r a period of nearly forty years, and until a debt of urteen and a half million dollars was created—cessarily requiring, during the long period in hich this debt was accumulated, much of the time the officers referred to, and imposing on them rge responsibilities; and yet these duties were carelly attended to for this long period, without establshing a precedent of remunerating the Mayor and is associates from this trust fund, until the 17th of arch, 1851, when the following resolution was assed:

"Resolved, That the commissioners be paid five ollars each for attendance at each meeting, from nd including the 17th of March, 1851."

In 1852 a similar resolution was passed—Recorder illon, who was not in the Board in 1851, alone voting in the negative.

Under a strong conviction that these official trustees, who were paid salaries from the city treasury, ught not to vote a compensation to themselves, and nat the precedent which they had established ought be counteracted, I addressed letters to the four alaried officers, requesting them to restore to the nd the sums thus abstracted from it. Three of hem have complied with this reasonable request, ut the late Comptroller has not yet done justice to e fund.

The letter addressed to him is appended, marked o. 13, which shows the ground on which the call on im was made.

Appended to this report, and marked No. 14, is a atement prepared by the bookkeeper, showing the ssessed value of real and personal estate, and the mount annually raised by tax from 1856 to 1842, ith inclusive.

The population (which is not in the statement) r each period of five years, and the assessed valuaon, and what tax in each of those years, may be ated as follows, viz.:—

Years.	Population.	Valuation.	Total tax.	Rate per cent increase in five years. No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.
1826	166,086*	$107,238,981	$383,758 89			
1830	202,589	125,288,518	509,178 44	22	16	32
1835	270,079	218,723,703	965,602 94	33	74	89
1840	312,932	252,233,575	1,354,835 29	15	15	40
1845	371,223	239,995,517	2,096,191 18	5 per c't decrease		55
1850	515,394	286,061,816	3,230,085 02	39	20	54
				127	125	270

* Census of 1852.

he rate per cent of increase in each period of five ears of population, valuation and tax is given above, eaded 1, 2, 3; No. 1, is the per centage on population, No. 2, on the valuation of real and personal state, No. 3, on the total amount of taxation at inervals of five years, and corresponding as near as racticable with the census, commencing with that f 1825, and ending with 1851. The valuation of eal estate in the city was increased ninety millions f dollars in a single year—from 1835 to 1836. It hen fell off, from year to year, and did not again each the point attained in 1836, until 1852. And n the latter year the excess beyond 1836 is forytwo millions of dollars. Comparing the population f the city in 1825 with that of 1850, and it shows n increase in twenty-five years equal to 210 per cent or the whole period. A similar comparison of the ggregate valuation of real and personal estate beween 1826 and 1850 shows an increase of 168 per ent for the whole period; whilst a like comparison f the amount of taxes assessed in the city for the wenty-four years from 1826 to 1850 shows an inrease equal to 740 per cent.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. C. Flagg, Comptroller.

Appendix.

SCHEDULE NO. 1.

EXPENDITURES, AND RECEIPTS OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

	Expenditures.	Receipts.
lmshouse	$390,000 00	..
queduct repairs	23,451 41	..
oard of Health	6,723 25	..
ity Inspector's Dep'tment	74,999 12	279 25
oroner's fees	9,782 24	..
leaning Corporation docks and slips	17,907 25	965 09
ounty contingencies	138,053 94	..
ontingent expenses, Common Council	31,883 84	..
leaning streets	288,924 63	30,077 90
onations	14,154 28	..
lections	13,472 70	25 00
rrors and delinquencies	2,480 30	41 14
ire Department	105,635 47	1,112 31
nterest on revenue bonds	76,098 20	339 70
ntestate estates	2,030 91	5,037 27
amps and gas	269,068 91	8,556 26
ands purchased for assessments	8,927 01	6 47
ands and places	23,000 00	..
arkets	6,872 69	..
ayoralty fees	150 00	..
olice	614,906 10	229 39
roads and Eighth avenue	6,357 50	..
rinting	69,529 91	11 50
epairs and supplies	74,823 02	3,317 54
ents	3,261 00	..
eal estate	172,300 00	..
roads and avenues	64,402 43	..
eal estate expenses	41,170 50	6 50
tationery	29,998 70	..
treet expenses	264,996 43	..
emoving sunken vessels	295 00	..
ewers, repairing and cleaning	12,497 56	..
alaries	741,832 70	..
fficers' fees	32,457 14	..
axes of 1851, and previous	..	394,767 34
axes of 1852	..	2,929,459 65
nterest on taxes of 1852	..	4,444 09
ewer connections	..	28,132 50
ollectors' unsettled accounts	..	332 76
roton Aqueduct Department, old materials	..	1,563 53
Total	$3,132,444 14	$3,409,178 20

EXPENDITURES AND RECEIPTS ON TRUST AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS.

