

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1842.

Democratic Whig General Committee. New York, May 3, 1842.—A regular meeting of the General Committee will be held at the Broadway House on Tuesday evening, May 3d, at 8 o'clock.

For a Communication on Temperance Hotels—see Article on Slavery, and one on Association, see First Page.

For an interesting Letter from C. Edwards Lester, see Last Page.

The Branch Mints. Editorial Correspondence.

The Committee of the House on Public Expenditures, of which Hon. A. L. LINS of Schenectady, N. Y. is Chairman, and that on Retrenchment, of which ex-Gov. GILMER of Va. is Chairman and Hon. JOHN MAYSARD of Seneca, N. Y., a most efficient Member, are both pursuing vigorously the investigations properly confided to them.

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The Branch Mint at Philadelphia could coin all the specie that could be found without any increase of force or expense—that the specie all tended to the great commercial cities by an irresistible law, and that the proposed Branch Mints would cost thousands and answer no purpose whatever.

The Branch Mint at New-Orleans was contracted in 1835 to be built for \$182,000, with an express stipulation that it should be finished completely, and no allowance made for extra work.

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OUR FOREIGN REBATIONS.—The following is an extract from a letter in the Commercial Advertiser of yesterday—said by that paper to be from a distinguished source and well advised:

Nothing is known of what is doing with the English Minister. He goes to the Department of State unattended by his Secretaries, every day. This looks as if the parties had not yet got to the point of protocols, or of putting any thing in writing.

The cool judgement, the patriotism, and the high impartiality which he has manifested so far in respect to every part of our English difficulties, to say nothing of a whole life spent with unexampled tact, usefulness and brilliancy in the councils of a country which will not lightly desert a tried servant, place him beyond the reach of his assailants, and they have begun to find it out.

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RELIGIOUS ANSWERS.—The Anniversaries of the various religious and benevolent societies of this city, will be commenced this week and continue through the most of next.

WEDNESDAY, 11TH. Am. Temperance Union—Broadway Tabernacle, 7 1/2 P. M. New-York Bible Society—Tabernacle, 7 1/2 P. M. MONDAY, 12TH. American Sabbath School—Tabernacle, 7 1/2 P. M. TUESDAY, 13TH. N. Y. and Am. Sunday School Union—A. procession at 5 P. M. Public exercises in the Tabernacle, at 7 1/2 P. M. Foreign Evangelical Society—Market Street Church, 7 1/2 P. M. American Anti-Slavery Society—10 A. M. WEDNESDAY, 14TH. American Tract Society—Tabernacle, 7 1/2 P. M. American Home-Missionary Society—Tabernacle, 7 1/2 P. M. N. Y. Colonization Society—Middle Dutch Church, 7 1/2 P. M. THURSDAY, 15TH. American Bible Society—Tabernacle, 10 A. M. Exhibition of the Papers of the New-York Institution for the instruction of the Deaf and Dumb—Tabernacle, 4 1/2 P. M. American Education Society—Tabernacle, 7 1/2 P. M. FRIDAY, 16TH. American Board—Tabernacle, 10 A. M. New-York Academy of Sacred Music—Tabernacle, 7 1/2 P. M.

SLAVE CATCHING.—The Raleigh Star contains the advertisement of a man, signing himself—F. H. Pettis, Counsellor at Law, 406 Broadway, New-York, offering his services as general agent for capturing slaves who may run away from their masters at the South; he says he "has agents in all the principal places of negro resort in the free States."

The Richmond Star, to illustrate the real character of this business offer, says that a few days since a gentleman from that city lost his slave—advertised him, and the next day received authentic information that he was at Washington.

IN SENATE TO-DAY, MR. PIERCE introduced HON. SAMUEL C. CHASE, appointed Senator by the Governor of Vermont, vice HON. SAMUEL PRENTISS, resigned. Mr. C. was qualified, and took his seat.

Amendments appropriating a sum not to exceed \$1,000 for the removal of the statue of Washington, under the direction of a Joint Committee of both Houses, and \$3,000 for expenses incident to issuing Treasury Notes, provided that no part is expended for extra salaries, were adopted.

IN THE HOUSE, MR. ADAMS asked leave to present a petition signed by Hon. Abbot Lawrence and other citizens of Boston, for a protective tariff, the printing of which, with the names and its reference to the Committee of the Whole on the Union, he moved.

