CITY INTELLIGENCE.

HERRMANN IN THE STUDIO OF COL. JOHN R. JOHNSTON.—The Herrmannia fever is steadily on the increase. Nightly his elegant entertainments at Front Street Theatre are thronged with the beauty and fashion and manhood of the city. Professing masters of this wonderful art have visited our city, and their deceptions have astonished all who have witnessed them. Hermann comes, and all the performances of his predecessors sink into insignificance before the wonder of his touch. Yesterday morning he visited the studio of Col. J. R. Johnston, by the invitation of the artist. Col. Moor N. Falls, and other gentlemen, including two members of the press, were also present by invitation, and were delighted and surprised by the exhibition of his wonderful powers. After a few minutes of conversation, he turned to one of the gentlemen and remarked that he believed he would smoke, at the same time taking from the vest-pocket of the gentleman whom he addressed a cigar. The party had not smoked or had a cigar in his possession for months, but Herrmann found one where it really was not. Col. Johnston then furnished a pack of cards, but Herrmann refused to touch it, requesting it to be handed to one of the company. A gentleman took it, when Herrmann remarked:

"You will please look at a card, and remember it. You will also shuffle the cards well."

This was done, and the pack handed to the magician. He took a card from the pack and remarked:

"You selected an eight-spot," at the same time he turned over the eight of hearts.

"You are mistaken, sir," said the gentleman.

"Have you seen this card?" asked Herrmann.

"Certainly, sir; it is the eight of hearts."

"You will please turn it over."

The request was complied with, and the card was the eight of clubs, the one which the gentleman had selected.

It was returned to the pack, Herrmann closed his hands and the cards were gone. Turning to Col. Johnston, he said:

"You have them in your bosom," and on examining they were found there. The Colonel looked at the magician, blushed, and remarked that he was not in the habit of carrying the article.

Herrmann then asked any party to draw a card. It was done, and the card returned to the pack, when he insisted that the card had not been returned. The pack was examined, all the cards were there except the five of hearts, which was the card drawn. The pack was again examined and it was there. Different persons drew from the pack, and still the five of hearts came out, when one of the gentlemen drew the jack of clubs, and remarked that he had drawn a different card.

"Will you place it on the end of my finger?" said Herrmann. The request was complied with, and the card was instantly thrown on the knee of one of the company, turned over, and it was the five of hearts.

He handed the pack to a gentleman and requested him to think of a card, and then directed him to distribute a portion of the cards, face down, to the rest of the company, which was done. The following conversation then ensued between Herrmann and the party who had thought of the card:

"How many cards have you?"

"Four, sir."

"You will please give three of them to as many gentlemen."

This was complied with, when Herrmann remarked:

"You thought of the king of hearts, which you now hold in your hand."

The gentleman turned over the card and it was the king of hearts.

A lock of the utmost astonishment instantly settled on the gentleman's face, and he remarked:—"Mr. Herrmann, I am done, sir."

Various other tricks were performed, all of which were beyond explanation, and each exhibited a degree of proficiency which has no parallel.—After receiving the congratulations and thanks of his admirers, the magician departed, leaving them as ignorant of his art as when he first entered.—Col. Johnston looked around his studio with a nervousness which indicated that he had some fears that there was an unobserved party in the room, who might choose to remain, and whose company has been shunned by all good Christians for years, so far back that the "mind of man runneth not to the contrary."

THE INDIVIDUAL ENTERPRISE LINE.—The steamer Champion, Captain John R. Griffith, is now in tip-top order, and is regularly making her trips to Annapolis, Cambridge, West River, Oxford, Miles River Ferry and Easton Point. On Tuesday mornings she leaves for St. Michael's, at 7 o'clock, stopping at Annapolis on her way down. On Wednesdays she goes to Annapolis, West River, and the landings on the Choptank River, returning on Thursday. On Fridays, to Annapolis and West River, and on Saturdays the same route—going to Cambridge, Oxford and Easton—returning on Monday. There is no finer boat out of the port than the Champion, and but very few, if any, more gentlemanly commanders to be found than Capt. Griffith; and we commend them both to the favorable notice of the public.

DEATH FROM INTOXICATION.—Yesterday morning a woman found in a yard attached to the dwelling of Mr. Sparkins, in Lexington street, near Eutaw, was found dead. An inquest was held before Justice Logan, upon the body, and from the evidence it appeared that the death of the child was caused by its mother, who was intoxicated, and accordingly a verdict was rendered by the jury. The coroner, however, thinking that the death at the hands of parties unknown to the jury. The coroner, however, thinking that a further investigation might develop facts which would lead to the apprehension of the guilty party, ordered the body to be buried in the Potter's field. The body has been buried for two or three months, at least.