	Expenditures.	Receipts
Revenue bonds of 1851	$3,132,444 14	$3,409,178 20
Revenue bonds of 1852	869,340 00	..
Streets paving from assessment bonds	1,499,630 00	2,933,755 00
Moneys refunded on sales for taxes	51,795 71	55,000 00
Moneys refunded on assessment sales	653 09	297 60
Charges on arrears of taxes	51,866 67	50,607 76
Charges on arrears of assessments	3,757 63	5 132 85
Fencing vacant lots	1,268 00	3,267 65
Closing assessm't contracts	2,162 25	2,132 39
Interest on assessments	..	—
Liens on lots	9,668 15	29,395 81
Streets opening	1,261 91	11,665 74
Streets paving	359,165 37	242 312 41
Wells and pumps	662,176 45	705,155 49
City Inspector's lien on lots	2,176 28	1,016 74
Cleaning docks and slips	44,994 18	..
Washington square Iron R. stock	6,000 00	..
Common schools for State	185,641 45	..
Common schools out of levy	468,298 58	49,621 53
State mill tax	128,923 75	6,527 15
Building loan stock, 2	50,000 00	..
Bulkhead at Fort Gansevort	23,476 50	..
Almshouse repairs to buildings	48,000 00	..
New armory building	25,480 00	..
Building Chambers and Centre streets	7,685 00	..
Extension new City Hall	49 207 14	..
Water pipes	150,651 25	..
Docks and slips, new work	249,986 29	5,627 48
Docks and slips, repairs	45,000 00	155 79
Rebuilding Essex market	42,048 91	..
Register's office	40,357 09	44,709 26
County Clerk's office	25,800 09	26,233 68
Surrogate's office	10,045 24	12 745 72
Superior Court	6,600 00	6,883 99
Workhouse buildings	25,000 00	..
Indexing Register's office	3,484 30	..
Surrogate's and County clerks	11,792 00	..
Croton water stock	..	154,625 00
Building loan stock, No. 3	..	25,562 50
Public buildings stock, No. 3	..	152,850 00
Docks and slips	..	204,640 00
Totals	$8,204,241 45	$8,139,130 72

SCHEDULE NO. 2.

APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES AND RECEIPTS, ON ACCOUNT OF CITY GOVERNMENT, TO JAN. 1, 1853.

Heads of Acc'ts.	Appropriations.	Expenditures.	Receipts.
Almshouse	$390,000	$390,000 00	..
Aqueduct repairs	30,000	23,451 41	..
Coroner's fees	12,000	9,782 24	..
Cleaning docks & slips	18,500	17,907 25	..
Coating. Ex. Com. C'l	32,000	31,883 84	..
Cleaning streets	289,000	288,924 63	$30,077 90
County contingencies	139,300	138,053 94	965 09
City Inspector's Dept	75,000	74,999 12	279 25
Donations	15,000	14,154 28	..
Elections	15,500	13,472 70	25 00
Errors & delinquenc's	3,000	2,480 30	41 14
Fire Department	110,000	105,635 47	1,112 31
Interest on Rev. Bds.	76,100	76,098 20	339 70
Intestate estates	3,000	2,030 91	..
Lamps and gas	269,700	269,068 91	..
Lands and places	23,000	23,000 00	..
Markets	7,000	6,872 69	..
Mayoralty fees	150	150 00	..
Officers' fees	35,000	32,457 14	..
Police	615,000	614,906 10	229 39
Printing	70,000	69,529 91	11 50
Real estate	172,300	172,300 00	..
Rents	3,500	3,261 00	..
Repairs and supplies	75,000	74,823 02	3,317 54
Roads and avenues	65,000	64,402 43	..
Do. Eighth	7,500	6,357 50	..
Real estate expenses	50,000	41,170 50	4 50
Street expenses	285,000	264,996 43	..
Sewers, repairing and cleaning	12,500	12,497 56	28,132 50
Stationery	30,000	29 988 70	..
Salaries	242,000	241,832 70	332 76
Removing sunk. ve'ls	2,000	2,950 00	..
Docks and slips	—	—	5,627 48
Redemption of dogs	—	—	284 00
Croton aqueduct	—	—	1,563 43
Total	$3,173,050	$3,116,793 88	$77,380 86
Total receipts		77,380 86	
Net expenditures		$3,039,413 02	

