

STEALING GOODS.
We find the following statement in the *Laurensville Herald*. We trust that the railroad officers will use every exertion to discover the thief or thieves:
"A few weeks ago one of our merchants when opening his goods just received from Charleston, per railroad, found that many of the boxes had been opened, and about two hundred dollars worth stolen from them. Where, or on which of the three roads over which they were transported, the robbery was committed, cannot now be determined, as the thief very ingeniously hid his transaction from being discovered, by the manner in which he performed his work, as the boxes, when received, had no appearance of having been opened since they were packed at Charleston. It appears that the hooping around the dry goods boxes was cut by a sharp instrument just under the corner, in an upward direction, so that the incision was hidden by the upper part of the cut hoop covering it. Some boxes having no bands were evidently opened by a chisel, as indentations from that instrument were plainly seen where it was forced between the lid and the box.

"We do not attach blame to any particular road, but that it was done while the goods were in charge of one of them, there is no doubt, and it should be the duty of the officers of each to institute strict search, and, if possible, find the delinquent. That this act shows a culpable want of care somewhere, there can be no doubt; and each road, to absolve themselves from all blame or suspicion hereafter, should place faithful watchmen at all the depots, or at whatever point freight is necessarily detained on the road."

Peach Borer Plastered up.—Having in my garden a very vigorous pear tree, and observing that it was very much affected by borers, especially in the forks of its limbs, I began to cut them out. Still I was afraid that this operation, to be performed in many places, might injure the tree, and as I had some very fine, almost pure white clay prepared I plastered the limbs of the tree with it, and closed, when the plastering cracked in becoming dry, the cracks by rubbing them over with a painter's brush dipped in water.

The plastering became hard enough to withstand the effects of rain for several weeks, after the elapse of which all the borers were dead. The wounds caused by them healed quickly over, and the tree is as healthy as it can be.—[N. E. Farmer.]

IMPROVED WAGON BRAKE.
We see it stated that a self-acting brake for wagons on common roads has been invented by W. D. Williams, of Raleigh. This brake is intended for retarding the velocity of a wagon while going down hill, and is so arranged that the action of the horse in drawing, when arrived at the bottom, will restore the brake to its former position, where it will remain while the wagon is on level ground. The arrangement consists of two iron clamps encircling the front axle, and each connected to a front hound by a link and two joint pins. The hounds are secured to the sides of the reach, as well as to a cross piece, and the latter by rods is connected to a similar piece, which carries the bar for actuating the brake, due to its capability of swinging on a centre, so that it can be thrown forward when it is desired to dump the load, and then replaced in its former position.—[Raleigh Register.]

A Pleasant Incident.—During the last week an agreeable feature was exhibited in the ladies ordinary at Brown's Hotel—not less than six brides with their happy husbands being seated at the same table! The several parties were strangers one to another; but when it was discovered that they had all recently entered into the marriage state, a "reunion" was suggested, which was readily agreed to, and, separated to themselves, several hours were passed most delightfully by the company.—[Republic 29th.]

Draining China.—The Opium Trade of the English with the Chinese has drawn from China, within the last half century, over four hundred millions of dollars in silver. If the trade continue, it is believed that in less than twenty years, the remaining five hundred millions which it was computed that country possessed, will be exported to the commercial nations of the West.

A Question of Taste.—One of our exchanges asks the following question:—"Which had you rather kiss, the Pope's toe, or Harriet Beecher Stowe?"

OFFICE AT SALISBURY,
APRIL 6th, 1853.
ORDERED BY THE BOARD, that an installment of Four Dollars on the Share, of the Capital Stock of the Salisbury and Taylorsville Plank Road Company, will be due on the 29th April, instant.

DISOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The Firm of Boger & Wilson is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm will please call at the old stand and settle the same.

W. M. WILSON
April 7, 1853. 148

W. M. WILSON having bought the interest of John B. Boger, still continues to carry on the business at the same stand.
April 7, 1853. 149

THE ALDERMEN OF NEW YORK, WE MAY BE SURE, HAVE NO DESIRE FOR THE POPULAR NOTORITY WHICH THEY HAVE ACHIEVED.—They are quite too modest to court publicity. They do most of their business "by stealth," and although they cannot be said to "blush," they begin to tremble to "find it fame."—Providence Journal.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 7, 1853.

