

KOSCIUSKO CHRONICLE.

BY GEORGE W. HARLOW,

'As in water face answerseth to face, so the heart of man to man.'

EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

VOLUME I.

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TERMS.

The KOSCIUSKO CHRONICLE is published every Thursday morning, at Two Dollars per annum, invariably in advance.

Advertisements will be inserted at the following rates, to wit: For every six lines or less, first insertion, fifty cents; and for each subsequent insertion, twenty-five cents, payable in advance, or upon first insertion.

Standing advertisements, every six lines or less, will be inserted as follows:

Three months	\$3 00
Six months	5 00
One year	8 00

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions, will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly.

Announcing candidates for office, five dollars, payable in advance.

Any person who will procure us five subscribers, and forward the amount (\$10) shall be entitled to a sixth copy gratis.

Letters on business with the office, to ensure attention, must be post paid or free. Money may be sent by mail at our risk, if a receipt is first taken from the postmaster.

Job work must be paid for on delivery.

Unbind this Wreath.

BY E. J. C. KEWEN.

Unbind this wreath upon my brow
Whence Hope and Joy have fled;
This garland ill befits me now—
My thoughts are with the dead.
They linger o'er the grave where sleeps
The loved of other days;
And oh, the heart in sadness weeps
For hope's departed rays.

Take back—take back the worthless prize
That lured my parent's will;
I cannot wed in joy's disguise
When griefs my bosom fill.
This gaudy wreath would fairer bloom
On Hope's young spotless brow;
On mine, alas! there is a gloom;
That dims its cheerful glow.

Unbind this wreath! I will not wear
The joy I do not feel;
These bridal robes bedeck despair
Whose wounds they cannot heal.
Oh, what is gold? That life should give
Its memory of years,
And force the broken heart to live
In wretchedness and tears.

Remember you must Die.

When Joy's bright sun is shining
Along the flowery way,
And Pleasure wreaths is twining
That bloom but to decay—
When life's delicious morning
Beams o'er the unclouded sky,
Sad comes the mournful warning,
"Remember you must die!"

When clouds are lowering o'er us,
And sorrow rends the breast,
And all is gloom before us,
No home where on to rest—
Welcome as dews of even
Beneath a torrid sky,
Whispers a voice from Heaven,
"Remember you must die!"

[Cincinnati Casket.]

CASTLE OF SAN JUAN DE ULLOA.—The first object that strikes the eye, in approaching Vera Cruz by water, is the Castle of San Juan de Ulloa, with the spires and domes of the Churches peering up in the distance behind it. It stands alone upon a small rocky island, on one side of the main entrance to the harbor, and only about a half a mile from the wall of the city, and consequently has complete command of the port.—The entrance on the other side, is so barred with broken reefs and ledges, that it can only be used by small crafts in favorable weather.

The castle is circular and strongly built, and heavily mounted. Its principal strength, however, is in its position, inaccessible, except by water, its guns pointing every way, leaving no side open to the attack of an enemy.

The form of the city of Vera Cruz is semicircular, fronting the sea. It is situated on an arid plain, surrounded by sand hills, and is badly supplied with water, the chief reliance being upon rain collected in cisterns, which are so poorly constructed as to answer but very little purpose. The chief resource of the lower classes, is the water of a ditch, so impure as to frequently occasion disease. An attempt was made, more than a century ago, to remedy this evil, by the construction of a stone aqueduct from the Xamapa; but, unfortunately after a very large sum had been expended on the work, it was discovered that the engineer who constructed it had made a fatal mistake, in not ascertaining the true level, and the work was abandoned in despair. [Norman's Rambles.]

A pert stripling once asked an old gentleman which was the right road to the state prison. "The one you travel every day," replied the latter.

The Dying Man and the Penitent Thief.

A queer old humorist lived in a queer old cottage on the outskirts of our village. He had travelled much in the east, and had made money as a merchant at Smyrna. Being a native of our parish, and a bachelor, he came to close his mortal chapter where it begun. I need scarcely say that, like so many of his class, he was fidgety and troublesome, but a lover of fair play with all, warm-hearted and benevolent. At bottom, too, he was thoroughly a religious man. He and I were getting on uncommonly well together when greedy to my sorrow, he took ill and died, only a few months after we had become acquainted. An odd incident befel him on his death-bed, and I must relate it as illustrative of his character.

A thief made his way into his cottage one midnight and entered his dying chamber to steal—for he was counted rich as a nabob. There was a light burning in the room.

"What do you want, friend?" was the testy demand of our disturbed odd gentleman.

"Your money or your jewels!" said the thief.

"Oh! you are there are you? very well. Just look at those poor old legs of mine, (thrusting out his emaciated members from beneath the bed clothes.) Nay, lay hold of them—feel them—so you must be perfectly convinced in your own mind, now, that I cannot go into the next apartment where my money is. Come, then take me on your back and carry me where it is.

Saying this, the old chap, dying though he was, actually rose and got out of bed. The thief drew back with a look of ghastly surprise.

"Hark ye! son of woman born," continued the old gentleman, emphatically, as he sat down on the front of the bed and raised his fore-finger with warning solemnity: "I am far on my way to eternity, and you are coming on behind me. You are here to steal certain trash of mine. Come, now, you must do better than that; draw near. Here is this bad old heart of mine. Stand forward. Reach me now your thievish hand into this inveterate bosom of mine. Oh! do but steal—rob—plunder from it covetousness, lust, anger, and every other lingering bad passion, and send me lighter on my way. Oh! do this, and you shall have all my gold. You shake your head. You cannot? Here, then, friend—I am anything but heavy; you must take me on your back."

