THE WAR IN PARAGUAY

Severe Defeat of the Paraguayans at Itapicu.

SUCCESS OF THE BRAZILIAN NAVY.

CAPTURE OF THE PASSO DE LA PATRIA.

The Paraguayans Attempt a Surprise, and are Slaughtered.

PROBABLE CAPTURE OF HUMAITA.

A SPEEDY END OF THE WAR.

By the arrival of the steamer Morning Star we have dates from Rio de Janeiro to May 4. We give the very latest.

From the River Plate.

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 4, 1866.

The news from the River Plate is extremely important. A fearful slaughter took place on the 10th of April of 1,200 Paraguayans, who attacked the Brazilian batteries on the island opposite Itapicu. Ten thousand Brazilians crossed the Parana on the 16th without opposition, drove in the Paraguayan skirmishers, defeated 3,000 of them the next morning and occupied Itapicu, capturing four guns and a flag. The whole allied army were transferred by the 19th to the Paraguayan side of the Parana, and were preparing to assault the fortified Paraguayan camp, three miles on the road to Humaita.

Probable Capture of Humaita.

LATEST.

The Paraguayans abandoned their camp and retreated to Humaita, and the allies were marching on to that place.

Twelve thousand Brazilians under the Baron Porto Alegre had crossed the upper Parana at Candelana, and had crossed the railway from Villa Frances to Asuncion to within 30 miles of Asuncion.

Humaita could not be held by the Paraguayans, and a speedy end of the war was anticipated.

To enter more into detail, it appears that a series of animated and protracted contests have occurred, the most persistent of which was that between the Paraguayan and Brazilian fortified and naval forces. The Paraguayans fought with their accustomed blind tenacity.

Fight Between the Brazilian Navy and Paraguayan Flatboats.

The Brazilian fleet, under command of Viscount Tamandaré, took up its position in front of the Paraguayan territory in two divisions; the first opposite the Passo and the second at the confluence of the Parana and the Paraguay Rivers.

Different expeditions were organized for reconnoitering the river for some distance above the Fortress of Itapicu. Upon the vessels the Paraguayans opened fire, without gaining an answer from the Brazilians.

On the 23d a more extensive reconnoissance was made by the little steamer Cysne, having on board the Admiral, Gen. Mitre and the Brazilian Minister, accompanied by two gunboats and the iron-clad Tamandaré. They ran past Itapicu, receiving the whole fire of its battery, without sustaining any damage, going up the Parana till within a league of Itati, and seven leagues from its junction with Paraguay River.

On their return a new enemy, in the shape of a flat-boat armed with a solitary 68-pounder, awaited them at the Passo, upon which the steamers opened fire, causing her to seek shelter behind a small island and the fort.

The day after still another of these boats was placed in position, immediately opposite the fleet, and had the audacity to fire 27 shots, of which only one struck a Brazilian vessel.

These flat-boats are roughly built, but have answered their purpose very well. They are about 40 to 50 feet long, flush-decked, and carry one 68-pounder smooth-bore gun. As they draw very little water, they can be taken to any part of the river, and, hiding behind the rocks, annoy the fleet constantly.

At 2 o'clock on the afternoon of Sunday, the 25th, the Paraguayans were seen pulling another flat-boat, which they had the audacity to moor abreast of the flag-ship Apa, on which, with great perseverance, they fired shot after shot, succeeding, at last, in putting one through her forecastle, smashing everything in the petty officers' and seamen's quarters.

Later in the day orders were given to the Tamandaré and one of the gunboats to destroy or capture their pestilent foe. But, on nearing her, it was found that a bank lay between them and the flat, consequently, a number of the ship's boats were ordered to be manned for the purpose of effecting her capture or destruction. The order was carried out in fine style. Approaching the flat with a dash, the Paraguayans jumped overboard and betook themselves to the rocks, while an incessant fire was poured into the Brazilian boats from about 800 of the enemy's infantry. Still, the Brazilians kept on; but when they boarded the boat they could not bring her off, as she was not only fast aground, but moored to the shore with two heavy chains.

Next day the game of the flatboats was continued, causing some damage to the wooden gunboats of the Brazilians. The Tamandare and the Brazil were then ordered to the front, to attack both the fort and the flatboats. They soon succeeded in silencing the artillery of the fort and in destroying one boat; but the Paraguayans, nothing daunted, were seen in the afternoon hard at work in the water, raising the gun of the boat that had been destroyed.

