City Intelligence.

THE WEATHER.—The weather yesterday morning was quite cold, but moderated considerably towards noon, leaving the afternoon as mild as April, beautiful and clear. The ground, which was hard frozen, became thawed, and left the streets in a muddy and sloppy condition. The thermometer, at six o'clock in the morning, stood at 33 degrees, and at six o'clock in the evening at 45 degrees, showing a difference of 12 degrees in twelve hours.

CARELESSNESS.—Notwithstanding the recent law passed by the Common Council, compelling the drivers of stages to keep to the right under all circumstances, they, or some of them, act in the same manner as they did before the law was passed, as frequently keeping to the left as to the right. One of them, coming down the Bowery yesterday morning, undertook to cross to the other side, when the pole of the stage came in contact with one of the railroad cars with violent force, and as by miracle escaped striking a gentleman who was standing on the platform of the car, which if it had struck him, would have killed him on the spot. This was the result of consummate carelessness, and laws seem to be of no use which tend to the preservation of life and property.

THE PARK FOUNTAIN.—This beautiful specimen of art is now nearly completed, and the addition it gives the Park is almost inconceivable. The representations of the lilly of the Nile, immediately around the fountain, is excellent, while the stone encircled basin, also gives it a very handsome appearance. The work will be completed in a few days, and when the south end is properly finished, will certainly be one of the most pleasant places in the city.

FIRE.—A fire broke out about 5 o'clock yesterday morning, in the tobacco and sugar factory of H. & C. Sagehorn, No. 249 Washington street, which was extinguished with trifling damage.

ANOTHER FIRE.—A fire broke out, also, about 8 o'clock yesterday morning, in the merchant tailor's store of Michael Fisher, No. 309½ Broadway. The fire occurred in the back room, where were a quantity of silks and fine goods, all of which were destroyed. The goods in the front room were also materially damaged by smoke and water. The loss is estimated at $200, which was fully insured by the Hartford Protection Fire Insurance Company.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Coroner Walters was called yesterday to hold an inquest at No. 285 Bowery, on the body of George Wheeler, a native of Ireland, aged 34 years, who for some time past has been troubled with palpitation of the heart, and while by the fire side on Tuesday afternoon, fell from his chair and died instantly. Verdict, death by disease of the heart.

FIRES AND FALSE ALARMS IN JANUARY.—We are indebted to the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, for the following list of fires and false alarms, which occurred during the month of January:—

Jan.—6th. 2d district, 2d section, 6¼ P.M., 63 Ludlow street; bed and bedding burnt.

6th. 2d district, 2d section, 7 P. M., Bowery, corner Hester; slight damage, caused by lamp falling in shavings.

6th. 1st district, 2d section, 7 P. M., alarm from bonfire in 19th street, near 8th Avenue.

8th. 2d district, 2d section, 11½ P. M., Montgomery near Monroe; slight damage.

7th. 2d district, 2d section, 6¼ P. M., foot of 9th st, East River, steamship United States; slight damage.

7th. 2d district, 2d section, 9 P. M., 28 Attorney st, 2 story brick shop; slight damage.

8th. 1st district, 2d section, 2¾ A. M., 600 Broadway, four story brick bath house and refectory; much damage to basement.

8th. 2d district, 1st section, 11½ P. M., 29 Ann street, rear, 5 story brick shop; considerable damage to stock and building.

9th. 3d district, 1st section, 10½ A. M., 23 Liberty st., four story brick drug store; considerable damage.

9th. 3d district, 1st section, 2½ P. M., alarm from chimney in Vesey street.

10th. 3d district, 1st section, 3½ A. M., Exchange st, four story brick store; much damage to stock.

10th. 3d district, 2d section, 11½ P. M.; alarm cause unknown.

11th. 2d district, 2d section, 10¼ P.M., 5 Lewis street, two story brick store; much damage to stock.

12th. 2d district, 2d section, 9 A. M., corner Grand and Clinton streets, two story frame store and dwelling; much damaged, building and stock.

13th. 1st district, 2d section, 11¼ P. M.; alarm from Prince street watch house bell.

14th. 2d district, 1st section, 8½ A. M., 180 Mulberry street, basement of three story brick shop; slight damage.

15th. 3d district, 1st section, 11 A. M., 365 Pearl street, three story brick dwelling; bed and bedding burnt.

16th. 1st district, 1st section, 6 A. M., 664 Greenwich street, two story brick dwelling; slight damage.

16th. 1st district, 2d section, 8½ A. M., alarm from Prince street watch house bell.

18th. 2d district, 2d section, 12½ night, Oliver street, five story brick dwelling; slight damage.

