BROOKLYN ITEMS.

The Hon. Edward Everett, in accordance with his acceptance of an invitation tendered him last year, is to deliver his address on Washington before the Mercantile Library of Brooklyn, on February 7.

THE WOMAN BURNING IN SOUTH BROOKLYN—CORONER'S INVESTIGATION INTO THE CIRCUMSTANCES, AND COMMITTAL OF THE ACCUSED FOR TRIAL.—Yesterday, Coroner Snell investigated the cause of the death of Ann Jane Dawson, who died of the effects of burns sustained at her residence in Hamilton avenue on the night of the 19th inst. She was [illegible] to the College Hospital, where an ante-mortem examination was made by Coroner Horton. She stated that, having been driven out of the house by her husband, she, with her daughter, a little girl ten years old, effected an entrance through the back door. Being afraid to enter the room where her husband was (in the basement, where they lived), they sat down at the bottom of the stairs, and both fell asleep. Before she was lost in sleep, she heard footsteps approaching and then receding, but saw no one it being dark. Subsequently, she felt a heat about her legs, and ascertained that the bottom of her dress was on fire; she ran into the street in flames, and some policemen and a neighbor extinguished the fire with buckets of water; she was dreadfully burned and was immediately conveyed to the hospital; she stated that it was her firm belief that her husband, Patrick Dawson, had set her clothes on fire; that several times, when intoxicated, he had threatened to set her on fire, and told her he would throw some spirits on her, and by that meant would avoid detection; the unfortunate woman died the following morning; the husband was arrested and the daughter was sent to the Alms-House; she was asleep when her mother's clothes were fired, and so knew nothing but what she heard her say immediately after the occurrence.

Dr. Louis Bauer testified to seeing the deceased at the Hospital on the morning of the 20th, and aided in making a post-mortem examination in conjunction with Dr. Johnson; the cause of death was an extensive burn, covering four-fifths of the external surface of the body; there was internal disease which arose from the burns, and was the result of it entirely; the brain, bowels and kidneys were very much congested or engorged with blood, the result of such burns; the liver and heart showed the traces of the ill effects of intemperance, but not sufficient to account for the death; a burn of such an extent almost always leads to death; the case was regarded from the first as hopeless.

Dr. John G. Johnson corroborated the testimony of preceding witness as to the cause of death, and that the engorged state of the internal vessels was dependent entirely on the effects of the burns she had received; found no liquor in her stomach, but she had a regular rum-drinker's stomach; she died 12 or 14 hours after being received in the Hospital; should not think that in a person so weak and prostrate as she was absorption would be sufficiently active to carry off all the liquor from her stomach, provided she had drank spirits freely just previous to her reception in the Hospital.

Dr. George C. Ball testified to the correctness of the ante-mortem examination, the substance of which is embraced in the introduction; he stated that the deceased reiterated, several times, that her husband had set her clothes on fire, after being told that she could not live; she made these statements under the solemn conviction that she must die.

Isaac Davis testified that he resides at No. 8 Hamilton avenue, the same house where this calamity happened; was inbed at the time; heard the cry of fire and murder from a female voice and children; this was about 12 or 1 o'clock Thursday morning, 20th inst.; I jumped out of bed and went down stairs to see what was the matter; saw Mrs. Dawson, all in a blaze, coming up stairs; thought the house was on fire and aroused the inmates; Mrs. Dawson ran into the street; I followed and made an alarm, when three or four policemen at once came up; was in my night clothes and could not assist; put on my pants and went to the basement—found the stove in Dawson's room red hot, and no one there; when I first went down stairs Mrs. Dawson was coming up; the hall was full of smoke, and the children were crying; Mr. Dawson was there also; he said to his wife, "Don't go out doors. I said, "Yes, go." He tried to put out the fire when she got on the sidewalk by throwing his coat over her; saw him do nothing else, nor did I hear him say how the accident happened.

Robert Stevenson testified that he lived at No. 64 Hamilton street; was acquainted with Dawson four or five years; knew nothing of his domestic affairs; lived next door, the numbers being irregular; as Mrs Dawson was coming out in the street, I came out to see what the matter was, having heard the alarm; Dawson was standing by her side on the walk, doing nothing; thinks he was intoxicated; I took my oil-cloth coat and snatched his coat from his hands, and putting them on Mrs. Dawson, put out the fire; I was all alone at work in this way; by the time the officers came the flames were out, but there was a smothered fire left in her clothes; I assisted in conveying her to the Hospital, and took the children to the Station-House; have known Dawson to put his wife out into the street at least ten times within three weeks, and lock the door; this I saw; it is not hearsay; some of the nights were very cold; have never heard Dawson threaten his wife's life, or use bad language toward her; have never known Mrs. Dawson to be in liquor; never heard her use bad language toward her husband; Dawson is regarded as an habitual drunkard by all the neighbors.