On the 27th, a new expedition went up the Parana. It consisted of two Argentine and one Brazilian steamers. No sooner had they passed Itapicu than the Paraguayans brought out another flatboat, armed with a sixty-eight pounder, and moored it well under cover of a small rocky point. The Admiral, perceiving that the enemy's intention was to await the return of the gunboats, and then attack them, ordered the iron-clads Tamandare and Bahia to bombard the fort and the flats. Accordingly, they took up their position within musket shot of the enemy, and kept up an incessant fire for four hours, till the return of the expedition, which had made a successful reconnoissance.

Disaster to the Tamandare.

On the return of a reconnoitering party, and after a bombardment of a few hours by two iron-clads, the Tamandare and Bahia, against the fort of Itapicu and a flat-boat, as the iron-clads were about retiring down the river, two 68-pound shots from the fort struck a porthole of the Tamandare, and, breaking into many pieces, flew inside the casemate, making a terrible havoc in that small space, where all the officers and most of the crew were collected, putting 34 men *hors-de-combat*; of the former only a second lieutenant escaped. This being the first serious loss suffered by the Brazilian fleet, naturally caused a very sorrowful impression throughout the country, and especially in this city, where the Captain, Barros, quite a young man, was esteemed by all as one of the bravest of the Imperial navy.

Capture of Itapicu.

On the 10th ult. the first battle was fought between Brazilian and Paraguayan soldiers. The Imperial forces alone having taken possession of a small island in front of Itapicu and about half way across the ford, the Paraguayans attempted to dislodge them, and having embarked a force about of 9.0 men in 50 canoes, paddled silently across the channel and landed a little before dawn, close to a battery of nine rifled guns hastily erected by the Brazilians; the pickets, however, saw them in time, and having given the alarm, the garrison, consisting of nearly the same number of men as the enemy, were quickly formed in line-of-battle, and as the Paraguayans drew near the Brazilians poured a murderous volley into their ranks, and following it up by a bayonet charge drove them to the beach, killing over 600 (!) of them, taking 64 prisoners, 30 canoes and 700 muskets. The Brazilian loss is reported at 63 killed and 106 wounded; among them the Commandant, Col. Cabuta, a very brave officer.

A captured Paraguayan states that the enemy's forces number 10,000 with 8,000 cavalry and 60 field pieces.

On the 12th six Brazilian soldiers were shot for having abandoned their comrades during a fight on the 10th.

On the 1st of May there was great rejoicing at the capital. A gunboat arrived bearing news of the invasion of Paraguay by a division of the allied army about 10,000 strong, on the morning of the 16th ult. They crossed the river, not at Paso da Patria, as before intended, but about three miles further out, at the south-western extremity of the Republic, advanced slowly toward Itapicu, following the bank of the Parana, had a slight skirmish with the pickets of the enemy, and encamped close to the landing, he it rained very hard through the day.

On the following morning they again advanced, supported by the fleet. The Paraguayans attacked them with considerable bravery and great tenacity, as usual, but only brought 3,000 men to the field, who were completely routed, losing two pieces of artillery, one flag, a great number of muskets, and about 400 men killed and wounded. The Brazilian loss was 40 killed and 180 wounded.

The Paraguayans abandoned Itapicu and retired to their camp, which is reported to be fully intrenched and fortified.

Osorio's Address.

Gen. Osorio has issued the following proclamation to his troops:

SOLDIERS OF THE IMPERIAL ARMY: The bank that lies before you is the end of your hardships and of the sacrifices of Brazilian nation.

The time of vacation is come to the cruel enemy who devastated our defenseless fields and committed so many acts of ferocity against disarmed settlements.

The ingrate upon whom Brazil has bestowed many favors, will see now that we do not fear the importance of his resources. Very soon, but rather late, he shall know that the generous policy of the Imperial Government toward Paraguay was inspired by the magnanimity of its principles, and by the nobleness of the Brazilian character.

Soldiers and fellow-countrymen! I have witnessed your constancy in suffering, your serenity in the midst of great privations.

You have shown the most brilliant example of devotion to your country, whose call you obeyed with enthusiasm, coming from the remotest points of the Empire to gather around the national banner. I profit by this solemn moment to thank you in the name of Brazil and of the Government of His Majesty the Emperor.