19th. 1st district, 1st section, 12¾, night, corner Charles and Hudson, two story wooden shop and dwelling; slight damage.

19th. 2d district, 2d section, 12 M., alarm from chimney in Prince street.

21st. 3d district, 2d section, 2 A. M., 108 Reade street, two story wooden store and dwelling; much damaged.

21st. 1st district, 1st section, 6½ P. M., 39 Renwick street, two story wooden dwelling; slight damage.

21st. 3d district, 1st section, 7¼ P. M., alarm from Post Office bell.

21st. 1st district, 2d section, 8 P. M., alarm from 18th ward station house bell.

22d. 2d district, 2d section, 12½, night, 13 Mulberry street, 2 story wooden dwelling; slight damage.

22d. 2d district, 2d section, 9½ P.M., Elizabeth, near Walker street; Jesuits' church destroyed, and several dwellings is jured.

22d. 3d district, 1st section, 12 night, alarm from post office bell.

23d. 2d district, 2d section, 3¼ A.M., corner Clinton and Stanton streets; two-story wooden store; partially destroyed.

24th. 1st district, 1st section, 2½ A.M., 148 Barrow street, two-story brick dwelling; bed and bedding burnt.

24th. 1st district, 1st section, 6½ A.M., 288 Bleecker street, three-story brick dwelling; slight damage

24th. 1st district, 1st section, 10 A.M., 130 Perry street, one story wooden stable; nearly destroyed.

24th. 2d district, 2d section, 3 P.M., 297 Front street, two-story brick laboratory; slight damage.

27th. 2d district, 2d section, 7½ P.M., 3 Lewis street, two-story brick shop; slight damage.

28th. 2d district, 2d section, 11½ P.M., 85 Catherine street, dry goods store in three-story building; stock much damaged.

29th. 1st district, 1st section, 4 P.M., corner Bank and Bleecker streets, three-story brick dwelling; slight damage.

29th. 2d district, 2d section, 9½ P.M., alarm; cause unknown.

30th. 3d district, 1st section, 7¾ P.M., 228 Water street, rear, one story wooden building; slight damage.

31st. 1st district, 1st section, 1½ A.M., 612 Greenwich street, two-story brick dwelling; slight damage.

31st. 2d district, 2d section 3½ A.M., alarm from bonfire in Attorney street, near Rivington.

STREET BEGGARS.—It is astonishing with what pertinacity this class of our community hold on to their daily business. We yesterday saw a number of half frozen women, sitting on the stoops of some of the principal stores in Broadway, holding a sickly, half starved-looking child in their arms, while one or two more, apparently more healthy, were seated beside the mother, who importuned every passer-by. We have alms houses for those who are unable, through poverty, to support themselves, and hospitals for those who are sick; and it would certainly look better, and be better, that they should be thus provided for, than be allowed to lie in the streets, and depend upon the charity of those whose hearts are steeled against them. About seven o'clock last night, a little boy, about ten years of age, was crying most piteously in Broadway, without shoes or stockings, and very thinly clad. On asking him what was the matter, he replied he had nothing to eat; and upon further questioning him, we learned that he was sent out nightly by his parents, who daily spent what he obtained for rum, and he was obliged to cry that he might obtain something to secure him from the brutal treatment of his father. There are certainly policemen who see this boy very frequently; and would it not be of infinitely more advantage to him to arrest him in the street, and by the proper authority have him put out to some one, who would make him a man, instead of growing up in the trade of begging, as he is?

THE VILLAGE OF SENECA FALLS.—Among the articles manufactured extensively in this village, are flue woollen cassimeres, (the best in the Union,) steam engines, stoves, Race's patent stove regulators, and almost every description of castings and machinery, wooden pumps, metallic pumps, axes, and edge tools generally, hoes, forks, &c. We have already one large woolen mill, five furnaces, three pump shops, one paper mill, two machine shops, and many minor establishments, in addition to the several large flouring mills. The stock is nearly subscribed for a large new cotton mill, and an old one that has been idle for a few years is likely to be put in operation in the spring. Our citizens are beginning to understand the importance of combining their efforts, and the immense natural resources of the place now stand a chance of being developed.—*Sen. Cour.*

We learn from Fall River that an effort is making to extend the magnetic telegraph from that place to Newburyport.

General Quitman.—It is understood that the brave and gallant Quitman will attend the ball to be given this evening at the Apollo Saloon, in aid of the "fund of the widows and orphans of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York," as Grand Master of Masons for the State of Mississippi. He will be received with full honors by the fraternity of this ancient order.