THE LOMBARD STREET INFIRMARY.—This famous institution, where the healing art has been and is still practiced with so much success, is being renovated in all the apartments where it is deemed necessary, and the house presents a very neat and cleanly appearance throughout. In addition to the interior improvements, a high brick wall is being erected along that part of the ground fronting on Green street, for the purpose of more effectually shutting out from the public gaze the grounds in which the convalescent patients take recreation in the open air.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERIES.—About one o'clock yesterday morning the police discovered a man endeavoring to force open the fruit stand at the corner of Baltimore and South streets. He was arrested and taken to the Central police station, were he gave his name as John Johnson. Justice Hiss committed him to jail for Court.

A negro who gave his name as John Young was arrested on Tuesday night, on the charge of sneaking about a house on Charles street with intent to commit a robbery. He was committed to jail for an examination.

PASSING HIMSELF OFF AS AN OFFICER.—On Tuesday night a man, who gave his name as Edward McAdams, was arrested on the charge of assuming to be a policeman. He was cutting quite a figure, threatening a number of persons with arrest, when he, unfortunately for himself, ran against one of the detective police, who immediately arrested him and took him to the Central police station, when Justice Hiss committed him to jail for Court.

ACCIDENT.—A furniture wagon was being driven along Sharp street yesterday afternoon, when the horse became frightened and ran off at a rapid rate of speed. The driver, Peter Kraft, was thrown from his wagon and his skull fractured by striking against a kerbstone. He was picked up and removed to his residence, No. 114 Henrietta street, where Dr. Baltz ll attended him.

PROPERTY SALE.—Messrs. Adreon & Co., auctioneers, yesterday afternoon sold at public auction, on the premises, three lots of ground on the east side of S ricker street, each having a front of 12 feet 6 inches, with a depth of 90 feet. Each lot is improved by a three-story brick dwelling with two-story back building. They were all purchased by Mr. Alfred Mullen, at $250 each.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.—Charles H. Ellis was yesterday taken into custody upon the charge of attempting to sell to J. Vinyard a horse which belonged to the United States Government. Justice Logan committed him to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

THEFT.—Stephen H. Tyler, colored, was yesterday before Justice Logan, upon the charge of stealing a piece of bacon, the property of William Schlifer. He was committed to jail, in default of bail, to answer the charge before the Grand Jury.

SALE OF HORSES.—The sale of condemned horses, on account of the United States Government, was continued yesterday at the Cattle Show Grounds, Charles street avenue, by Messrs. Adreon & Co. There were sixty sold, at prices ranging from $6 to $95. The aggregate amount of sales was $3,500.

SELLING UNWHOLESOME MEAT.—On yesterday a man named Adolph Lewis was arrested on the charge of selling unwholesome meat. Justice Hiss fined him $20 and costs.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

(Regular Session.)

FIRST BRANCH.—Present—Wm. S. Crowley, Esq., President, and all the members.

Mr. YOUNG presented a petition from Robert M. Smith for permission to erect a frame shed on his premises, corner of Eutaw and Ostend streets. Referred.

Mr. SULLIVAN presented a report, with a resolution in favor of Hon. Henry May. Adopted.

Mr. YOUNG presented a report with a resolution granting permission to S. Prantzman to continue in use a frame shed on his premises, No. 11 New street. Laid on the table.

Also, a resolution granting permission to W. C. Hoffman to continue in use a frame shed on his premises, North Calhoun street. Laid on the table.

Dr. SCHWARTZE presented a report with a resolution directing the attention of the Health Department to the condition of the road at the intersection of Fayette street and the Philadelphia road.—Laid on the table.

Mr. SULLIVAN offered a resolution recommending John P. Fitzpatrick, a deaf-mute, to the Governor as a beneficiary under the State law. Laid on the table.

Mr. EVANS called up the ordinance authorizing the erection of a new Almshouse, on the property offered by the Canton Company.

Mr. NORRIS offered a substitute, directing the erection of the house on lots Nos. 4 and 5 of the city property on the Franklin road.

The substitute elicited considerable discussion, when, on motion of Mr. Dukehart, it was laid on the table, and made the order for Thursday afternoon at six o'clock.

Adjourned.

SECOND BRANCH.—Branch met. CHAS. J. BAKER, Esq., President, in the chair, and all the members present.

Mr. ALRICKS presented a petition from Frederick Diesel and others in relation to the abatement of a nuisance on Federal Hill. Referred.

Mr. SWINDELL presented a petition from L. Bierbower for permission to erect and use a steam-engine on his premises. Referred.

A resolution appropriating $500 for the repair of the County Wharf, at the foot of Broadway, was received from the First Branch and adopted.

Adjourned.

NEGROES IN OFFICE.—We see it stated that in the New York Custom House some seven or eight positions, formerly held by white men, are now filled by negroes.

