Sales 150 bbls Mess Beef at $12 75, easier: Sales 150 bbls. Lard at 10½, heavy. Cotton: Sales 1250 bales Southern, steady.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 12 Flour; sales 500 bbls fresh ground $5 37½; old stock $5 12@5 25; a fair inquiry for the supply of retailers at $5.—$7½@5,75, for common and extra brands. Rye Flour and Corn Meal; no further transactions, prices unchanged. Little inquiry for wheat; red held at $1 18, but only $1 10 offered, prime new white $1 26. Rye 78@83. Corn in rather better demand; sales 3000 bu yellow, mostly southern, at 71, afloat.

Important if True.—A Washington correspondent of the New York Herald, says—

"A new and formidable claimant for the Sabrine is in the field. The government has been notified that an American company—including, it is said, amongst its members a distinguished statesman, one of the most prominent bankers of Washington, a former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, and several leading capitalists of Wall street—make exclusive claim to all the fisheries now in controversy between the United States and Great Britain, under title derived from Alexander, Earl of Stirling and Dovan, Hereditary Lieutenant General and Lord Proprietor of Canada and Nova Scotia, and that the company propose testing the legality of their claim by fitting out a vessel manned by American seamen, and despatch her to the fishing grounds claimed exclusively by Great Britain, or by granting licenses to the American fishermen of Marblehead and Cape Cod to prosecute their business on all the coasts of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edwards Island, being more than three thousand miles in extent, in spite of what they pronounce the diplomatic blunder of 1818, by which the U. States, after obtaining from Great Britain the concessions of the right of fishing on certain coasts of New Foundland, on the shores of the Magdalene Islands, and the southern coasts of Labrador, renounce forever the liberty of fishing within three miles of any part of the British coasts in America, or of curing or drying fish on them.

The company say that if the title to the fisheries is in Lord Stirling, and not in the British Government, he has the undoubted right of transferring it to American citizens; who, if disturbed in the right thus acquired, may demand the protection of the United States, which will be bound to see if the title is good, and if so, to defend it.

Lord Stirling is now in Washington whither he is said to have come by advice of some of the leading statesmen of Great Britain, who thought this the place most advantageously to assert his rights. He is a man of venerable appearance, some 70 years of age, of dignified and courteous manners, and of well established personal honor and integrity. He is accompanied by his son."

Farmer Returning to England.—The City of Manchester took out on Saturday from Philadelphia, among the steerage passengers, many operatives and mechanics of the following classes: cotton spinners, woolen manufacturers, cutlery, hollow ware, pattern makers, weavers, & Several have left the foundry of Messrs. Sebrees, Front, below the Navy Yard, Richardson, outlet, Second street, also several from the foundry of Messrs Merrick & Son. The cause of their return, as we are informed, is that the wages in England have advanced, and that those who have returned believe they can live; cheaper there than in the United States. Those who have left here have gone to Sheffield, Manchester and Leeds.—*Phila paper.*

We regret to learn that a Canal boat loaded with wheat, bound from this place to Pittsburgh, struck upon a rock about one mile above this place, and sunk. The crew succeeded by great exertion in keeping the boat sufficiently above the water to enable them to reach this port, but the greater part of the wheat which was stored in the hull is either totally lost or materially injured. It is estimated that about 2000 bushels were destroyed.

This wheat was purchased by Robert Mears of this city, for the City Flouring Mills of Pittsburgh. We were unable to learn whether it was covered by insurance or not.—*Steub. Herald.*

Death of an Editor.—Among the deaths at New Orleans from the yellow fever is that of Mr. N. J. C. Cressbaum, one of the editors of the Crescent. He is said to have been a young man of promising talents, of genial and kindly attributes, and had endeared himself to a large circle of friends and acquaintances during a short sojourn in that city.

Temperance Convention.—The Virginia State Temperance Convention assembled at Charlottsville, last Wednesday. Resolutions were adopted recommending the passage by the Legislature of a prohibitory law against the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor, to be submitted to the people of the State for their adoption or rejection.

Prevention of Forgery and Counterfeiting.—It is stated that a paper, with a novel kind of water-mark, has been produced in England, which will effectually prevent the forgery and counterfeiting of private bonds, checks and bills, bank notes, &c. It was invented by an officer of the Bank of England, and has been used for the issues of that bank. The London Times states that the invention, after much labor and pains, has been perfected, and that paper so marked has been adopted by several public companies in England and on the continent. It is said likewise to be adapted to ornamental as well as practical purposes.

Excursion from London to Niagara.—Edwards, Sandford & Co., foreign express agents in London, propose an excursion from London to Niagra Falls, via the Hudson river, to return by way of Boston, either route to New York from thence at the option of the traveller—*for eighty pounds sterling.*

COMMERCIAL

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

Office Pittsburgh Gazette
Saturday Morning, August 13, 1853.

The weather yesterday was extremely hot, to the injury of perishable articles out-door business. Business is dull.

FLOUR—we could hear of no flour on the wharf, the sales from wagon reached 200 bbls. in lots at $5,25 for superfine and $5,50@$5,62 for extra. The market is firm and stocks light.

OATS—owing to short arrivals Oats are again advancing; sales on the wharf of 400 bus old at 45, which is a material advance.

HAY—is firmer, and commands better rates, sales at scales of 50 loads at $16@$18 per ton.

SUGAR—the inquiry for sugar by the bbl. and hhd. is good, without any change in rates; sales of 110 hhds fo city trade, at 5¾; time, and 5¾ do at.

COFFEE—a sale to the trade of 500 bags Rio at 10¾, four mos.