AMOUNT OF APPROPRIATIONS OF 1852, SUBSEQUENT TO THE ESTIMATE OF 1852; WITH DEFICIENCY OF 1852.

City Inspector's Department	$25,000
Cleaning Corporation docks and slips	8,500
County contingencies	7,300
Contingent expenses of Common Council	7,000
Cleaning streets	109,000
Elections	2,500
Fire Department	49,080
Interest on revenue bonds	1,100
Lamps and gas	69,700
Lands and places	8,000
Police	75,000
Printing	25,000
Repairs and supplies	15,000
Rents	500
Real Estate	142,000
Roads and avenues	25,000
Stationery	10,000
Street expenses	115,000
Salaries	14,500
Docks and slips (new work)	100,000
Docks and slips (repairs)	20,000
Indexes—Registry Office	3,500
Indexes—Surrogate's and County Clerk's Offices	4,000
Total additional appropriations	$828,100
Receipts of 1852 less than estimates	37,000
Expenditure for water pipes more than awards from Croton Water stock issued in 1852	22,000
Appropriations made for 1852 not used—	
Battery enlargement $15,000	
Board of Health 3,000	
Croton water rent 30,000	
Real Estate expenses 9,000	
Gain on mill tax of 1852—it having been reduced from ½ mill on $100 to ¼ mill, by laws of 1852, chap. 315, 37,942	
	144,942
Total	$742,157

SCHEDULE NO. 3.

PERMANENT CITY DEBT, REDEEMABLE FROM THE SINKING FUND, JAN. 1, 1853.

5 per cent public building stock, redeemable in 1856	$515,000
5 do. building loan, stock No. 3, redeemable in 1870	75,000
5 do. fire indemnity stock, do. 1868	402,768
5 do. water stock, do. 1858	3,000,000
5 do. " " do. 1860	2,500,000
5 do. " " do. 1870	3,000,000
5 do. " " of 1849, redeemable in 1875	255,600
5 do. " " do. 1880	2,147,000
5 and 6 per cent Croton water stock, do. 1890	1,000,000
7 do. water loan, do. 1857	990,488
Total	$13,885,856

SCHEDULE NO. 4.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES HELD BY THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND FOR THE REDEMPTION OF THE CITY DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1853:—

Five per cent water stock, redeemable in 1858	$29,170
" " " 1860	206,820
" " " 1870	28,183
" " of 1849 1875	55,600
" " " 1880	2,087,025
Five and six per cent Croton water stock, 1890	500,000
Five do. Public Building stock, in 1856	17,875
Five do. Fire Indemnity stock, in 1868	162,868
Five do. Wash'ton square Iron R. stock, 1853	5,000
Total amount of stocks	$3,183,960
Bonds and mortgages taken on sales of real estate by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund	666,806
Bonds and mortgages taken from insolvent insurance companies in 1835, and for which the Fire Loan stock was issued	45,500 712,306
Total	$3,896,266

SCHEDULE NO. 5.

RECEIPTS OF SINKING FUND FOR PAYMENT OF DEBT.

Market fees	$58,144 92
Butchers' stands	14,764 61
Commutation of wheat ground	291 62
Bonds and mortgages	103,791 15
Revenue bonds, held by Commissioners of Sinking Fund	440,000 00
Interest on stocks	155,005 46
Five loan property	30,792 92
Commutation of water lot rent	124,312 29
Interest on bonds	22,713 65
Real estate	151,885 67
Rack, &c., licenses	22,500 50
Market cellar rent	12,594 95
Water lot rent	131 88
Vault permits	8,922 91
Interest account on real estate	1,314 52
City Seven per Cent Stock paid off	5,150 00
Filling bulkhead	1,000 00
Personal property	122 00
Washington square, iron R. S.	5,000 00
Real estate expenses	235 89
Total	$1,162,377 04
1852. PAYMENTS.	
Jan. 31—Seven per Cent Water Stock	$89,357 09
May 6—Printing maps, &c	1,202 16
Aug. 12—Seven per Cent Water Stock	799 850
Nov. 11—Expenses, fire suits $21,155 00	
Pay of Commissioners, &c. 725 00	
Advertising 106 13	21,986 13
Dec. 31—Pay of Commissioners 2,992 31	
Investment in rev. bond 200,000 00	203,942 31
Total	$1,116,337 60

SCHEDULE NO. 6.