The Plumbe National Daguerrean Gallery, on the upper corner of Broadway and Murray street, should be visited by all who wish to obtain the finest specimens of the art that is possible to be obtained in the world. It being an established fact, that Plumbe's pictures are superior to any others made.

Cheap Refined and other Sugars.—J. O. Fowler, Wholesale Grocer and Tea Dealer, Nos. 259 and 428 Greenwich, and 76 Vesey street, has just received from the importers and manufacturers, a large stock of white and brown Havana, New Orleans, Porto Rico, and refined white, and yellow, and brown Sugars, all of which will be sold at a small advance on wholesale prices. Good new crop New Orleans, at 4½ a 5 cents per lb.; Stuart's refined, 7½ cents; German crushed, 8½ cents per lb, &c. Grocers, bakers, and country dealers, would do well to call before purchasing.

The French and Germans in Trouble, if trouble you may call it, for they can't understand how our friend Young, on the corner of Fulton street, opposite our office, can afford to sell French Boots for $4 50, that they sell for $6 and $7, made by the same workmen and same stock. Well then, we will inform them how it is done. He sells twenty pair of boots a day, where they sell only two or three. They sell on time, and he sells for cash at a small profit. His $3 50 Boots are the same that are sold in other stores for $4 50 and $5. His splendid assortment of Patent Leather Boots and Gaiters are equally low. The Doctor.

Diamond Pointed Gold Pens, of every quality, and at all prices, both wholesale and retail, by B. L. Watson, & Co., 45 William street, one door below Wall street, and J. Y. Savage, 92 Fulton street, makers, and only dealers in the celebrated "Richelieu" Gold Pens. Our prices are known to be the cheapest in the city, while our Pens are warranted superior to any in the world. Gold Pens, at $1, $1 25, and $1 50, the same Pen sold elsewhere at $1 50 and $2. Gold Pens repaired or exchanged.

First Division, N. Y. S. Militia.—Division Orders.—New York, Feb. 3, 1848.—The Major General, having received information that Major General QUITMAN, of the United States Army, will arrive in this city this day, February 3d, the officers of the Division will unite with the civil authorities in receiving him with suitable honors. The officers of the several brigades will assemble in full uniform, (General, Field, and Staff officers, dismounted) in front of the City Hall, at half-past 12 o'clock, P. M., to-day, February 3d. General Storms will detail a troop of horse as an escort. A Major General's salute will be fired by a detachment from the same brigade. By order of C. W. SANDFORD, Major General Commanding. C. H. Sandford, A. D. C. FIRST BRIGADE N. Y. S. MILITIA.—Brigade Orders.—New York, Feb. 3, 1848.—The above orders are promulgated. The officers of this brigade will assemble to-day, as therein directed. By order of Brig. Gen STORMS. Bogert, Brigade Major. SECOND BRIGADE, N. Y. S. MILITIA.—Brigade Orders.—New York, Feb. 3.—The officers of the brigade will comply with the above division orders and assemble this day, as therein directed. By order of Brig. Gen. MORRIS Phelps, Brigade Major. THIRD BRIGADE N. Y. S. MILITIA.—Brigade Orders.—New York, Feb. 3, 1848.—In compliance with the foregoing division orders, the officers of this brigade will assemble as directed to day. By order of Colonel BREWNER, Acting Brigadier General. Prall, Brigade Major. FOURTH BRIGADE N. Y. S. MILITIA.—Brigade Orders.—New York, Feb. 3, 1848.—In conformity with division orders, the officers of this brigade will assemble this day, as therein directed. By order of Brig. Gen. EWEN. Taylor, Brigade Major.

Save Your Money.—To those of our Friends who wish to reduce their boot bills, we cheerfully recommend them to call on our friend JONES, 4 Ann street, as he sells the first quality of French calf dress boots, at $4 50; second do. $4 00. He also sells a very nice pair at $3 50. His best French patent leather boots only $7 00, and as for his French water proof and cork sole boots, they are not to be beat in quality or price. 28

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

MONEY MARKET.

Wednesday, February 2—6 P. M.

The stock market is steadily improving, and there is evidently a disposition to purchase for a further advance. At the first board to-day, Harlem advanced 1 per cent; Long Island ¾; Canton ¼; Farmers' Loan ¼; Morris Canal ¼; North American Trust ¼; Treasury Notes ¼; Illinois 6's, ¼; Stonington 1. Reading Railroad declined 1 per cent; and Norwich and Worcester ¾. Reading bonds and Pennsylvania 5's closed at prices current yesterday. The sales were quite large, and there is every indication of a period of considerable activity for a length of time in the stock market. The bulls have a wide margin to cover before they will make up their losses, and it is full time they should realise some of the differences they liquidated some time since.