Correction.—An error occurred in the last No. of "Incognito," in the 36th line from the top of the second column, where it reads, "the Bible expressly forbids those kinds of wine which cause *free, sorrow, contention,*" &c. It should read, "which cause *woe, sorrow,*" &c.

ANNUAL MEETING PLANK ROAD COMPANY.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Salisbury and Taylorsville Plank Road Company, convened at Statesville on the 4th instant. An account of the proceedings of the meeting has not reached us, except the election of officers. We learn the following gentlemen were elected Directors:

JOHN DAVIDSON, of Iredell.
S. R. BELL, " "
E. D. AUSTIN, of Rowan.
W. M. MURPHY, " "
D. A. DAVIS, " "

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, Mr. John Davidson was appointed President.

Magazine of Art.—The April No. of this Work has been received, and far exceeds any previous number both as it relates to matter, and the execution of its engravings. It is truly a rich affair for the price. It is here for inspection.

Business in Salisbury.—Our merchants are selling off their new stocks rapidly. The daily sales of one House for the last three weeks, have ranged from \$500 to \$2,800.

Charleston Market.
CHARLESTON, April 4, 1853.
The sales of the morning were 250 bales, at 10 1/4 a lb. Arrived, Schooners Helen and Trader, from New York.

New York Market.
NEW YORK, April 2, 1853.
On Saturday cotton was firm, and holders were asking an advance. Sales of the day 1,400 bales. Sales of the week 11,000 bales. Middling uplands 10 1/4; Middling Mobiles 10 1/4. Rice unchanged.

Later arrivals have reached here from Havana, and it stated Vice President King is worse.

Mrs. Cass died at Detroit on Thursday night last.—*Charleston Courier April 2.*

SOUTH CAROLINA AGENTS AGAIN.
"The editor of the Watchman shows the craven feathery like a defeated cock, and retreats from the position which he has induced him to take at first on this subject."

This has reference to the publication in the "Watchman" of the complaint of Messrs. Boger & Reese, and our own remarks relative thereto. There was evidently a misapprehension, on our part, of that matter: The South Carolina Rail Road Agents, as far as we can see, are only to blame for an extra charge of drayage, whilst the burden of the complaint rests upon Mr. Willigree of Charleston. This presentation of the case, drew from us, on the 24th March, the following acknowledgment:

"If our language has been of a nature in reference to the particular case of Messrs. Boger & Reese, to throw blame where it ought not to rest, we regret it, and did not mean it should be so." In the same article we called attention to the letter of Mr. Baxley and a communication from "Justice," undertaking to explain the matter, and to show to whom the blame truly attached. This acknowledgment elicited from the Charlotte "Whig" the sentence which heads this article: "The editor of the Watchman shows the craven feathery like a defeated cock," &c.

Now what, under the circumstances, would the editor of the "Whig" have counselled? Would he have advised us to add crime to error, and persist in blaming the R. R. Agents for that transaction? Would that have been his course? We infer so. He would have stood to it to the last, right or wrong; or else he sneers at a course his own conscience must approve.

The editor's remark has, we suspect, more personal ill-wishing in it than anything else. By putting several things together we make out a form and color. He is welcome to all the gratification the expression of such feelings afford.

But although we were in error as to the Boger & Reese affair, it just not be understood that we withdraw the assertion that there are serious complaints here against the Charlotte and South Carolina R. R. Agents. These complaints also extend to other Agents, public and private; but as the "Whig" and "Justice" have referred to the former, we shall confine what we have to say at the present, to the Agents of that line.

And here let us present Messrs. Brown & Fraley's bill, as showing an "enormous" charge on Burke's, &c.