RECEIPTS OF THE SINKING FUND FOR THE PAYMENT OF INTEREST.

Croton water rent from register	$533,965 16
Justices' and Marine Courts	14,587 54
Fines and penalties	4,619 83
Tavern and excise licenses	67,972 75
Mayoralty fees	620 00
Croton water rents from Comptroller	28,224 73
Rents of real estate	245,254 09
Interest on bonds and mortgages	31,273 53
Total	$926,517 59
PAYMENTS.	
January 31, paid interest on city debt	$207,947 21
May 6, " " "	187,875 91
August 12, " " "	213,907 61
November 11, " " "	180,441 04
Total	$790,171 77

SCHEDULE NO. 7

Is the law of the Sinking Fund.

SCHEDULE NO. 8

Is the communication of Mr. Flagg, on the city piers and slips, to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, which has been already published in the Herald.

SCHEDULE NO. 9.

FUNDED DEBT REDEEMABLE FROM TAXATION, JAN. 1ST, 1853.

6 per ct. Bldg. Ln. Stk, No. 2, payable Feb. 1,	1852	$50,000
6 " " "	1853	50,000
6 " " "	1854	50,000
6 " " "	1855	50,000
6 " " "	1856	50,000
5 per ct. Wash. Sq. Iron Rail Stk., pay. Nov. 1,	1853	5,000
5 per ct. Pub. Bldg. Stk., No. 3, pay. Feb. 1,	1857	50,000
5 " " "	1858	50,000
5 " " "	1859	50,000
5 per ct. N.Y. City Stk. for Docks & Slips, do.,	1867	50,000
5 " " "	1868	50,000
5 " " "	1869	50,000
5 " " "	1870	50,000
5 " " "	1871	50,000
5 " " "	1872	50,000
5 " " "	1873	50,000
5 " " "	1874	50,000
5 " " "	1875	50,000
5 " " "	1876	50,000
Total debt redeemable from taxation		$1,005,000

SCHEDULE NO. 10.

FERRY RENT.

Lessee.	Location.	Rent.	Expires.
S. Bowne & Son,		..	..
F. Smith & Bulkley,	Catherine st., E.R.	$3,500*	1853
Fulton Ferry Co.,	Fulton & Whitehall,	25,000	1861
W'msburg Ferry Co.,	Grand & Peck Slip	9,000	1859
Houston st. Ferry Co.,	Houston street	560	1853
Jersey City Ferry Co.,	Cortlandt street	5,750	1855
J.C.R.L.&E.A.Stevens	Barclay street	100	1817
Do. do.	Hoboken	600	1830
Do. do.	Christopher street	350	1862
Ex'r. of J. G. Coster,		1,050	..
Smith & Bulkley,	G'verneur Slip, E.R.	..	..
S. H. Schultz,	Greenp'nt & 14th st.	250	1835
C. Vanderbilt,	Staten Island	1,000	1855
S. V. D. Laing,	37th street, N.R.	100	1862
John H. Martine,	Roosevelt street	3,000	1867
St. P'tk's Cathedral,	23d street, E.R.	100†	..
Henry Conklin,	86th street, N.R., Bull's Ferry.‡	..	..
Jacob Sharpe,	Wall street	20,000§	1862

* Renewed for ten years, at $16,000.
† Ten years from December 27, 1853.
‡ First five years, $100; second do., $200. Rent to commence one year after Eighty-sixth street is regulated.
§ Rent to commence fifteen months from July 1, 1852.

SCHEDULE NO. 11.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, DEPARTMENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS, ALBANY, Jan. 22, 1853.