Thomas J. Cornell, policeman, testified that himself and Officer Compston came up and saw Mrs. Dawson sitting on the doorsteps of the adjoining house; her clothes were still burning; she was moaning as if in great agony; I called for a pail of water; her husband told me not to put any on her; I asked how this was done, when she exclaimed, "O Dawson, you have promised me this some time, and now you have done it," Officers Thompson and Grogan came up, and we took Dawson to the Station-House and the former to the Hospital; next morning I asked Dawson how this matter happened, and he replied that she set fire to herself; did not say how it was done; there was little or no fire in Dawson's apartment shortly after the occurrence; don't know whether the fire had been put out or not.

Officer David B. Compston corroborated preceding witness in all that took place at the house; that Mrs. Dawson declared several times, while going to the Hospital, that her husband had set her on fire; she cried, "Dawson, God forgive you for this;" I asked her what she meant, and she said that Dawson had done it—that he set her on fire with a candle.

Mrs. Mary Swain testified that she resided in the house Dawson die; she relet apartments to them; she was an intemperate woman, and he was frequently drunk; she was in the habit of lighting herself down the back stairs with matches by setting them off on the wall as she passed along in the dark.

Mrs. Margaret Callagan keeps store next door; frequently seen both Mr. and Mrs. Dawson in liquor; heard them quarrel and use bad language; had known Mrs. Dawson to hurriedly fly to her store for self-protection, trying to escape from her husband.

Mrs. Mary Woods, who lives next door, testified to statements by the deceased and eldest daughter that Dawson had threatened to set the mother on fire; often heard her complain of ill-treatment; saw the deceased an hour or more before the accident, and she was sober; the little girl said her father had set her mother on fire with a candle; both said they were doing in the hall when it was done.

Mrs. Bridget Ryan testified that Dawson was a hard-working, industrious and sober man, and his wife was a hard drinker; never saw her sober two days at a time; had known her to take the bread off the table and quilts from the bed to get liquor with; never heard him threaten her or use foul language toward her; had she been a good woman, he would have been a good man; heard her say several times that she would poison him.

Edward Kelley testified that there was a large fire in Dawson's apartments, and himself and others put it out with water; found a candle but no matches.

Hugh McNulty, deceased's brother, testified that Dawson had made attempts to stab her with a knife on several occasions.

This concluded the evidence, and the Jury brought in the following verdict: "That Ann Jane Dawson "came to her death by burns, her clothes having been "set on fire by her husband, Patrick Dawson."

The prisoner was commited to await the action of the Grand Jury. The children, of which there are three or four, are at the Alms-House.

KNOCKING A MAN'S EYE OUT.—A young man named Daniel Hasatz was placed on trial yesterday, in the Court of Sessions, on an indictment for assault and battery with intent to kill. It appears that he had a misunderstanding with another young man named Daniel Stapleton, in Eighteenth street, Gowanus, some time since. After quarrelling, they separated, and meeting again, Hasatz struck Stapleton with a hatchet, knocking out his left eye, thus depriving him of its natural use, and disfiguring him for life. The defendant was convicted of felonious assault by the jury, and sentence was reserved until this morning.

SHOOTING A SUPPOSED BURGLAR.—About 5 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. John L. Lockwood, residing on the corner of Greene and Patchin avenues, heard some one trying his front door. He cried out, when the noise ceased, and he saw a man from the window. Shortly after a noise was heard at the back door, as if some one was trying to enter. Mr. Lockwood being of the opinion that it was a burglar, fired a pistol and shot the man in the shoulder, inflicting a serious wound. Officer Baisely, Ninth Precinct, came up and took the wounded man into custody. He gave his name as John Cain. He was evidently intoxicated, and thought he was at his own door. He is held for further inquiry.

ROBBERY.—The house of Charles Crowman, in Consolyea street, E. D., was entered on Monday evening and ransacked from top to bottom. All the thieves got for their trouble was a pair of ear-rings worth $2.

THE POOR OF FLUSHING.—The Overseers of the town of Flushing support the poor by contract, giving the feeding, clothing, washing, mending, &c., to the lowest bidder, who has the use of the town farm for the purpose. There are but few persons chargeable upon the town at present.

