Beach, of Hartford, had not yet been accepted by Messrs Ames and Molten, but was being run under the superintendence of Mr Eastman—an engineer employed by the former firm. An action may yet lie against the Hartford manufacturers for damages, in case the testimony to be taken should develop any imperfection in the construction of the boiler. By some of the hands, with whom our reporters conversed, it was thought that the cause of the explosion was the sediment of mud caked in the boiler, owing to the bad quality of the water in use. The Ridgewood water is so enormously expensive (costing a rival hat-factory $6,000 per annum) that Messrs. Ames & Molton were using water from a well just dug on the premises. Others thought that the feed-pipe of the engine had frozen, and occasioned a deficit of water in the boilers. The latter is a very probable conjecture. The proprietors are unable to assign a cause for this calamity. They state that the boilers had been submitted to a hydraulic pressure of 150 pounds to the inch before being put up. They also deny the rumor that any of the feed-pipes had been frozen up, or that there was an insufficient supply of water to the boiler.

Two minutes before the explosion, Mr Wm. Coleman, foreman of the finishing room, was standing in the boiler room, listening to explanations made by Mr Eastman, the Hartford engineer, to Mr. McCracken of the working of the engine, &c., and, having occasion to go to the water closet, he had just entered the compartment furthest from the works, when the explosion occurred, completely demolishing the nearer division of it, while he, as by a miracle, escaped without a scratch.

From Mr. William W. Porter, a finisher, who worked in the third story, was obtained the following

STATEMENT.

I was standing in the finishing-room, talking with a friend, at a point about 25 feet west of the portion directly over the boiler. Comparatively few were at work, the hour being early. Six girls and about twelve men only were in the room, some of whom were nearer the boiler than myself. The explosion made a terrible noise, and the first I observed was a no ion of the floor that threw me u several feet, and then I saw the ceiling coming down overhead. We all rushed for the western door except the assistant foreman, John Hill, who was carried down through the ruins and injured in the spine, and a girl whose leg was broken. In the utmost alarm we rushed down stairs. So great was the excitement that one man jumped over the railing and felt twelve feet upon my shoulders, bruising me some. No life was lost in our room. If the explosion had occurred half an hour later, all the New-York hands, females, would have been in the trimming-room, and the slaughter must have been great.

STATEMENT OF MR. SETH H. ADDIS.

I was employed in the factory. I am what is termed a "maker"—was in the building at the time of the explosion. I came in about half-past seven o'clock at the north entrance and had got about 20 feet from the boiler, between which and myself there was a brick wall; as I saw this wall moving toward me I sprang forward through an open door leading into the "plank-room," and dodged under a "battery" (a circular vat in which the frames of hats are shrunk before shaping), where I waited for the falling bricks and beams, when the chimney, as I suppose, struck the roof with a crash, and displaced the roof and broke it through. As soon as I could I escaped through a window on the east side, and saw the north end of the factory a perfect wreck. The dead body of Joseph McCraken, the foreman, whom I met not two minutes before the explosion and passed a "good morning" was lying half buried in a pile of bricks and rubbish, awfully mangled. He was an old acquaintance, and had yesterday moved his family from Tenth street, N. Y. I helped rescue several dead bodies, and assisted to carry John Farrell, who is thought to be fatally injured, to his residence. There were but few hands in the factory at the time of the explosion. There were probably 200 employed in it. It has been in operation but about a week.

APPEARANCE OF THE RUINS.

No spectacle could more vividly impress one with the enormous and terrible power of steam, that good servant, but bad master, than the scene presented yesterday after the explosion. The entire main building, 200 feet by 25, with the exception of the extreme eastern and western ends, was literally blown to atoms. The waste and ruin were the more striking from the fact that the building had just been constructed, and the thousands of bricks, planks, wheels, &c, that lay in every direction, looked as if they had been indiscriminately piled together by some madman who was about attempting an architecture of his own. An immense division of the great boiler lay at least sixty feet to the north of the structure, to which it had been blown with a force that can hardly be conceived. Tin roofs, floors, beams, planks, machinery, bricks, mortar, wood, shafting, &c., were heaped in chaotic confusion over a space at least one thousand feet square. The floors at the extreme eastern end, still left standing, were so compressed that if the workmen had been in that part of the building, they would inevitably have been killed. Laborers were busily at work yesterday, removing the machinery, saving the wood, and searching for the bodies of two men who are still missing, and are supposed to have been buried in the ruins. The name of one of them is Pickings; the other is not known.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

The dead, with the exception of Higby, were ranged in a row in the "Plank House," where Coroner Horton summoned the following gentlemen to act as a Jury: Henry Jackson, John H. Martin, J. S. Darcy, Ira Bowers, Thomas E. Wood, James Wilson, Ephraim Place, H. Frank Wing, T. J. Powell, P. H. Simes, Jonathan Faulkner.