Soldiers! The mission of commanding free men is an easy one; to show them the path of duty is sufficient.

Your road lies before you. It is not necessary to tell you that the vanquished enemy and the Paraguayan disarmed or peaceful should be sacred to an army composed of men of honor and heart.

Let us once more show to the world that the Brazilian legions in the River Plate war only against despotism and fraternize with the people.

Forward, soldiers! MANUEL LUIZ OSORIO.

The Paraguayans Burn Camp and Retreat.

LATER.—An English steamer brings news that the Paraguayans had burned camp and retreated. Their policy apparently is, to avoid risking a great battle, and to harass the enemy.

BRAZIL.

Opening of the Assembly—The Emperor's Speech—Terrible Calamity at Santa Catharina—Twenty Lives Lost—Silver Mines Rediscovered.

RIO JANEIRO, MAY 4, 1866.

The session of the Imperial Assembly opened on the 3d inst. The Emperor's speech called especial attention to the currency.

In Santa Catharina the Custom-House blew up, causing the death the death of 20 persons.

In Rio Grande do Sul, the old silver mines worked by the Jesuits have been rediscovered.

Cotton is declining. Freights dull. Exchange lower. Bank rate 24½d.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

FRIDAY, June 1—P. M.

Gold has been excited to-day, and quite a large business was done in the vestibule of the gold-room on the rumors of the Fenian invasion. The price at the opening was 140¾, but it advanced to 141¼, and closed at 141 bid. Business was entirely suspended on the Stock Exchange today, and there was nothing doing in the street in Railway shares. Boston Water-Power sold at 52, an advance of 1 per cent, and closed strong at that price bid. The nominal quotations were: New-York Central, 98@98¼; Erie, 61¼@62; Reading, 109¼@109¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 84¼@84¾; North-Western, 28¼@28¾.

The Russell File Company have declared a dividend of 10 per cent, payable June 20.

The Chicago Tribune of Wednesday says:

The heavy receipts of produce during the present week have caused a very active demand for currency by country banks, and the money market is gradually working closer. Still, there is no particular pressure, and the city banks are generally accommodating good customers at 10 per cent per annum. Second-class and outside paper are generally laid over for consideration, while inferior grades are discounted by street brokers at 1@1½ per cent per month.

The market for Eastern exchange, under the influence of a closer money market, is easier, and round lots were sold to-day among bankers at par to 25c. premium. Counter sales were also a shade easier—buying at par and selling at 50c. @ $1 per thousand premium. The supply of exchange is evidently increasing.

The movement of Dry Goods at this port for the past week has been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.

Manuf. of	Pkgs.	Value.	Manuf. of	Pkgs.	Value.
Wool	856	$364,099	Flax	1,172	$267,112
Cotton	947	295,173	Miscellaneous	4,746	136,256
Silk	277	272,802			
Total				7,998	$1,336,342

WITHDRAWALS.

Manuf. of	Pkgs.	Value.	Manuf. of	Pkgs.	Value.
Wool	411	$169,156	Flax	230	$31,268
Cotton	242	70,456	Miscellan's	2,398	12,674
Silk	59	71,125			
Total				3,340	$364,199

WAREHOUSED.

Manuf. of	Pkgs.	Value.	Manuf. of	Pkgs.	Value.
Wool	855	$373,152	Flax	10,430	$149,590
Cotton	353	138,567	Miscellaneous	304	41,443
Silk	234	239,896			
Total				12,176	$941,588

The Cincinnati Commercial of Wednesday says:

There was an active demand for money at the discount houses to-day, and the market is daily becoming more stringent. Some good paper was refused for the want of currency, and rates are very firm at 10 per cent interest for good mercantile paper and 7 per cent for loans on call. The demand for exchange is heavy and still in excess of the receipts, and rates are fully sustained.