Dear Sir—The whole amount of money apportioned to your city and county, for the support of common school during the present year, is $130,701 06; of this sum $35,002 16 is payable from the appropriations from the Common School and United States Deposite Funds. The remainder is payable out of the State tax of $800,000. The share of this tax to be collected in your city was $225,670 80, as will appear from a certificate from this department, which was sent to the clerk of your county in June last. I have not been informed whether any action has yet been taken by the city authorities to raise this amount, but I take it for granted that the provisions of the statute have been complied with. From the above statement you will perceive that there will be an excess of $129,971 91 in your hands over and above the amount apportioned to the city after applying its share of the State appropriations. I shall need this amount on or about the 1st of February next, to apply in payment of deficiencies which exist in several of the counties, and I therefore hope you will then be able to honor my draft for the amount. Respectfully yours,

(Signed) HENRY S. RANDALL.

A. C. Flagg, Comptroller, New York City.

SCHEDULE NO. 12.

At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors, Dec. 27, 1852, the following resolutions were adopted, viz.:—

Resolved, That in pursuance of the authority vested in the Board of Supervisors, there shall be allowed to each of the justices of the Supreme Court of this State, in the First Judicial district, a compensation for their services of $1,500, which shall be paid to them, quarterly, out of the county treasury, in each year after the first day of July, 1852.

Resolved, That there shall be allowed to each of the justices of the said Supreme Court, in other districts, the sum of $8 per day for the expenses of such justices, during each day that they shall hold any court in the city and county of New York; and the sum of $8 for each hundred miles which the said justices shall necessarily travel in coming to the said city and county from their places of residence, to hold every such court, and in returning thereto, and that the said several sums shall be paid out of the county treasury.

SCHEDULE NO. 13.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, NEW YORK, Jan. 18, 1853.

Dear Sir—I find on the books of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, that the sum of $245 has been drawn from that fund by you for attendance at the meetings of the Commissioners. I do not find any authority for this application of the fund pledged for the payment of the city debt. One object of confiding the management of this fund to certain city officers, who have a fixed salary independent of the fund, was, to prevent any diversion of the pledged fund for the compensation of the trustees having the custody of it. The salaried officers in the State government, who have acted as trustees of the Canal Fund for the last thirty-six years, have never to my knowledge received any extra compensation for this service, which has covered the management and paying out of a hundred millions of dollars, and borrowing more than thirty millions. But if in either case, money was taken from the Trust fund to compensate the managers of the trust for extra services, it could only be done by a law of the State, or an ordinance of the Common Council. The precedent of using the fund to compensate the trustees, on a resolution adopted by the recipients of the money, is of dangerous tendency, and ought to be set right by those who have received the money. In addition to these suggestions, which to my mind are conclusive, I think the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund must have forgotten the 491st section of the ordinance having relation to the accountability of officers, page 198 of the ordinances of 1849. This section is as follows:—

"Sec. 491. No officer of the Corporation, who shall receive a fixed salary or rate of compensation for his services, shall be entitled to extra compensation for any service which he may render to the Corporation, or which may be required of him by an ordinance or resolution of the Common Council, the Board of Supervisors, or the Board of Health, unless provision be expressly made for such extra compensation, by the ordinance or resolution requiring the service."

I trust that those commissioners who are included in this ordinance, will see the propriety of returning to the sinking fund the money which has thus been taken from it. Respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. C. FLAGG.

To J. R. Taylor, Esq.

SCHEDULE NO. 14.

STATEMENT OF THE VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, WITH THE AMOUNT RAISED BY TAX FROM THE YEAR 1826 TO 1852, TOTAL INCLUSIVE.

