By Telegraph to The New-York Tribune.

Town Elections in Montgomery Co.

FORT PLAIN, Wednesday, Feb. 12.

The following are the results of the several Town Elections, held in Montgomery County yesterday, for Supervisor: St. Johnsville, Opp maj. 100; Palatine, Opp. 40; Menden, Whig, 70; Canajoharie, Opp. 100; Florida, Opp. 22; Charleston, close, but probably Whig; Glen, Opp. 24; Mohawk, Opp. 36; Root, Opp., elected without opposition; Amsterdam, Opp. 1.

From Albany.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Jan. 12.

The ice is broken up at Troy, but is dammed up at the island above Bath. The water is on the dock.

The Convention of the Central Railroads of the State is now being held here The morning session has been occupied in discussing the proposition to reduce the fare from Albany to Buffalo.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 12.

Lieut. Queen, of the Marine Corps, has been detached from the steamer Susquehannah and ordered to join the frigate "St. Lawrence," forthwith.

The defeat of the Board of Accounts bill is deeply regretted by a mass of claimants who have been petitioning Congress for years. Those most active in the defeat are known to be objectors to every priate bill in Congress, whatever its merits or indorsement by Committees. The Claim Agents rejoice, however, as by the passage of the bill their occupation would have gone.

The Ebony Line of Steamers is being pressed zealously by its friends, and is recommended by numerous legislative bodies; want of time will, however, very likely defeat its passage this Congress.

Steamboat Disasters at New-Orleans—Great Success of Jenny Lind, &c. &c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Jan. 11.

The steamship Alabama started for Vera Cruz, but got aground and was so much injured as to be compelled to return for repairs. The steamer Ogibby, bound for New-Orleans, sunk with 700 bales of Cotton on board. The boat and cargo are a total loss. It is reported that the steamer Autocrat sunk at Bayou Sara by coming in collision with the steamer Magnolia. Capt. Grant, J. Ferguson and child, Mr. Goodyear, 3rd Engineer, and one or two other lives are said to have been lost.

Jenny Lind has met with immense success here. The proceeds of the first two Concerts were over $40,000.

Gen. Henderson's second trial has closed, but the Jury cannot agree, and will probably be discharged again.

Loss of the Steamer Autocrat, with Thirty Lives.

Second Dispatch.] NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Feb. 11.

The magnificent steamer "Autocrat," bound from New-Orleans to Memphis, with a heavy freight and a number of passengers, came in collision on the 9th inst. with the steamer Magnolia, coming down. The Autocrat sunk immediately, and it is supposed over thirty persons were lost, including several cabin passengers belonging to Tennessee, five negro firemen annd one engineer. It is supposed the boat and cargo will prove a total loss.

Death of a Banker in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, Feb. 12.

Henry R. Seymour, of the firm of H. R. Seymour & Co. bankers of this City, and one of the oldest and most respected of our citizens, died last night of a paralytic affection. He was a brother-in-law of Seth Grosvenor of New-York.

Wisconsin Legislature—Capital Punishment.

MILWAUKEE, Tuesday, Feb. 11.

The Senate bill abolishing Capital Punishment has been lost in the House this afternoon, by a large majority.

Markets....NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 11.

The sales of COTTON to-day have been 1,000 bales, at ½ decline. We quote Middling at 11¼@11½.—1,000 bbls of Ohio FLOUR sold at 4 10. Sales of CORN are being made at 62@66c. Mess PORK is extremely scarce and has advanced $1, selling now at $14. In LARD, 1,000 bbls have been sold at 7@7¼c. Sales of WHISKY at 20½@20¾. Rio COFFEE is quoted at 10½c.

Weather Items.

By Morse's Line, 16 Wall-st]

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 12—9 A. M.

BUFFALO—Cloudy morning; sleighing good; wind North; Thermometer 22, Barometer 30.

ROCHESTER—Beautiful morning; mild and pleasant; rather cloudy, but cleaning away; wind North; Thermometer 28.

AUBURN—Weather cool and cloudy; wind NW.; Thermometer 25.

SYRACUSE—Cloudy but not unpleasant; snowed little during the night; wind NW.; Thermometer 22.

OSWEGO—A pleasant morning, though quite cloudy; a pleasant North wind; Therm. 21, Barom. 30—81.

UTICA—Cloudy, but quite pleasant; some snow last night; wind NW.; Therm. 21, Barom 30—300.

ALBANY—Clear and cold but pleasant; sun shining brightly; ther. 22; raercury in barom 60; barom. 30.755; water in the river up to the docks, but ice still sound.

TROY—Weather clear and beautiful; ther. 18; wind light from NW; the ice in front of the city has entirely disappeared during the night, and the water is now 4½ feet above the docks; the ice from above is passing out freely; the Batenkill and other streams north of us are completely broken up

BURLINGTON—Very fine, clear morning; wind E; Thermometer 13.