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.—FIRST SESSION

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Mr. KENNEDY, of Maryland, presented a petition from citizens of Maryland, praying the immediate and unconditional repeal of the act to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, and also one from W. Viers Bouie, a citizen of Maryland, asking compensation for a negro slave lost.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported back the bill relative to the selection of jurors for the courts of the District of Columbia, with a recommendation that it pass.

Mr. TEN EYCK, of New Jersey, from the same committee, reported favorably on a bill relative to courts of the United States in the District of Columbia.

Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine, from the Committee of Finance, reported back three several bills from the House, recommending their passage, viz:

A bill making appropriations to reimburse the contingent fund for the office of the Secretary of the Treasury for temporary clerks, &c.

A bill to provide for the deficiency of the appropriations for the pay of the two and three years volunteers, and to pay the officers and men actual service in the Department of Missouri; and

A bill to amend an act to provide increased revenue from imports to pay the interest on the public debt, and for other purposes.

The first and third of these bills were considered and passed.

The other, to provide for the deficiency of appropriations to pay the volunteers, &c., (and which appropriates $30,000,000,) excited some discussion.

Mr. TRUMBULL objected to its passage in haste during the morning hour, which called out the explanation from Mr. Fessenden that it had been on the desks of Senators three weeks, and was now report from the committee without amendment.

This gave rise to remarks somewhat personal, and also to explanations by Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, as to the number of our army, which he estimated at five to five hundred and twenty thousand, many of the regiments having been largely reduced by discharges from disability and losses, so as not perhaps to average over 800 each.

The bill was then, on motion of Mr. FESSENDEN, laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. LANE, of Kansas, it was ordered that four members be added to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

On motion of Mr. FESSENDEN, a resolution was adopted directing the Committee on Commerce to inquire what legislation is necessary with regard to vessels belonging to loyal citizens, confiscated by the rebels, and now recaptured, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. SUMNER called attention to the fact that early in April last a committee had made a report declaring the Senator from Oregon (Mr. Stark) disloyal, and wished to know why further action was not proposed.

Messrs. CLARK and SHERMAN explained that the committee had done all that it had been directed to do—make investigation and report the conclusion. They were not disposed to waste further time on it, as the Legislature of Oregon would soon select a Senator.

Mr. SUMNER, thereupon, submitted a resolution for the expulsion of Mr. Stark, on account of disloyalty, as declared by the special committee.

Mr. SAULSBURY objected, and the resolution went over.

Mr. McDOUGAL, of California, called up the bill for the relief of Com. Farragut, of the navy, in connection with his former command at Mare Island, Cal., which was passed.

A bill for the relief of the widow of Edw. Harte, was also passed.

The bill for the incorporation of the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company came up as unfinished business.

The various amendments reported by the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia, by which the bill as it came from the House is very much altered, so as to restore it nearly to the original form in which it passed the Senate, were acted on *seriatim* and severally passed.

Various other amendments were proposed, and most of them adopted, including one striking out the 31 section, providing that 3 per cent. of the net receipts be paid to the corporations of Washington and Georgetown for public school purposes, and another striking out the last clause of the 12th section authorizing the company to issue bonds to the amount of $100,000.

The name of the Mayor of Georgetown, Henry Addison, was added among the corporators, as well as those of some other citizens of the District, and that of Horace M. Dewey, of New York, was stricken out.

An amendment offered by Mr. WADE to compel the railroad company to purchase out the stock of the omnibus line running between Georgetown and the capitol, was rejected—yeas 16, nays 20.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to reject the House amendments to the bill, which would render necessary a committee of conference. That was, he thought, the only way to procure a city railway. Agreed to.

A message was here received from the House, informing the Senate that the House had received that a committee of two be appointed to proceed to the Senate, and, in the name of the people of the United States of America, convict Messrs. Hingham and Morris, of high crimes and misdemeanors, as charged in the said committee.

The committee from the House appeared at the bar of the Senate.

Mr. BINGHAM said: "Being ordered by the House of Representatives to appear at the bar of the Senate, and in the name of the House and of all the people of the United States, we do impeach W. H. Humphreys, a Judge of the United States for the Western District of Tennessee, of high crimes and misdemeanors, and we do demand that the Senate take order for the appearance of said W. H. Humphreys to answer said impeachment."

The PRESIDENT responded, (Mr. Foster in the chair:) "The Senate will take proper order in the premises."

[At about quarter to 4 o'clock a dispatch was read to the Senate, dated at New York, giving an account of the great naval fight below New Orleans.]

All the amendments to the railroad bill having been acted on—

On motion of Mr. MORRILL, a committee of conference was ordered on the bill, to confer with a like committee on the part of the House.

On motion of Mr. McDOUGAL, of California, the Pacific railroad bill from the House was referred to the special committee on that subject.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill for the appointment of medical store keepers.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, of Indiana, the memorial of Jonathan Brock, asking the privilege of laying street railways in Washington and Georgetown, and offering to pay those cities $10,000 a year, was referred to the committee of conference on the railroad subject.

