ALLEGED CUSTOM HOUSE SMUGGLING.

Examination of Isidor Wolff and Mirtil May.

How the Business of the Custom House is Conducted—Novel Way of Swearing Importers to the Correctness of Their Entries and Invoices—They Touch Their Hats to a Deputy Surveyor and the Goods Are Passed—Arrest of Paul Mares as a Confederate.

The examination into the case of the United States against Isidor Wolff and Mirtil May, importers of silk goods, doing business at No. 473 Broadway, was resumed yesterday in the United States Commissioners' Court before Commissioner Osborn. The defendants are charged with having, in 1868 and 1869, smuggled large quantities of high tariff goods, such as silks, velvets, laces, &c., by means of false invoices and entries, which represented the goods as cotton and other low class of goods, thereby defrauding the government to a large amount. The examination creates a great deal of interest among Custom House officials and mercantile men. The government is represented by Mr. D. H. Purdy, Assistant District Attorney; the accused are ably defended by the Messrs. Bryan, of Chambers street.

THE TESTIMONY.

The first witness called was Joseph C. Perry, who testified that the defendant Wolff said to him that he expected to get money from Austin, Baldwin & Co.; I don't know of my own knowledge that they furnished him any; I have met their cashier two or three times; I never had any conversation with Mares about the interest Austin, Baldwin & Co. received for any advances; I remember a seizure of sixteen cases of goods; I believe Deputy Surveyor Kirk seized them; the entries were wrong; I furnished Kirk the information which led to the seizure; the goods were consigned to Isidor Wolff & Co.; I gave the invoices and entries to Kirk; Mr. Wolff gave them to me; the goods were subsequently condemned; there was no arrangement by which the goods were to be allowed to go by default; I was informed by Mr. Mares that Mr. H. C. Campbell had done some brokerage for him; I had several interviews with Mr. Mares in January, 1870; I never entered goods irregularly for Mares; defendant Wolff got advances paid by Mares to Austin, Baldwin & Co.; this entry, dated September 30, 1869, was made by me; it specifies eight cases of wearing apparel, C. Blumenthal, owner; I think Wolff signed the affidavit in that name; it was sworn before Mr. Morris; the oath is administered by walking up to the Deputy Surveyor, touching your hat, laying down the papers and walking off; this entry purports to be made December 17, 1868, by W. Levy, for four cases of cotton chemisettes; Mr. May signed the name; no oath was administed; these are twelve of the cases that were seized; this entry, dated December 11, 1869, is in the name of C. Blumenthal; is for four cases of cotton hosiery; the name was signed by Isador Wolff; I was not paid for those entries, for they were never passed through the Custom House; those three entries cover the sixteen cases turned over to Mr. Kirk; this entry is dated September 30, 1869, and purports to be made by William Mitchell, for seven cases of cotton wearing apparel; Mr. May signed the name William Mitchell; it was sworn to September 11 before Rufus King, Deputy Collector; I passed this entry, and received $100 for the first three cases and fifty dollars for each of the others; part of them only were opened; I rode with the cases from the general order store to No. 473 Broadway; two or three were opened; they contained silk, and, I think, some gloves and cotton laces; Mr. May received the cases and opened them; all the money that Wolff & Co. paid me was for my services as Custom House broker; those checks were paid to me on account of such services; I received the money on them; the checks commence October 16, 1868, and end December 2, 1868; six of them I received from Alphonse Wolff in October and the others from Paul Mares; these are not all the checks I received; when May and Isidor Wolff went into business the checks were signed Wolff & Co.; I believe they were on the Stuyvesant Bank.

Stephen G. Clark sworn—I am a Deputy Collector at the Custom House; I was present when sixteen cases were opened; of the first eight cases one contained goods corresponding with the invoice and entry; the other seven cases contained printed cotton goods; of the next four cases one agreed with the entry; the other three contained chiefly gloves and black silk; of the remaining four cases all but one contained black silk; there were 156 pieces of black silk altogether.

Cross-examined—I don't recollect seeing Mr. Isador Wolff about the seizure of these goods, nor of his saying he had no interest in the goods; these are the goods that Perry turned over to Mr. Kirk.

Redirect—Wolff & Co.'s premises were seized in November; the seizure was made before the goods were seized.

Recross—Mr. Wolff called two or three times in relation to the seizure of his premises; I don't recollect talking to Wolff about the goods.