There was not much animation in the general markets today. The European news came too late to have any influence on the market. Flour was quiet, with a fair local demand for the higher grades, but the transactions were light. Wheat continues quiet, buyers and sellers being too far apart in their views to effect any extended transactions. Holders are still quite firm on Winter wheat, knowing that the growing crop, at the best, will be very short in this section. There is a good but not heavy demand for corn from the South, and with light receipts prices are very firm. Oats were dull and ¼c. lower in Chicago, but stocks here are light, and the market rules very firm. There was no movement in rye, but it is held firm. Barley is in good demand, and sales of Canada were made at $1 45. Whisky is quiet, but the rates obtained yesterday are fully sustained. Cotton was dull, and prices 1@2c. lower. Groceries are quiet. There was not as much vim in the market for provisions. Mess pork sold to a small extent at $31, but 50c. more is asked for select brands. Bulk meats are in active demand at full prices. Bacon is moving steadily into the channels of consumption. Lard was in request at 22c., but holders do not choose to part with it at that price.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS, 30 Wall-street, New-York. (Formerly officers of the Park Bank.) Four per cent interest allowed on deposit.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

PERSONS KEEPING ACCOUNTS may DEPOSIT and DRAW as they please, and will be allowed Interest on their daily balance at 4 per cent.

COLLECTIONS made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the PURCHASE or SALE of the various Government and other Stocks, Bonds and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

Markets—CAREFULLY REPORTED FOR THE N. Y. TRIBUNE.

FRIDAY, June 1, 1866.

GENERAL MARKETS.—Business is almost entirely suspended to-day, and we have but little information to communicate. The Produce Exchange is closed, but some sales of Grain were made at the offices of brokers, and prices show a decline. About 30,000 bush. Corn changed hands at from 74½@76c. for Unsound to Prime mixed Western, and 20,000 bush. Oats, part New Western, at 50@52c.

Cotton has sold to a moderate extent, but the market is nominal at 38@40c. for Middling Uplands, and New-Orleans and Texas. In Groceries there is nothing doing. The brokers offices are being closed. The stock of Rice is 12,787 bags cleaned, against 5,320 bags cleaned and 5,000 bags uncleaned same time last year. Provisions are dull, only a few sales of Mess Pork being made on the street at $30@30¾; the market weak.

Whisky was dull at $2 26 for State, and $2 27 for Western. Hay and Hops quiet and unchanged. Petroleum inactive and nominal; small sales of Crude at 27c. Free Oil is quoted at 55@63c. Ashes are dull at $7 37½ for Pots, and $13 50@$14 for Pearls.

STOCK OF PORK AND BEEF IN PACKING YARDS, NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN, JUNE 1, 1866.

OLD AND NEW PORK.

Qualities.	Total Old and New.	Last month.	This date Last year.
Clear	33	227	3
Mess	78,107	69,804	39,456
Thin Mess	1,072	821	1,519
Prime Mess	5,377	4,445	31,023
Flank	....	....	13
Prime	2,706	3,836	5,280
Rumps	228	223	1,105
Refuse Mess	453	327	413
Refuse Prime Mess	29	79	910
Refuse Prime	101	78	124
Other Refuse	483	756	2,838
Uninspected	2,646	9,828	13,319
Totals	91,235	90,424	96,013

OLD AND NEW BEEF.

Qualities.	Total New	Total Old.	Last month.	This date Last year.
City Mess	....	....	1,320	....
Repacked Mess	1,874	6,333	7,178	22,474
Rep. Chicago Mess	4,685	7,773	6,191	43,525
Railroad Beef	258	958	117	185
Refuse Mess	150	201	81	729
Refuse Prime	....	....	....	84
Other Refuse	....	....	352	112
Tcs. Prime Mess	2,563	2,697	1,265	4,313
Country Mess	....	1,712	2,126	7,626
Country Prime	....	....	....	74
Uninspected tcs	600	600	2,834	133
Uninspected bbls	169	169	3,449	4,414
Totals	10,309	19,753	24,874	81,869

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF STOCKS OF SPANISH TOBACCO.

	Havana. bbls.	Cuba. bbls.	Segua. bbls.	Yara, Cuf'g's bbls.
Stock on hand May 1, 1866	7,205	..	272	..
Received since	1,243	214	..	150
Total	8,448	214	..	422
Delivered since	1,022	70	..	150
Stock on hand June 1, 1866	7,426	144	..	272

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN TOBACCO INSPECTION WAREHOUSES.