The Jury were sworn in, and viewed the bodies, when the Coroner adjourned the inquest until Monday at 12 o'clock at noon. During the day Mr. Horton was busy summoning witnesses, and the deplorable affair will, it is hoped, be thoroughly investigated, so that the blame may be attached to those who are responsible for what has happened.

INCIDENTS.

The exact time the explosion occurred was ascertained by the watches of Mr. Eastman and Mr. McCracken. The hands of both pointed to 7 o'clock and 40 minutes. The crystals were broken and faces battered. Mr. McCracken had his life insured for $5,000 and Mr. Eastman for $2,000.

About 200 persons were employed in the building, of which from 50 to 75 were females. It being some time before the hour to commence work, but few, comparatively, were there when the catastrophe occurred. Five girls only had entered, and perhaps thirty men and boys. Had the explosion taken place one hour later, the loss of life would have been frightful. Dozens were approaching the building from different directions, and some were just entering.

The young man, John Higbee, (killed) had applied for work some days before, and had been sold to come yesterday morning. According to the engagement, he reported himself, and sat down before the boiler to warm his feet. He was launched into eternity a moment afterward. The body was bruised into an indistinguishable mass; and his father was able to recognize him only by a defect in one of his feet.

A man named James Wilson had been in the boiler-room, where he saw Higbee, Eastman, and McCracken. Having occasion to leave the room for an instant, he walked toward the fence, about twenty-five feet distant, when he was startled by the explosion, and while he saw the building fall, and portions of the rubbish thrown several hundred feet in the air, he, himself, escaped uninjured. A portion of the boiler was impelled a distance of 250 feet, and alighted upon a shed, breaking in the roof by its force.

Shortly after noon the proprietors of the establishment employed men to clear out the rubbish preparatory to rebuilding the buildings. There was no fire, the flames having been completely smothered by the immense pile of rubbish.

The buildings, which were new, cost $12,000; the machinery and fixtures, exclusive of engine, $10,000; stock, $15,000; all insured ages ago for fire.

A boy, named Lyons, son of Policeman Lyons of the Fourth Precinct, was standing near the engine. The force of the explosion impelled him under the picking machine, where his legs became fastened in a piece of iron which was bent around them. His arms being free, he made use of them, and, obtaining a piece of loose iron in his vicinity, succeeded in extricating himself. He then ran off to his home on Hudson avenue, near Myrtle, having sustained but slight injuries.

Charles Schell was in the drying-room, above the boiler. He felt the floor heave up, and the first he knew he found himself under a pile of broken machinery, some yards distant. He was bruised and cut about the head and face, but escaped serious injury.

The Coroner has taken a piece of the boiler, which he intends to have tested at Burden's foundery. From a casual inspection of the edges, it appears to be rotten in some parts—or, at least, the color is a dark, dirty brown, while other portions are bright.

It appears that fire had been made in the boilers on Thursday evening, and the question is, whether there was sufficient water in them next morning, or whether there was a defect.

The Coroner's investigation will take place in the City Hall. Those present in the boiler-room, who could testify as to the cause, are all dead.

With the exception of about 30 feet front on Sanford street, with the sizing-house adjoining, the factory is a total wreck.

CITY ITEMS.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Vandenhoff give their farewell entertainment to-night at Hope Chapel, previous to a Southern trip. The selections are varied and unusually attractive, and it is the last time that the public will have an opportunity of hearing Mr. Vandenhoff's much-talked-of version of Bardell vs. Pickwick.

A NEW BAND FOR THE SEVENTH REGIMENT.—The Music Committee of the Council of Officers of the Seventh Regiment, have made arrangements with Mr. C. S. Graffulli, to take charge of a new band for that Regiment, to be organized by him, the old one having been disbanded, by the expiration of their contract, about two months ago. Mr. Graffulli is reputed to be a very thorough musician, and he has been anxious to organize a band for the Seventh Regiment which should surpass all others. An opportunity to attempt this has now been given him. The new band is to be made up of thirty-eight men. In order to pay the expenses of the new uniform to be adopted, which will cost between two and three thousand dollars, the Seventh Regiment will give a concert at the Academy of Music, on the night of the 18th of February.