Joseph C. Perry recalled (cross-examined)—I have stated all I recollect about the arrangement with defendant Wolff; I always understood that Alphonse Wolff was the owner of the goods; it was to him that Austin, Baldwin & Co. made advances; I generally went with the goods to the store; Mr. May and his clerk opened the goods at Wolff & Co.'s store; those seven cases were opened in September, 1869; I saw three or four of them opened; I was there half an hour or an hour; I stopped there because I was tired and had no particular place to go to; the irregular goods were made up in France; I never saw Isidor and Alphonse Wolff together; to the best of my knowledge Isidor Wolff signed the name of C. Blumenthal; I have seen Isidor Wolff write; this name resembles his writing; I saw May write the name of Strauss; gave him the papers to sign; he took the oath by touching his hat; I saw Mr. May sign the name of Levy to this entry; I filled up the body of the entry myself at my office; I think May signed it there; it might have been signed at 473 Broadway; I never signed any of these affidavits or other papers; either Wolff or May signed all those papers; I can distinguish the handwriting by positive characteristics.

Lewis J. Kirk, deputy surveyor, sworn—I got these checks out of Isidor Wolff's store at the time I seized the store under a warrant issued by Judge Blatchford.

Cross-examined—I recollect Mr. Wolff's being several times at the Custom House; I don't recollect his having anything to do or say about the invoices of the sixteen cases seized.

ARREST OF PAUL MARES AS A CONFEDERATE.

The prosecution rested their case at this point, and Paul Mares was ordered into custody as a defendant, instead of a witness, and was subsequently discharged, he giving bail in $5,000 to appear for examination to-day at eleven o'clock, when the case will be resumed.

ST. DOMINGO.

Particulars of Ex-Consul Phillips' Departure from Cuba—How He Got Away—The Catalan Volunteers Control the Captain-General.

From our correspondent at Port au Prince we have a letter dated the 4th ultimo, announcing the arrival at that port of Dr. A. E. Phillips, United States Consul at Santiago de Cuba. He came in on the 17th on board the steamer Darien, from Kingston, Jamaica. The letter warmly commends Mr. Phillips for the zeal and efficiency with which he had endeavored to protect American citizens and their interests while he was at his post, and specially refers to the threats of the Spanish volunteers at Santiago against his life. His strenuous efforts to save certain American citizens recently assassinated by order of the Commandant Boe, of Valmaseda's contra guerilla force, and his despatches of January last to the United States Department of State detailing the Spanish massacres daily occurring on the island of Cuba, had exasperated the Catalan volunteers. The despatches in question had been reproduced by the Spanish papers in Cuba from the columns of the NEW YORK HERALD.

Dr. Phillips, warned of his imminent danger, had at first hoisted the flag of his Consulate and armed his household for resistance. He then called upon the British Consul, and they decided to claim the protection of the Governor of the place together.

The Governor officially assured them that he could not give the American Consul efficacious protection, and advised the departure of the latter at the earliest moment possible. Moreover, he could not afford Dr. Phillips any better escort than his secretary, and the British Consul joined the latter in accompanying the American Consul to the quay, after his family had been embarked with the utmost precipitancy on the French steamer Darien, bound for Kingston. Phillips had to reach the landing by way of the deserted back streets, in order to escape the ferocity of the volunteers, and was compelled, in his hasty flight, to leave his private effects and business in confusion. He empowered Mr. Parsons to take charge of his Consulate *ad interim*.

On arriving at Kingston he was cordially received by the American Consul and by the local authorities there and at Port Royal, whence the British Admiral at once despatched a man-of-war to Santiago to protect the American and English consulates.

Mr. Bassett, the American Minister, and Mr. Conrad, Consul at Port au Prince, had received him warmly; and the former, through the courtesy of the French Chargé d'Affaires, had procured him passage on the French war steamer La Touche Treville for St. Domingo and Samana, where he expects to meet Admiral Poor, commanding the United States squadron, from whom he will claim protection for his consulate, and redress, not merely for the outrages inflicted upon him as an American citizen, but for the insult to his national flag.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET, THURSDAY, March 31—6 P.M.

The markets have been again active and excited, with the speculative interest more closely concentrated on stocks.

GOLD WEAK AND LOWER.