FERRY MEETING.—A meeting is to be held at the Odeon to-morrow evening, for the purpose of hearing the report of the Committee appointed at the last meeting, and to take other action in relation to the ferries.

A MAN, WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN FROZEN TO DEATH.—A few mornings since, a strolling man, named Tucker, his wife and two children were found frozen to death in a barn, in North Castle, Westchester County. The unfortunate pair were abroad the day previous, asking alms, and it is supposed that they, not having enough money to purchase a night's lodging, and being chilled, weary and homeless, had gone into the barn for a shelter from the inclemency of the weather, with the intention of remaining there during the night, taking their children with them, and were all frozen to death. An inquest was held upon the bodies, when the Jury brought in their verdict that the deceased came to their deaths from exposure.

A LADY DROWNED.—Mr. Chambers, a lady residing at Cold Springs, was drowned on Sunday, while crossing the ice at that village. She was in company upon the ice with several others, when it gave way beneath them. They all escaped except the unfortunate lady, who went under the ice before any assistance could be rendered her, and perished. The rest had a very narrow escape from sharing the same fate. Up to the last accounts the body had not been found.

THE POUGHKEEPSIE TRAGEDY.

THE EXAMINATION CONCLUDED.

The examination of the witnesses before Coroner Haight at Poughkeepsie, in relation to the Union-street murder, in that city, was continued on Monday afternoon, and the case was submitted to the Jury, who, after a few minutes' deliberation, brought in the following verdict:

VERDICT OF THE JURY.

The Jury summoned to inquire into the cause of the death of Eliza Lawrence, do say, upon their oaths, that one Frederick Lewis Gould of the City of Poughkeepsie, in the County of Dutchess, between the hours of 9 p. m. on Friday, the 21st day of January, 1859, and 3 o'clock a. m. on Saturday morning, the 22d day of January, feloniously, and with malice aforethought, made an assault upon the body of said Eliza Lawrence and that the said Frederick Lewis Gould, with a certain axe, violently and with malice aforethought, inflicted a mortal wound, upon the abdomen of the said Eliza Lawrence, of which injuries she died shortly thereafter. And they further say that the said Frederick Lewis Gould did then and there feloniously kill and murder the said Eliza Lawrence in the manner aforesaid, against the peace of the people of the State of New-York and their dignity.

SERIOUS STABBING AFFRAY AT SING SING.—A serious stabbing affray occurred in Sing Sing, on Monday evening, which will probably result in the death of one of the victims. A party of men, residing a mile or two below the village, had been attending a wedding, and were on their way home, when they called at the Union Hotel. They were at first refused admission by the landlord, but were finally let in. After being in the house a short time, they became noisy and were requested to leave. This they refused to do, when one of the party commenced to break the windows; the landlord took hold of him and put him out of the door. The whole party then left, and the doors were closed. In a short time they returned and tried to gain admission, but were refused. At the time of the occurrence, the members of a quadrille band who met at the above place once a week for practice, were present, when, on leaving the house, two of their number, John Baxter and another, were stabbed in the neck with a dirk knife in the hands of one of the ruffians, named Richard Casey. Baxter's wound is very dangerous, and probably fatal. A policeman was promptly on the ground, and, by the aid of the landlord and members of the band, succeeded in arresting Casey and lodging him in jail. The citizens are in a state of the greatest excitement, and talk strongly of lynching the offender. Older and wiser heads prefer that he shall hang after his trial.

MARRIED.

ANDERSON—GILDERSLEEVE—On Monday, Jan. 24, at the Seventh Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. T. Ralston Smith, the Rev. Joseph Anderson of Stamford, Conn., to Miss Anna S. Gildersleeve, daughter of Thos. J. Gildersleeve, esq., of this city.

CUNNINGHAM—DE LANCEY—At St. Thomas's Church, on Wednesday, Jan. 19, by the Rev. T. Gulon, James W. Cunningham to Miss Lavinia, daughter of the late Wm. A. De Lancey.

FREESE—BOGART—On Monday, Jan. 17, at the Stanton-street Baptist Church, by the Rev. E. T. Hiscox, Francis Freese of Schoharie County, N. Y., to Mary D., daughter of Arias Bogart of this city.

OAKER—DUMBLETON—At Bedford, Long Island, on Saturday evening, Jan. 22, by the Rev. B. J. Relyea, Mr. Thomas Oaker to Miss Mary Ann Dumbleton.