BENNINGTON—Cold and very pleasant; wind SW; Thermometer 11.

WHITEHALL—Clear and very pleasant; wind N; ther. 13.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE—*Continued.*

ALBANY, Tuesday, Feb. 11.

The Adjutant-General communicated to the Senate, in answer to a resolution, that the support of the Militia during the last fiscal year cost the State $20,151, and the County Treasuries $28,109, which is less than in 1847, when the present system was adopted, by $10,000.

Mr. BEEKMAN introduced a bill to incorporate the New-York Juvenile Asylum.

A bill providing for subscription of stock of Railroad in Canada West was debated. No question taken. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY—*Continued.*

Mr. TOWNSENND, from the majority of the Committee on Canals, brought in a bill for a re-charter of the Sodus Canal Co. Referred to Committee of the Whole.

The Annual Report of the Eastern Dispensary of New-York, and the Fifteenth Annual Report of the New-York Institution for the Blind, were received.

BILLS PASSED.

The Senate bill relative to Railroads, authorizing the Albany and Schenectady Railroad Co. to borrow money to pay outstanding bonds and to complete its double track.

Amending the charter of the Utica and Hornellsville Railroad Co., authorizing the extension of the Road to Buffalo and a change of name.

Authorizing the Buffalo and Rochester Railroad to sell to the Attica and Hornellsville Railroad Company any portion of their property.

Authorizing the City of Brooklyn to create a loan for the purpose of paying existing liabilities and current expenses to the 1st of September next.

For exchanging reports of Court of Appeals for reports of other States.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Incorporating the Ladies Benevolent Association of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the City of New-York; Respecting the payment of drafts or bills of exchange drawn at sight.

BILLS NOTICED.

To amend the act authorizing the business of banking.

Mr. VARNUM offered a resolution calling on the Controller for the names of different moneyed institutions in each County of the State, distinguishing the amount of real and personal estate owned by each. Tabled. Adjourned.

COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED.—We learn from the *Shelby* (Ky.) *News*, of the 5th, that on the 2d, a body of officers stormed and captured "Rogue's Retreat"—Old Fugate's—in that county, and arrested a man named Burgess, charged as the counterfeiter who had succeeded in uttering and passing some $80,000 of $50 bills on the Bank of Missouri, in California and other places. Mrs. Pitts, one of Fugate's daughters, attempted to shoot Mr. Ronald, but the cap exploded without discharging the pistol, and before she could pull the trigger a second time, the pistol was taken from her. Burgess, when the officers entered the house, was in the act of putting on his pantaloons; and when he saw the officers, he ran his hand in his pocket—it was supposed for a pistol—but before he could get it it out, the officers had him "ruffled." He then attempted to throw into the fire a large roll of bank bills, but it fell upon the hearth, and was secured by the officers. The roll consisted of over $900 in counterfeit $20 bills on the Bank of Tennessee.

The Steamer Atlantic.

To the Editor of The Tribune:

I am surprised that a vessel or vessels have not been sent down to the neighborhood of Cape Race to look for the Atlantic. Surely the lives of the persons on board are worth this effort; beside, the Insurance Offices, having heavy risks, would do well for their own interests, to pay the small expense, as a small premium, on the large amounts on their shoulders. But the lives on board command this effort. It is, I believe, not too late. *I have reason* to believe that in a terrific gale, when near home on our coast, she disabled her engine and rudder, and has been at the mercy of the seas since. When the disaster occurred, she was nearly out of fuel, and, to push on with all speed, she was under too much headway for so terrible a gale, and a sea struck her with such force as to throw her on her beam-ends—that she righted with an accident to her engine—that directly she was struck by another sea, which broke the stem of the rudder—and that no command of her has been had since—that ever since she has been rolling at the mercy of the waves—that there is no fuel for fire, and provisions exhausted save the hard ship-bread—and that at this moment she is floating toward the icebergs—but that a portion of the persons on board will be saved if a vessel is dispatched in that direction at once. If I have a right to believe in information given to me in the same way as this, several times, which always turned out true, then there is not a particle of mistake in the foregoing. A vessel ought to be sent at once, whether these statements are or are not believed. HUMANITY.

Orphan Asylums and the Common School Fund.

To the Legislature of the State of New-York, in Senate and Assembly convened.

The Brooklyn Orphan Asylum (incorporated in 1835) respectfully show that they have been informed that an application has been, or is about to be, made by or at the instance of the Board of Education of the City of Brooklyn, for a repeal of the several laws under which the said Orphan Asylum Society is entitled to a distributive share of the Common School Fund of the said City of Brooklyn.