Charlotte Depot, 1852
Mr. Brown, Fraley & Co.
To Charlotte and S. Carolina R. Road Co., Dr.
For Freight, viz:
Dec. 18, 10 bbls. Pails, 8 80
" 20, 1 Hhd. (145#) 6 75
" 7 Bags Coffee, 5 05

1853
Jan. 20, By cash pr. Mr. Neel, 92 15
(signed) W. K. Reid.

Ten bundles Pails from Charleston to Charlotte, \$8.00
Now it may be that this bill is in strict accordance with the published rates. We have no reason to doubt the fact that it is. But it is not enormously high up on buckets at least! The lot only cost \$16 a first. They do not occupy more room in a car than a bag of coffee, and are no more liable to be broken than a bag is to be torn, and yet they are charged higher.

But while seeking information in regard to the complaints of which much has been said of late, we have discovered that in relation to charges a part of the dissatisfaction grows out of a misunderstanding of the subject. The Rates of Freight between Columbia and Charlotte, (of which Lists may be found in almost every paper,) are sometimes erroneously supposed to embrace all charges on merchandise from Charleston to Charlotte, when in fact those lists indicate the rates of freight for only half the distance. We think there is no doubt but our correspondent "Truth" is in this error. For the bill alluded to by him, and here republished, made out with a proper understanding of the case, is, in all probability, strictly in accordance with the published rates of freight on those lines.

In regard to other complaints, such as detention of goods, carelessness at the depots, neglect in responding to letters of enquiry, error in the delivery of packages, &c., there is scarcely a man who has shipped goods through by Columbia and Charlotte but has had either real or fancied grievances against the Companies or their Agents. But it is due to justice to say, that in our searches for the particular facts in each case as it has come before us, we have found, even in these complaints, a good deal of misconception as to the duties of the Agents.

There were 8 bags of coffee in this lot, but one of them was never sent to hands. Messrs. B. & F. do not know where it is. They have written to every body who they suppose could know any thing about it, but got no answers.

THE ALDERMEN OF NEW YORK, WE MAY BE SURE, HAVE NO DESIRE FOR THE POPULAR NOTORITY WHICH THEY HAVE ACHIEVED.—They are quite too modest to court publicity. They do most of their business "by stealth," and although they cannot be said to "blush," they begin to tremble to "find it fame."—Providence Journal.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 7, 1853.

Correction.—An error occurred in the last No. of "Incognito," in the 36th line from the top of the second column, where it reads, "the Bible expressly forbids those kinds of wine which cause *free, sorrow, contention,*" &c. It should read, "which cause *woe, sorrow,*" &c.

ANNUAL MEETING PLANK ROAD COMPANY.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Salisbury and Taylorsville Plank Road Company, convened at Statesville on the 4th instant. An account of the proceedings of the meeting has not reached us, except the election of officers. We learn the following gentlemen were elected Directors:

JOHN DAVIDSON, of Iredell.
S. R. BELL, " "
E. D. AUSTIN, of Rowan.
W. M. MURPHY, " "
D. A. DAVIS, " "

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, Mr. John Davidson was appointed President.

Magazine of Art.—The April No. of this Work has been received, and far exceeds any previous number both as it relates to matter, and the execution of its engravings. It is truly a rich affair for the price. It is here for inspection.

Business in Salisbury.—Our merchants are selling off their new stocks rapidly. The daily sales of one House for the last three weeks, have ranged from \$500 to \$2,800.

Charleston Market.
CHARLESTON, April 4, 1853.
The sales of the morning were 250 bales, at 10 1/4 a lb. Arrived, Schooners Helen and Trader, from New York.

New York Market.
NEW YORK, April 2, 1853.
On Saturday cotton was firm, and holders were asking an advance. Sales of the day 1,400 bales. Sales of the week 11,000 bales. Middling uplands 10 1/4; Middling Mobiles 10 1/4. Rice unchanged.

Later arrivals have reached here from Havana, and it stated Vice President King is worse.

Mrs. Cass died at Detroit on Thursday night last.—*Charleston Courier April 2.*

SOUTH CAROLINA AGENTS AGAIN.
"The editor of the Watchman shows the craven feathery like a defeated cock, and retreats from the position which he has induced him to take at first on this subject."