PRESIDENCY OF THE AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL SOCIETY.—A meeting of this Society was held at Clinton Hall, on Thursday evening, to settle the question of the Presidency, which has been claimed for both the Rev. Dr. Hawks and Prof. S. F. B. Morse. The Chairman of the Council, appointed to look into the matter, made a report confirming the action of the Recording Secretary, who had enrolled the name of Dr. Hawks as President. The report of the Council was adopted, and the Rev. Dr. Hawks appointed President of the Society. It was also stated that Prof. Morse had declined serving in any event.

The following gentlemen were elected corresponding members of the Society: Capt. John Washington of London, Hydrographer to the Admiralty, London; Dr. Wm. Jameson of Quito; and P. B. Du Cailllu, the African Traveler.

THE CITY INSPECTOR'S BOATS FROZEN UP.—Ashes and garbage have been accumulating for several days past in some of the western Wards of the city, in consequence of the freezing up of the contractor's boats, rendering it necessary to cart the whole to the dumping grounds on the eastern side, which brought the carmen behindhand. The ice on the North River has also, for several days, obstructed navigation. More carts are to be employed, unless the ice on the North River breaks up in a day or two. At all events there is to be no further cause of complaint.

DEATH OF AN OFFICER OF THE NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS.—Lieut. Thomas J. Rogers, who served gallantly during the war with Mexico as color-bearer in the 1st Regiment New-York Volunteers, is dead. His funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon, to make the requisite arrangements for which the survivors of the 1st Regiment New-York Volunteers, as well as all others who served in the army during the war with Mexico, and the Commandants of companies in the 1st Division and 5th Brigade N. Y. S. M., are invited to assemble at the Hone House, corner of Great Jones street and Broadway, this evening at 7 o'clock.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.—Patrick Madden and Abraham McDonald were detected, on Thursday night, in the act of attempting to break into the lumber office of Marshall B. Shaw, No. 92 Market street. Officer Anderson of the Seventh Precinct succeeded in arresting Madden, but his confederate escaped. Madden was locked up in the Seventh Ward Station-House, and shortly afterward McDonald was detected in the act of sawing through the outside bars which protect the windows of the cell in which Madden was confined. McDonald was arrested, and locked up to answer to charges of burglary.

JUVENILE THIEF.—Joseph Hovey, a lad aged about 16 years, was arrested yesterday, charged with having stolen a gold watch, a bracelet, and other articles, values at $60, from Maurice Levi, of No. 328 Ninth avenue. The boy admitted having taken the valuables, which he had pawned at various shops, and on giving up the tickets the property was recovered. The boy had been engaged about the premises, and, seeing the articles in a trunk, had stolen and sold them. He was committed to answer by Justice Kelly.

ARREST OF A SHOPLIFTER.—Eugene Roomidt, a young man aged 21 years, and who claims to be a clerk in a store in First avenue, was arrested yesterday, in the store No. 162 Broadway, on a charge of shoplifting. It appears that while looking at some goods he had secreted a piece of silk valued at $50 beneath his cloak, with which he was about making off. One of the clerks, who had been watching his movements, seized him before he reached the door, and on searching him recovered the silk. The accused was given in charge of an officer, and on being taken before Justice Connolly, was committed to answer.

COUNTERFEIT BILLS.—A man named John Mulligan was arrested on Thursday night, charged with having attempted to pass a counterfeit $5 bill on the Wrentham Bank. The accused bought a cigar at the store of George Albert, No. 645 Houston street, offering the counterfeit bill in payment and when its worthlessness was detected he attempted to run away, but was arrested and taken before Justice Kelly, who committed him to answer. A woman named Sarah Johnson was detected while attempting to pass a similar counterfeit, and was locked up for examination by the same magistrate.

REAL ESTATE.—The following sales were made yesterday by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.: Three-story brick house and lot on south-west corner of Bleecker and Morton streets, $6,200; three-story brick house and lot No. 6 Morton street, rear of above, $2,800; six-story brick house and lot on south-east corner of Broadway and Beaver street, and three-story brick house and lot No. 6 Beaver street rear of above, $30,000; the store property No. 196 Broadway, 23x161, $75,000; three-story brown-stone house and lot No. 154 E. 34-st., 19x100, $8,450.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—Soon after the steamer State of Maine, of the Fall River line, had left New-York on Monday last, a young woman about twenty years old one of the passengers, rushed out of the cabin and attempted to throw herself overboard. Fortunately her clothing caught, and the stewardess and another person rescued her and prevented the accomplishment of her object. Our informant did not learn her name, nor the motive which impelled her to this rash act.