ROBARTS—SPENCER—In this city, on Thursday, Jan. 20, by the Rev. Mr. Smith, Thomas J. Robarts, esq., formerly of Truro, Cornwall, England, to Miss Mary Eleanor Spencer of this city.

DIED.

BRANDA—On Monday, Jan. 24, Augustus Branda, esq., for many years a citizen of Norfolk, Va.
His friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at 1 o'clock this (Wednesday) afternoon, from his late residence, No. 13 Leroy place.

BROWER—On Sunday evening, Jan. 23, Miss Jane Brower, daughter of the late Theophilus Brower of this city.
The funeral will take place this day, Jan. 26, at 3 o'clock p. m., from her late residence, No. 59 West Twenty-eighth street. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further invitation.

CROSBY—In Farmington, on Thursday morning, Jan. 20, at the residence of her brother, Thomas Cowles, Julia Crosby, aged 55 years, widow of the late Rev. Stephen Crosby of Norwich, Conn.

DAY—At Newark, N. J., on Sunday, Jan. 23, William Thomas, son of the late Charles T. and Eliza Day, in the 24th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Wednesday, 26th inst., at 10 a. m., from the Central Presbyterian Church, in Washington street. Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

FIELD—At Flushing, Long Island, on Monday morning, Jan. 24, Mary field, daughter of the late Austin Field, in the 62d year of her age.

FINEGAN—At No. 222 Seventh avenue, on Monday, Jan. 24, Mrs. Catherine Finegan, late of County Cavan, Ireland, aged 65 years.

GRIFFEN—In this city, on Tuesday, Jan. 25, of consumption, Frederick D. Griffen, in the 26th year of his age, son of George M. Griffen of Savannah, Ga.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of Wm. H. Dornin, No. 107 West Thirty-sixth street, on Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. His remains will be taken to Hudson, N. Y., for interment.

HOWARD—At No. 235 Eighth street, on Monday morning, Jan. 24, after a lingering illness, Alexander W. Howard, in the 56th year of his age.

HUDSON—In Brooklyn, Long Island, on Sunday evening, Jan. 23, Edward Hudson, Surgeon U. S. Navy, in the 39th year of his age, son of the deceased Dr. Hudson of Philadelphia.

KIMLEY—At No. 180 Varick street, on Monday, Jan. 24, of dropsy, Mrs. Mary Kimley, in the 62d year of her age.

MOLENEOR—Suddenly, on Sunday morning, Jan. 23, Catherine, widow of the late David Moleneor, in the 82d year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral this (Wednesday) afternoon at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 75 East Thirty-fifth street.

MACKIE—On Tuesday morning, Jan. 25, of congestion of the lungs, Charles T. O., infant son of Robert and Catherine G. Mackie.

MARKEY—In this city, on Monday, Jan. 24, Francis Markey, aged 75 years.

MOLYNEUX—On Monday morning, Jan. 24, at the residence of his friend, Louis Atwood, No. 119 North Seventh street, Williamsburgh, Mr. Thomas H. Molyneux, a native of Liverpool, England, in the 28th year of his age.

McDONALD—In this city, on Sunday, Jan. 23, Hugh McDonald, a native of Ireland, aged 32 years.

NICHOLS—On Tuesday, Jan 25, suddenly, Julia B., relict of the late Starr Nichols, formerly of Danbury, Conn., aged 57 years.
The friends of the family, and of her sons, Edward A., Lucius E. and Edgar S. Nichols, are requested to attend her funeral this day at 1 o'clock p. m., from her late residence, No. 79 Orange street, Brooklyn. Her remains will be taken to Danbury, Conn., for interment.

O'NEILL—In this city, on Tuesday, Jan. 25, John O'Neill, of consumption, aged 52 years.
The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 230 West Seventeenth street, this (Wednesday) afternoon at 1½ o'clock.

OAKLEY—At No. 10 Dominick street, on Monday, Jan. 24, John Milton, infant son of Louisa and David J. Oakley, aged 1 year and 5 months.

OSTRANDER—On Saturday, Jan. 22, of apoplexy, aged 36 years and 4 months, Mr. Rensselaer L. Ostrander.

RILEY—On Monday evening, Jan. 24, after a lingering illness, Mr. Thomas Riley, in the 64th year of his age.

SHEEHEN—In this city, on Sunday, Jan. 23, after a long and painful sickness, Bridgets Sheehen, wife of Patrick Sheehen, in the 50th year of her age.

VOORHIES—In this city, on Monday morning, Jan. 24, after a short illness, Mr. Robert C. Voorhies, in the 60th year of his age.
The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 75 West Thirty-eighth street, on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock p. m., without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Greenwood.