The gold market has again been a disappointment to the speculators for a rise, who seem at 112 to be repeating the sad experience which they acquired at 120 and again at 115. But if the "bulls" do not make money the "bears" are not very large gainers; for, while the "bull" movement for the past few weeks has been a constant shifting of the uninvestmentable and unsusceptible load from the "bull" to another, the "bears" have had little to solace themselves with in so "stupid" a market. The "bulls" have cheerfully paid two to four per cent to have their gold carried; but now, that the rate has gone as high as 5½ and threatens to move up parallel with money, they are indisposed to hold out for that long expected advance. The chances and the normal influences favor a lower range of the premium, but the market has been buoyed up by the recent intimations from Washington that the Funding bill is certain to fail of passage in the House. The normal influences are the weakness and decline in exchange, the arrival of imported specie, the advance of five-twenties in London and the enhancement of the national credit, as shown in the steady reduction of the public debt, the amount for the month just closed being estimated at five millions. In connection with the report about the Funding bill it was stated in the Washington telegrams to-day that in place of the free banking clause the Banking and Currency Committee would offer a bill authorizing an increase of one hundred millions in national bank currency. At first this was regarded as inflation; but, on second thought, the "bears" used it to hammer gold, for the reason that it would really contract the greenbacks twenty-five millions. Under this combination of conflicting influences today, gold yielded slowly to 111¾, as against 112½ at the beginning of business this forenoon. The market was otherwise comparatively dull. At the close the feeling was unsettled, owing to the argument of Judge Hoar before the United States Supreme Court to reopen the decision in the case of the Legal Tender act. The course of the market is shown in the table:—

10 A. M.	112½	2 P. M.	112
10:30 A. M.	112	3 P. M.	112
10:34 A. M.	111¾	3:30 P. M.	111¾
11 A. M.	112	4 P. M.	111¾
12 M.	112	5:30 P. M.	111½ a 111¾
1 P. M.	112		

Holders of gold paid 4, 4½, 5 and 5½ per cent to have their balances carried. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$44,969,000
Gold balances	1,250,143
Currency balances	1,405,698

FOREIGN EXCHANGE LOWER AND WEAK.

The market for foreign exchange was again inactive, and rates declined an eighth per cent for sterling. It seems that the European demand for American securities, inclusive of railway bonds, has supplied the market with an, as yet, inexhaustible supply of bills, and hence the bankers who sought to make what may be styled a "corner" by buying all the surplus cotton bills have been unable to stop the leak in another and unlooked for quarter. The hundreds of new railway enterprises all over the country are receiving generous assistance from the capitalists of Europe, with whom first mortgage bonds on any sort of a promising route readily command investment favor. Again, five-twenties have been unusually strong to-day, and were quoted as high as 91¾ in London this morning—an advance of about one per cent within the past week, all of which influences combine to depress exchange. Hence the lower range in the quotations, which closed to-night as follows:—Sterling, sixty days, commercial, 107¾ a 108½; good to prime bankers', 108¼ a 108¾; short sight, 108¾ a 109; Paris, sixty days, 5.26¼ a 5.22½; short sight, 5.21¼ a 5.20; Antwerp, 5.26¼ a 5.22½; Switzerland, 5.26¼ a 5.22½; Hamburg, 35¾ a 35½; Amsterdam, 39¾ a 40½; Frankfort, 36¾ a 40½; Bremen, 77½ a 78; Prussian thalers, 70 a 70¾.

THE MONEY MARKET ACTIVE.

The rate on call ranged from four to six per cent, with the former as the exceptional rate on governments, and five to six per cent as the general rate on stocks. Borrowers on mixed and inferior collaterals paid the highest rate mentioned. The supply of funds in the street is ample and the increased demand was easily met at the figures above specified. The failures last week have made buyers of commercial paper more cautious, but strictly prime names are readily negotiable at seven to eight per cent. The failures of a petroleum house in this city, a shipping house in Philadelphia and a petroleum house in Pittsburg, were announced on the street today.

THE STOCK MARKET ACTIVE AND STRONG.