[New-Bedford Standard, Feb. 1.

[Advertisement.]

PARENTS WISH TO INSURE FOR THEIR CHILDREN all the blessings which judicious training and right direction can secure, and there is no other means whereby these ends may be so surely attained as by the aid of PHRENOLOGY. By having their characters fully described and carefully written out, you will have before you a "chart" which will serve to keep them in the right direction, to avoid the quicksands and the rocks on which too many unfortunate human barks founder and are lost. Professor FOWLER, No. 308 Broadway, gives full written descriptions daily.

[Advertisement.]

Protect your family by INSURING YOUR LIFE in the EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
TRULY MUTUAL.
No. 92 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE, WIG and TOUPEE FACTORY, REMOVED to 16 Bond-st. Private Hair-Dyeing Rooms. BATCHELOR'S HAIR-DYEING ESTABLISHMENT removed to No. 16 Bond-st. Private entrance for Ladies.

[Advertisement.]

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—They have resolved to give, at BARNUM'S MUSEUM, a great drama THIS AFTERNOON, and a celebrated comedy THIS EVENING, beside a farce on both occasions! "All that Glitters is not Gold" is one of the best dramas in our language, and "A Husband to Order" has no superior as a comedy.

[Advertisement.]

THE WORLD'S OPINION

Must have its due and proper course in its indorsement of the wonderful virtues of the celebrated Mrs. GARDNER'S INDIAN BALSAM OF HYSTEROXY AND HOARHOUND, which cures Coughs, Colds, and Consumption, and is doing wonders. It is for sale at every Druggist's counter.

[Advertisement.]

YOUNG MEN CAN LEARN IN WHAT PURSUIT THEY CAN BEST succeed, and parents how to train their children for usefulness, success and happiness, by obtaining a Phrenological Examination, at FOWLER & WELLS'S, No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

1,000 PHOTOGRAPH PORTRAITS daily; 24 given for $1, in various positions; 12 taken at one sitting, by HOLMES's invention, No. 215 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

LONDON CLUB SAUCE.—This unrivaled Sauce, manufactured by PARKER BROS., London, can be obtained of their agent in this city, A. J. PARKER, No 15 Beekman-st. This article is a peptor to the Worcestershire Sauce, and can be obtained at one-half the price.

[Advertisement.]

IRON IN THE BLOOD.—DYSPEPSIA and SCROFULA, in their worst forms, effectually cured by the use of the PERUVIAN SYRUP, or Protected Solution of Protoxide of Iron combined. Sold, wholesale and retail by HARRIS & Co., No. 472 Broadway. A pamphlet on the "Importance of Iron in the Blood," had on application, or sent to any address.

[Advertisement.]

DISEASES OF THE LUNGS AND THROAT.—Persons who are afflicted with these diseases are respectfully invited to call upon F. W. VONDERSMITH, M. D. who has been very successful in curing persons that have been pronounced incurable. Office for the treatment of Pulmonary diseases only, No. 156 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

Millions of Bottles of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP are now used every year in the United States for Children Teething, with never failing success. Relief is immediate and certain. Only 25 cents a bottle.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

The Board of Police Commissioners held a regular meeting yesterday; President STILLMAN in the Chair. All the members were present. The session was secret.

Mr. BAILEY, at the outset of the meeting, made a motion to rescind the rule making the sessions secret. This was lost. Yeas—Bailey, Powell, and Wood; Nays—Sullman, Bowen, Strachan, and Ulshoeffer.

The following persons of the old Police were reappointed: First Ward, Jas. Conner; Second Ward, H. O'Brien; Sixth Ward, J. T. Kaveney; Tenth Ward, G. Paine; Thirteenth Ward, M. H. O'Connor, B. Isermonte, M. L. Buschwanger, B. Zieger, Wm. Van Wart, M. Smith, J. Birmingham; Fourteenth Ward, Jas. Smith; Fifteenth Ward, John Jones; Sixteenth Ward, N. C. L. Roome; Eighteenth Ward, Thomas Wynne.

A communication from the Deputy Superintendent in regard to tenement houses, calling attention to the fact that many of them have bakers' shops in the basement and keep thavings there, was referred to the Mayor.

Mr. BAILEY requested some person who voted for changing the detaining power from the General Superintendent to the Committee on Rules and Regulations to move a reconsideration, on the ground that the Board had pledged itself to the General Superintendent, and that a majority of the Committee were non-residents of the city.

Mr. WOOD said that the General Superintendent had refused to comply with his request in regard to detaining men from the Twenty-sixth Precinct. He had made up his mind to come to Mr. Bowen, who gave him what he wanted. He said he was the only representative of the City of New-York in the Board.