WATSON—At No. 119½ Hammond street, on Sunday, Jan. 23, Jane D., wife of Wm. S. Watson.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JAN. 25.

5,000	U. S. 5s, 1874	103	378	N. Y. Central R. R.	34½
1,000	Indiana State 5s	92½	50	do	s10 34½
11,000	Tennessee 6s, '90	91½	50	do	s60 34
4,000	do	91½	350	do	b60 34½
5,000	Virginia 6s	96½	100	do	s10 34½
1,000	N. Carolina State 6s	98½	100	do	s15 34½
12,000	Missouri State 6s	66½	700	do	s3 34½
1,000	Cal. State 7s, N. Bds.	88	50	do	s4 34½
1,000	Erie R. 1st Mor. Bds.	95	50	Hudson River R.R.	s45 33½
1,000	Erie R. 1d Mor. Bds.	88	100	do	34
1,000	Erie Conv. Bds., '71	45½	100	Mil. & Miss. R.R.	12½
1,000	Mich. Cen. R. 8 ⅌ ct. 1st M. S'g F. Con. Bs.	96½	200	do	12
1,000	Mich. So. 1st M. Bds.	87	50	Harlem RR. Pref.	s30 40½
5,000	Ill. Cen. R. R. Bds.	99½	450	do	s60 40½
4,000	do	89	50	do	s30 41
5,000	do	b30 89½	50	do	s30 41½
1,000	Ill. Freeland Bonds	91	25	do	b30 41½
60	Merchants' Bank	110½	5	Stonington Railroad	64
5	Bank of Commerce	104½	100	Reading Railroad	s60 48½
29	Gotham Bank	85½	100	do	s30 48½
20	Bank of the Republic	127	200	do	s30 48½
5	Continental Bank	101	600	do	s30 48½
20	Park Bank	105½	100	do	b3 48½
10	Hanover Bank	87	800	Mich. So. & N. Ind RR.	20
454	Penn's Coal Co.	84	200	Mich. S. & N. I. Guar Stk.	46
178	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	87	40	C., C. & C. RR. ex div.	71½
50	do	b30 87½	300	Gal. & Chic. RR. ex div.	69½
100	do	87½	100	do	s3 off opg 69½
225	do	88	100	do	s15 69½
50	do	b30 88½	450	Clev. & Toledo RR.	31½
50	do	88½	150	do	b63 31½
100	do	s60 87½	100	do	s60 31½
100	do	s60 87½	100	Chic. & R. I. RR.	s30 60½
20	do	88½	100	do	b60 60½
500	do	88½	250	do	60½
50	do	s60 87½	150	do	s10 60½
20	do	s60 87	300	do	s30 60½
50	do	b60 88½	100	do	b30 60½
50	Brunswick City Land Co.	4½	100	do	b15 60½
100	Panama Railroad	b60 116½	100	do	60½
50	Harlem Railroad	13½			

SECOND BOARD.

1,000	United States 6s, '65	101½	10	Harlem R. R. Pref'd	42
46,000	Tennessee 6s, '90	91	300	do	42½
17,000	Erie R. R. 4th Mt. Bds	[illegible]	100	do	b30 42½
2,000	Harlem 2d Mt. Bds.	95½	100	do	s10 42½
3,000	La Crosse & Milwaukee Land Grt. Bds.	22	50	do	s10 42½
66	Chatham Bank	95	5	Panama Railroad	118½
500	Pacific M'l. S'ship Co.	88	50	do	s30 118½
200	do	s60 87	100	Mich Central R. R.	82
100	Brunswick City Ld. Co.	4½	220	Mich. S. & N. Ind. R. R.	20
100	Del. & Hud. Ca. Co.	s60 100	50	Mich. S. & N. In. Guar Stk	47
150	N. Y. Central R. R.	s30 34½	100	Galena & Chic. R. R. cpg.	69
100	do	b60 34½	100	Chicago & R. Isl R. R.	60½
400	do	34½	100	do	b60 60½
50	Erie Railroad	14½	100	do	s3 [illegible]
50	Hudson River R. R.	34½	100	do	[illegible]
300	Harlem R.R.	40	300	do	b30 40½
100	Reading R. R.	b60 48½	50	do	s3 60½
			50	do	s10 60½

THURSDAY, Jan. 25—P. M.