The "bulls" followed up the victory of yesterday by another strong effort to-day, and though the contest wavered during the forenoon they had achieved another signal triumph in the afternoon, about the time of the session of the last board, when Pacific Mail was carried to 38¾, Northwest to 73¼ and Ohio and Mississippi to 29¾. Earlier in the day they had put Lake Shore to 88¾, New York Central to 92¼ and the scrip to 90¾. Here there was considerable realization, while the "bears" were tempted to throw out a new line of "shorts." The sales of the afternoon were about evenly divided between these two sources; so that the market "left off" with the formation of a new "short" interest fully equal to that which has been closed out by the advance of the past few days. The "bears" sold upon the decline in gold to 111¾, and should the gold market go lower tomorrow it would encourage them to follow up the partial victory which they gained to-night in lowering prices a half to one and a half per cent from the highest made in the "bull" movement to-day. Rock Island was dull and weak. In the miscellaneous shares Cumberland was strong and rose to 32¼. At the close the market was dull and "tired." The bears were afraid to push it further, while the bulls were evidently very apprehensive for the effects which the decline in gold will produce. It will be remembered that several times this spring the "bulls" had to fight the depreciating influence of a falling gold market, and it is curious that now, in the heyday of their latest effort in the same direction, the gold market should become heavy and threaten another tumble. Their strategy will, doubtless, be to "disconnect stocks and gold." The following were the closing prices of stocks at the last session of the Stock Exchange:—Canton, 65 a 66; Cumberland, 32½ a 33; Western Union, 32; Quicksilver, 9 a 10; Mariposa preferred, 13 a 13¼; do. certificates, 40 a 45; Pacific Mail, 37¾ a 38; Adams Express, 61 a 61¼; Wells-Fargo Express, 19½ a 20¼; American Express, 38 a 38½; United States Express, 45¼ a 47; New York Central consolidated, 92¾ a 92½; do. scrip, 90¾; Harlem, 143 a 143½; Erie, 24¾ bid; do. preferred, 50 a 53; Reading, 97¾ a 97½; Michigan Central, 119½ a 120; Lake Shore, 88¼ a 88½; Illinois Central, 140 a 142½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 99 bid; Chicago and Northwestern, 72½ a 73; do. preferred, 84½ a 84¾; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 74 a 74½; Rock Island, 119½ a 119¾; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 60 a 60¼; do. preferred, 74½ a 74¾; Toledo and Wabash, 45¼ a 45½; do. preferred, 74 a 75; Fort Wayne, 93 a 93½; Alton and Terre Haute, 39¾ a 40; do. preferred, 65½ a 66; Ohio and Mississippi, 29¾ a 29¾; Delaware and Lackawanna, 102¾ a 103; New Jersey Central, 102½ a 102¾; Chicago and Alton, 111¾ a 112; do. preferred, 113 bid; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 106 a 106¾; do. preferred, 106¾; St. Louis and Iron Mountain, 45; Dubuque and Sioux City, 107¼; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 18¼ bid.

GOVERNMENTS LOWER.

The lower quotations for gold and sales to realize the recent sharp advance led to a decline of about three-quarters per cent in the leading speculative issues of government bonds. The lowest prices were made at the close of business, when the market was steady at the following quotations:—United States currency sixes, 111¾ a 112; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 114 a 114¼; do. do., coupon, 114 a 114¼; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 109 a 109¼; do. do., 1862, coupon, do. do., 110¼ a 110½; do. do., coupon, 1864, 109¾ a 109¾; do. do., coupon, 1865, do., 109¾ a 110; do. do., 1865, coupon, January and July, 108¼ a 108¾; do. do., coupon, 1867, do., 109½ a 109¾; do. do., 1868, do., 109½ a 109¾; do. ten-forties, registered, 106½ a 106¾; do. do., coupon, 106¾ a 107 bid.

THE HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The extreme fluctuations of the day in the leading speculative stocks are shown in the following table of the highest and lowest prices:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Cen. & Hud. consolidated	92¾	92
New York Central & Hudson scrip	90¾	89¾
Harlem	144	143
Erie	25¼	25
Reading	98	97¾
Lake Shore	88¾	87¾
Northwestern	73¼	72
Northwestern preferred	84¾	83½
Rock Island	120¼	119
Milwaukee and St. Paul	60¼	59¾
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	74¾	73¾
Ohio and Mississippi	29¾	29½
New Jersey Central	103	102¾
Western Union	32¼	31¾
Cumberland	32¾	31¾
Mariposa preferred	13¾	13
Quicksilver	10	9½
Pacific Mail	38¾	37

SOUTHERN SECURITIES DULL AND STEADY.