Mr. BAILEY, in the course of the debate which ensued, alluded to "the bargain" between Mayor Wood and the majority of the Board.

Mr. BOWEN took exception to the word "bargain."

Mr. BAILEY adhered to the word. He thought it a political bargain. He complained that at the last meeting a man was appointed who was a vagrant.

The discussion was continued for an hour and a half, when the subject was postponed.

SANITARY ASSOCIATION.

The stated monthly meeting of this body was held on Thursday night, at the Cooper Institute, the President, Mr. MATHER, in the chair.

Dr. HENRY GUARNEY gave some interesting statements relative to noted tenement-houses, among them Manhattan Barracks, between Delancey and Rivington streets; Rappickers' row, in the rear of Nos. 84 to 96 Sheriff street, and other large establishments. He mentioned it as a fact that the practice of abortionists lay generally among the ignorant, principally among such houses as these. A regular business, he said, had been established in peddling to these houses the refuse matter of hotels; and adulterated liquor found a large market among their inhabitants.

Dr. GRISCOM mentioned it as a startling fact that the adult population of such houses preponderated greatly over that of the children, from the fact that the children died off.

Mr. S. B. BALLIDAY read a paper giving the result of an extensive personal observation among the houses of the Five Points, showing that the great proportion were foreigners, mostly Irish. They nearly all looked as if they were constantly besotted; but there were some good and virtuous families. Rents, generally, returned to the landlords not less than 20 per cent, and the squalid premises were very frequently let and sublet. In one of these there were no hydrants, and the occupants were compelled to resort to neighboring groceries to get their supplies.

Dr. ELISHA HARRIS of the Council of the Association reported in favor of a memorial to the Legislature, asking for radical reforms in the Health Department of the city.

Dr. GRISCOM stated that the leading features of the memorial were an application, first, to have the street cleaning put into the Croton Department, where it properly belongs; second, to have the inspection of weights and measures in charge of the Mayor's Marshal, who now has similar matters under his charge; and third, to have sanitary matters under the charge of an efficient Board of Health, which should meet weekly. The fact was mentioned that at the present time a gentleman of the Society was at Albany, employed in getting this bill through the Legislature. The Association unanimously voted in favor of the bill.

Dr. Griscom showed that Philadephia, instead of Providence, as had long been conceded, was the healthiest city in the country. The number of persons dying there was less, in proportion, as he had satisfied himself.

The Association adjourned.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

The stated meeting of the Managers was held at the Bible-House, Astor place, on Thursday, the 2d inst., at 4½ o'clock p. m., the Hon. LUTHER BRADISH in the chair, assisted by Wm. E. Crosby, Benjamin L. Swan, Francis Hall, and Pelatiah Perit, esqs.

Nine new Societies were recognized: five in Kansas, two in Indiana, and one in each of the States of Iowa and Wisconsin.

The Rev. Junius P. Moore was appointed Agent for North Carolina, in place of the Rev. Mr. Bobbitt, resigned.

Grants were made of Spanish Bibles and Testaments for distribution by the Society's Agent in Mexico; books in German and English for distribution in Indiana; Spanish books for Costa Rica; Bibles and Testaments for Nova Scotia; books in various languages for sale and distribution by captains of vessels sailing to foreign ports; books in Armenian, French and German, for distribution and sale by Mr. Bliss, the Society's Agent in Constantinople; and two volumes in raised letters for the Blind.

The Rev. John Cotton Smith of this city was appointed a member of the Committee on Distribution in place of the Right Reverend G. T. Bedell, D.D., resigned.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—FEB. 3.—Before Justice LEONARD.

NOTICE.

During the residue of this month, motions will be heard each morning from 10 to 11 o'clock, by three Justices.

Ex-parte motions will be heard in Chambers as usual.

The special motion calendar will be called in the Special Term room, in the following order:

First—Applications for extra allowance.

Second—Motions to place actions on Special Circuit Calendar.

Third—Motions for attachments for contempt.

Fourth—Motions to discharge from imprisonment.

Fifth—General call of the calendar.

Counsel wishing to bring on a motion out of its own order under the first four classes, must state to the Court the number thereof on the calendar, or the motion will not be heard. Counsel wishing to set down any motion for a particular day must file a consent with the Clerk, who is authorized to set it down as agreed; but no motion will be heard before it is reached in its order on the calendar.

No litigated motion will be heard on Saturday, unless specially ordered.

CHAMBERS—FEB. 3—DECISIONS.