At the second board there were very few transactions, but prices improved. Harlem advanced ¾ per cent, Morris Canal, ¼; Reading Railroad, 2½; Canton, ¾; Long Island, Norwich and Worcester, and Farmers' Loan closed at prices current in the morning.

The New York Life Insurance and Trust Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of three and a half per cent.

The City Fire Insurance Company have declared a dividend of ten per cent., payable on the 9th instant.

The European advices, although considered rather favorable than otherwise, have had no material influence upon our markets. The financial accounts are more favorable than those of a commercial character, and our capitalists feel more encouraged than the merchants. Prices for stocks are likely to be more favorably affected than prices of our most important staples. Holders of cotton and corn are at a stand-still. They have not yet determined what to do, in view of the state of the markets on the other side; but it is very probable that shipments of breadstuffs will, for the present, be more limited than anticipated. Fears are entertained on the other side that shipments of specie to this country will soon commence, and the most alarming results are apprehended, even from a moderate drain of bullion. It is now almost universally conceded that the exportation of manufactures from Great Britain to the United States this year, or at least in the early part of it, will be very limited.

The annexed statement exhibits the amount at the credit of the Secretary of the Treasury with the assistant treasurers and depositaries, on the 24th of January, 1848:—

UNITED STATES TREASURER'S MONTHLY STATEMENT, JANUARY, 1848.

In what place.	*Amount on deposit.*
Assistant Treasurer, Boston, Mass.	$170,706 54
Assistant Treasurer, New York, N. Y.	627,247 63
Assistant Treasurer, Philadelphia, Penn.	32,581 93
Treasury of the U. S, Washington, D. C.	157,855 32
Assistant Treasurer, Charleston, S. C.	51,957 56
Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans, La.	1,254 753 36
Assistant Treasurer, St. Louis, Mo.	615,989 89
Depositary at Buffalo, N. Y.	984 20
Depositary at Baltimore, Md.	10,928 19
Depositary at Richmond, Va.	811 37
Depositary at Wilmington, N. C.	1,169 25
Depositary at Savannah, Ga.	6,102 69
Depositary at Mobile, Ala.	73,293 04
Depositary at Nashville, Tennessee	5,734 48
Depositary at Cincinnati, Ohio	99,570 13
Depositary at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania	201 77
Depository at Norfolk, Virginia	4,800 00
Depositary at Little Rock, Arkansas	20,234 63
Depositary at Jeffersonville, Indiana	68,334 20
Depositary at Chicago, Illinois	13,764 82
Depositary at Detroit, Michigan	45,762 03
Mint of the United States, Philadelphia, Penn	761,728 05
Branch Mint of the U. S., Charlotte, N C	32,000 00
Branch Mint of the U. S., Dahlonega, Ga.	26,850 00
Branch Mint of the U. S., N. O., Louisiana	79,491 96
	$4,162,782 07
Amount of drafts drawn	1,908,518 39
	$2,256,263 68

Of this amount there is subject to draft $2,331,263 68, there being a difference between transfers ordered and surplus account of $72,035 40. The amount in this city on the 28th of January, subject to draft, was only $162,756 68. The amount of transfers ordered, but not credited, was $75,000—to this city $25,000, and to New Orleans $50,000.

The returns of the Bank of England for several periods, present the annexed comparative statement:—

BANK OF ENGLAND.

	Sept 11.	*Nov. 25.*	*Dec. 24.*	*Jan. 8, '48.*
Notes issued	£22 397,140	23 525 845	25 609 075	25 876,770
Goldcoin & bull'n	7,281,410	8,315,633	10,282,731	10,476,621
Silver bull'n	1,923,630	1,210,212	1,316,344	1,490,147
Banking Dep't.				
Rest	4,000 004	3 623 323	3,615,579	3,684,629
Pub. deposits	8,165,782	7,219 932	9 235,978	5,414 068
Other do	6,980,993	7,956,482	8,213,203	10,258,286
Seven day & other bills	814,452	663,487	807,198	846,364
Government secu's.	11,636 340	10,663,667	11,065 267	10,993 353
Other do	17,913 331	18 791,117	16 979,656	16,315,953
Notes	4,466 575	4,328,095	7,786,189	7,315,395
Gold & silver coin	607 932	491,112	637,451	701,591

CIRCULATION OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND

	Sept. 11.	*Nov. 25.*	*Dec. 24.*	*Jan 8 '48.*
Notes issued	22,397,140	23,525,845	25,609,075	25 876,770
N'ts on hand	4,466,575	4,328,095	7,786,189	7,315,395
Act'l. circulation	£17,870 565	19,297,750	17,822,895	18,561,395