The market for the Southern State bonds was steady but extremely dull, the investment demand being for the time suspended, while the speculative interest was absorbed in the stock market. The April issues of new South Carolinas were strong and sold at 66½. To-morrow they will be quoted ex coupon of three per cent gold. The Louisianas and Virginias were firm. Levee sixes touched 79. The latest street prices of the Southern list were as follows:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 58 a 60; do., new, 51¾ a 51½; do., five per cents., 43 a 45; Virginia, ex coupon, 71 a 72; do., new, 70½ a 71; do., registered stock, 57½ a 58; do., registered, 1866, 65 a 67; do., registered, 1867, 62 a 63; Georgia sixes, 85 a 87; do. sevens, 93 a 93½; do. sevens, interest payable Georgia, 87 a 90; North Carolina, ex coupon, 46½ a 47; do., new, 27 a 23; do., special tax, 22¾ a 23; Missouri sixes, 92 a 92½; do., Hannibal & St. Joseph, 91½ a 93; Louisiana sixes, 75 a 76; do., sevens, 80 a 81; do., eights, 92 a 93; do., Levee sixes, 78 a 78½; do., do., eights, 93 a 93½; Alabama eights, 96½ a 98; do. fives, 72 a 75; do. sixes, sterling, 80 a 82; South Carolina sixes, 89 a 90; do., new (July), 83½ a 84; do., new (April), 86 a 87; do., registered stock, 80 a 82; city of Memphis sixes, 50½ a 51; do. Atlanta eights, 83 a 85; do. Savannah sevens, 87 a 87½; do. New Orleans consols, 76 a 79; do. do., issue to railroads, 73 a 76; Mobile and Ohio sterling, 75 a 76; do. eights, 70 a 71; Mississippi Central Railroad, first mortgage, 76 a 77; do., second mortgage, 60 a 61; Memphis and Charleston, first mortgage, 86 a 88; do., second do., 76 a 77; do., stock, 46 a 47; Greenville and Columbus Railroad, guaranteed, 71 a 73; Macon and Brunswick sevens, guaranteed by the State of Georgia, 82 a 82½.

THE SUB-TREASURY REPORT.

The following shows the results of to-day's business at the Sub-Treasury in this city:—

General balance yesterday	$82,369,016
Gold receipts	550,477
Gold payments	59,241
Gold balance	78,781,228
Currency receipts	239,060
Currency payments	1,224,719
Currency balance	2,915,520
General balance	$82,854,761
Customs	510,000

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, March 31—10:15 A. M.