	Kentucky. hhds.	Va. & N.C. hhds.	Ohio. hhds.	Md. hhds.	Total. hhds.
Stock on hand May 1, 1866	19,159	835	17	20	20,031
Received since	3,356	101	..	5	3,462
Total	22,515	936	17	25	23,493
Delivered since	3,498	164	..	..	3,662
Stock on hand June 1, 1866	19,017	772	17	25	19,831
Brooklyn Inspection—Stock, April 30					7,009 hhds.
Received to May 31					1,260 hhds.
Total					8,269 hhds.
Delivered to May 31					1,454 hhds.
Stock in the Brooklyn Inspection Warehouse, May 31, 1866					6,815
Total Stock, May 31, 1866					26,646

Family Markets.

OR LIVING EXPENSES IN NEW-YORK.

FRIDAY, June 1—P. M.

The following alphabetical list of articles, carefully revised each week, gives a good idea of the expense of living in New-York, and is of no little assistance to householders in making their selections and purchases. The figures are the retail prices of good articles, as sold at Washington and Fulton Markets, and by the down-town grocers. Up-town dealers, and those in the fashionable parts of the city, charge higher, while some of the down-town houses, with more of a reputation for *cheapness* than *fine quality*, are below our quotations, as are also the peddlers of stale meats and vegetables, both from the wagons and sidewalks. The range is necessarily great on some articles, due in part to the quality, and in part to the locality where sold. Meats, poultry, vegetables and fruits are usually cheapest in Washington Market, while Vesey and Fulton-sts. are good down-town localities for purchasing groceries. A look through the markets this week shows the greatest change in the vegetable and fruit departments. Among the former we find, in addition to the new vegetables already alluded to, cucumbers from Norfolk, string beans from Savannah, bunch turnips and bobb-tail from New-Jersey. In the fruit line, beside the strawberries, which are scarce to-day, a few cherries have made their appearance, also, gooseberries and some half-grown currants. The latest arrivals of Bermuda tomatoes were very poor, and the larger portions of them hot fit to eat. The same may be said of a portion of the string beans.

The Health Commissioners should turn their attention to vegetables and fruits, as well as fish and meat.

Among the groceries, sugar has advanced ⅛c.; butter declined 2@3c.

Poultry is lower, fish higher, meats and eggs unchanged. We quote:

BREAD AND CRACKERS.

	Cents.		Cents.
Bread, wheat loaf	5@10	Crackers, Bos'n, ℔ lb	10
Rye loaf	10	Butter, ℔ lb	16@17
Biscuit, milk, ℔ lb	20@21	Graham, ℔ lb	11@16
Extra Pilot, ℔ lb	10@12	Rolls, ℔ lb	12@13
Crackers, sweet, ℔ lb	16@20	Snaps, ginger, ℔ lb	20@22

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

Cheese, ℔ lb	23@26	Eggs, 11@12 for	25
Butter, prime, ℔ lb	45@48	Duck, 7 for	25
Medium	40@42	Goose, each	70@
Cooking	38@40		

FISH—FRESH.

Bass, striped, ℔ lb	15@25	Mackerel, each	15@25
Sea, ℔ lb	15@18	Porgies, ℔ lb	8@10
Blue Fish, ℔ lb	12@15	Salmon, ℔ lb	8
Cod, ℔ lb	10@12	Salmon Trout, ℔ lb	60@75
Eels, ℔ lb	15@18	Shad, each	40@75
Flounders, ℔ lb	8@10	Roe, ℔ pair	10@12
Haddock, ℔ lb	10@12	Sturgeon, ℔ lb	10@12
Halibut, ℔ lb	18@22	Weak Fish, ℔ lb	12@15
Cheek, ℔ lb	10@12		

FISH—DRY, SMOKED, SHELL, ETC.

Alewives, sm'k'd, ℔ bch	15	Oysters, common stew, ℔ 100	75@$1 25
Cod, Dry, ℔ lb	8@10	Frying, ℔ 100	$1 50@$2 00
Pickled, ℔ lb	10	Saddle Rock, do, ℔ 100	$3 00@$4 00
Clams, hard, ℔ 100	50@75	Pickled, ℔ 100	$2 50@$3 00
Eels, smoked, ℔ bunch	22@25	Salmon, smoked, ℔ lb	28@30
Halibut, smoked, ℔ lb	20@22	Pickled, ℔ lb	22@25
Herrings, smoked ℔ bunch	10@20	Sounds and Tongues, ℔ lb	15@18
Sealed, ℔ box	75@80	Sturgeon, smoked, ℔ lb	18@20
Lobster, ℔ lb	6@8	White Fish, smoked, ℔ lb	18
Pickled, ℔ lb	20@25		
Mackerel, salt, each	12@18		
Salt, kit	$2 00@$3 50		
Smoked, ℔ lb	16@18		

FLOUR, MEAL, ETC.