Mr. SIMMONS, of Rhode Island, called up the bill to establish a department of agriculture, and it was made the special order for to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, the bill to limit the number of Major and Brigadier Generals in the army, was taken up. The question was on the amendment of Mr. Hale to strike out 200 and insert 180 Brigadier Generals.

The subject was discussed conversationally by several members, but no conclusion was come to.

The CHAIR announced the additional names to the special committee on the Pacific railroad, viz: Messrs. Wade of Ohio, Lane of Kansas, Browning of Illinois, and Kennedy of Maryland.

Also, the names of the select committee on the Confiscation bills, as follows: Messrs. Clark of New Hampshire (Chairman), Collamer of Vermont, Trumbull of Illinois, Cowan of Pennsylvania, Wilson of Massachusetts, Harris of New York, Sherman of Ohio, Henderson of Missouri, and Willey of Virginia.

Mr. TRUMBULL asked to be excused from serving on the committee, as he had heretofore considered the subject on the Judiciary Committee, and Mr. Harlan of Iowa was appointed in his place.

The Senate went into Executive session, and shortly after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. ELLIOTT, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill for the establishment of a port of entry and delivery at Beaufort, South Carolina, at or near Hilton Head, to be called the Port of Port Royal, and providing for the appointment of a collector at a salary of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, and for weighers and gugers, etc. Passed.

Mr. CHRISFIELD, of Maryland, presented a resolution passed by the Legislature of Maryland, appropriating ten thousand dollars for the relief of the killed and wounded of the Massachusetts 6th regiment in the riot of the 19th April, in the city of Baltimore. This resolution was accompanied with one from Massachusetts, acknowledging the generous act.

Mr. CHRISFIELD remarked that such a corresponding act indicated some signs of peaceful relations between all the States.

The House resumed the consideration of the Nebraska contested election case.

Mr. RICHARDSON, of Illinois, spoke in behalf of the contestant, Mr. Morton. He contended that the papers that the sitting member had presented for his admission were fraudulent.

Mr. PENDLETON, of Ohio, advocated the right of the contestant, and animadverted on the report of the committee at some length. He contended that the certificate of the sitting member was fraudulent, the seal not being placed on the certificate, as prescribed by law. On the contrary, the certificate of the contestant does conform to the law.

Mr. MORTON, the contestant, followed Mr. Pendleton, maintaining that his certificate was the only legal and valid one.

Mr. DAILY, the sitting member, replied that the certificate was not in the question at all—the case must be decided according to the merits. Admitting that the certificate was fraudulent, if he was elected by the majority of the people he ought to be entitled to his seat.

After further discussion by Messrs. Voorhees of Indiana, and Dawes of Massachusetts, the whole subject was tabled, which retains Mr. Daily, the sitting member, in his seat.

Adjourned.

Amusements.

FRONT STREET THEATRE—*Great Combination To-Night—French Opera and Herrmann.*—This evening, which is positively the last night, but two, of the performances of the wonderful Herrmann, is to be marked by the *debut* in this city of the charming Madame Rosina Herrmann, who will appear in conjunction with Signor Amati Dubrul from the Academy of New York, in the beautiful little French opera of *Les Noces de Jeannette*, which is now all the rage in Paris, and which, upon its production at the Academy of Music, New York, this season, created the greatest *furore*. That it will make a success here we have no doubt. The opera will be given entire, without curtailment or abridgment, and will be a pleasant feature in the evening's entertainment. This operetta or operatic gem, (to which distinction Jeannette's Wedding is justly entitled,) belongs to a class of musical composition as yet almost unknown to the general public. Hitherto, the introduction of an opera as an entertainment, especially if performed in the French, German or Italian languages, conveyed with it the idea of a great troupe, a superb wardrobe, a gorgeous *mise en scene*, with properties and accessories on the same large scale. Now, however, thanks to the refined imagination of an Empress (yet uncrowned) and the fertile genius of a composer (before unknown) the luxury of an opera can be presented with all its requirements by a few good artists, and enjoyed to the fullest extent by any audience, however critical or fastidious. The story of Jeannette's Wedding is one of daily life—a lover's quarrel. Jean, the bridegroom, on his wedding day is seized with a sudden dread of matrimony, and abruptly breaks up the marriage ceremony. His youthful and confiding betrothed, annoyed at his folly and dreading the sneers of her companions, determines to cajole him to a fulfillment of the marriage contract, in which she ultimately succeeds to his surprise and her own satisfaction. The libretto is at once interesting and amusing, and the sprightly melodies with which it so lavishly abounds, are not unworthy the genius of an Auber or a Rossini.