The returns for January 8th, 1848, compared with those for December 24th, 1847, two weeks previous, show the following variations in the movement:—

Increase in the amount of notes issued	£267,695
Increase in the amount of bullion on hand	341,835
Increase in the Rest	69 050
Increase in Deposits	2,615 083
Increase in Seven day and other bills	39 166
Increase in actual circulation	738,490
Decrease in public deposits	3,821,970
Decrease in Government securities	71,914
Decrease in other securities	633 102
Decrease in Reserved notes	470,795

The increase in the actual circulation of the bank was, within the fortnight previous to 8th of January, £470,795 more than the additional supply of bullion would warrant. This has been brought about by the reduction in the amount of reserved notes. It appears by this that the Bank of England is increasing the volume of currency more rapidly than it is increasing its supply of bullion. The returns for November 25th 1847, show an actual circulation of £736,365 greater than in January 8, 1847, although the amount of bullion in hand in November was £3,087,290 less than in January. The currency was actually more than seven hundred thousand pounds less, with an increase of more than three millions sterling in specie. The improvement in the money markets of Great Britain has not been produced by any increase in the supply of currency, as will be seen by the above returns, but by the renewal of confidence, growing out of the accumulation of specie in the vaults of the bank. The rate of interest, out of the bank, ruled at four per cent, and the bank would have reduced its rate had it not been for the fears entertained that speculations would again commence with renewed vigor. This caution is certainly commendable, as it guarantees, if strictly adhered to, a more prosperous period, without those dangers of a relapse which are generally experienced when the commercial world is emerging from a revulsion. While this policy is calculated to check any attempt to expand commercial credits, or to arrest any movement tending to an inflation of prices for staple articles of trade, it is by no means calculated to prevent speculation in stocks; but on the contrary, the capital, which by this stringent system is withdrawn from trade, will be employed in inflating prices for securities. The stock speculator will therefore be benefitted, but it by no means follows that the commercial classes will be injured to a corresponding extent. They will be, on the contrary, benefitted by any course the bank may pursue tending to keep things under restraint.

It requires a long time to recover from such a revulsion as Great Britain has just passed through. Many years are necessary to obliterate the effects of a crisis such as that recently realized, even in a country young and vigorous; but when such things take place in a country like England, in this age of its existence, it is very doubtful if it ever recovers from the shock. We are apt to anticipate too speedy a recovery from commercial disasters. As soon as the pressure upon the money market and upon prices is relaxed, an immediate improvement is looked for, and the most extravagant expectations formed for the future. The result of this is serious disappointment; and alarming forebodings relative to the continuance of the revulsion, immediately follow. There are so many ready, at any moment, to engage in the most desperate speculations, that it is difficult to keep things quiet until times get healthy and strong. There is so much danger of a relapse, which is more to be apprehended, if possible, than the original attack, that monied institutions cannot be too careful how they extend facilities to the commercial classes, immediately after a crisis.

The mercantile and manufacturing interests of Great Britain have been so much weakened by the failures which have taken place, and by the immense sacrifices they have been obliged to submit to, that they require long and careful nursing before they will gain strength enough to sustain themselves. We have no doubt but that the financial difficulties which have been experienced in Great Britain, during the past year, will lead to some changes in the financial system of the United Kingdom. We have no doubt but that the light which we have shed upon the power and position of a few prominent capitalists in connection with the Bank of England, will have a favorable influence upon the financial circles of London, and regulate their operations hereafter, in such a way as to prevent the enjoyment of those monopolies which have been the cause of so much distress and ruin. It will be difficult to devise any plan to prevent such movements and such results; but we anticipate something calculated to modify if not to remove the evil.

The following is the amount of breadstuffs, &c., exported from Philadelphia to foreign ports, from the 21st to the 28th inst., with the value of each:—

EXPORTS OF BREADSTUFFS, &c., FROM PHILADELPHIA TO FOREIGN PORTS.

		quantity.	*Value.*
Flour	bbls.	715	$4,475
Corn Meal	"	150	450
Ship-bread	"	700	2,200
Crackers	kegs.	172	150
Oats	bushels.	2,520	1,462
Peas	"	60	75
Beef and Pork	barrels.	86	1,023
Hams and Lard	pounds.	28,190	3,119
Butter and Cheese	"	21,963	1,196
Sperm Oil	gallons.	1,200	1,600
Naval Stores	barrels.	49	88
Tobacco	hhds.	24	1,415
Other articles			103,438
Total value			$121,621

The whole of the above went to the West Indies and South America, except the oats and that designated "other articles," which went to Mexico.

The annexed statement exhibits the ascending trade on the Erie Extension Canal, during the past season:—

ERIE EXTENSION CANAL—ASCENDING TRADE, 1847.