Wm. W. Bishop agt. Louis J. Doyle, et al.; motion granted.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—FEB. 3.—Before Judge HALL.

DECISIONS.

Cole agt. Wilson.—Motion to open default denied.

Before Judge BRADY.

Kettletas agt. Dodd.—Judgment for plaintiff for $95.

Wright agt. Gulager.—Judgment for plaintiff for the whole amount and interest claimed.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—FEB. 3.—Before Justice MONCRIEF—DECISIONS.

Benjamin Sherwood, Trustee, &c., agt. Henry L. Parsons, et al.—Motion for leave to file a supplemental answer denied, without costs to either party.

Joseph Crouse agt. Louis de Figaniere, Executor, &c.—The papers should be redrawn. The order heretofore made would seem not to have been complied with.

Asa F. Kimball, et al., agt. the Hamilton Fire Insurance Company.—Case settled.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—FEB. 3.

7,000 Tennessee 6s '90	68	60	N. Y. Central RR.		70½
25,000 Missouri State 6s	80½	400	do		70½
2,000 do	80 81	400	do		70½
26,000 do	81	250	do	b5*	70½
5,000 do	at 80 81	250	do	s30	70½
2,000 Cal. Large Bs '78	85	200	do	s3	70½
100 N. Y. Cen. RR. 7s	105	100	do	s30	70½
1,000 Harlem RR. 1st M.	94½	100	Erie Railroad		8½
1,000 Illinois Cen. RR. Bs	93	100	Reading Railroad		39½
5,000 Clev. & Tol. S. F. Bs	56	250	do		39½
1,000 Chic. & Rock Isl. Bs	94	200	Michigan Cent. RR.	b30	57½
10 Bank of America	106½	50	M. So. & N. Ind. RR.		5
25 Imp. & Traders' Bank	107	10	do		5
50 Hudson Riv. RR.	s60 61	100	M. So. & N. I. G. S.	b60	13
100 do	b60 61	50	Panama Railroad		84½
150 Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	80	150	do		130½
400 do	79½	100	do	s60	130½
100 do	b10 79½	200	Gal. & Chic. RR.		59
400 do	b30 79½	50	do	b30	59
100 do	s30 79½	100	Chic. & Rock Isl. RR.		63½
50 do	s60 79½	150	do	s30	63½
100 do	s3 80	50	do	b4	63½
50 do	s10 80	100	do	b30	63½
50 do	b30 80	200	do	s30	63
200 Ill. Central RR.	b60 56½	500	do		63
10 Clev. Col. & Cin. RR.	89	250	do	b30	63
16 do	87½				

SECOND BOARD.

18,000 Missouri State 6s	81	100	N. Y. Central R. R.		70½
15,000 do	s30 80½	15	do		70½
10,000 do	81	100	do	s10	70½
2,000 California State 7s	98	500	do	s9a	70½
3,000 Tennessee 6s, '90	69½	50	Mich. So. & N. Ind. R.		5
2,000 do	68	100	do	b60	5
3,000 Mich. So. Sin. Fd. Bds	56	150	M. S. & N. In. Gud. Stk.		13
3,000 M. So. 2d mtg. bds.	59 34	150	Panama R. R.	b60	130½
100 Harlem R. R. Pfd.	b60 34½	50	do		130½
100 Pacific Mail S'p Co.	80	200	Ill. Central Railroad		56
100 do	80½	100	Galena & Chi. R.	b60	59½
100 do	b5 80½	200	Chi. & R'k I'd R. R.	s10	62½
50 do	s60 80	150	do		62½
50 do	b30 80½	500	do	s10	62½
50 do	s10 80½	100	do		62½

FRIDAY, Feb. 3—P. M.