Herrmann will give his new comic programme, with all its wonderful tricks. The performance will be lengthened some half hour, but will all be over by about 10½ o'clock. The price of admission will be the same as usual, and we do not doubt that the house will be crowded to excess. The sale of the seats for the last three performances will commence this morning at McCaffrey's music store at 9 o'clock. On Saturday will be given a farewell *matinee*, for ladies and children, at half-past 2 o'clock. The sale of seats for the *matinee* will commence on Friday morning. Books of the opera, the Academy of Music edition, containing the words and the principal gems of the music, may be obtained at McCaffrey's.

HOLIDAY STREET THEATRE.—*Lost Lyonne.*—Miss Western repeats to-night, for the last time, her original and vital personation of Lady Isabel, an effort which has excited her to the topmost round of popular favor. The play of *Lost Lynne, or the Elopement*, which is to be given to-night, for the last time, has stamped its merits upon the popular regard, and will doubtless attain, under the studious care of Miss Western—who has purchased from C. W. Taylleure, Esq., the author of the play, the exclusive right to its performance—a success in other portions of the Union fully equal to that which has so brilliantly marked its production here. The unabated interest felt in the play is likely to occasion another crowded attendance to-night. Miss Western closes her engagement on Saturday night.

FROM WASHINGTON

From the Washington Star, of Yesterday.

ROBT. C. SCOTT KILLED.

The Hon. Robert E. Scott, of Fauquier county, Va., was killed on Saturday, at Frank Smith's, near Greenwich, Fauquier county, Va. A couple of Geary's or Blenker's men, supposed to be deserters, having committed many depredations in that county—among other things violating a woman, (or attempting to do so,)—Robt. E. Scott, with Winter Payne and others, (some ten or twelve,) made an attempt to capture them at Smith's. In approaching the house, Mr. Scott and his overseer (Dulany) were both shot dead by the deserters. The others ran, and Scott's double-barrel gun was afterwards broken over him by the villains. Their remains were brought to Warrenton on Saturday with Mr. Scott's gun. The deserters escaped. This affair is deplorable, indeed.

Special Despatches to the New York Herald.

THE STARS AND STRIPES FLYING OVER FREDERICKSBURG.

This morning Major Davis, of the Harris Light cavalry, established his headquarters in the Farmers' Bank in Fredericksburg, as Provost Marshal of the city, hoisting the stars and stripes permanently for the first time in the town since the rebellion. Our pickets are thrown out beyond the city, and we are in quiet possession of the entire place. Yesterday a large amount of flour, corn, rye, hospital and other stores, ammunition, &c., were discovered and seized, together with several stand of arms. A large and perfectly new Confederate flag was found at the railroad depot. President Buchanan's Postmaster was yesterday arrested in the Post Office, and will be held in custody until an equivalent for the money plundered from the Post Office Department is disgorged.

ARKANSAS VIRTUALLY RESTORED TO THE UNION.

The following letter was received here this morning, by the Hon. J. B. Steele, of New York, from his brother, a Brigadier-General, acting as Major-General in commanding a division:

PITMAN'S FERRY, Ark., April 26, 1862.

Dear Brother:—We expect to reach Pocahontas to-morrow or next day. Our movements have been delayed by constant rains and high water.—Some of the streams have been impassable, and the mud almost fathomless. The secession troops have all left Arkansas except five or six hundred; and my cavalry are after them. I consider Arkansas in the Union again effectually. * * We have no fighting except skirmishing. The Rebels would not stand. YOURS, &c. F. STEELE.

THE RUMORED AMNESTY TO THE CONFEDERATES.

The President has no idea of issuing a proclamation of amnesty until the rebellion shall be effectually crushed out, nor will there be any intervention of foreign Powers. The Government proposes to reconstruct the whole Union, not only without foreign interference, but, if necessary, against it, and will listen to no compromises until the Confederate States have returned their allegiance to the Union, the Constitution and the laws.

THE PROCLAMATION OPENING THE SOUTHERN PORTS.

The Secretaries of the Treasury and War are preparing the details of the proclamation for opening the cotton ports, as to what articles are contraband and how the trade is to be restricted so as not to enure to the benefit of the Confederates.—The whole programme is expected to be ready by the time the official blanks can be received.

COTTON CLOTHING INTO THE ARMY.

The Treasury has received nearly three millions in cotton, in exchange for the seven and three tenths

THE REPORTED COUNTERFEIT TREASURY NOTES.

Notwithstanding the various rumors from different sources of extensive counterfeits upon the United States Treasury notes, it is an certain fact that as yet nothing of the kind have been put in circulation. The Treasury Department is not blind to the danger of counterfeiting, and of the extraordinary inducements for fraud offered by the immense amount and widespread circulation of this currency. The Department is alive to the necessity of adopting measures for the protection of their notes as soon as duty calls for the public. The cry of mad dog is easily started; and sometimes, whether from honest or base motives, much alarm has been occasioned, and distrust and panic, not easily allayed, have been excited. It is apparent that it will not do to wait until counterfeits are actually put in circulation; but that measures shall be taken, boldly and speedily, to prevent their utterance.—This can, and should be done immediately, by the adoption of a system that may be surprisingly simple for this purpose with assurance of absolute success.