Railroad iron	lbs. 5,214,345
Bar iron	10,255,738
Nails	4,934,732
Glass	2,327 265
Sugar and molasses	3,106,497
Flour, (18,787 bbls)	3,982,844
Miscellaneous articles	34,872,027
Total	lbs. 64,700,348
Miles of passengers travelled	926,572
Amount of tolls collected	$22,047 25

The above shows an increase in iron and nails over last year of about five millions of pounds, with a corresponding increase in glass, groceries, flour, &c. The travel has increased in the same period nearly one hundred per cent—the miles travelled exhibiting an average daily number of through passengers northward for, say eight and a half months, of twenty-six. The tolls, however, exhibit the true increase in the northern shipping trade. Last year these amounted to $12,555 39—now, to $23,017 25—an increase of nearly one hundred per cent.

Stock Exchange.

$5000 Treasury Notes		99½	25 shs Canton Co		33¾
10000 do	s90	99½	50 do		33⅞
24000 do		99¾	300 Morris Canal		11
5000 do		99¾	20 Mohawk RR		67½
10500 do		99¾	200 Nor & Wor RR	b15	39¾
$1000 State 6's '62	b10	102	50 do	b30	40
8000 U States 6's '56		97	50 do		39½
5000 do		97	50 do	b60	39⅝
1200 do		97¼	275 do		39¼
3000 U States 5's '53		89	100 do	b45	39¾
5000 Ohio 6's '86		95½	50 do	s30	39
5000 Illinois Fundable		41¾	100 do		39
5000 do		41½	50 N Haven & Hartford		10½
5000 Reading Bonds		62¾	200 Long Island		28¼
10000 do	s3	62½	50 do	s30	28
500 Reading Bonds		46¼	100 do	b10	28¾
200 do		46	400 do		28
50 do	s15	46	200 do		28¼
200 do	b30	47	350 do	b10	29
69 shs N Am Trust		9½	100 do	b60	29½
450 do	b60	9½	50 Harlem RR	s30	43⅝
360 Farmers' Trust		29¼	100 do	s10	43¾
100 do		28¾	100 do	b15	44
200 do	b30	29	525 do		43¾
50 do	s60	28½	200 do		43⅞
450 do		28¾	400 do		44
50 do	b60	29¼	400 do	saw	44
11 Ohio Life & Trust		8½	150 do	s10	44
50 Canton Co		33½	100 do	saw	44¼
50 do	s30	33½	50 Stonington RR		55
50 do	b10	33¾			

Second Board.

200 shs Harlem RR		44¾	100 shs Reading RR		49¾
600 do		44¾	150 Morris Canal		11¾
100 do	b3	44¾	100 Canton Co	b3	34
100 do	b30	45	100 do	b30	34¼
100 Reading RR	s60	48½	200 Long Island RR		28¾
150 do		48¼	100 do	b10	29
100 do	s60	49	50 Nor & Worcester		39¾
200 do	b10	49	250 Farmers' Loan	4ds	28⅞

New Stock Exchange.

$2000 Tres Notes, 6's,	b4	99¾	150 shs Harlem		43⅞
$25 shs Canton Co	b4	33	50 do		44¼
150 L Island RR	s3	28¾	50 do	s10	43¾
50 do	b3	28¾	100 do	s10	43¾
50 do	b7	28¾	50 do	b10	44¼
350 Harlem RR	c	44¼	50 do	s15	43¾
150 do	c	43⅞	50 do	b3	44
100 do	c	44¼	50 do	s3	44¼

CITY TRADE REPORT.

NEW YORK, Wednesday Afternoon, Feb. 2.

The Acadia's news, published this morning, which was some two week's later, had the effect of unsettling the market for breadstuffs, and sales of flour were made in a small way, but hardly sufficient to indicate prices. The few sales made indicated a decline of about 12½c per bbl. on prices current before the arrival of the steamer. There was no movement in wheat. In corn, moderate sales were made, but on terms which exhibited a decline in prices. Buyers were not offering as much by 4c or 5c per bushel as was current before the news. Rye was quiet, while oats remained about the same. There was a steady demand for New Orleans sugar, with a moderate amount of sales. There were further sales of Cardenas, or Cuba, molasses, on terms stated below.

ASHES—Pearls continued firm, and sales of 50 bbls. were reported at $8, while pots remained steady at about $6.