$10000 US 6's, '81, reg.	114½	200 sha Pac M SS Co.	37¾
2100 do.	114¼	800 do.	37½
4000 US 5-20, c, '62	111¾	300 do.	37¾
100 US 5-20, r, '65	109¾	500 do.	37¾
10000 US 5-20, r, '65	108½	400 do.	37
5000 U S 5-20, c, '64	110¾	500 do.	37¾
15000 do.	110	200 do.	37
20000 US 5-20, c, '65	110½	100 Adams Ex.	61½
200 do.	110¾	100 do.	61¼
10000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	109	100 do.	61
16000 do.	108¾	200 U S Express Co.	47
10000 US 5-20, r, '67	109¾	100 Wells-Fargo Ex.	19¾
113000 US 5-20, c, '67	109¾	23 N Y C & H R.	92
20000 do.	109¾	400 do.	92¼
10000 do.	s3 109½	50 do.	92¾
100000 do.	s3 109¾	200 do.	b c 92½
15000 US 6's, cur'cy	113	100 do.	92¼
50000 Tenn 6's, n	s60 51	20000 N Y C & H R c	9¾
40000 do.	51¼	10000 do.	9¾
5000 N C 6's, n	23	2461 do.	89¾
10000 do.	22¾	10000 do.	bet c 90
1000 do.	22¾	10000 do.	89¾
10000 S C 6's, n	J'nsJ'y 22	300 Erie RR.	25¾
10000 do.	83	40 Erie preferred	52
16000 S C 6's, n, Apl & Oct	85½	200 Harlem preferred	144
2000 California 7's	111	3039 Reading RR.	98
2000 Mo 6's	92	600 C & Pitts RR.	93¾
6000 Ohio 6's, '70	103	300 LB & MS RR.	89¾
5000 N Y C 6's	96¾	2000 do.	b c 89¾
1000 Hud, NY & E 1st m	91	100 do.	b c 89¾
1000 Cen P RR g bds	93¾	500 do.	89¾
2000 U Pac RR 1st m	84½	500 do.	88¾
4000 Alt & T H 2d m pf	84	200 do.	88½
2000 Mil & St P 8's, 1st	93	51 Illinois Central	142½
10 10 Alt & T H income	81	17 do.	142
2000 Chi & NW 1st m	94¼	50 do.	140½
2000 Del, Lack & W 1st	99	1500 Chic & N W RR. b c	72¾
5000 N J Cen, new bds	89	100 do.	72¾
2000 Chic & Alt 1st	102¼	100 C & N W pfd	84½
2000 Chic & NW c bds	91	10 Panama RR	137
10000 C, C & Ind C 1st	84½	25 C, C, Cin & Ind RR.	74½
25000 do.	84¾	100 N J Central RR.	103
10000 C, C & I C 2d m	60	200 do.	102¾
2000 N Y & N H 6's, bs	100	100 do.	102¾
10000 Va 6's, reg, old	59	100 do.	102¾
15 shs Ocean Bank	90	100 do.	102¾
35 Am Exch'ge Bank	114	100 Chic & Rk I RR.	120
6 Bk of Republic	117	100 Mil & St Paul RR.	59¾
10 Bank of State of NY	107½	200 do.	b30 59¾
40 Del & H Canal Co	115¼	300 Mil & St P pref	74½
8 do.	115¼	200 do.	74¾
100 Cumb Coal pf	31	200 do.	74½
100 do.	b c 31½	100 Tol, Wab & W	b c 45¾
100 West U Tel	32¾	100 Tol, Wab & W pf	74
100 Quick M Co	b30 10	200 Al & Ter H RR.	40
200 do.	10	100 Chic & Alton	111½
100 Brunswick C Land	8¾	100 do.	111¾
100 Mar pref	18¾	100 Ohio & Miss RR.	29¾
10000 M Tr 10's, cifs	43	500 do.	29¾
1200 Pac M SS Co	37¾	16 N Y & N H RR.	145
400 do.	37¾	100 Mor & Es RR.	89¾
20 do.	37¾	16 do.	89¾
500 do.	b c 37¾	6 N J RR	117
200 do.	37¾	500 Bost, Hart & Erie	3¾
500 do.	37¾	100 Il & St Jo RR.	106¾
100 do.	37¾	100 Col, C & I C RR.	18¾
1000 do.	s3 37¾	500 do.	18¾

12 M. and 2:15 o'Clock P. M.

$41000 US 6's, '81, reg	114½	$50000 US 5-20, c, '67	s3 109¾
2400 US 6's, '81, c	114¼	50000 do.	b3 109½
15000 do.	114½	45000 do.	109¾
5000 US 5-20, c, '62	110½	15000 do.	109¾
1500 do.	110¾	2500 US 5-20, c, '68	109¾
5000 US 5-20, r, '65	109¾	2000 do.	c 109¾
15000 US 5-20, c, '65	109¾	2500 US 5's, 10-40, c	106½
10000 do.	109¾	97000 do.	106¾
45000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	109¾	10000 do.	106¾
500 do.	small 107¾	10000 do.	b3 106¾
2000 do.	108¾	20000 do.	106¾
50000 do.	109¾	105000 U S 6's, cur'cy	112
4500 US 5-20, c, '67	109¾	105000 do.	b3 112
90000 do.	s3 109¾		

One o'Clock P. M.

$10000 Tenn 6's, n	b60 51¼	200 shs L S & M S RR.	s10 88
8000 do.	51¼	100 do.	b c 88¾
5000 Georgia 7's	93	2800 do.	88½
10000 Va 6's, ex c	71	1500 do.	88¾
40000 Ala 5's, bonds	98	200 do.	s10 88¾
2000 Missouri 6's	92	50 Mich Cen RR.	132
5000 Erie 1st m	100	40 Panama RR.	137
3000 Mil & StP 7-10 con	91¾	18 do.	136
3000 Del, Lack & W, 2d m	81¾	500 Chic & N W RR.	b c 72¾
1000 C, C & I C 1st	84½	200 Chic NW RR pf	s30 84
100 shs Mariposa pref	13½	100 do.	84¼
400 Pac Mail SS Co	38	100 do.	bt call 84¼
500 do.	37¾	100 N J Central RR.	102¾
800 do.	b3 38	100 do.	102¾
100 do.	b c 38¼	200 Chic & R I RR.	119¾
1900 do.	38¾	400 Mil & St Paul RR.	60¼
500 do.	38¾	200 Mil & St Paul pf	74½
800 do.	38¾	10 do.	74¾
300 Adams Ex	61	200 do.	74¾
25 Am Ex 7's Ex	68	50 Del, Lack & W	102¾
225 U S Express	47	100 do.	102¾
100 NYC & H R RR.	b c 92¾	100 Al & Te H pref	66
700 N Y C & H R c	90¾	35 Chic & Alton	112
10000 do.	b c 90¾	80 P, Ft W & C RR gld	93¾
40000 do.	90¾	300 Ohio & Miss RR.	29¾
500 Harlem RR.	143½	100 H & St Jo RR.	b10 106¾
200 Reading RR	b call 97¾	100 C, C & Ind C RR.	18¾
600 L S & M S RR.	88¾		