The feature of the Stock market to-day was the movement in Pacific Mail, which closed at 79 yesterday and opened at 80 to-day. The bears made a moderate demonstration against it, but produced no effect. The movement of the last few days in this stock has no doubt been based upon the theory of a reopening of negotiations between Com. Vanderbilt and the Steamship Company. Such a reopening is a thing very likely to happen, and is only a question of time; but we cannot ascertain that it has yet taken place. The officers of the Steamship Company state that there is no change in the position of affairs, and parties who should be well informed in relation to the Commodore's movements, state the same thing. At the same time there are some indications that a colored individual may after all be concealed in the timber somewhere. At the Second Board the stock sold at 80¾, and closed at that price bid. The shorts have been frightened in to some extent, and have assisted the rise. Central was moderately active and drooping, until after the close of the Second Board. It opened at 70¾, and sold between the Boards as low as 70¼. The accounts from Albany in regard to the acts affecting railroads, are contradictory, and we have come to the conclusion that a better opinion of the result can be arrived at after the vote upon the bills has been taken. Parties pretending to superior sagacity predict their passage in the Assembly, and probable defeat in the Senate. Panama was firm at 130½. The Western Shares had a downward tendency, and were inactive, with the exception of Rock Island, in which the transactions were quite large. Illinois Central was heavy, being unfavorably influenced by lower quotations from England. Michigan Southern was also lower, and offered at the close at 57½. At the Second Board the market, with the exception of Central, was rather heavy, until after the regular session, when there was a general rally of about ¼ ₱ cent. A sale of 500 Central was made at 70¾, and that bid. In the Bond market the transactions were quite moderate, excepting in Missouris, of which $133,000 were sold at 80¼@81, closing at 80¼ bid. The last quotations are: Virginia 6s, 92@92½; Missouri 6s, 80¼@80¾; Canton Company, 17@17¼; Cumberland Coal, 15½@16½; Pacific Mail, 80¼@80½; New-York Central Railroad, 70¼@70¾; Erie Railroad, 8¼@8½; Hudson River Railroad, 41¼@41½; Harlem Railroad, 9@9½; Harlem Preferred, 34@34½; Reading Railroad, 38½@38¾; Michigan Central Railroad, 57@57½; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, 4½@5; do. Guaranteed, 12½@12¾; Panama Railroad, 130@130½; Illinois Central Railroad, 56½@56¾; Galena and Chicago Railroad, 59@59½; Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, 19½@19¾; Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, 63@63¼; Illinois Central 7s, 87¼@88¼.

There is nothing of importance doing in Foreign Bills, and quotations are nominally unchanged.

Freights: to Liverpool, 250 boxes Bacon at 22s. 6d. To London, 100 boxes Bacon at 25s; 300 bbls. Rosin at 2s. 6d. ₱ 310 lb. To Glasgow, 100 packages Lard on private terms. A vessel of 250 tuns to North Side Cuba and back at $5 ₱ hhd. for Sugar, and $3 25 for Molasses. A vessel of 150 tuns, home from Sombrero with Guano, at $4 ₱ tun. A vessel of 170 tuns to North Side on private terms.

The business of the Sub-Treasury was: Receipts, $318,581 97—for Customs, $34,000; Payments, $264,224 61. Balance, $8,980,328 23. Among the receipts are about $180,000 on account of the new loan.

The receipts upon the Western Roads continue to be encouraging. The fourth week in January on the Rock Island gives an increase of $3,352 over 1859.

The entire month is	$76,555
1859	55,435
Increase	$15,079

The Cleveland and Toledo earnings in January were

	$77,615
1859	59,855
Increase	$17,760

The Michigan Central, for the third week in January, earned:

1860	$25,763 87
1859	21,091 30
Increase	$4,674 57

The return of the Galena and Chicago road, for the fourth week of January, is as follows:

1860	$18,018
1859	15,802
Increase	$2,216

Making the whole month $59,921, against $62,410 the same month last year; a decrease of $2,489.

The receipts of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company, for January, 1860, are as follows:

January, 1860	$67,270 30
January, 1859	65,270 16
Increase	$2,000 14

The Marine Bank has declared a dividend of 3 ₱ cent, payable on the 14th inst. The United States Trust Company, a semi-annual dividend of 4 ₱ cent, payable on the 10th inst. The City Bank of Brooklyn has declared a dividend of 3½ ₱ cent, payable Feb. 12. The Lorillard Fire Insurance Company has declared a dividend of 8 ₱ cent, payable on demand. The business of the Clearing-House to-day was $20,967,478. We notice no change in money matters, but a somewhat increased activity. Demand loans are 6@7 ₱ cent, with an occasional transaction at 5 ₱ cent, and strictly A. 1 paper is 6@6½ ₱ cent for short and 7@7½ ₱ cent for long. The Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company advertise for proposals for $2,500 of the mortgage bonds of the road for the Sinking Fund.

The "assents" to the plan of reorganizing the Erie Road up to the 2d, stand as follows:

	Shares.	Bonds	Unsecured	5th Mortgage.	4th Mortgage.	3d Mortgage.
N. York	$5,945,200	$3,167,500	$770,000	$1,895,000	$1,740,000	
England	1,640,000	2,373,000	40,000	1,530,000	1,610,000	
Germany	377,000	164,000	5,000	52,000	184,000	
Total	$7,917,500	$5,684,500	$1,274,000	$3,477,000	$3,694,000	

Total Bonds	$13,009,500
Stock	7,889,500—$21,879,000
Add 1st and 2d Mortgages	7,000,000
Total	$28,879,000

or three quarters of the whole amount in interest. The assents will be increased upon the receipt of advices from Europe.

