

Jas. T. Bacon, Thos. J. Adams, EDITORS. E. KEESE, Corresponding Editor. Edgefield, S. C., Jan. 17, 1883.

Senator Hampton's term expires on the 4th March, 1885. His successor must be elected by our next Legislature.

Good Sense Spreading. Last week, Richmond Co., across the river, voted for "No Fence." This thing is spreading rapidly in our sister State.

Increasing the Salary of Augusta's Mayor. At a meeting of the City Council of Augusta, last week, an ordinance was adopted raising the Mayor's salary from \$2,500 to \$4,000.

Large Temperance Convention in Augusta. Mrs. W. C. Sibley, President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Georgia, calls a meeting in Augusta on the 24th and 25th inst. Each Temperance organization will be entitled to two delegates. Pastors of churches are also invited; and any Christian woman who has the cause at heart.

Renewal of Certificates of Registration. A very important measure of the last Legislature is the Act making provision for the renewal of certificates of registration which have been lost. As the law stands, no person can vote unless he exhibits his certificate of registration, and, as the law made no provision for the renewal of certificates under any circumstances, the loss or accidental destruction of a certificate would have disfranchised the voter. This is provided against by the new law, which allows certificates to be reissued where there is sufficient proof of their loss.

Necessity of Supplementing the State School Tax. In announcing the opening of our free common schools, we are reminded that the late Legislature, unfortunately, did not pass a general law allowing the voters of school districts to levy a local school tax to supplement the proceeds of the State tax. It is very necessary that this power should be given in order to perfect the public school system; and the amount of the tax could be so restricted as to prevent any abuse of the privilege. Such a law, in behalf of particular localities—the city of Columbia for instance—has been successfully tried in this State, and we hope that it will be extended next year.

Down in the Second District it is rumored that Hon. John C. Sheppard, now Lieutenant-Governor, Hon. Geo. W. Croft, Representative from Aiken in the Legislature, and possibly others will contend with "uncle" George Tillman for congressional honors, but this can only be stated as the faintest sort of whisper yet, and it may be that the admiration of some enthusiastic friends of the two gentlemen mentioned have led them into expressing a desire to have them sent to Congress and that possibly neither Mr. Sheppard nor Col. Croft expect to enter the race. Candidates in all the other Districts will doubtless develop as the time draws nearer. Columbia Chr. Augusta Chronicle.

Time of Holding General Elections. The following is the text of the Act to remove all doubt as to the time of holding general elections in this State:

SECTION 1. That the general election for Federal, State and County officers in this State shall be held on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in November in every second year, reckoning from the year 1870, and at such polling precincts as have been or may be established by law, and shall be conducted in the same manner as is now provided in the General Statutes and Act of Assembly of this State.

Miss Kinard's Tragic Death. Circumstances Which Point to Foul Play. (Special to the Register.)

PROSPECT, S. C., January 14.—After much delay and inquiry, I have been enabled to learn the following particulars in the case of Miss Laura Kinard, who was found dead before her father's house January 8th. She had apparently been sitting in front of the fireplace (or at least it appeared so to any one entering the room) and had fallen forward on her face into the fire. Her arms were burned nearly off and her face was burned beyond recognition.

As soon as it was known in the community, her friends and relatives went to perform the last sad rites, but the father refused their admission to the room, and would allow no one to enter. The coroner was driven off by him on Saturday, but afterwards returned and forced his way into the room and held the inquest. Her father had not buried her, as stated in my former communication, and he still refuses to allow her remains to be interred.

At the inquest, Kinard admitted that he had given his daughter medicine the day before, but refused to tell the jury what it was in the presence of the physicians who had been attending at the inquest. After the physicians retired he said it was an infusion of bayberry, skull cap, and the fourth herb I have been unable to learn the name. This created a suspicion in the minds of the jury, and they had the stomach taken out and sent to Charleston for analysis. Drs. McIntosh and Gilder made the examination.

The father bears a rather bad reputation in the community, as a doctor and among the negroes, a "doctor" who would permit negroes to be treated with the same medicine as the white people.

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To the Editor of the Carolina Spartan:—The letter which you published from Claude C. Turner, of the 8th of December, 1882, in which he uses my name, and denies certain charges against him and others, published in the News and Courier of the 14th of December last, calls for a short notice from me. I will try and give you some plain, simple facts in reference to the matter.

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It was the intention of the Government officials to secure such a verdict as we all know. The other eight, whose names I will give you, all expressed the same opinion. They are as follows: Middleton Ray, of Spartanburg; Fuller Prickett, of Orangeburg; J. H. Johnson, of Clarendon; D. C. Wolf, of Lancaster; E. L. Arthur, of Orangeburg; Julius Littlejohn, colored, of Greenville; Joseph Bush, colored, of Georgetown; G. W. Childs, colored, of Edgefield. I stated, as jurymen, that I intended to give the defendants a fair and impartial trial, and that if it was the intention of the Government to pack the jury and convict innocent men, I was the wrong man; so also did Mr. Grant of Chesterfield, and Smiley, colored, on until we were discharged.

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What will cure the worst case of dyspepsia? What will insure a hearty appetite and increased digestion? What will cure general debility and give a new lease of life? What will dispel nervous depression and low spirits? What will restore exhausted mothers to full strength? What will strengthen nerves and muscles? What will enrich the blood? What will enable you to overcome weakness, weariness and lack of energy? What will prevent chills and fever and other effects of malarial poison? Brown's Iron Bitters. It is well known that

the said parties at the future date mentioned therein. SEC. 3. Any person or persons so contracting, bargaining or agreeing for the sale or transfer of any of the aforesaid commodities, in violation of the provisions of this Act, who shall pay over to any one or more person or persons any sum or sums of money for and on account of a loss sustained by reason of such contracts, bargains or agreement, shall be at liberty, within three months next ensuing after such payment, to sue and recover the amount so lost and paid, or any part thereof, from the person or persons to whom he or they shall have paid the same, with costs of suit, by action to be prosecuted in any Court of competent jurisdiction, and the oath of the loser that he has actually paid over the money to the party against whom the action is brought shall be regarded as prima facie evidence of the fact that such party and any person who shall act as agent or middle man in the making of any such contract, or who shall accept or receive and forward any moneys, drafts or bills of exchange in furtherance thereof, shall be held liable in an action by the party to recover the amount or value of the money so received, or the value of the draft or bill of exchange so accepted or forwarded.

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