Date.	Value of Real Estate.	Value of Personal Estate.	Total Value Real and Personal.	Amount raised by tax.
1826	64,804,050	42,434,931	107,238,981	383,758 89
1827	72,617,770	39,594,156	112,211,926	437,692 02
1828	77,139,880	36,879,653	114,019,533	485,751 72
1829	76,130,430	35,672,636	111,803,066	507,107 24
1830	87,603,580	37,684,938	125,288,518	509,178 44
1831	95,594,355	41,966,194	137,560,529	562,104 05
1832	104,160,605	40,741,723	144,902 328	665,385 74
1833	114,124,566	52,366,976	166,491,542	971,805 61
1834	123,249,280	63,299,231	186,548,511	835,605 49
1835	143,732,425	74,991,278	218,723,703	965,602 94
1836	233,742,303	75,758,617	309,500,920	1,085,130 44
1837	196,450,109	67,279,241	263,747,350	1,244,972 15
1838	194,543,359	69,609,582	264,152,941	1,486,993 73
1839	196,940,134	73 928,885	270,869,019	1,352 826 51
1840	187,221,714	65,011,801	252,233,515	1,354,835 29
1841	186,250,948	64 843,972	251,194,920	1,394,136 65
1842	176,513,092	61,292,559	237,805,651	2,031,382 06
1843	164,955,314	64,273,765	229,229,079	1,747,516 59
1844	171,937,591	64,789,552	236,727,143	1,988,818 53
1845	177,207,970	62,787,527	239,995,517	2,096,191 18
1846	183,480,534	64,471,470	244,952,004	2,520,146 71
1847	187,315,386	59,837 913	247,153,299	2,581,776 30
1848	193,029,076	61,164,447	254,193,523	2,715,510 25
1849	197,741,919	58,458,224	256,197,143	3,005,762 52
1850	207,142,576	79,919,240	286,061,816	3,230,085 02
1851	227,015,486	93,095,001	320,110,857	2,924,495 94
1852	253,278,384	98,490,042	351,768,426	3,380,511 05

THE NEW ADMINISTRATION.

WHO ARE TO BE IN THE CABINET?

DOES ANY BODY KNOW?

CLOSING UP THE ACCOUNTS AT CONCORD, &c., &c., &c

Our New Hampshire Correspondence.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 10, 1853.

Declination of Mr. Tuck in Congressional District No. 1—Probability of an Entire Democratic Delegation in the Next Congress—Has Senator Hunter Declined a Place in the Cabinet?—Scarcity of Journeymen Cabinet-makers—The Ice Freshet in the Merrimack—Arrivals, &c.

It appears that Mr. Tuck, whom the whigs and free soilers in our Congressional district, No. 1, have recently put in nomination to run against Kittredge, democrat, declines the nomination. I have already apprised you that the whigs met in convention, and nominated him, one day, and the free soilers followed suit on the next. It now appears that, in the whig nominating convention, Mr. Tuck received a bare majority of the votes—61 out 124. He was strenuously opposed by a portion of the whigs who have not yet become thoroughly abolitionized, and who supported Gilman Marston, Esq., of Exeter. They objected to Mr. Tuck on the ground that he did not support Gen. Scott. A friend of Mr. T. stated that he did support Scott, and thus secured Tuck the nomination, with that understanding. Mr. T. has now issued an address, in which he says that his friend was mistaken in the matter, as he voted for John P. Hale, and in doing so acted according to his inclinations of private friendship and esteem. He further says that he (Mr. T.) earnestly desired the success of Gen. Scot over Gen. Pierce, and if he had lived in a State where one vote might have elected or defeated the whig nominee, he should have felt inclined to vote for Scott.

The free soil convention nominated Mr. Tuck by only six majority over John P. Hale, the vote standing 46 to 40. In examining its proceedings, Mr. Tuck, in his address, finds additional reasons for declining the nomination, and says:—

While malcontent whigs oppose me as a free soiler, malcontent free soilers denounce me as a whig. I am obnoxious to both charges, having labored during my services in Congress, to be the faithful representative of the true whig sentiment and the true free soil sentiment of my constituents.

To sum up the whole matter, it would seem that Mr. Tuck, after being sent to Congress three terms by the united votes of the whigs and free soilers in his district, has finally made up his mind that the risk of defeat, and the expense of canvassing for a fourth trial, are too great to warrant allowing his name to be again used. In the present declining state of abolitionism in New Hampshire, since the defeat of Seward, Stanly, Jones & Co., at the late Presidential election, it will not pay expenses for him to attempt serving two masters any longer. There is a small anti-democratic majority in his district, which it will be difficult to unite upon any other man. An attempt may be made to rally the coalition upon J. P. Hale, but it will not, probably, succeed; and present appearances indicate that Dr. Kittredge, democrat, will have no trouble in walking over the course. If such is the result, there is a fair prospect that the democrats will carry the whole delegation, three in number. It now stands, under the old apportionment, two democrats and two abolitionists. The democrats have already secured both of the United States Senators, after the 4th of March next.

Are the Washington quidnuncs sure that Senator Hunter has peremptorily declined serving in General Pierce's cabinet? I merely ask for information.