Upon what precise grounds this application is made, the Managers are not advised, nor can they conjecture any sufficient reason for the repeal of a law which conferred upon the Asylum of the City of Brooklyn what had already been granted to all other Asylums in the State, as the Managers have understood. Nor can they see anything, in principle, that calls for the invidious action by the Legislature, excluding the Asylums of this city from a privilege which is allowed to all others, of participation in the Common School Fund.

If the real object of the appplication is for a repeal of all laws by which Asylums are entitled to this privilege, the Managers of this Society would not consider it particularly incumbent upon them to interpose any objection, but would trust to the sound policy of the Legislature and be content to abide by whatever rule should be prescribed, affecting all alike.

But after the deliberate passage of laws conferring a right upon this Society which was already enjoyed by others, if the design now is to rescind these laws and deprive the Asylum of this City of their share of a fund which other societies are left in the participation of, the Managers of this Society deem it their duty to remonstrate against any such action by the Legislature.

If the laws are in any respect ambiguous or doubtful, it might be proper to modify them so as to leave no room for question, though it is very far from being evident to your remonstrants that there is any such obscurity in the present laws; and the tenacity with which the Board of Education has held to a construction of the laws differing from that of the State Superintendent and also from the opinion of the Court to whom the question has been submitted, should not, perhaps, be regarded as a certain proof that there is intrinsic difficulty, when we find them following it up with an application like the present, looking more like a personal controversy than a candid regard for the just rights of all parties interested in public education.

Still your remonstrants do not oppose such modification as shall seem proper to the Legislature, and which shall leave the Society upon an equal footing with others; but they do object to such partial action as is called for by the Board of Education.

The Managers of the Society respectfully show that they have carefully observed the requirements of the law, according to their understanding thereof. They have made no claim except for children actually taught in the School of the Asylum, and all of them inmates of and supported by the institution; and they respectfully submit that it is right and proper that a share of the Common School Fund should be allotted to them as is now provided by law. The children belonging to the Asylum are of a tender age and destitute of parental care; they need to be constantly under the guardianship of those whom this institution has placed in charge of them. It would be cruel to send them out into District Schools; most of them are too young to be trusted by themselves, and all can be better looked after and watched over and educated within the walls of the Asylum by persons whom the Managers have specially employed for that purpose, than by committing them to teachers in the District Schools who have no particular interest in this institution, and cannot be expected to have so much at heart the great charity for which it was established, as the Managers and those employed by them.

The Managers of the Society believe that the proceeding of the Board of Education is not one that should commend itself to the favorable consideration of the Legislature; and, as trustees of an institution which has heretofore been justly held in high esteem by the citizens of Brooklyn, they interpose this remonstrance against any past action by the Legislature and pray that, before the subject shall be finally disposed of, they may be heard before a Committee of one or both Houses and the whole subject be fairly considered.

Brooklyn, Jan. 15, 1851.

S. H. RICHARDS, First Directress.
ANNA WOOD, Recording Secretary.
PHOEBE BUTLER, Second Directress.

The Late Arrest of Lottery Dealers.

To the Editor of The Tribune:

In your notice, on Monday, of the arrest of the German lottery dealers, who were driving such a sharp trade in the Bowery, you say. "We do not know what *incentive* the police had for their action in this case, but the act itself was one for which they deserve credit, and it should be awarded to them." Now, Sir, the *incentive* for this arrest was simply that Louis Ballenbergi, Jacob Synelg, and a few other Germans, appeared before the Chief and made a complaint against the Bowery lottery men, and therefore the police were *bound* to arrest them. If for doing their duty when they couldn't help it, they deserve credit, let it be accorded. If the Chief of Police is anxious to earn any more credit in the same way, and is only waiting to be informed of the precise locality of lottery and other gambling hells, to make a commencement, he can receive any amount of information by calling upon

J. H. GREEN, 57 Chatham-st.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRIBUNE:

☞ Our citizens intend celebrating the approaching anniversary of Washington's Birthday in a manner worthy of the Metropolis of the Union. Allow me to ask if it would not be highly creditable to them if some means were devised by which the festivities of the day might, in some measure, be turned toward the completion of the Washington Monument, already begun in our City. Cannot places of deposit be selected by the authorities—urns placed in the thoroughfares and public squares—under the charge of proper persons, where citizens so disposed might contribute as they might feel disposed toward the erection of a fitting testimonial to one who we are all willing to acknowledge as the Father of our Free Institutions.

New-York, Feb. 10, 1851.

WHITE SLAVERY.—A merchant assures us that several Southern customers now here regret their inability to buy goods of those who have hitherto supplied them because those houses have been denounced (most of them falsely) throughout the South as *Abolitionists*, whom it is moral treason for a Southern man to trade with. They understand the trick themselves, but their neighbors do not; and they say they *dare not* buy as they would, through fear of obloquy and injury at home. This is a melancholy evidence that Slavery is not confined to any class, race or section, but spreads its web over the whole Union.