We hear of sales of $70,000 of the Government Five ₱ cents, just awarded, at 100¾, bearing no accumulated interest. This sale shows the difference in value between coupons and registered stock in the minds of capitalists. While the coupon stock of the same loan can be bought at the Board at 100¼, with ⅜ ₱ cent interest accumulated, these registered stocks sell at 100¾, with no accrued interest. The largest parcel of this stock taken by one house (Messrs. Thompson Brothers) is not in the market, the takers being confident that it will command a much higher premium in a short time.

We annex a comparative statement of the imports of Foreign Dry Goods at New-York for the week and since Jan. 1:

	1858.	1859.	1860.
For the Week.			
Entered at the port	$1,656,728	$3,740,149	$9,563,317
Thrown on market	1,152,907	3,794,838	3,581,061
Since Jan. 1.			
Entered at the port	4,477,778	14,208,756	19,903,382
Thrown on market	5,412,863	14,791,283	15,568,099

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.

Manuf. of	Pkgs.	Value.	*Manuf. of*	Pkgs.	Value.
Wool	1,577	$888,649	Miscellaneous	3,129	$149,881
Cotton	1,762	622,524			
Silk	1,078	1,454,654	Total	3,367	$3,276,994
Flax	281	162,730			

WITHDRAWN.

Manuf. of	Pkgs.	Value.	*Manuf. of*	Pkgs.	Value.
Wool	116	$48,203	Miscellaneous	1,552	$17,206
Cotton	313	91,660			
Silk	115	87,255	Total	2,270	$260,077
Flax	134	25,853			

WAREHOUSED.

Manuf. of	Pkgs.	Value.	*Manuf. of*	Pkgs.	Value.
Wool	225	$72,303	Miscellaneous	96	$27,500
Cotton	286	97,011			
Silk	206	72,520	Total	1,053	$266,233
Flax	130	29,729			

John McClave has sold one 3-story and basement brown-stone dwelling on north side of 37th-st., about midway between 7th and 8th-avs., for $7,000. Mr. McClave also reports the sale of 2 lots, south side of 142d-st., 100 feet west of 7th-av., for $100 per lot; also, the sale of one full lot, south-east corner of 65th-st. and 11th-av. for $1,500. Messrs Rayner & Blackwell have sold house and lot No. 76 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs., 22x56 on the parlor floor, 44 feet in depth above, 3-story and basement brown-stone front, lot 98 feet 9 inches, for $9,000; also, 5 lots south side of 136th-st., 175 feet east of 7th-av.; also, 1 lot north side of 136th-st., 250 feet east of 7th-av.—all full lots—at $425 per lot. They also report the sale of a 3-story brown-stone front house, No. 102 West 48th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs., 20x46, lot 100 feet 5 in., for $9,100.

Messrs. Haggerty & Co., held this morning a large peremptory sale of shirred and corrugated patent vulcanized rubber elastic fabrics, including the manufacture and importation of Horace H. Day. The catalogue included 757 lots. A large representation of the trade was in attendance, and the bidding progressed with spirit; a large line of 3-4 English manufacture woven frills was all sold at $3 50; also Day's manufacture, 3-4 assorted shirred frills, No 2-8 at $1 37½ for the bulk of the line; 7-8 English manufacture woven shirred frills, No. 208, $4 62½.

The United States Treasurer's Monthly Statement shows the amount at his credit in the Treasury, with Assistant Treasurers and designated depositaries, and in the Mint and branches, by returns received to Monday, January 23, 1860; the amount for which drafts have been issued but were then unpaid, and the amount then remaining subject to draft.

In what place.	Am't on deposit.	Drafts payable.	Subject to draft.
Treasury of United States	$910,093 15	$15,941 15	$894,952 00
Asst Treas., Boston	203,452 03	10,919 19	192,532 84
Asst Treas., New-York	2,961,398 42	272,921 55	2,687,476 87
Asst Treas., Philadelphia	276,218 22	8,910 56	267,307 66
Asst Treas., Charleston	128,557 21	13,151 35	115,405 86
Asst Treas., New-Orleans	473,466 19	78,666 36	394,799 83
Asst Treas., St. Louis	63,652 46	46,166 01	18,506 07
Asst Treas., San Francisco	1,016 82	990,573 85	....
Depository,