The Stock movement to-day was not active, except in two or three of the leading share securities, but the tone of the market was steady and firm, and before the day closed, prices were better, and the disposition to buy was considerably stronger. A majority of the Board operators continue, as for some time past, opposed to any advance, and but one in the bull interest has nerve and confidence enough to buy largely for the rise. Meantime a negative support is received from outsiders, who do not sell stocks already on hand, if they do not increase their lines, and thus the market is firm and unyielding, the hammering of the bears bringing dullness to the Stock Exchange, but neither depression nor weakness, except in a few instances. One of the most active stocks on the list to-day was Pacific Mail, which opening at 87¼ in the morning, fell off to 88¼ at the close of the call, and in the afternoon touched 88 again and was rather heavy at the quotation. The street is full of rumors and gossip in regard to this stock, and the opposition to it appears to be hydra headed—one story no sooner being contradicted or discredited by authority, than another is started to fill the vacancy. The last "bulletin" is to the effect that a new company has been organized to purchase some of the Collins steamers, which are to be placed upon the Pacific route, either to Nicaragua or Panama. We have reason to believe that some movement of this kind in regard to the Collins steamers is in embryo, but whether it will be carried into full effect or not remains to be seen. New-York Central held steadily at 84½ during the day, but was not active. We learn since, officially, that the February dividend of 4 ⅌ cent has been earned, and will be paid at the usual time. The contest in Reading was not quite so sharp to-day, the buyers coming in to its support strongly, and turning the market on the short interest, with a fair degree of strength. The closing bids in the morning were 49¼, but in the afternoon the stock was firmer, and after the adjournment the bids run up to 49¾. The Philadelphians are said to be large buyers again. The most decided improvement during the day was in Harlem Preferred, which advanced to 41¼ in the morning, and closed at 43½ bid in the afternoon, after the adjournment. We hear of no new feature in this stock, but there is a gradual increase of confidence in its ultimate value and productiveness. There were no dealings in Erie at the First Board, and the only sale was at 14¼ in the afternoon. The proposition for the completion of the Bergen Tunnel was referred to a Committee of the Directors, at a meeting of the Board this morning, and the work will no doubt soon be under way. Of the Western Shares, Rock Island was the only stock which had any especial prominence in the transactions of the day—the quotations touching 60¼ at the Second Board, an advance of ¼ over closing prices of yesterday. This new impulse is given by the statements of friends of the road, to the effect that the prospects for a dividend in April are good. Galena advanced a fraction, but was not active. The Michigan Roads were steady, without important change. There was but a limited business in State Stocks. Missouris were steady at 86¼; Tennessees and Virginias were slightly lower. In Railroad Bonds we notice an improvement of 1 ⅌ cent in Erie Second Mortgage, and ¼ ⅌ cent in La Crosse Land Grants. There was more life and spirit in the dealings at the Second Board, and rather more activity. The closing prices were for Missouri 6s, 86¼@86¾; Canton Company, 20@20¼; Cumberland Coal Company, 21¼@22¼; New-York Central Railroad, 84½@84¾; Erie Railroad, 14¼@14¾; Harlem Railroad, 14¼@13¾; Harlem Railroad Preferred, 43¼@43¾; Hudson River Railroad, 34@34¼; Reading Railroad, 49¼@49¾; Michigan Central Railroad, 52¼@52¾; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, 20¼@20¾; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Preferred, 46¼@47; Panama Railroad, 118¼@118¾; Galena and Chicago Railroad, 60¼@60¾; Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, 31¼@31¾; Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, 60¼@61; Illinois Central 7 ⅌ cent Bonds, 1875, 89¼@89¾; Pacific Mail Steamship Company, 87¼@88.

There has been rather a moderate business done in foreign bills for the Boston steamer, and the market closed firm. Nearly all the leading commercial Sterling bills at 9@9¼ ⅌ cent were taken up, but bankers' signatures were dull and plenty at 10¾. France are 5.20@5.15. If any considerable amount of the new loan is taken for Europe, rates of Exchange will probably recede a trifle, but we cannot learn that this is the case.