MR. ADAMS then proceeded by general consent, and was listened to with much interest in reply to Mr. WISE'S speech of yesterday, and particularly to the declaration that the report of Mr. Poindexter would reveal corruption and bribery not only among the manufacturers of Massachusetts, but implicate the Representatives of that State.

MR. WISE explained that he had not endorsed the report but had merely given notice to the Representatives of those persons whose character was implicated, of that fact, and in justice to them, had voted against the printing of this *ex parte* report.

MR. ADAMS went at length into a severe examination and comment on various passages of Mr. WISE'S speech, and into a vindication of the character of his constituents, who with their interests Mr. WISE had said, were "to be blown sky-high."

MR. ADAMS yielded the floor to Mr. CUSHING, who explained that his vote against the printing of Mr. Poindexter's report was the reason that it was unaccompanied by the reports of the other Commissioners, and was frequently interrupted by points of order, which were made in great abundance.

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MURDEROUS AFBERT.—The Richmond Star of Saturday contains an account of a rencontre which took place at Beaver Dam, not far from this city.

It states that a young man named Masgrove was engaged in marriage to the daughter of a Mr. James Hamilton, a high-minded and intelligent Scotchman. The father became incensed by some act on the part of Masgrove, and charged him to a private interview with having done some injustice to his daughter. Masgrove denied it, and Hamilton threatened his life.

FOREGY.—The Charleston Courier contains a notice of a piece of finisancing which involves, in some way, the guilt of forgery—how it is not clearly seen. It seems that a gentleman of Charleston, a few days since, received a draft of \$500 on the New-York City Bank—drawn by the Mechanics' Bank, Augusta, Ga.—with instructions to send the money to Geo. T. Matthews at Hamburg, S. C.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT. By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

JOHN H. FERRISS, of Pennsylvania, for Campaign, in Mexico, in the place of Peter A. Carnes, resigned.

CITY INTELLIGENCE. MONDAY, MAY 2. BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—The Board met at half past 5 o'clock, the President, Alderman Felt, in the Chair.

REPORTS ADOPTED.—AGREED UPON the Commercial Bank and Bank Exchange from tax. In favor of collecting the tax in Boston Townward. In favor of cancelling judgments against Christopher H. Wendover and Andrew L. Mull, on their payment of costs. In favor of granting out letters to John Johnson, of New York, and Y. Van der Peers, Charles Caldwell and William Handley.

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BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

From our Special Correspondent, WASHINGTON, May 1, 1842. The absorbing topic at present here is the Report of the Custom House Commissioners. The public are all on the *qui vive* for get possession of the important disclosures expected. Yesterday and the day before the House of Representatives were convened upon the subject, and several severe passages were exchanged between Mr. Adams, Mr. Wise, STANTON, &c. To-morrow the debate will be continued with great asperity, and I think you may look for bitter and acrimonious invective from Mr. STANTON.

The negotiation between Mr. Webster and Lord Ashburton is rapidly advancing, and amicably, and although nothing has yet transpired, I have reason to believe that it will finally terminate most honorably to both countries. Mr. W. takes his departure for the North to-morrow or next day, and it is understood among the knowing ones that his journey is immediately connected with the adjustment of our difficulties in that quarter.

FIRE IN WASHINGTON.—By a Proclamation issued by the Mayor of Washington it appears that that city is beyond all doubt infested by incendiaries. On Thursday evening the stable of Mr. E. Hunt was set on fire and consumed. On Friday afternoon that of Miss Brechtend was burned. On Saturday morning the coach factory of Mr. Thos. Smith, with an adjoining blacksmith's shop, and all their contents, were consumed—loss about \$3400—insured \$1900. In the evening the cabinet maker's shop of Mr. Benjamin Benn was burned—loss \$1200. All these fires were the work of incendiaries, and two other unsuccessful attempts were made to set buildings on fire. The Mayor offers \$300 reward for their apprehension.

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PENITENTIARY REPORT.—It appears by the Washington Standard and Review received from that place, that the Penitentiary at Washington, D. C., is a most interesting and valuable institution. It is a model of order and discipline, and has been made up by Congress by the Committee on Penitentiaries, who obtained it from its author by virtue of a special act of Congress, passed on the 27th of March.

REAR THE FOLLOWING.—It is really astonishing to see what wonderful cures are performed by the use of the Sarsaparilla and Tonic after all other remedies have failed. [Extract of a letter from Dr. Williams of Vt.]

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