Wheat Flour, ℔ bbl	$12 50@$16 50	Graham Flour, 7 ℔	48@50
℔ 25 lb bag	$1 60@$2 00	Corn Starch, ℔ lb	14@16
℔ 7 lb	50@60	Farina, ℔ lb	12@13
Hecker's Self-Raising, ℔ 6-lb bag	50@52	Hominy, ℔ lb	6@7
Rye do., 7 lb	48@50	Indian, 7 ℔	28@30
		Oatmeal, ℔ lb	7@8
		Samp, ℔ lb	8@9

FRUITS AND NUTS—DRY.

Apples, ℔ lb	18@22	Prunes, ℔ lb	16@22
Almonds, ℔ lb	40@50	Prunes, jars, ℔ lb	50@60
Cocoanuts, each	8@15	Raisins, ℔ lb	18@25
Peaches, ℔ lb	30@35	Zante Currants, ℔ lb	18@22

FRUITS—GREEN, CANNED, ETC.

Apples, ℔ ½ peck	60@$1 25	Pineapples, each	15@40
Good, ℔ bbl	$8@$10	Strawberries, ℔ qt	50@60
Bananas, ℔ doz	50@$1 25	Strawberries, ℔ small basket	10@15
Lemons, ℔ doz	25@30		
Oranges, Sicily, ℔ doz	75@$1 50		

GROCERIES.

Chicory, ℔ lb	25	Tea, Japan	$1 20@$1 65
Coffee, pure burn, ℔ lb	40@52	Candles, tallow, ℔ lb	22@23
Mixed, ℔ lb	25@45	Sperm, ℔ lb	60@65
Rye, &c., ℔ lb	12@15	Adamantine	20@35
Green Java, ℔ lb	45@55	Lard, ℔ lb	25@28
Sugar, brown, ℔ lb	14½@15	Rice, ℔ lb	10@14
Light, ℔ lb	16@17	Saleratus and Soda, Refined, ℔ lb	14@20
Crushed and powdered, ℔ lb	17@18	Cream Tartar, ℔ lb	45@60
Maple, ℔ lb	20@25	Salt, table, ℔ quart	5@6
Sugar-house Sirup, ℔ gal	1 25@$2 25	Soap, Fye bars, each	2@3
Maple Sirup, per quart bottle	75	Small bars, each	9@12
Molasses, ℔ gal	75@$1 25	Best family, box, ℔ lb	14@15
Tea, Oolong and English breakfast	90@$1 40	Common, box, ℔ lb	12@13
Green	$1 35@$2 25	Soft, ℔ qt	2
		Starch, ℔ lb	12@14
		Tamaca, ℔ lb	20@25

MEATS—FRESH.

Beef, porter-house steak, ℔ lb	35@40	Pork Kidneys, ℔ lb	12
Sirloin	25@35	Lard, leaf	22@24
Round	20@25	Mutton, hind qr. ℔ lb	18@22
Rib roast	20@35	Fore quarter, ℔ lb	15@18
Cross rib, ℔ lb	18@20	Fore shoulder, ℔ lb	10@12
Chuck rib	12@20	Chops	25@28
Plate and navel	15@18	Hasleb Sheep, each	10
Stew pieces, ℔ lb	10@15	Spring Lamb, ℔ lb	15@30
Soup pieces	10@15	Tripe, ℔ lb	10@12
Liver	10	Veal hind quar., ℔ lb	20@30
Hearts, each	25@50	Fore quarter	15@20
Larded	22@24	Cutlets	35@40
Pork, rst and stks	19@21	Loins	25@35
Pigs, roasters, each	$3 50@$5 00	Calves Head and Feet, per set	$1 00
		Sweet Bread, ℔ pair	25@30

MEATS—SALT, SMOKED, ETC.