Journeymen cabinet-makers are becoming scarce here, since the Herald announced the probability that Gen. Pierce has closed up the list. The hotels, however, are pretty well patronised by strangers who have no office to ask for, but are desirous of catching a glimpse of the new President previous to his departure, with a small occasional sprinkling of second-hand Pilgrims. Gen. Pierce has scarcely heard of a "hard" or "soft" for a week. The glory of Albany seems to have departed—"*Troja fuit*"—and the unterrified sons of York, for present stick, to the coal hole of old Tammany, ready for a descent upon the General when he comes up the East river, about the 18th.

The ice-freshet in the Merrimack has subsided. All the ice, for thirty miles above us, came down in one glorious mass on Tuesday, completely blocking up the river for a distance of over three miles. Immense cakes of ice, which would do the hearts of your lovers of mint juleps good about the season of dogdays, now cover our intervales. The ice was much thicker than I intimated in my last, some blocks being full twenty inches, and clear as amber. The subsiding of the waters, effected by the cold of Tuesday night, caused the river to fall, carrying most of it down, but still leaving a couple of millions of dollars, worth which may be had without money and without price. Much of it lies in close proximity to the five railroads terminating here. Our four bridges had a narrow escape. About seventy feet of the Northern Railroad track was carried away, where it crosses Horse Shoe pond, near this village, and a bridge on that road, two miles above here, was somewhat damaged. The road is now passable for passenger trains. The river has again been frozen over. Thermometer this morning at 10 degrees.

The following is a list of arrivals since my last. About one-third of the number only are office seekers:—

AT GASS'S AMERICAN HOUSE.

Monday, Feb. 7.—W. F. Frank, York, Pa.; J. L. Gould, Boston.

Tuesday, Feb. 8.—M. S. Wheeler, Boston; James Whiting, do.; Elnathan P. Hathaway, Freetown, Mass.; Adam Mackie, New Bedford, Mass.; Seth Ford, Barnet, Vt.; A. A. Lincoln, Norton, Mass; R. R. Briggs, Albany, N. Y., and others whose names are not recorded.

Wednesday, Feb. 9.—I. L. Folsom, and servant, U. S. A., San Francisco; J. C. Pedrick, Boston; S. R. Shillaber, do.

Thursday, Feb. 10.—Geo. H. Cheney, W. M. Mitchel, Toronto, C. W.

AT GIBSON'S EAGLE HOTEL.

Monday, Feb. 7.—John G. Saxe, Burlington, Vt.

Tuesday, Feb. 8.—Dorus Martin, Clinton, Co., N. Y.; W. C. Hubbard, Boston; J. E. Eaton, do.; John C. Abbot, do.; William S. Messervy, Santa Fe, New Mexico; Amos P. Tapley, Boston; John S. Slocum, Mexico; Wm. Henshaw, Cambridge, Mass.; Mr. Pedgrass and brother, N.Y.

Wednesday, Feb. 9.—S. M. Johnson, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. W. Melbennins, Boston; H. L. Thorndike, do; J. F. Newton, Lowell; E. L. Johnston, Norwich, Ct.; Geo. W. Fellows, New York; R. R. Petrikin, York, Pa.; R. S. Taylor, Boston; H. Adams and Son, Lowell, C. Small, do.; Z. B. Stetson, Rouse's Point, Vt.; Epes Sargeant, Boston; Johnson Gardner, Bristol Co., Mass.; Edward Crane, Boston; J. W. Clark, J. S. Eldridge, Samuel Eldridge, do.

Thursday, Feb. 10.—J. M. Pierce, Albany; P. Rogers, Boston; Henry A. Bills, Connecticut; J. A. Horton, New Jersey; J. L. Newcomb, Lowell; Wm. B. Goodenow, New York.

PENNACOOK.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 12, 1853.

Gen. Pierce about to Depart for Washington—Office-Seekers—Cabinet Speculations—Healey's Portrait of Gen. Pierce—Meagher's Lecture Deferred—About an Author who saw Gen. Pierce and "got a bite"—Trout and Pickerel Fishing at Lake Winnipisseogee—Piscatorial Encampment on the Ice—Great Sport—Pennacook's Last List of Arrivals of Pilgrims to the "Mecca of the Nineteenth Century," &c., &c.