This has reference to the publication in the "Watchman" of the complaint of Messrs. Boger & Reese, and our own remarks relative thereto. There was evidently a misapprehension, on our part, of that matter: The South Carolina Rail Road Agents, as far as we can see, are only to blame for an extra charge of drayage, whilst the burden of the complaint rests upon Mr. Willigree of Charleston. This presentation of the case, drew from us, on the 24th March, the following acknowledgment:

"If our language has been of a nature in reference to the particular case of Messrs. Boger & Reese, to throw blame where it ought not to rest, we regret it, and did not mean it should be so." In the same article we called attention to the letter of Mr. Baxley and a communication from "Justice," undertaking to explain the matter, and to show to whom the blame truly attached. This acknowledgment elicited from the Charlotte "Whig" the sentence which heads this article: "The editor of the Watchman shows the craven feathery like a defeated cock," &c.

Now what, under the circumstances, would the editor of the "Whig" have counselled? Would he have advised us to add crime to error, and persist in blaming the R. R. Agents for that transaction? Would that have been his course? We infer so. He would have stood to it to the last, right or wrong; or else he sneers at a course his own conscience must approve.

The editor's remark has, we suspect, more personal ill-wishing in it than anything else. By putting several things together we make out a form and color. He is welcome to all the gratification the expression of such feelings afford.

But although we were in error as to the Boger & Reese affair, it just not be understood that we withdraw the assertion that there are serious complaints here against the Charlotte and South Carolina R. R. Agents. These complaints also extend to other Agents, public and private; but as the "Whig" and "Justice" have referred to the former, we shall confine what we have to say at the present, to the Agents of that line.

And here let us present Messrs. Brown & Fraley's bill, as showing an "enormous" charge on Burke's, &c.

Charlotte Depot, 1852
Mr. Brown, Fraley & Co.
To Charlotte and S. Carolina R. Road Co., Dr.
For Freight, viz:
Dec. 18, 10 bbls. Pails, 8 80
" 20, 1 Hhd. (145#) 6 75
" 7 Bags Coffee, 5 05

1853
Jan. 20, By cash pr. Mr. Neel, 92 15
(signed) W. K. Reid.

Ten bundles Pails from Charleston to Charlotte, \$8.00
Now it may be that this bill is in strict accordance with the published rates. We have no reason to doubt the fact that it is. But it is not enormously high up on buckets at least! The lot only cost \$16 a first. They do not occupy more room in a car than a bag of coffee, and are no more liable to be broken than a bag is to be torn, and yet they are charged higher.

But while seeking information in regard to the complaints of which much has been said of late, we have discovered that in relation to charges a part of the dissatisfaction grows out of a misunderstanding of the subject. The Rates of Freight between Columbia and Charlotte, (of which Lists may be found in almost every paper,) are sometimes erroneously supposed to embrace all charges on merchandise from Charleston to Charlotte, when in fact those lists indicate the rates of freight for only half the distance. We think there is no doubt but our correspondent "Truth" is in this error. For the bill alluded to by him, and here republished, made out with a proper understanding of the case, is, in all probability, strictly in accordance with the published rates of freight on those lines.

In regard to other complaints, such as detention of goods, carelessness at the depots, neglect in responding to letters of enquiry, error in the delivery of packages, &c., there is scarcely a man who has shipped goods through by Columbia and Charlotte but has had either real or fancied grievances against the Companies or their Agents. But it is due to justice to say, that in our searches for the particular facts in each case as it has come before us, we have found, even in these complaints, a good deal of misconception as to the duties of the Agents.

There were 8 bags of coffee in this lot, but one of them was never sent to hands. Messrs. B. & F. do not know where it is. They have written to every body who they suppose could know any thing about it, but got no answers.

THE ALDERMEN OF NEW YORK, WE MAY BE SURE, HAVE NO DESIRE FOR THE POPULAR NOTORITY WHICH THEY HAVE ACHIEVED.—They are quite too modest to court publicity. They do most of their business "by stealth," and although they cannot be said to "blush," they begin to tremble to "find it fame."—Providence Journal.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 7, 1853.