Pork, hams, ℔ lb	23@25	Sheep Tongues, ℔ doz	60@62
Bacon, ℔ lb	22@25	Pigs feet, ℔ doz	62@75
Shoulders, ℔ lb	20	Calves Tongues, each	10@12
Salt and corned, ℔ lb	19@21	Sausage, ℔ lb	20@22
Beef, corned	10@25	Smoked, per lb	25
Smoked, ℔ lb	30@32	Bologna, green, ℔ lb	18@20
Tongues, each	$1 25@$2 00	Pickled, ℔ lb	25@28
Head Cheese, ℔ lb	20		

POULTRY AND GAME.

Chickens ℔ lb	23@30	Snipe, English, Plover and Dowitch, ℔ pair	75@$1
Broilers, ℔ pair	$1@1 50	Sand, ℔ doz	$1
Ducks, ℔ lb	28@30	Black-breasted, ℔ doz	$2
Black and Mallard, ℔ pair	$1 50	Terrapins, Virginia, each	$1@$2
Fowls, ℔ lb	20@25	Maryland, each	75@$1
Bucks Co. ℔ lb	25@30	Squab, each	25@50
Geese, ℔ lb	25@30	Turkeys, ℔ lb	28@33
Pigeons, wild, ℔ doz	$2 50@$3		
Squab Pigeons, ℔ pair	75@$1		

VEGETABLES.

Asparagus, N. J., ℔ bch	30@40	Potatoes, ℔ bbl	$5 00@$5 50
Oyster Bay, ℔ bunch	60@70	Bushel	$1 75@$2
Chives, ℔ bunch	—@—	Half peck	35@40
Cucumbers, each	10@15	New Bermudas, ℔ ½ p	75@80
Garlic, ℔ bunch	12@15	Rutabagas, ℔ bunch	1@3
Horse Radish, ℔ lb	25@30	Rhubarb, ℔ bunch	6@10
Kohl-rabi, ℔ bunch	10@15	Sage & Thyme, ℔ bch	3@5
Leeks, ℔ bunch	10@12	Sauer-Kraut, ℔ qt	6@8
Lettuce, ℔ head	3@6	Spinach, ℔ ½ peck	15@20
Mint, ℔ bunch	5@8	Sprouts, ℔ ½ peck	10@15
Onions, new, ℔ qt	15@18	Shallots, ℔ bunch	6@8
Parsley, ℔ bunch	10@15	Tomatoes, per quart	50@55
Peas, per ½ peck	30@50	Turnips, ℔ ½ peck	35@40
Peas, shelled, ℔ qt	40@50	Turnips, new white, ℔ lb	15@20
		Water Cress, ℔ qt	12@20

SUNDRIES

Beans, dry, ℔ quart	10@11	Coal, stove, ton	$7 50@$8 50
Limas, soaked, ℔ qt	20@25	Kerosene, ℔ gal	70@75
Brooms, each	40@60	Lamp Black, ℔ lb	25@30
Peas, split, ℔ lb	6@8	Lamp Black, ℔ bbl	5
Coal, hard, ℔ bush	50@60	Lamp Black, ℔ box	50
		Lamp Black, ℔ ton	50
		Coal Oil, ℔ gal	55@60
		Macaroni, ℔ lb	25@30
		Milk, ℔ quart	10

Financial.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, May 28, 1866.

CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, issued by of the Treasury Department, falling due in the months of June, July and August, 1866, will be paid with the accrued interest on presentation at this office. Interest on such certificates will cease after the 31st of May inst. Certificates must be accompanied by a schedule, showing the amount, date of issue and accrued interest at the time of payment.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES will also be redeemed on presentation at par and accrued interest. These must also be accompanied by schedules as above designated.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22, 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given to the holders of CERTIFICATES of INDEBTEDNESS issued under acts of Congress, approved March 1 and 17, 1862, that the Secretary of the Treasury, in accordance with said acts and the tenor of said certificates, is prepared to redeem before maturity all Certificates of Indebtedness falling due in June, July or August, 1866, with accrued interest thereon, if presented for redemption on or before May 31, and that thereafter such certificates will cease to bear interest, and will be paid on presentation at this Department with interest only to the said 31st instant. HUGH McCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury.

SAN FRANCISCO CITY and CALIFORIA STATE COUPONS BOUGHT or COLLECTED at best rates. WELLS, FARGO & Co., No. 84 Broadway.