THE CONFISCATION QUESTION IN THE SENATE.

The ultra confiscation measures received their quietus in the Senate this afternoon. Senator Wilson was bloodthirsty in his speech, and Senator Wade declared that the whole matter should be referred to a select committee, as he was sure that the country would infer that the enemies of practical confiscation—that is, summary proceedings without trial by jury—were defeated. The Senate referred all the bills, eight in number, to a select committee, thus evincing their unwillingness to destroy the guarantee of the Constitution. It is probable that Mr. Collamer's bill will finally be adopted.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

EMPLOYMENT OF LOYAL BLACKS.

We learn from Fredericksburg that General McDowell is now organizing the loyal blacks as fast as they arrive into companies and squads, commanded by the most intelligent men of their own color, and establishing a line of promotion, by which they may, if industrious, attain to the same pay as the ordinary field laborer. The price given them at first ranges from 25 cents to 40 cents per day, with one day's rations and clothing. Private soldiers hereafter are not to be employed in repairing railroads and bridges, if black labor can be obtained. The soldiers will hereafter carry the musket alone, and not the pick-axe and shovel besides.

JEFF. DAVIS' COACHMAN.

Jeff. Davis' fugitive coachman, whose narrative you published this morning, is a pure African, black as midnight. He can read and write, *and talks as well as a member of Congress.* After examination and cross-examination by Gens. McDowell and King, and several newspaper correspondents, not a flaw could be detected in his story. Secessionists in Fredericksburg say that the capital of the Southern Confederacy has been temporarily removed to Danville, N. C.

Special Despatches to the New York Times.

THE CONFIRMATION OF ZERMAN.

You were informed last night that J. Napoleon Zerman, an exiled Austrian, lately on General Fremont's staff, had been confirmed by the Senate as a Brigadier-Gen-ral. This fact has astounded the knowing ones of Washington, and especially the foreign Diplomatic Corps. Count Mercier avers that when he was with the French embassy at Madrid he knew Zerman as a detected adventurer and impostor at that Court; that his career, if romantic, as stated in the despatches, has simply the romance of crime; that he is a convicted swindler and forger, who has served in the galleys and pined in the jails of Europe so often that such facts ceased to be novelties worth mentioning. At the Navy Department, to-day, I learned that General Zerman, a short time since, would have gladly accepted a position as Master's Mate in our naval service, with the moderate stipend of $40 a month; but he was spared this obscure fate to rejoice in the star of an American Brigadier.

THE RADICALS AND GEN. M'CLELLAN.

The radicals in Congress were bitter against McClellan yesterday because the Confederates did not stand and fight him at Yorktown. They are bitter against him to-day because the Confederates do stand and fight him at Williamsburg. It is not likely McClellan will ever be right in their sight. It is enough to say that Gen. McClellan has asked of Providence no higher boon than that the Confederates should stand in the Peninsula long enough for him to get part of his army in their rear, so as to capture the whole of them. It seems that this result was about to take place, as if to confound his enemies.

Special Despatches to the Philadelphia Press.

LETTERS FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Post Office Department, May 6, 1862.—All letters for New Orleans should be sent to the New York post office for transmission by the Government steamers in the regular mails.

JOHN A. KASSON,
First Assistant Postmaster General.

VIRGINIA POST OFFICE.

We are glad to announce a resumption of regular mail facilities with Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. The Postmaster-General this afternoon ordered the office to be re-opened, and John Reed appointed postmaster, in place of John P. Brown, who abandoned the office.

MARYLAND.

On the route 3237, Princess Anne to Newtown, James Benson, contractor, Postmaster-General Blair orders three additional weekly trips, making the service daily, except Sunday. This is in the Hon. Mr. Crisfield's district. The improvement of service will prove of immense advantage to the business men of the villages around, as well as the people generally. In consequence of the above, route 3241, Snow Hill to Newtown, is curtailed, to end at Lindseyville, saving eight miles, it not being necessary for the service on this route to extend beyond.

The Erie canal is represented as now being in good navigable condition. Twenty boats were launched at Rochester on the 2d inst., and a number of the largest class are yet on the stocks, nearly ready.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Committee of Arbitration for the month of May.

GEORGE J. APPOLD.
THOS. CORNER, | JAS. GETTY,
SAMUEL ELDER, | R. D. ARMSTRONG.

Monetary and Commercial Review.

BALTIMORE, May 7, 1862.