—We will give these Southern merchants a hint which may be of use to them. We once had a very liberal circulation in the South, most of which we have lost, but some of it still remains. The Yankee schoolmasters, clerks, agents, &c. who like The Tribune were generally obliged to discontinue it, through fear of opprobrium, mob-law and Lynching. But we have a fair list of old-fashioned Southrons, well known as extensive planters and slaveholders, who, though they dissent from some of our views, like to read The Tribune and *will*, because they can afford it. One of them lately told a neighbor who ventured to hint to him that he ought to stop The Tribune, that he happened to own a hundred and odd negroes, which he considered his own business, and if any man who owned *more* saw fit to lecture him as to the journals he chose to take or insinuate that his fidelity to the South was questionable, he would bear it; but if any person *not* a slaveholder, or owning fewer slaves than he did, ever again mentioned the subject to him, he should hold that intermeddler to a personal responsibility. He has heard nothing more on the subject.

Report of the Commissioners of Emigration.

The Commissioners of Emigration have made their report for the year 1850, to the Legislature. It is signed by G. C. Verplanck, Samuel Smith, Mayor of Brooklyn, R. R. Lawrence, Robert B. Minturn, C. S. Woodhull, Mayor of New-York, John E. Develin and Adolph Rodewald—two of the Commissioners refusing to sign for some reason or other.

From this report we get the following interesting facts:

The whole number of aliens, subject to bonds or commutation, who arrived at the port of New-York during 1850, was 7,902 less than during the preceding year.

This decrease arose entirely from the diminished emigration from Germany. The falling off of this class of emigration amounts to about one-fifth, the number of Germans arriving at this port being 45,339, against 55,700 of the year 1849.

The emigration from Ireland has continued, as heretofore, to exceed largely that from any other country, and to increase numerically and in proportion to the whole, having exceeded, by 21,274, the whole number arriving from other countries.

The statistics of emigration to this port, and of the relief afforded to destitute diseased aliens under the operation of this commission, present the following result:

Total number of passengers landed in 1850	232,763
Of these were citizens	19,972
" aliens	212,796
Natives of Ireland	117,034
" Germany	45,545
" other countries	50,213
These passengers arrived in 1,912 vessels.	
Number in emigrant refuge and hospital on Ward's Island, 1st Jan. 1850	1,674
Number born there in 1850	364
Number admitted in 1850	8,098
Total number cared for	10,136
Total number of days spent in refuge and hospital	646,109
Number sent to small pox hospital, Blackwell's Island	106
Number in Marine Hospital, 1st Jan. 1850	343
Admitted in 1850 from the city	3,063
" " from vessels	827
Total number treated	4,233
Number of days spent in hospital by inmates	103,069
Number relieved in several counties of this State and chargeable to this commission	5,937
Forwarded to inland places at the expense of this commission, in whole or in part, from the city of New-York	2,243
Number returned to Europe, in whole or in part, at the expense of this commission	53
Number provided with situations through the office of this commission, (partly estimated) females	3,000
Number provided with situations through the office of this commission, (partly estimated) males	5,000
Number supplied with lodging, supper and breakfast	12,946
Number received in lodging house in Chambers-st.	14,383
Average per night	43
Of the above the males were	8,672
" " females were	5,696
Number of lunatics in city asylum supported by this commission during the year	151
Number of licenses issued to emigrant boarding-houses	80
Number of licenses issued to runners	83
" " " brokers	33

The great amelioration of the mode of carrying passengers, since 1848, has continued generally to exercise its beneficial influence during the last year. Some few exceptions, chiefly in foreign vessels, have, by the disease and mortality produced from defective ventilation, crowded ships, and bad food, strongly attested the importance of the general improvement and the necessity of rigidly enforcing all laws for the prevention of such evils.

The whole number of persons who have, in various ways, been chargeable to the Commissioners for occasional temporary aid, up to long continued support and medical care, was over 50,000, or above 10,000 more than during 1849.

The funds of the Commission are now mainly derived from the payment of $1 50 from each alien passenger, in commutation for the securities required by the act of April 11, 1849. There are some small additions to these receipts, from collections from bonds given by owners or consignees, or received from them by compromise, or for penalties for violation or neglect of the requirement of law, and also from other contingencies of small amount.

The following are the abstracts of statements of the receipts and expenditures of the commission under their several heads:

RECEIPTS.

Balance of Fund on deposit with the City Chamberlain in Mechanics' Bank, Jan. 1, 1850	$22,084 06
Amount of Commutation Money received from alien Passengers during the year 1850	316,267 00
Amount received for commutation of Special Bonds	31 35
Amount received from Masters and Owners of Vessels for violations of law	756 50
Amount received for Mortgage of Real Estate.	36,000 00
Amount received for Trustees of Seamen's Fund Retreat	1,459 29
Amount received for advances made to Orphans	322 66
Amount received for the support of Illegitimate Children	661 12
Amount received for advances made to Emigrants for transportation into the interior	615 27
Amount for sundries	1,847 17
	$380,094 42

EXPENSES.