Gen. Pierce now expects to leave here for Boston, *en route* to Washington, by the 10½ o'clock train on Monday forenoon, unless delayed by some unforeseen occurrence. He will probably make the Tremont House, in Boston, his head-quarters, as usual, during his stay there. On Tuesday, it is expected that he will proceed to New York. Mrs. Pierce has already preceded him. She is now in Boston. I learn that she may accompany him as far as Philadelphia, and remain there until after the inauguration; or it is barely possible that she may stop at Boston until that event has transpired. At Washington, Gen. P. will make Willard's Hotel his head-quarters. Some of the newspapers announce that the inauguration will come off in the Representatives Hall of the capitol, and not on the Eastern portico, as has been customary. Gen. P. has advised no such change, and expects to be inaugurated as usual.

Of the hundreds of office-seekers who have besieged the President elect, in season and out of season, for the past three months, very few can be numbered among the real working democracy of the country. That class have remained at home, minding their own business, ready to sustain the new administration, if it shall be conducted as the masses of the people expect it will be, while the class of men who have thronged our hotels, waiting for a chance to take General Pierce by the button-hole, are those who did but little in the Presidential campaign—a class of political chameleons, whigs yesterday and democrats to-day, as circumstances dictate. You will always find them prowling round, snuffing the flesh-pots, whenever a new administration is to be installed, no matter which party is in the ascendency. After General Pierce reaches Washington, he will find (or rather, they will find him) one hundred "of the same sort," where he has now seen one. They will chase his every step—they will tag after and importune him from the time he rises in the morning until he goes to his couch at night. They will present their letters and petitions, all of which will, doubtless, be duly considered, and added to the twenty-five Genesee flour-barrels full, or less, already shipped to the White House via Boston. Finally, the President will make his own appointments, and nineteen out of every twenty will be disappointed. Then, how this army of cormorants will swear terribly in Washington, and how the boarding-house keepers who don't secure payment in advance, will chaunt the alto! Those who are making arrangements for a pilgrimage to Washington, in search of a government grindstone whereon to sharpen their axes, had better take my advice and a "sober second thought"—send their daguerreotypes and save their money.

The Washington letter-writers appear to be renewing their speculations as to the composition of the cabinet. General Pierce will leave Concord with the interesting secret in his own bosom, so far as this deponent knoweth to the contrary; and the cabinet, as I have frequently advised you, will not finally be announced until on or about the 4th of next month, three weeks hence. In the meantime wiseacres are fully entitled to the Yankee privilege of guessing as much as they please. One of the "oldest inhabitants" here in Pennacook, who is never known to fail in predicting a change in the weather at least six hours before the barometer shows any indications, has handed me the following list of some of the principal dignitaries whom he guesses will be in the new organization. I cannot vouch for his accuracy:—

William L. Marcy, of New York	State Department.
R. M. T. Hunter, of Virginia	Treasury "
Judge Campbell, of Pennsylvania	Interior "
Samuel Medary, of Ohio	P. M. General.
——, ——	War "
——, ——	Navy "
Pierre Soulé, of Louisiana	Attorney General.

Healey's portrait of General Pierce, presented by the letter to his landlord and old school-mate, Major John Gibson, of the Eagle Hotel, arrived from Boston yesterday, and now graces one of the drawing-rooms. It is an elegant painting, but the likeness is not generally deemed so faithful as that taken by our New Hampshire genius and fellow-townsman, Mr. A. Tenney.

The Committee of Congress, appointed to inform General Pierce of his election as President, are expected to arrive here either this afternoon or evening. It consists of Mr. Hunter, of Virginia, of the Senate; and Messrs. Jones, of Tennessee, and Hibbard, of New Hampshire, on the part of the House.

Mr. Meagher's next lecture has been deferred unti some time in April, I learn.

A distinguished author, from New York, recently passed through town, having been successful in securing some fifty pounds of trout, pickerel, and cusk, taken with a hook, through the ice, from the bays of Winnipissiogee lake, thirty miles above here, on the Boston, Concord and Montreal railroad. The same disciple of Izaak Walton called on General Pierce, obtained an interesting interview, but asked for no office. He is supposed to be the first "pilgrim," of any kind, who has seen the General and succeeded in "getting a bite." Apropos of lake fishing—Winnipissiogee, otherwise known to summer tourists as "Heaven's Beautiful Water," and "The Smile of the Great Spirit," has