There was considerable activity at the Stock Board today. Maryland 6's, both coupons and inscribed, went up to par, 100 being bid for them without finding sellers; they have been gradually going up for some days past—98¾ having been bid yesterday and refused; for Missouri 6's 52¾ was bid, 52¾ asked, and for North Carolina 6's 72 was bid, 73 asked, being an advance of 5¾ per cent. within the past two days. There was no inquiry what ever for Government securities. City stocks also advanced—$6,716 6's 1890 sold at 100, closing at 99 bid, 100 asked, being an advance of 1 per cent. on yesterday's sales; for those of 1870 98¾ was bid; do 1886 96 bid, with out finding sellers. In Railway bonds there were sales of $1,000 Northwestern Virginia 6's first mortgage, guaranteed by the city, at 91¾; $500 Northern Central 6's 1885 at 78¾, and $1,000 do. do. at 78; for Baltimore and Ohio 6's 1862 99 was bid; do. do. 1867 92 bid; do. do. 1885 87 bid, 88 asked; for Northwestern Virginia 6's first mortgage, city guaranteed, 91¾ was bid, 93 asked; do. do. second mortgage, guaranteed by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, 86 was bid; for Central Ohio 7's, first mortgage on the Western division, 70 was bid; Western Maryland 6's first mortgage, guaranteed by the city, 92¾ bid, 94 asked, the latter being an advance of 1¾ per cent. on yesterday's prices. There were sales of 100 shares Frank lin Bank at 9¾, and 30 shares Baltimore Marine Insurance Company at 60. Some 50 shares of Canton Company was bid. In Railway shares we notice sales of 25 shares Baltimore and Ohio at 67¾, and 5 do. at 67¾, closing at 67¾ bid, 68 asked regular way; for Northern Central 22¾ was bid, 23 asked regular way. Nothing doing in Mining shares, and prices remain about the same.

The exchange brokers are to day generally asking the following rates: New York exchange, par; Boston exchange, do; Philadelphia exchange, do; Pennsylvania currency, ⅛@¼ discount; Maryland currency, ⅜@1 do.; American gold, 2@2¼ premium; one year certificates 90¾@100, 7-30 Treasury notes, 102¾@103; United States coupon 6's 1881, 101¾@1-2.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD

WEDNESDAY, May 7, 1862

$4,000 Missouri 6's	52¾
1,000 Hannibal and St. Joseph, Missouri	62
3,116 Baltimore city 6's	100
3,000 do.	100
200 do.	100
400 do.	100
185 do.	100
1,000 Northwestern Virginia gu'd bonds	91¾
1,000 Northern Central Railroad bonds	78
500 do. do. do.	78¾
25 shares Balt. & Ohio Railroad stock	67¾
3 do. do. do.	67¾
100 shares Franklin Bank	9¾
50 shares Canton Co	14¾
30 shares Baltimore Manufacturing	60

PRICES AND SALES OF STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Through WILLIAM FISHER & Son, Stock and Bill Brokers No. 22 South street.

	1st Board	2d Board
Virginia 6's	00	00
Missouri 6's	52	52¾
Tennessee bonds	58¾	59
North Carolina bonds	72	00
American gold	102¾	00
Canton Company	14¾	00
Erie Railroad	38¾	38¾
New York Central Railroad	88¾	88¾
Reading Railroad	46¾	47¾
Rock Island	00	00

Irregular. steady.

The New York *Herald* of yesterday says:

At the morning board government sixes advanced ¼, Tennessees ¼, Missouris ¼, Hudson ¼, Illinois Central ¼, Rock Island 1, Toledo ¾, Galena ¾, Michigan Southern ⅝. The exceptions to the market were Pacific Mail, which declined ¼, and Illinois Central, which declined ¼. The stocks which the public seem to be most anxious to buy are Erie, Hudson, Illinois Central, Galena, Toledo and Rock Island. The public are likewise reported to be free buyers of gold. In the present money market the rate for carrying it is 6 per cent. per annum, and prudent business men are insuring against a depreciation of the currency by purchases of coin on speculation. The banks are lending their gold to the speculators for a fall, who are borrowing the coin and selling it short. Before the second board commenced a renewed demand for Central, Erie, Toledo and Galena caused an advance in these securities of about ¾@¾ per cent.

The following is a comparative statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports for the week ending May 6 and since January 1:

	1860.	1861.	1862.
For the week	$2,044,967	$2,311,121	$1,931,299
Previously reported	27,680,627	42,536,631	40,603,626
Since January 1	$29,751,594	44,847,152	42,534,925

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY, May 7.

BARK.—We are advised of a sale of 800 bags No. 1 Quercitron Bark at $27 per ton. No 2 may now be quoted at $22@24 per ton, with light stock of both descriptions in market.