For the purchase of Real Estate on Ward's Island	$21,826 75
For the erection of Buildings, improvements and repairs	24,629 65
For the reimbursement to Counties,	25,736 49
For reimbursement to New-York Alms House, and other Institutions	13,483 46
For the support of Emigrant refuge.	173,800 94
For the support of Office	12,875 61
For the support of Marine Hospital.	61,440 23
For contingencies	34,779 19
	$369,561 39
Balance of Fund in Mechanics' Bank, January 1, 1851	$10,533 03

The Board submit several suggestions as to the mode of reducing expenditures, and especially recommend that the salary of the Health Commissioner should be withheld, and his duties assigned to some person already paid for other duties.

A history of the charges made in the Emigrant, Refuge, and Hospital Departments on Ward's Island is then given, with an account of the beneficial results. A favorable notice is also taken of the Marine Hospital at Staten Island, and of the establishment of an Intelligence Office and Labor Exchange. They say:

"The increasing number of persons demanding the aid and advice of the Commission, and the widely extended knowledge of our arrangements for the disposal of laborers, caused the present office accommodations of the Board to become so crowded with emigrants, laborers and employers, as to render additional accommodations necessary. Accordingly, a large double building, Nos. 25 and 27 Canal-st. was hired in December last, for the purpose of an Intelligence Office and Labor Exchange, at which place emigrants desiring work, and persons desiring laborers, of any description, have ample opportunity of accomplishing their wishes. Even with the limited means heretofore possessed, useful employment and means of self-support have been procured for over 8,000 emigrants during the past year, through the agency of the Commission; and with the additional facilities afforded by the Canal-st. establishment it is believed that a still greater proportionate amount of service will be rendered to them, and to the agricultural, manufacturing and laboring interests of the country. It is highly desirable that the knowledge of this branch of our operations should be as widely extended as possible; that all emigrants who need labor, or laborers, may know where they can most certainly be provided, free of cost to either party.

"Agencies have been established in this and other States, through means of which farmers and others have been supplied with laboring hands of both sexes, and it is intended to increase the number of such agencies as circumstances may from time to time require."

WISCONSIN.—In the Wisconsin Legislature there are 33 natives of New-York; 12 of Vermont; 5 of Massachusetts; 3 of Kentucky; New-Jersey, 2; Maine, 2; Connecticut, 2; Pennsylvania, 2; New-Hampshire, 2; Ohio, Maryland Virginia, North Carolina, each 1. Natives of Foreign Countries—Germany, 3; Prussia, 3; Scotland, 3; England, 2, and Canada, Norway and Switzerland, each 1.

Nine of the Senators are farmers, and 4 lawyers and the remaining portion workingmen with one exception. In the Assembly—Farmers, 32; lawyers, 12; workingmen, 11, and the remainder miscellaneous.

The average age of the Senators is 36, the oldest (Wm. Rittenhouse, a native of New-Jersey,) being 56; whole number of Senators, 19; Assemblymen, 66, the oldest of whom, H. Johnson, a native of Vermont, is 56, and represents Kenosha (Southport) county. One of the Assemblymen, (Col. Geo. H. Walker, brother to the U. S. Senator,) is rather curiously classified as a "Working Democrat." Col. W. is the lone Virginian of the Legislature. The President of the Senate, SAMUEL W. BEALE, of Fond du Lac, is a native of Maryland, a farmer, aged 42; and the Speaker of the House (F. W. Horn, of Washington Co.) is a lawyer and native of Prussia, aged 35.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.—A meeting of the Cumberland Presbyterian Clergymen and other members of that Church, held at Bethel, Jan. 15, adopted a strong series of resolutions against Slavery and the Fugitive Slave Law. Rev. John Carey presided. One of the resolutions (which were proposed by three clergymen and two laymen) is as follows:

"That we will prepare and circulate petitions or memorials in the bounds of the Pa. Presbytery, to be presented to the next General Assembly of our church, praying her to take, at least, incipient steps for the final removal of slaveholding from her communion."

At the late meeting of the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Ohio, held at Poland, Mahoning, resolutions were passed against the Fugitive Slave Law.

At the Illinois Christian Anti-Slavery Convention help at Granville, Putnam Co. Jan. 7, non fellowship was resolved against Slaveholders, and several resolutions of this character, adopted:

Resolved, That the complete divorce of the church and of missions from national sins will form a new and glorious era in her history,—the precursor of Millenial blessedness.

Statistics of the present Massachusetts Government.