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

West Un Tel	32 a 32¼	Northwestern pf	83¾ a 83½
Pacific Mail	37½ a 37¾	Rock Island	118¾ a 119
N Y Central con	92 a 92½	St Paul	60 a 60¼
N Y Cen scrip	89¾ a 90	St Paul pf	74 a 74¼
Reading	97¼ a 97½	Ft Wayne	93¾ a 93¾
Lake Shore	87¾ a 88	Ohio & Miss	29 a 29¾
Northwestern	72¾ a 72¾	N J Central	102½ a 103

Receipts and Disbursements at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, New York, for the Month Ending March 31, 1870.

February 28, 1870, by balance		$83,673,025
Receipts during the month—		
Customs	$12,254,608	
Gold notes	1,615,000	
Internal revenue	899,561	
Three per cent certificates	30,000	
Post Office Department	160,894	
Transfers	9,152,491	
Patent fees	4,121	
Miscellaneous	5,017,612	
Disbursing accounts	7,035,770	
Assay Office	181,573	
Interest accounts, in coin	3,693,777	
		40,664,411
Total		$124,337,437
Payments—		
Treasury drafts	$29,253,864	
Post Office drafts	275,597	
Disbursing accounts	7,874,570	
Assay Office	310,893	
Interest accounts, in coin	3,766,313	
Interest acc'ts, in currency	6,345	
		41,482,675
Balance		$82,854,761
Balance to Cr. Treasurer U. S.	$73,898,908	
Do. disbursing accounts	7,275,950	
Do. Assay Office	1,614,590	
Do. interest accounts, in coin	60,864	
Do. interest acc'ts, in currency	4,447	
		$82,854,761
Receipts for customs in March, 1870	$12,264,608	
Receipts for customs in March, 1869	13,241,405	
Decrease		$976,796

Statement of Business at the United States Assay Office at New York for the Month Ending March 31, 1870.

Deposits of gold—	
Foreign coins	$11,000
Foreign bullion	10,000
United States bullion	295,000
Total	$376,000
Deposits of silver, including purchases—	
Foreign coins	$76,000
Foreign bullion	20,500
United States bullion (contained in gold)	11,000
United States bullion (Colorado)	3,200
United States bullion (Lake Superior)	300
United States bullion (Nevada)	32,000
Total	$144,000
Total deposits—Payable in bars	$246,000
Total deposits—Payable in coins	274,000
Total	$520,000
Gold bars stamped	$190,675
Silver bars stamped	60,593
Transmitted to the United States Mint, Philadelphia, for coinage	172,071

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

THURSDAY, March 31—6 P. M.

COFFEE.—Rio was steady at former quotations, with a moderate demand, the sales being 2,000 bags ex Aquidneck, and 197 do. ex Inchdarnie on private terms. Other kinds were dull, but unchanged.

COTTON.—The market for this staple opened firmer, with an improved demand, principally for export; but closed quiet but steady at our quotations. The sales were 2,221 bales (including 350 to arrive) of which 1,690 were for export, 308 for spinning, 25 on speculation, and 194 in transit. For future delivery the market was quiet, but prices were quite steady. Sales of 100 bales, basis low middling, for April at 20⅞c., 100 do. for May at 20⅞c., 400 do. for April at 20⅞c. a 21c., and 300 do. for June at 20¾c. We quote:—

	Uplands and Florida.	Mobile and Memphis.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	18	18¼	18½	18¾
Good ordinary	20	20¼	20½	20¾
Low middling	21¼	22	22¼	22½
Middling	23½	23	23¾	23¾
Good middling	24¾	24¼	24¾	25