Freights to Liverpool, 100 tcs. Beef at 3s. 6d.; 900 bbls. Rosin at 2s. 3d., 150 bbls. Pork at 2s. 6d.; 200 bbls. Lard at 17s. 6d.; 100 tcs. Flax Seed at 30s., per steamer. To London, 50 tcs. Beef at 5s. 9d.; 50 bbls. Pork at 25s.; 60 bales Hogs Hair on private terms. A bark from Richmond to Buenos Ayres on private terms. A schooner to the South side of Cuba and back, at 41c. for Sugar; no deck load. A bark to Bordeaux with heavy Pipe Staves, at $36. A brig of 300 tuns to South side Cuba and back, with Sugar, at 41c. A brig of 200 tuns to Porto Rico and back, with Sugar, at 42½c., and $3 for Molasses. A vessel of 250 tuns to West Indies and back, at 40c. for Sugar, and $3 for Molasses. The fire in South street last evening has interfered with business in the shipping interest. Our friends, Messrs. Simpson and Mayhew, are among the sufferers, and have removed for the present to No. 27 South street. A brig of 100 tuns to Porto Rico and back, at 42c. for Sugar and $3 75 for Molasses, under deck, and $3 on deck. The brig Ino. Stevens to Zaza and back, at 30c. for Sugar and $3 for Molasses. To New-Orleans, 5,000 bush. Oats at 4c.

The business of the Sub-Treasury was: Receipts, $300,633 87—for Customs, $226,000; Payments, $57,656 27; Balance, $5,172,706 11. The receipts for duties, it will be seen, are large.

The Secretary of the Treasury has very properly decided that the August coupon on the bonds awarded yesterday may remain on, the takers paying into the Treasury, in addition to the premium and principal, the accrued interest from January 1. The interest on these bonds will, therefore, run *pari passu* with that of the August issue, and they will be sold at the Board as the same. If this had been so stated in the advertisement of the Secretary, the bonds would have been more extensively bid for, and the fact has now created a more animated demand from disappointed bidders and others for the bonds. We hear of sales of some half a million at equal to about 3¼ ⅌ cent premium, the accrued interest being paid by the seller. This accrued interest is about 35 cents on the $100. If, as was stated in our telegraph dispatch this morning, Mr. Phelps has decided not to ask for a further loan at present, but to advise the reissue of Treasury Notes, which will not increase the amount of Government securities upon the market, there will doubtless be a good demand for these Five ⅌ cents at the present prices, which are lower than such securities have usually sold for. They will also be largely absorbed for banking purposes in this State, should the Legislature adopt the recommendation of Mr. Cook, and allow banks to deposit Government Fives at par as security for circulating notes. We annex the list of the awards from the Washington papers.

The business at the Clearing-House to-day was $19,172,500. The Sixth Avenue Railroad Company have declared a quarterly dividend of 3 ⅌ cent, payable 1st of February. The Leather Manufacturers' Bank, 5 ⅌ cent, payable 1st February. The awarding of the new loan has as yet had no effect upon the Money market. The deposit at the Sub Treasury on account of it was to-day only $70,000, there having been no official notification received of the acceptance of the bids. Strictly prime sixty days' Sterling Acceptances can be passed at 4 ⅌ cent, and four months' paper at 5 ⅌ cent. Over four months' paper goes with less freedom than formerly, even at slightly advanced rates, and in this fact consists the only change in the money market for the last two or three weeks. On call, capital is still abundant at 4@5 ⅌ cent, with loans on State and Government stocks, Treasury Notes and such leading collaterals at 3 ⅌ cent. Our bank managers appear to see no clouds in the future, and rush on in the career of expansion as recklessly as when they were approaching the vortex of the revulsion of 1857. The only limit to the loans appears to be the wants of borrowers.

We annex a comparative statement of the exports, exclusive of specie, from New-York to foreign ports, for the week and since Jan. 1:

	1857.	1858.	1859.
Total for the week	$938,276	$1,110,697	$1,171,183
Previously reported	2,275,448	1,912,031	1,352,012
Since Jan. 1	$3,213,724	$3,023,728	$2,523,195

The weekly statement of the Philadelphia Banks presents the following aggregates, as compared with that of the previous week:

	Jan. 17.	Jan. 24.	
Capital	$11,368,965	$11,368,965	Inc. $740
Loans	26,365,335	26,283,118	Dec. 82,217
Specie	6,059,793	6,099,317	Inc. 40,574
Due from other banks	2,140,745	2,050,234	Inc. 9,436
Due to other banks	3,212,315	3,081,921	Dec. 164,394
Deposits	17,015,818	17,098,419	Inc. 174,511
Circulation	2,730,384	2,768,145	Dec. 61,259

The statement of the Rhode Island Banks made on the 17th inst. is as follows:

	Providence Banks.	Out of Providence.	Total.
Capital	$14,627,000	$5,611,969	$20,238,919
Circulation	2,083,913	1,407,808	3,491,121
Deposits	2,513,422	913,377	3,426,799
Due Banks	1,307,647	41,518	1,349,165
Loans	18,047,715	7,051,911	25,099,626
Specie	537,884	221,740	759,624
Bank notes	954,454	146,696	1,101,150
Due by Banks	1,186,626	616,843	1,803,469