Governor George S. Boutwell, of Groton, was born in Brooklyn, January 28, 1818, and is accordingly 33 years old at present. His "occupation" is stated as "merchant" and his first legislative year was 1842. The oldest member connected with the Government is Mr. Jonathan Jones, member of the House, from Dighton, shoemaker, who was born Jan. 23, 1775. This is his first legislative year. The youngest member is Mr. Matthias Ellis, member from Carver, manufacturer, who was born May 29, 1825.

Only 85 members of the House out of the 395 can date back their "first legislative year" prior to 1850. The present is the first year of 241 of the present members: the last was of 69 of them; 1849 was of 19, 1848 of 9, and the year prior to that since 1830, of from one to six each; 1828 of 3, 1825 of 1, 1824 of 2, 1821 of 1, and 1816 of 1, viz: Mr. Leonard M. Parker, of Shirley, who is thus the senior member of the House.

The senior members of the Senate are Messrs. David Sears, of Suffolk, and Moses Newell, of Essex, whose first year was 1826.

The recapitulation of the members of the Senate and House of Representatives is as follows:

Farmers, 142; Merchants and Traders, 52; Lawyers, 46; Manufacturers, 28; Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, 26; Physicians, 15; Editors and Printers, 11; Housewrights, 11; Master Mariners, 11; Machinists, 5; Masons, 5; Lumber and Coal Dealers, 5; Painters, 4; Mechanics, Innholders, Provision Dealers, Teachers, 3 each; Morocco Dressers, Hat Manufacturers, Civil Engineers, Druggists, Leather Dealers, Marble Workers, Stone Cutters, Deputy Sheriffs, Clerks, Agents, 2 each; Auctioneer, Artist, Banker, Baker, Boot Dealer, Bookseller, Book Keeper, Blacksmith, Cabinet Maker, Car Maker, Card Manufacturer, Engraver, Gentleman, Grain Dealer, Miller, Millwright, Museum, Pump and Block Maker, Palm Leaf, &c., Plow Maker, Postmaster, Philosophical Instrument Maker, Real Estate Broker, Railroading, Station Master, Shipwright, Stone Ware, Town Collector, Tailor, Tobacconist, Treasurer, Watches, &c., Whip Maker, 1 each. The "gentleman" is Mr. Thatcher R. Raymond, of Medford.

Members born in Massachusetts, 351; New-Hampshire, 29; Connecticut, 19; Vermont, 11; Maine, 10; Rhode Island, 7; New-York, 2; South Carolina, 1; Delaware, 1; Virginia, 1; Maryland, 1; England 2; Scotland, 1.

Of the forty-four Representatives from Boston, but *seven* are natives of the city. [Bost. Adv.

MEXICAN CLAIMS.—*Washington, Monday, Feb.* 10—The Board met according to adjournment; present all the members. The memorial of Christian Alby, claiming for seizure and imprisonment in California in 1839, and for consequent losses, being taken up for consideration, together with the proofs and documents connected therewith, the Board came to an opinion that the claim is valid against the Republic of Mexico; and the same was allowed accordingly—the amount to be awarded subject to the future action of the Board. That of Asmus C. Bredall, claiming for seizure, pillage, &c., of schooner Lodi and cargo, at Corpus Christi, in 1838, being next taken up for consideration, together with the proofs and documents connectted therewith, the Board came to an opinion that the claim is not valid against the Republic of Mexico, and the same was not allowed. The memorial of James L. Rudolph, claiming for his expulsion from Reynosa on the 9th of April, 1846, and consequent losses, being taken up for consideration, together with the proofs and documents connected therewith, the Board came to an opinion that the claim set forth therein is valid against the Republic of Mexico, and allows the same; the amount to be awarded subject to the future action of the Board. The Board then adjourned.

A YOUNG MAN CHARGED WITH THEFT BY A CLAIRVOYANT.—A singular circumstance has recently occurred in the First Ward of this city, which has caused some considerable excitement. The facts, near as we have been able to ascertain, are as follows:

On Sunday night last, the store of James Campbell, in the First Ward, was entered through a hole cut in the floor over the store, and about $12 in silver taken from the drawer. The room over the store, through which the robber had entered, was occupied by a man named Joshua Warrick as a carriage shop. Mr. W. is a young man who has always sustained an unblemished reputation, and although some suspicions were entertained that he was guilty, they were not deemed of sufficient importance by Justice Giles, of the First Ward, to warrant his arrest.

A short time afterward a clairvoyant, named Mr. Taylor, was consulted in relation to the robbery, in the presence of a large company. The clairvoyant stated that the money was taken by a person who was then among the company assembled in the room. He refused to give the name, but described the dress and personal appearance of Mr. Warrick, and upon several of the company presenting themselves before him, he selected Mr. W. from the rest, and insisted that he was the guilty man.

The clairvoyant also stated that Mr. W. had some of the money upon his person, and the remainder, or a portion of it, was hid away in an outbuilding, describing very minutely the place where it might be found.