BREADSTUFFS—*Flour*—For fair to good Genesee, $6 was freely offered. The sales of Western, with Genesee, &c., were made chiefly in a retail way, to meet domestic wants, and afforded no correct criterion of the state of the market. Sales of 300 barrels round hoop, city ground, were made at $5 87½; 500 do Petersburg City Mills, were sold at $6 44; small sales of Ohio were made at $5 87½; and small lots of New Orleans, at $5 87½. The market closed without animation. *Wheat*—No sales transpired. *Corn*—Sales of 800 bushels new yellow, afloat, were made at 62½c, and sales of 3000 bushels old yellow, a little mixed, with white, in store part of which was suitable for distilling, but not for export, were made at 62½c. There were some other sales, but not sufficient to show a settled state of the market. *Meal*—Sales of 190 bbls New Jersey were reported at $3 12½; *Rye* was nominal, at 88 a 90c. *Oats*—Canal remained steady at 50c. *Beans*—Sales of 100 bbls white were made at $1 06¼; and 25 do, extra prime, at $1 50.

COTTON—The operations to-day were quite small in extent, and were not made under circumstances to show the effect of the Acadia's news on the market on the parcels disposed of. Prices appeared but feebly sustained. Yesterday afternoon a sale of 700 bales Texas cotton was effected:—

COFFEE—The market remained about the same.

FRUIT—We notice a steady demand for raisins, for the retail trade, with sales of 3000 boxes wet dried, at $1 55, cash, and 6000 lbs dried apples at 4c a 4¼c; pea nuts were in fair demand, with sales of 600 bushels Wilmington at $1 25 a $1 31¼.

FISH—Sales of 190 bbls. No. 2 mackerel were made on private terms. 100 casks hake sold on terms not understood.

HEMP—No sales were reported. The market continued steady.

LEAD—The market remained about the same.

LIME—A sale of a cargo was made at 90c.

LICORICE PASTE—We notice sales of 60 cases Calabria, prime quality, at about 22c.

MOLASSES—Sales of near about 100 hdds. Cardenas were made at 22½ and 23c. New Orleans remained about the same.

NAVAL STORES—The news per steamer Acadia was considered favorable; but as yet no change was perceptible in quotations. We have only to report sales of 100 barrels of tar, at Brooklyn, at $2 per barrel.

OILS—Sales were moderate, at firm prices; we could hear of only 800 gallons English at 65c, and 400 do city pressed, in barrels, at 66c. There was no change in whale or other descriptions of fish oil.

PROVISIONS—The market was quiet, while sales were moderate. Pork inclined to droop, especially old mess and prime. New mess was also dull, while new prime was scarce. The latter was worth $8 a $8 25; old prime, $6 62½ a $6 75; new mess was offered at about $10 62½ a $10 87½. There were no buyers above $10 50. Shoulders—Sales of 20 hhds. were made at 3¾c. No sales of lard were reported. No sales of cheese were made since the news which indicated prices. Butter remained about the same.

RICE—The sales were not sufficient to indicate prices, and no sales transpired after the receipt of the news.

SPICES—Small sales of Jamaica pimento continued to be made at 9¼ a 10c.

SUGAR.—There was a steady demand, with sales of 40 hhds. New Orleans, at 4½c; 50 do. fair quality, at 5¼c; and 50 do, inferior at 3½c, at four months. Small sales of extra prime were making at 6¼c.

TOBACCO—Sales of 100 bales Cuba were reported, on terms not understood.

WINES.—Sales of 50 quarter casks Sicily were made at 46c; and 100 do Sweet Malaga at 42c, at which the market was firm.

WHISKEY—State prison was nominally the same, viz: 26c per gallon, while no sales of moment were reported.

FREIGHTS—Rates were unsettled by the news, and no engagements of importance were reported. A lot of Ebony wood was taken for Liverpool at 30s per ton.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE—4 lots on 30th street, near 8th av, each 25x98 9, $1,000 each, $4,000; 1 do near above, same size, $990; 6 do on 31st st, near 8th av, same size, $880 each, $5,100; 1 do adjoining, same size, $840; 1 do on 8th avenue, near 31st st, 25x100, $1,600; 1 do corner 31st and 9th avenue, do, $1,655; house and lease of lot, subject to ground rent of $175, 395 Hudson street, $2,500.

MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

STOCK SALES.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 1—10 shares Marine Bank, 23¾; 10 do do 23⅞; 5 do do 23¾. United States 6s, 1867, closed 99¼ bid; Treasury 6s, 99⅞ asked, 99¾ bid; Maryland 6s, 85½ asked, 85 bid; Baltimore, 6s 1890, 95¾ asked, 95 bid; Baltimore and Ohio Railroad shares, 37¾ asked, 37¼ bid.