Correction.—An error occurred in the last No. of "Incognito," in the 36th line from the top of the second column, where it reads, "the Bible expressly forbids those kinds of wine which cause *free, sorrow, contention,*" &c. It should read, "which cause *woe, sorrow,*" &c.

ANNUAL MEETING PLANK ROAD COMPANY.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Salisbury and Taylorsville Plank Road Company, convened at Statesville on the 4th instant. An account of the proceedings of the meeting has not reached us, except the election of officers. We learn the following gentlemen were elected Directors:

JOHN DAVIDSON, of Iredell.
S. R. BELL, " "
E. D. AUSTIN, of Rowan.
W. M. MURPHY, " "
D. A. DAVIS, " "

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, Mr. John Davidson was appointed President.

Magazine of Art.—The April No. of this Work has been received, and far exceeds any previous number both as it relates to matter, and the execution of its engravings. It is truly a rich affair for the price. It is here for inspection.

Business in Salisbury.—Our merchants are selling off their new stocks rapidly. The daily sales of one House for the last three weeks, have ranged from \$500 to \$2,800.

Charleston Market.
CHARLESTON, April 4, 1853.
The sales of the morning were 250 bales, at 10 1/4 a lb. Arrived, Schooners Helen and Trader, from New York.

New York Market.
NEW YORK, April 2, 1853.
On Saturday cotton was firm, and holders were asking an advance. Sales of the day 1,400 bales. Sales of the week 11,000 bales. Middling uplands 10 1/4; Middling Mobiles 10 1/4. Rice unchanged.

Later arrivals have reached here from Havana, and it stated Vice President King is worse.

Mrs. Cass died at Detroit on Thursday night last.—*Charleston Courier April 2.*

SOUTH CAROLINA AGENTS AGAIN.
"The editor of the Watchman shows the craven feathery like a defeated cock, and retreats from the position which he has induced him to take at first on this subject."

This has reference to the publication in the "Watchman" of the complaint of Messrs. Boger & Reese, and our own remarks relative thereto. There was evidently a misapprehension, on our part, of that matter: The South Carolina Rail Road Agents, as far as we can see, are only to blame for an extra charge of drayage, whilst the burden of the complaint rests upon Mr. Willigree of Charleston. This presentation of the case, drew from us, on the 24th March, the following acknowledgment:

"If our language has been of a nature in reference to the particular case of Messrs. Boger & Reese, to throw blame where it ought not to rest, we regret it, and did not mean it should be so." In the same article we called attention to the letter of Mr. Baxley and a communication from "Justice," undertaking to explain the matter, and to show to whom the blame truly attached. This acknowledgment elicited from the Charlotte "Whig" the sentence which heads this article: "The editor of the Watchman shows the craven feathery like a defeated cock," &c.

Now what, under the circumstances, would the editor of the "Whig" have counselled? Would he have advised us to add crime to error, and persist in blaming the R. R. Agents for that transaction? Would that have been his course? We infer so. He would have stood to it to the last, right or wrong; or else he sneers at a course his own conscience must approve.

The editor's remark has, we suspect, more personal ill-wishing in it than anything else. By putting several things together we make out a form and color. He is welcome to all the gratification the expression of such feelings afford.

But although we were in error as to the Boger & Reese affair, it just not be understood that we withdraw the assertion that there are serious complaints here against the Charlotte and South Carolina R. R. Agents. These complaints also extend to other Agents, public and private; but as the "Whig" and "Justice" have referred to the former, we shall confine what we have to say at the present, to the Agents of that line.

And here let us present Messrs. Brown & Fraley's bill, as showing an "enormous" charge on Burke's, &c.

Charlotte Depot, 1852
Mr. Brown, Fraley & Co.
To Charlotte and S. Carolina R. Road Co., Dr.
For Freight, viz:
Dec. 18, 10 bbls. Pails, 8 80
" 20, 1 Hhd. (145#) 6 75
" 7 Bags Coffee, 5 05

1853
Jan. 20, By cash pr. Mr. Neel, 92 15
(signed) W. K. Reid.

Ten bundles Pails from Charleston to Charlotte, \$8.00
Now it may be that this bill is in strict accordance with the published rates. We have no reason to doubt the fact that it is. But it is not enormously high up on buckets at least! The lot only cost \$16 a first. They do not occupy more room in a car than a bag of coffee, and are no more liable to be broken than a bag is to be torn, and yet they are charged higher.