A search was made, and the money found in the place pointed out. Some money was also found upon the person of Mr. Warrick, which being the common coin in circulation, we believe, could not be identified.

Justice Judson issued a warrant for his arrest, but there was not sufficient testimony, aside from that of the clairvoyant, to justify his committal for trial, and he was discharged. [Syr. Standard.

NOBLE CONDUCT.—The son of the editor of the *Detroit Advertiser*—an interesting boy of 9 years—and a son of Mr. McFarlane, aged 13 years, broke through the ice while skating on the Detroit river a few days since. The latter caught hold of the side of the solid ice, but young Hosmer sunk in 18 feet water. Another lad, son of H. K. Sanger, Esq. 10 years of age, promptly repaired to the aid of his playmates, and was about taking hold of young McFarlane, when the latter gallantly told him, "don't mind me, but save Hosmer." This he did, just as he was sinking exhausted. It is difficult to say which of those two brave boys played the noblest part.

MINES OF LAKE SUPERIOR.—The *Detroit Free Press* states that Sheldon McKnight has been authorized by some of the Mining companies of Pittsburgh, to purchase a first-class steam vessel, to be taken across to Portage into Lake Superior at the earliest practicable moment after the opening of navigation. The road across is now completed. Mining will be prosecuted with greater vigor next season by Pittsburgh capitalists.

YEAS AND NAYS IN THE HOUSE.

On Making the Appropriation Bills a Special Order.

Washington, Monday, Feb 10.—On the motion of Mr. T. H. BAYLY of Va for a suspension of the Rules, to enable him to offer a resolution making the Appropriation Bills the order of the day for to-morrow, and from day to day until disposed of, Mr. Wentworth called for the Yeas and Nays, which were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Averett, Bayly, Bocock, Briggs, Brisbin, Brooks, W. J. Brown, Burrows, Burt, G. A. Caldwell, Cartter, Casey, Cole, Daniel, Danner, Deberry, Dimmick, Edmundson, Alexander Evans, Ewing, Featherston, Freedley, Gentry, Goodenow, Hamilton, Hammond, Haymond, Hebard, Henry, Hibbard, Hilliard, Hoagland, Holladay, Holmes, Hunter, Inge, Jackson, George G. King, James G King, John A King, Littlefield, Horace Mann, Job Mann, Mason, McClernand, McDonald, McDowell, McKissock, McLanahan, McMullen, McQueen, McWillie, Meacham, Daniel F. Miller, Millson, Moore, Morrison, Morton, Nelson, Olds, Orr, Otis, Owen, Parker, Peaslee, Peck, Phelps, Potter, Richardson, Robbins, jr., Rockwell, Sawtelle, Seddon, Silvester, Thaddeus Stevens, Jacob Thompson, James Thompson, Toombs, Underhill, Van Dyke, Vinton, Waldo, Wallace, Watkins, Wellborn, Whitlesey, Williams—91.

NAYS—Messrs. Albertson, Alexander, Allen, Andrews, Ashe, Bell, Bennett, Bingham, Booth, Bowie, Bowlin, Boyd, Breck, A. G Brown, Buel, Butler, Cable of Ohio, J. P. Caldwell, Calvin, Campbell, Clarke, Clingman, W. R. W. Cobb, Colcock, Conger, Corwin, Crowell, Disney, Doty, Dunham, Durkee, Eliot, N. Evans, Fitch, Fowler, Fuller, Giddings, Gilbert, Gott, Gould, Grinnell, Hall, Haralson, Harlan, I. G. Harris, S. W. Harris, Hay, Howe, W. T. Jackson, A. Johnson, James L. Johnson, Robert W. Johnson, Jones, Julian, Kerr, La Sere, Leffler, Levin, Matteson, McGaughey, R. M. McLane, F. E. McLean, John K. Miller, Morris, Morse, Ogle, Outlaw, Penn, Phoenix, Pitman, Reed, Reynolds, Risley, Robinson, Root, Rose, Ross, Ramsey, Sackett, Schenck, Schermerhorn, Schoolcraft, Spalding, Sprague, Stanley, F. P. Stanton, R. H. Stanton, Stetson, Sweetser, Taylor, Thomas, Thurman, Venable, Walden, Wentworth, White, Wildrick, Wilmot and Young—92.

ABSENT OR NOT VOTING.—Messrs. Alston, Ashmun, Baker Bay, Beale, Bissell, Bokee, Bowdon, Bullard, E. C. Cabell, Chandler, Cleveland, Dickey, Dixon, Duer, Duncan, Gerry, Gilmore, Gorman, Green, Hackett, Halloway, Hampton, T. L. Harris, Houston, Howard, D. Hubbard, P. King, Marshall, Meade, D. F. Miller, Morehead, Newell, Powell, Putnam, Savage, Shepperd, A. H. Stephens, Strong, John B. Thompson, Tuck, Woodward, Wright—44.