PHILADELPHIA Feb. 2—*First Board*—$5000 Reading RR Bonds, 62½; $2587 State 5's, 71¾; $4000 Schuylkill Navigation 6's, 43½; $400 Lehigh Mortgage Loan, 80; 50 Reading R R, 23¾; $5000 State 5's, 71½; 100 Reading RR, 23¾; $1200 U S Loan 6's, '67, 99¾; 300 do, 99 98; 7705 State 5's, 71¼; 100 do Lehigh Navigation 6's 56⅞; 1000 Reading R R 6's, 62¾; 2000 do shs, 22¾; 2 Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank, 49¾.

BOSTON, Feb. 1—*Broker's Board*—50 shs East Boston Company, 12¾; 5 Lacoma Manufacturing Company, 100; 29 Concord Railroad, 61; 70 East Boston Company Dividends, No 3, 6¾; 5 American Insurance Company, 111¾; 50 Reading Railroad, 24; 75 do, 23¾; 50 Norwich and Worcester Railroad 39; 3 Western Railroad, 102; 4 Fitchburgh Railroad, 115¾; 283 rights Western Railroad, 12½c. *Second Board*—$2000 City 6's, 1851, 97¾. *Second Board*—100 shs Norwich and Worcester Railroad, b 60 d, 40; 50 do, b o 30 ds, 38¾; 25 do, b o 10 ds, 38½; 4 Old Colony Railroad, 89¾; 21 Western Railroad 101¾; 50 Reading Railroad, 23¾; 100 rights Western Railroad, 12½c.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW BEDFORD OIL MARKET, Jan. 31—Sperm—Since our last there has been an active demand, and sales have been made of some 1490 barrels, in parcels, as follows:—390 bbls at 105 cents; 120 at 106 cents; and 961 bbls at prices not made public. A sale of 7000 lbs unrefined spermaceti was made at 28 cents per lb. Whale continues in fair request, and prices are fully sustained. We notice sales since our last of 300 barrels northwest coast at 36 cents; 300 do do at 35½ cents; and a lot of 860 bbls N.W. coast, and another of 1000 bbls N.W. coast and South Sea, for the New York market, at prices which are not made public here. Whalebone—Sales since our last of 15,000 lbs. N.W. coast, on private terms.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

HAVANA, Jan 19.—The rise market, we learn, was very dull. Two cargoes arrived from Charleston, and had not changed hands, when the H M. left. Sugar was quoted as follows:—Inferior to good, 5½ a 6¼; prime, 7 a 9; inferior to good, 5 a 6½; prime, 6¾ a 7¼; white inferior to good, 8¼ a 8¾; do prime, 9 a 9¼. No prime coffee in market; new was quoted at 6¼ a 7; old, 5½ a 6. Exchange on New York, 60 days, 2 a 2½ premium; Boston, 60 days, 2 a 2½ premium; Philadelphia, 60 days, 1¾ a 2 premium; New Orleans, short sight, 4½ a 5 premium.

BOMBAY, Nov. 30.—The accounts brought by the overland mail have realized the worst apprehensions Bombay has escaped in a wonderful manner the consequences of the crisis at home, for, with the exception of one firm, we do not hear that our mercantile community have suffered losses to any serious extent. Cotton—Dull, with declining prices, and stock fast accumulating. Exchange on London, 6 ms. 1s 10d a 1s 11d, 3 ms. 1s 9¾d per rupee.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 19.—The mail of the 7th Oct. arrived on the 17th inst., bringing intelligence of a fresh series of failures, which has thrown the deepest gloom over the commercial community, and caused a suspension of business.

MAURITIUS, Oct. 21.—25 bbls. American lard sold at $22 10. Tobacco—10 cases Cavendish at $22 51, 6 do. at $21 15 per 100 lbs. Sugar—5000 bags, at public sale, found buyers at from 30c to 40c below quotations of the 7th; very fine yellow at $5 75. American pork sold at $22—an improvement. Exchange—Six ms. bills par to 2 per cent. Freights—Owing to the scarcity of shipping immediately available, higher rates paid; one vessel chartered at £5 5s, another at £5 7s 6d for London; latter rate also paid on other vessels loading.

Married.

On Tuesday evening, 1st instant, by Dr. Tyng, PETER WYCKOFF, to Miss JULIA ANNA HAZEN.

In this city, Feb. 2, by Rev. E. J. Todd, Mr. HENRY C. GREENLEAF, of Brookport, New York, to Miss MARY E. SMITH, daughter of Mr. Wm. Smith, of this city.

Died.

On Wednesday morning, the 2d inst., after a severe illness, Mr. William Griffin, in the 59th year of his age.

The friends and acquaintance of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday morning, the 4th inst., at 9 o'clock precisely, from his