LAND WARRANTS and COLLEGE LAND SCRIP PURCHASED and for SALE by C. G. WOODMAN, No. 60 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, No. 59 Wall-st., corner Hanover-st., New-York, May 16, 1866.

NOTICE TO SCRIP STOCKHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors at their stated meeting, held this date, unanimously adopted the following, viz.:

Resolved, That a call for FIFTY (50) PER CENT in cash, payable on the 1st day of June, 1866, be and the same is hereby made on the holders of the Scrip Stock, of record at the closing of the Transfer Books on the 25th day of May, 1866, at 3 p. m., being Fifty Dollars ($50) on each share issued under the act of 1865, to increase the Capital Stock of the Company.

Resolved, That said payments may be made until and inclusive of the 1st day of August, with interest at 7 per cent per annum from and after the said 1st day of June.

In accordance with the terms of the said Scrip Stock, the same, with the amount paid thereon, will be liable to forfeiture in default of payment on or before the said 1st day of August, 1866.

Certificates of stock will be ready for delivery on the payment and surrender of the certificates of Scrip Stock at the Company's Office.

By order of the Board of Directors.

THEO'E T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, May 3, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOND-HOLDERS AND STOCKHOLDERS of the CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, will be held at the Office of the Company in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY the 7th day of June, 1866, at 11 o'clock a. m.

JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

MILWAUKEE CITY READJUSTMENT BONDS. The coupons due June 1 will be paid, on presentation, at the office of W. SCHALL & Co., Nos. 56 and 60 Exchange-place.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the INTEREST COUPONS of REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS of the FIRST DIVISION of the SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD, due June 1, 1866, will be paid at the office of E. B. LITCHFIELD & Co., No. 16 William-st.—New-York, May 31, 1866.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS of the Pittsburgh Railroad and Coal Company of Illinois, due June 1, 1866, will be paid on presentation at the American Exchange National Bank, on and after that date.

OFFICE MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY, NEW-YORK, May 21, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the STOCKHOLDERS and BONDHOLDERS of this Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Office of the Company, in the city of Milwaukee, on the 16th day of June next, at 12 o'clock m.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the 5th day of June, and opened on the 16th day of June next. CHAS. F. GILPIN, Assistant Secretary.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK. No. 73 Broadway, corner of Rector-st.

CAPITAL $1,000,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS, which may be withdrawn at any time.

THIS COMPANY is authorized to act as Receiver, Executor, Trustee for married women, Guardian for Infants, and generally to execute all legal trusts.

IT IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY for money paid into Court. It will take charge of and manage the estate of persons going abroad, or who do not desire to give their personal attention to business.

ISAAC H. FROTHINGHAM, President.
A. V. STOUT, JOHN V. L. PRUYN, Vice-Presidents.
W. F. ALDRICH, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

A. A. Low,	Daniel C. Howell,	Henry K. Bogert,
S. C. Wheeler, jr.,	Augustus Schell,	E. H. Werlein,
W. R. Travers,	John Magee,	George W. Cutler,
Horace F. Clark,	Wm. F. Russell,	James M. McLean,
J. H. Ostrom,	David Dows,	Elisha Riggs,
J. M. Weatherby,	Benj. H. Horton,	James Forsyth,
Freeman Clarke,	Francis Skiddy,	J. W. Freeman,
Amasa J. Parker,	Daniel Devlin,	W. Whitewright, jr.
Allen Munroe,	Henry E. Davies,	

CHICAGO and ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Board of Directors of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company have resolved to issue $2,000,000 of the Bonds or Obligations of the Company (convertible into stock) and dispose of them to the Stockholders at the rate of Twenty Per Cent of the par value of the same. The Bonds will be apportioned to those Stockholders who may apply for them, who shall be registered as such on the closing of the Transfer Books on the 8th day of May next.

The payment of the Twenty Per Cent of the par value of the Bonds must be made at the office of the Company by the 12th day of June next, at which date the Bonds will be ready for delivery.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the 8th day of May, and reopened on the 12th of June next. FRANCIS H. TOWS, Secretary.

New-York, June 1, 1866.

AN ELECTION for nine DIRECTORS of the FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, on TUESDAY, 12th instant. The polls will open at 12 o'clock m., and close at 1 o'clock p. m. G. F. FITCH, Secret