The Board of Accounts.

Yeas and Nays on the motion of George W. Jones of Tenn. to lay on the table the bill creating a Board of Accounts, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Albertson, Averett, Bay, Beale, Bingham, Bowlin, A. G. Brown, Cable of Ohio, Campbell, Cartter, Clarke, W. R. W. Cobb, Colcock, Danner, Deberry, Durkee, Fowler, Giddings, Gilmore, Gorman, Hall, Hamilton, Haralson, I. G. Harris, T. L. Harris, H. Hibbard, J. W. Jackson, A. Johnson, G. W. Jones, Julian, Littlefield, Job Mann, Matteson, McMullen, McQueen, Miller of Ohio, Millson, Morris, Orr, Otis, Parker, Penn, Phelps, Robbins, Ross, Sackett, Savage, Schoolcraft, Shepperd, Silvester, Spaulding, Sweetser, Thomas, James Thompson, Walden, Wallace, Wellborn, Whitlesey, Wildrick, Wilmot and Young—69.

NAYS—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Alston, Anderson, Ashmun, Bayly, Bennett, Bocock, Bokee, Booth, Bowie, Breck, Brooks, W. J. Brown, Burt, Butler, G. A. Caldwell, J. P. Caldwell, Casey, Chandler, Clingman, Cole, Conger, Corwin, Crowell, Daniel, Dickey, Dixon, Doty, Duer, Duncan, Dunham, Edmundson, A. Evans, N. Evans, Freedley, Fitch, Fuller, Gentry, Gilbert, Gott, Gould, Grinnell, Hammond, Hay, Haymond, Henry, Hilliard, Holladay, Holmes, Houston, Howard, Howe, Kerr, G. G. King, J. G. King, J. A. King, La Sere, Horace Mann, Marshall, McDonald, McDowell, McGaughey, McKissock, McLanahan, R. M. McLane, F. E. McLean, McWillie, Meacham, Morrison, Morse, Morton, Nelson, Ogle, Outlaw, Putnam, Reed, Risley, Robinson, Rockwell, Schenck, Schermerhorn, Seddon, Sprague, Stanly, Taylor, Thurman, Underhill, Venable, Vinton, Waldo, Watkins, Wentworth, White, Williams—100.

ABSENT OR NOT VOTING—68.

Washington, Tuesday, Feb. 11.—Vote on the substitute offered by J. R. J. DANIEL of N. C. in the Committee of the Whole, to the first section of the Bill establishing a Board of Accounts on the main question (the substitute being put) the Ayes and Nays stood as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Albertson, Averett, Bay, Beale, Bell, Bingham, Bowlin, Boyd, W. J. Brown, Buel, Joseph Cable, Campbell, Cartter, Clarke, Daniel, Danner, Dimmick, Disney, Doty, Durkee, Eliot, Evans, Featherston, Fitch, Fowler, Fuller, Gentry, Gerry, Giddings, Gilmore, Gorman, Hall, Hamilton, Haralson, Harlan, I. G. Harris, T. L. Harris, H. Hibbard, Hoagland, Inge, Joseph W. Jackson, A. Johnson, La Sere, Leffler, Littlefield, Job Mann, Mason, McDowell, McLanahan, McMullen, Morris, Morrison, Olds, Otis, Outlaw, Parker, Peaslee, Penn, Phelps, Potter, Richardson, Robbins, Robinson, Ross, Sackett, Savage, Sawtelle, Shepperd, Silvester, Spaulding, F. P. Stanton, R. H. Stanton, Stetson, Sweetser, Jacob Thompson, Toombs, Van Dyke, Venable, Walden, Wallace, Wentworth, Whitlesey, Wildrick, Wilmot, and Young—85.

NAYS—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Alston, Anderson, Andrews, Ashmun, Bayly, Bocock, Bokee, Booth, Bowie, Breck, Brisbin, Brooks, Brown, Burrows, Burt, Butler, Cabell, G. A. Caldwell, J. P. Caldwell, Chandler, Clingman, Cobb, Colcock, Cole, Conger, Corwin, Crowell, Deberry, Dickey, Dixon, Duncan, Edmundson, Evans, Ewing, Freedley, Gilbert, Goodenow, Gott, Grinnell, Halloway, Hammond, Hay, Haymond, Hilliard, Holladay, Holmes, Howard, Howe, Hunter, Jackson, J. L. Johnson, R. W. Johnson, Jones, Julian, J. G. King, J. A King, Levin, H. Mann, Marshall, Matteson, McGaughey, McKissock, McLane, McLean McQueen, Meacham, J. K. Miller, D. F. Miller, Millson Moore, Morse, Morton, Nelson, Ogle, Orr, Peck, Phoenix, Pitman, Putnam, Reed, Reynolds