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 9,236 bbls. flour, 2,000 bags corn meal, 16,140 bushels wheat, 3,600 do. corn, 7,840 do. oats and 3,500 do. malt. The market for State and Western flour was dull, there being but little demand, but the few sales made were at full prices. The sales were about 8,600 bbls. For Southern flour the market was dull and heavy; sales 750 bbls. Rye flour was steady, with a moderate demand, the sales being 300 bbls. Corn meal was firm, but quiet; small sales were made within the range of our quotations. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 20 a $4 40
Superfine State	4 35 a 4 65
Extra State	4 60 a 5 00
Choice do	5 05 a 6 00
Superfine Western	4 25 a 4 60
Extra do	4 50 a 5 00
Extra Minnesota	5 00 a 6 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	5 00 a 5 50
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	5 50 a 6 50
St. Louis low extra	5 00 a 6 00
St. Louis straight extra	6 00 a 6 50
St. Louis choice double extra	7 00 a 7 50
St. Louis choice family	7 50 a 9 00
Southern choice and family	6 00 a 9 25
Southern superfine	4 60 a 8 00
Rye flour	4 00 a 5 10
Corn meal, city	4 00 a 4 75
Corn meal, Jersey	4 25 a —
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 90 a 5 00

—Wheat was less active and heavy for winter, but firmer for choice spring. The sales were about 75,000 bushels at $1 12 for choice No. 2 Chicago, $1 13 for choice Milwaukee, $1 19½ for choice No. 1 spring, $1 20 for unsound amber winter, $1 23 a $1 25 for amber winter in store, $1 21 a $1 29 for do. delivered, and $1 60 for choice Genesee. Corn was quiet, but firm at about $1 06 for old Western mixed, in store. There were sold 15,000 bushels at $1 03¾ a $1 05½ for new Western mixed, $1 08 a $1 10 for yellow—the latter price for choice State. Oats were quiet, but firm, the sales being 56,000 bushels, at 58c. a 59c. for Western in store and afloat, 62½c. for State and 63c. for choice white Ohio seed oats. Rye was dull and nominal; we heard of no sales. Barley was more sought after and sold to the extent of 20,000 bushels at 80c. a 85c. for two-rowed State, delivered, and $1 03 a $1 05 for Canada West. Barley malt was dull and prices were nominal at former quotations.

PETROLEUM were quiet, the offerings of almost all articles continuing light, and rates were generally heavy. The charter business was quiet. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, 150 bales cotton at ⅝d., 50 tons oil cake at 12s. 6d., and, per steamer, 2,600 bbls. rosin at 1s. 3d., 7,500 bushels wheat at 8½d. and 150 bales cotton at ¾d. To London, 250 tons oil cake at 20s., 1,060 bbls. flour at 2s. 3d., 200 bbls. rosin at 2s., 25 tons zinc at 22s. 6d., and 1,000 bbls. oil cake on private terms. The charters were:—A bark from Philadelphia to Bremen with 3,600 bbls. petroleum at 4s. 1½d.; a bark from the same port to Hamburg with 3,000 bbls. do. at 4s. 3d.; a brig from the South to the windward lumber, on private terms; a brig to the windward at 60c. and back from Spanish Main on private terms; a bark, 300 hhds., to Porto Rico and back, sugar, at 50c.; a bark to the south side Cuba and back, sugar at 45c. and molasses at $4 50.

GUNNIES.—Cloth was in fair demand and higher. The sales were 500 bales for late arrival at 16c. gold in bond and 300 do. on the spot at 24½c., duty paid. Bags were dull and nominal at former prices.

HAY.—The demand was only moderate, and the receipts being fair and holders anxious to realize the market was heavy and lower, closing at 85c. a 90c. for shipping, 95c. a $1 15 for retail lots, 95c. a $1 for long rye straw, and 85c. a 90c. for short do.

HOPS.—There was but little demand, and that was almost entirely for small lots, which were selling at 15c. a 25c., the latter price for choice grades.

HEMP was dull, and we heard of no sales. Prices were nominally 14½c., gold, for Manila; 11½c. a 12c., do. for Sisal; 12½c., do., for Tampico, in bond, and 8½c. a 6½c., do., for Jute.

MOLASSES.—The market was very quiet, the demand still being confined to small lots, and prices were heavy and nominal at our quotations. We heard of no sales of moment. We quote:—

	New Crop.	Old Crop.
Cuba centrifugal and