BACON—sales yesterday were limited to small lots to the retail trade; we note a sales of 4750 lb. at equal to 6 000 lb Shoulders and Hams, at 6¾@6¾ for Shoulders and 9¾@10 for Hams, and 4000 lb. Shoulders at 6¾; Sugar cured Hams sales 2 hds Cincinnati Smoked at 12.

DRIED BEEF—the stock on hand is not heavy; sales of canvassed by the dozen at 7 dollars.

WHISKEY—sold a few of Ryes at 25 cents; the market is temporarily dull, and I have not sold it well of more than a barrel of Rye; we continue the quotations of 25 and 10 bbls rectified at 25.

BUTTER—manufactured tobacco is firm and has a tendency upwards; a sale to the city trade of 25 kegs, Grant's at 25.

OILS—there is no demand for lager petroleum; sales of 5 bbls. No. 1 Lard at 50 and 7 bbls. Linseed at 75.

FEATHERS—prime are scarce; sales of 437 lbs. to the trade at 44.

WHEAT—the arrivals by wagon are not very large; sales could be made at 90 for Mediterranean, 95 for Red, and $1,20 for White.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

The returns for the month of July of the Baltimore & Ohio Road has been as follows:

	Main Stem.	Washington Branch.	Total.
For passengers,	42, 13 10	21,874 66	64,188 36
For freight.	121,026 72	5,296 10	127,121 91
	$164,140 42	$27,170 85	$191 311 27

As compared with the receipts of July, 1852, the increase of revenue of the road is $5,723 66. The whole of this increase is derived from the business of the main stem, the receipts of the Washington branch in July of '52 exceeding by $1,491 82 those of the past month, and it was making the total increase of receipts from the main stem $37,215 40. The receipts of July, 1852, were as follows: On the main stem $28 236 21 for passengers, and $76,716 86 for freight; in all $105,922 06; and on the Washington branch $22,616 77 for passengers, and $4,145 08 for freight—making $26,665 85. Total gross receipts, $132,587 83.

The New York Courier says:—We stated yesterday that the increased demand for English manufactures had created a further demand for labor at advanced wages. Such is the eagerness of our importers to introduce foreign fabrics on a costly style, that the steamers cannot carry one half the freight that offers at Liverpool for New York—Large quantities of goods have been refused by the Collins's Line, and probably by the Cunard line also.

The Foreign news tends to strengthen our market, which commenced there in a certain degree, last week. Stocks are now very low for very large consumption, and the demand for breadstuffs will be a good offset. The exports of the week are large, and the imports have also very large, amounting to $1,34 385 in dry goods, and $1,267 247 in other goods.

Imports

The imports for the week were:

	1853.	1852.
Dry Goods	$1,343,291	$1,658,903
Gen. ral Merchandise	1,267,247	1,700 741
Total	$2,690,138	$3,367,644

The total in the period from January 1, to the date of the last report, was for the week ending Aug. 6, $2,690,138; for the week ending Aug. 13, $2,359,644; total, $50,050,790 in coffee, and $5,924 in tea.

The Money Market is unsettled, and the street rates are now very little under 8 per cent, the demand being so great that the call for funds will continue for a short time longer. The banks will shortly be able to meet the demand, and a reduction will take place. The receipts of specie have been better of late, and the result of the operations of the week is a gain of $100,000. The leading heavy payments to be made during the balance of the month, in a portion of the imports goods; the balance will be made up by the receipts of specie from the interior, and by a certain amount of bank accommodation. The demand for money in the market is limited, and the English and French money market in which condition this market at all times promptly sympathizes.—N. Y. Com.

The Cunard steamer to-day will probably take about $100,000 in specie. The forward low rates of freight will not be so great, as the demand for tonnage has been increased, from latter in the season, and will largely benefit the Collins' and Cunard lines in a manner. The Cunard steamer had been earlier this month this season, for the shipment of dollars to Boston, and are this month in the subsequent arrival. It may be a matter of some interest to know that $9 000,000 in specie of the week they will reach nearly $10,000,000 for the end of the month, will exceed the amount in the offers of the Bank.—N. Y. Exp Tuesday.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

STEAM BOAT ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

ARRIVED.

Col. Bayard, Peebles, Elizabeth.
Tom Shirley, Bailey, McKeesport.
Cincinnati, Hood, Wheeling.
Magnolia, Morse, Wheeling.

DEPARTED.

Col. Bayard, Peebles, Pittsburgh.
Tom Shirley, Bailey, McKeesport.
Cincinnati, Hood, Wheeling.
Exchange, Rhodes, Wheeling.
Clara Fisher, Gordon, Wheeling.

The River—There was 5 feet 10 inches water in the channel last evening at dusk and falling.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

WHEELING, Ky Exchange—6 kegs wool, Morris & Co 7 do do Hart & Thaw, 4 do do, Lach & Co; 46 barrels, Shriver & co; 16 do do, Gaston, Davis & co; 3 bags wool, Wilson & co; 11 packages sundries, Hornbrook & co; 10 do do, Alpin & co; 31 do do, Lamb; 2 do do, Leech, McAlpin & co; 10 do do, J Herbert.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

C. & P. R. R.—From Wellsville, by Keelhoul O. R Coe—20 kegs butter, Hahn, 19 do do, Tracy & Wilkins; 1 package, 1 balance wheel, A Jarvis; 1 do do, Hamilton & Allison; 1 do do, Hamilton & Co; 1 do do, Bell; 3 do do, Southmayd; 4 bags cloth, Gaston & Co; 2 do do, Hamilton & Co; 1 do do, Bakewell & Co; 1 do do broken glass, Miller; 1 do do, Bell; 1 do do, Hamilton; 1 do do, Bell; 1 do do, Hamilton; 1 do do, Bell; 1 do do, Hamilton