COFFEE.—There continues to be a moderate demand for Coffee, but we hear of no sales worthy of reporting. The market is very firm, holders evincing no disposition to press sales. We now quote at 18¾@20¾ cts for common to prime Rio; 21@22 cts. for fair; Laguayra, from Rio, cts per lb, for sales 3,000 bags, is reported below.

FLOUR.—The market is very quiet to day, the transactions being chiefly confined to choice Super and Extra Howard street, suitable for retailing purposes. The sales on Change were some 400 bbls, Super bringing $5 62½, Extra $5 87½ per bbl. The supply of Howard Street and Ohio Extra is very light, and for good brands holders are asking $6 12½@6 25 per bbl, for shipping brands and $6 87½ per bbl for choice do. Standard City Mills Super is held at $5 12½@5 25, and regular shipping Extra do at $5 25@5 37½ per bbl.

FAMILY FLOUR.—We continue to quote Family Flour, by the dray load, at $5 25 for Baltimore, and at $7 75 for high grade Extra.

RYE FLOUR.—We have no transactions to report today. The market is very quiet at $3 37½@3 62½ per bbl, according to quality.

CORN MEAL.—There is nothing doing, and we now quote nominally at $2 87½@3 per bbl, for both City and Brandywine.

GRAIN.—There is but little change to notice in Grain to day. Prime Wheat still continues scarce, and is in demand for milling purposes at full rates. There is also a good demand for Corn, principally for export, and the late advance of 1 ct per bushel is fully maintained. The receipts at the Baltimore Corn Exchange to day footed up 15,588 bushels, viz: 12,600 bushels Wheat, 98 bushels Corn, 2,650 bushels Oats, and 615 bushels Rye. The sales of Wheat were 3,000 bushels red at 131 cts, and 285 bushels do. at 130 cts. We quote common to fair white at 125@140 cts; good to prime do. at 145@155 cts, and strictly prime do at 160@162 cts; fair to prime Pennsylvania red at 128@130 cts, and Southern do. at 130@135 cts. The sales of Corn amounted in the aggregate to some 6,500 bushels, viz: 1,150 bushels white at 63 cts; 1,250 bushels do. at 62 cts; 250 bushels do. at 61 cts, 150 bushels do., inferior quality, at 58 cts; 1,300 bushels yellow at 60 cts, and 1,100 bushels do. at 59 cts, the market closing very firm. In Oats we notice sales of 200 bushels Maryland at 37 cts, and 700 bushels Virginia at 36 cts; per bushel. Rye is in good demand for export, and prices vania, and 68@70 cts, per bushel for Maryland. At the Maryland Exchange the offerings were 100 bushels Wheat, 5,500 bushels Corn, and 100 bushels Oats. The sales reported were 400 bushels yellow Corn at 60 cts., and 250 bushels do. at 59 cts; also 100 bushels Maryland Oats at 38 cts, per bushel.

HEMP.—The market for Hemp is very dull. There is a good stock on hand, but little or no demand, and prices rule lower. We now quote American at $125@135 for rough, and $225 for dressed; Russian at $200 per ton, and Manilla at 8¾@8¾ cts. per lb; Sun at 6¾ cts., and Jute at 6@6¼ cts. per lb.

MOLASSES.—The demand for Molasses is merely nominal, and with very light stocks the market is firm at our quotations, viz: Cuba clayed at 22@24 cts; Cuba muscovado at 24@30 cts; and Porto Rico at 28@38 cts. The stock of New Orleans is entirely exhausted, and at present there is no English Island here.

PROVISIONS.—There is a very fair inquiry for Lard for export, and prices rule higher. The market for Bacon Sides is firmer, in consequence of the light stock on hand, and rates have advanced. Pork—We now quote Western Mess at $12 50@13; Prime Mess at $11 50; Prime do. at $10, and Rump at $9 per bbl. Bulk Meats—We now quote Shoulders on the spot at 4¾@4¾ cts; Sides at 5¾@5¾ cts., and Hams at 4¾@5¾ cts per lb. Bacon—We notice some little inquiry for Bacon Sides; Shoulders are quiet; we quote Shoulders at 5 cts; Sides at 6¾ cts. Lard—We quote 6¾@6¾ cts for plain and sugar cured, and 8¾ cts per lb for fancy do. Beef—The demand is very light; we quote Baltimore No 1 at $14 50@15; No 2 at $16@16 50, and Extra Mess do. at $16 50 per bbl; Western Mess at $12@14 per bbl. Lard—We are unable to hear of any transaction to-day; the market is firm at 8¾ cts. for Western, in bbls, and tierces, and 9@9¼ cts per lb. for do. in kegs (regular packages); refined may be quoted at 9¾ cts. per lb.

SEEDS.—The season for Cloverseed is now over, and the sales now making are scarcely worth reporting. Cloverseed may be quoted from store at