As compared with the statement of the 3d inst., the results are as follows:

	Providence Banks.	Country Banks.
Capital	$27,150 10 Dec.	$3,000 00 Inc.
Circulation	28,411 50 Inc.	147,029 25 Inc.
Deposits	267,209 78 Inc.	39,844 26 Inc.
Due Banks	424,375 47 Inc.	11,291 60 Dec.
Loans	54,098 35 Dec.	27,544 01 Inc.
Specie	139,454 41 Inc.	11,837 82 Inc.
Bank Notes	271,493 82 Inc.	27,014 71 Inc.
Due by Banks	369,482 58 Inc.	42,465 23 Inc.

The cash assets and liabilities of the New-Orleans banks on the 15th inst., were as follows:

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
Citizens' Bank	$4,784,438	$4,216,860	$3,612,335	$5,761,069
Canal	1,560,948	1,107,981	1,151,220	1,286,544
Louisiana	3,596,296	3,241,266	790,819	5,136,487
Louisiana State	4,514,548	4,766,598	2,663,230	6,625,271
Mechs. & Tr'drs'	760,413	491,170	399,365	833,946
Bank of N. O.	1,774,147	627,497	633,585	1,329,935
Southern	149,682	435,698	279,355	843,002
Union	1,147,194	597,520	839,805	1,046,377
James Robb	599,439	265,146	370,435	490,568
Crescent City	1,187,970	252,924	164,065	573,692
America	860,297	137,651	295,715	343,450
Total	$20,884,840	$16,343,319	$10,919,429	$24,565,135

The following table exhibits the respective amounts of exchange held by the various banks, and also the sums due to distant banks, the latter being comprised in the table of deposits, as shown above:

	Exchange.	Due Banks.
Citizens' Bank	$2,253,569	$497,817
Canal	1,541,428	269,165
Louisiana	971,653	832,788
Louisiana State	1,144,341	254,509
Mechanics' and Traders'	640,794	47,463
Bank of New-Orleans	641,414	24,721
Southern	1,461,753	.....
Union	436,749	29,238
James Robb	116,150	46,825
Crescent City	1,9,852	49,919
America	47,168	33,729
Total	$9,666,071	$2,070,176

As compared with the statement of the previous week, the results are as follows:

Inc. in short Loans	$415,432	Decrease in Exchange	$300,060
Increase in Specie	49,526	Dec. in distant Bks.	470,597
Increase in Circulation	515,775	Inc. in Dep'ts prop'r	438,965
Decrease in Deposits	32,032		

The gross product of gold from domestic sources in the United States, from the commencement of operations to the 30th of June last, has been $415,127,941 31
And the total coinage for the same period $651,639,069 78
A difference of $208,511,168 47

The coinage from foreign gold has therefore been over $208,000,000, according to the annual report of the Director of the MINT. The sources of this immense product have been as follows. More than ninety-five hundredths having been realized from California within ten years:

California	$421,664,210 42
Georgia Gold Mines	6,7[illegible]9,810 21
North Carolina Gold Mines	8,729,094 00
Virginia Gold Mines	1,510,400 50
South Carolina Gold Mines	1,247,896 81
Alabama Gold Mines	191,850 92
Tennessee Gold Mines	84,080 49
Oregon Gold Mines	63,466 00
New Mexico Gold Mines	43,597 00
Other States	78,819 00
Total	$443,127,921 31

The points at which these deposits have been made, and the total coinage at each mint or branch, are shown in the annexed summary:

Mints.	Total deposits of Am. gold.	Total coinage of the U. S.
Philadelphia	$257,292,937 89	$411,835,963 43
San Francisco	92,843,133 56	91,333,072 19
New-Orleans	22,200,555 50	53,680,415 00
Charlotte	4,995,372 35	4,641,629 00
Dahlonega	5,923,583 45	5,925,974 50
Assay Office	30,504,497 73	74,182,096 16
Total to June 30, 1858	$443,127,921 31	$631,639,069 78

We annex from the Treasury report for 1858 the following items, showing the gross coinage for the last fiscal year, the annual expenses, and the net cost of coinage:

Mints.	Total coinage, 1857-8.	Total annual expenses.	Cost of coinage.
Philadelphia	$15,426,699 97	$188,000	1.20 ⅌ c.
New-Orleans	4,257,000 00	78,000	1.70 ⅌ c.
San Francisco	19,425,566 26	215,000	1.11