But while seeking information in regard to the complaints of which much has been said of late, we have discovered that in relation to charges a part of the dissatisfaction grows out of a misunderstanding of the subject. The Rates of Freight between Columbia and Charlotte, (of which Lists may be found in almost every paper,) are sometimes erroneously supposed to embrace all charges on merchandise from Charleston to Charlotte, when in fact those lists indicate the rates of freight for only half the distance. We think there is no doubt but our correspondent "Truth" is in this error. For the bill alluded to by him, and here republished, made out with a proper understanding of the case, is, in all probability, strictly in accordance with the published rates of freight on those lines.

In regard to other complaints, such as detention of goods, carelessness at the depots, neglect in responding to letters of enquiry, error in the delivery of packages, &c., there is scarcely a man who has shipped goods through by Columbia and Charlotte but has had either real or fancied grievances against the Companies or their Agents. But it is due to justice to say, that in our searches for the particular facts in each case as it has come before us, we have found, even in these complaints, a good deal of misconception as to the duties of the Agents.

There were 8 bags of coffee in this lot, but one of them was never sent to hands. Messrs. B. & F. do not know where it is. They have written to every body who they suppose could know any thing about it, but got no answers.

THE ALDERMEN OF NEW YORK, WE MAY BE SURE, HAVE NO DESIRE FOR THE POPULAR NOTORITY WHICH THEY HAVE ACHIEVED.—They are quite too modest to court publicity. They do most of their business "by stealth," and although they cannot be said to "blush," they begin to tremble to "find it fame."—Providence Journal.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 7, 1853.

Correction.—An error occurred in the last No. of "Incognito," in the 36th line from the top of the second column, where it reads, "the Bible expressly forbids those kinds of wine which cause *free, sorrow, contention,*" &c. It should read, "which cause *woe, sorrow,*" &c.

ANNUAL MEETING PLANK ROAD COMPANY.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Salisbury and Taylorsville Plank Road Company, convened at Statesville on the 4th instant. An account of the proceedings of the meeting has not reached us, except the election of officers. We learn the following gentlemen were elected Directors:

JOHN DAVIDSON, of Iredell.
S. R. BELL, " "
E. D. AUSTIN, of Rowan.
W. M. MURPHY, " "
D. A. DAVIS, " "

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, Mr. John Davidson was appointed President.

Magazine of Art.—The April No. of this Work has been received, and far exceeds any previous number both as it relates to matter, and the execution of its engravings. It is truly a rich affair for the price. It is here for inspection.

Business in Salisbury.—Our merchants are selling off their new stocks rapidly. The daily sales of one House for the last three weeks, have ranged from \$500 to \$2,800.

Charleston Market.
CHARLESTON, April 4, 1853.
The sales of the morning were 250 bales, at 10 1/4 a lb. Arrived, Schooners Helen and Trader, from New York.

New York Market.
NEW YORK, April 2, 1853.
On Saturday cotton was firm, and holders were asking an advance. Sales of the day 1,400 bales. Sales of the week 11,000 bales. Middling uplands 10 1/4; Middling Mobiles 10 1/4. Rice unchanged.

Later arrivals have reached here from Havana, and it stated Vice President King is worse.

Mrs. Cass died at Detroit on Thursday night last.—*Charleston Courier April 2.*

SOUTH CAROLINA AGENTS AGAIN.
"The editor of the Watchman shows the craven feathery like a defeated cock, and retreats from the position which he has induced him to take at first on this subject."

This has reference to the publication in the "Watchman" of the complaint of Messrs. Boger & Reese, and our own remarks relative thereto. There was evidently a misapprehension, on our part, of that matter: The South Carolina Rail Road Agents, as far as we can see, are only to blame for an extra charge of drayage, whilst the burden of the complaint rests upon Mr. Willigree of Charleston. This presentation of the case, drew from us, on the 24th March, the following acknowledgment:

"If our language has been of a nature in reference to the particular case of Messrs. Boger & Reese, to throw blame where it ought not to rest, we regret it, and did not mean it should be so." In the same article we called attention to the letter of Mr. Baxley and a communication from "Justice," undertaking to explain the matter, and to show to whom the blame truly attached. This acknowledgment elicited from the Charlotte "Whig" the sentence which heads this article: "The editor of the Watchman shows the craven feathery like a defeated cock," &c.

Now what, under the circumstances, would the editor of the "Whig" have counselled? Would he have advised us to add crime to error, and persist in blaming the R. R. Agents for that transaction? Would that have been his course? We infer so. He would have stood to it to the last, right or wrong; or else he sneers at a course his own conscience must approve.

The editor's remark has, we suspect, more personal ill-wishing in it than anything else. By putting several things together we make out a form and color. He is welcome to all the gratification the expression of such feelings afford.

But although we were in error as to the Boger & Reese affair, it just not be understood that we withdraw the assertion that there are serious complaints here against the Charlotte and South Carolina R. R. Agents. These complaints also extend to other Agents, public and private; but as the "Whig" and "Justice" have referred to the former, we shall confine what we have to say at the present, to the Agents of that line.

And here let us present Messrs. Brown & Fraley's bill, as showing an "enormous" charge on Burke's, &c.

Charlotte Depot, 1852
Mr. Brown, Fraley & Co.
To Charlotte and S. Carolina R. Road Co., Dr.
For Freight, viz:
Dec. 18, 10 bbls. Pails, 8 80
" 20, 1 Hhd. (145#) 6 75
" 7 Bags Coffee, 5 05

1853
Jan. 20, By cash pr. Mr. Neel, 92 15
(signed) W. K. Reid.

Ten bundles Pails from Charleston to Charlotte, \$8.00
Now it may be that this bill is in strict accordance with the published rates. We have no reason to doubt the fact that it is. But it is not enormously high up on buckets at least! The lot only cost \$16 a first. They do not occupy more room in a car than a bag of coffee, and are no more liable to be broken than a bag is to be torn, and yet they are charged higher.

But while seeking information in regard to the complaints of which much has been said of late, we have discovered that in relation to charges a part of the dissatisfaction grows out of a misunderstanding of the subject. The Rates of Freight between Columbia and Charlotte, (of which Lists may be found in almost every paper,) are sometimes erroneously supposed to embrace all charges on merchandise from Charleston to Charlotte, when in fact those lists indicate the rates of freight for only half the distance. We think there is no doubt but our correspondent "Truth" is in this error. For the bill alluded to by him, and here republished, made out with a proper understanding of the case, is, in all probability, strictly in accordance with the published rates of freight on those lines.

In regard to other complaints, such as detention of goods, carelessness at the depots, neglect in responding to letters of enquiry, error in the delivery of packages, &c., there is scarcely a man who has shipped goods through by Columbia and Charlotte but has had either real or fancied grievances against the Companies or their Agents. But it is due to justice to say, that in our searches for the particular facts in each case as it has come before us, we have found, even in these complaints, a good deal of misconception as to the duties of the Agents.

There were 8 bags of coffee in this lot, but one of them was never sent to hands. Messrs. B. & F. do not know where it is. They have written to every body who they suppose could know any thing about it, but got no answers.

THE ALDERMEN OF NEW YORK, WE MAY BE SURE, HAVE NO DESIRE FOR THE POPULAR NOTORITY WHICH THEY HAVE ACHIEVED.—They are quite too modest to court publicity. They do most of their business "by stealth," and although they cannot be said to "blush," they begin to tremble to "find it fame."—Providence Journal.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 7, 1853.

Correction.—An error occurred in the last No. of "Incognito," in the 36th line from the top of the second column, where it reads, "the Bible expressly forbids those kinds of wine which cause *free, sorrow, contention,*" &c. It should read, "which cause *woe, sorrow*