The thief could not stand this. He fell on his knees, and begged the old man's forgiveness.

"Are you really in want?" asked the eccentric invalid.

"I am," was the reply, "but I deserve to be so, for I have been dissipated and idle; but, God help me! I think I am a changed man.

"Take this key, then," said our dying friend, "open my desk in the next room there—(pointing to the door)—you will find a purse of Gold in it—bring it to me."

The thief did so.

"Take that," said the worthy humorist, and he served out his gold liberally into the thief's trembling hand.

With tears in his eyes the poor penitent again fell on his knees, and craved a blessing of the dying man. He was about to retire.

"Nay, friend, you must help me into bed first," said the old gentleman; "it is anything but reasonable that I should be raised up at midnight in this sort of manner. You will be nothing the worse for having felt the weight and worth of an armful of poor sinful, dying clay. It will help you to keep in mind your good resolutions. Christ be with you! In his own gracious words: Go and sin no more." [The Old Bachelor in the Old Scottish Village.]

An editor in Illinois is in rapture because the ladies have discarded corsets. In announcing the fact he thus breaks forth:

Sound the loud trumpet o'er valley and sea.

The tape-strings are broken and women are free.

"Tom where can I find the poor house? I should like to see it." "My dear friend, continue in your present course a short time longer and you will not need to ask the question."

To all Resident Heads of Families of the various Townships in the county of Attala.

You will perceive that a law for establishing Common Schools in the various Townships, was passed by the last Legislature.

The act requires that a majority of the resident heads of families in your Township must signify their consent to be taxed, by filing with the Board of Police for record a petition signed by a majority of the said resident heads of families, before such Tax can be raised, which cannot exceed your State tax. The interest on the principal of the 16th Section and your part of Fines, Licenses, &c., is to constitute the fund for the said object. You thusee it is necessary for each of you to ac, by filing your consent to be Taxed to keep up a school or schools a part or the whole year, as the funds will justify, without paying any Tuition, more than your Tax, for any or all of your childrens' going to School.

You are requested to act, and to act promptly, in the matter. Or if you are opposed to be Taxed, you are likewise requested to file your protest against the law with the Board of Police, by a majority of the resident heads of families signing a protest and filing the same.

As it is not pointed out whose duty it is to carry around these petitions we suggest that some citizens of each Township take the responsibility upon themselves and get the consent or rejection of the law, and present it to the Board of Police on the first Monday of September next, so that the Commissioners may discharge their duty in carrying out the object of the Legislature (and agreeable to the wishes of the community) either to have or not to have a Common School in each Township in the county of Attala. The law as passed is published for your consideration and action.

By order of the Board.

JAMES LOUGHRIDGE, Sec'y.

Common Schools.

An Act to establish a system of Common Schools, and for other purposes.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, That the boards of county police in their respective counties, shall appoint a board of school commissioners to consist of five members, one of whom shall reside in each police district; said commissioners shall hold their offices for one year, and all vacancies in said board of school commissioners, shall be filled by the boards of police.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That said boards of school commissioners shall meet at the court houses of their respective counties, on the first Monday in June next, and quarterly thereafter, and organize, by electing from their own number a president and secretary, and at any regular meeting may adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the object of their appointment, not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of this State.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That said boards of school commissioners shall designate what schools shall be deemed common schools, and shall have the general superintendence of the same.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, That said boards of school commissioners shall license such teachers as they may think qualified to teach the various branches of an English education in said common schools.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, That any teacher who may have received a license from the board of school commissioners of the county in which his school is located, shall be entitled to receive from the school fund of said county such sum of money as shall have been agreed on between himself and the said board of commissioners; and the board of police of said county are hereby authorized and required to order payment of the same, upon the presentation to the board of police of said county, of a certificate from the board of school commissioners that such teacher has been duly licensed, and has taught a common school, stating by dates, for what time and to what amount such teacher is entitled.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted, That the boards of Police of the respective counties, are hereby authorized and empowered to levy a special tax, not exceeding the State tax, for common school purposes: Provided, the consent of a majority of the resident heads of families in each township, shall be filed in writing and recorded on the minutes of said board, before such tax shall be levied on the inhabitants of any such township.

SEC. 7. Be it further enacted, That all escheats and all fines, forfeitures and amercements hereafter decreed, ordered, or adjudged, by any court in this State, and all monies arising from licenses granted to hawkers and pedlars, keepers of billiard tables, retailers of vinous and spirituous liquors, and brokers, shall be paid to the treasurer of the county in which the same may be collected, and together with the special tax authorized by this act, shall constitute the school fund of the respective counties, and be paid out under the direction of the respective boards of school commissioners: Provided, that the cities of Natchez, Vicksburg and Yazoo City, are excepted from the operation of this section, so far as it relates to fines, forfeitures and amercements for selling vinous and spirituous liquors and licenses for retailing the same.

SEC. 8. Be it further enacted, That the county treasurers of the several counties be, and are hereby made ex-officio treasurers of the school fund of their respective counties, and shall give bond to the president of the board of police of said counties, with good and sufficient security, to be approved by said board, in a sum prescribed by said board, conditioned that such treasurers shall safely keep all monies, bonds, notes, books and papers, that may come into their hands by virtue of their office, and that they will, in all things pertaining to said office, discharge their duty faithfully according to law.

SEC. 9. Be it further enacted, That all monies and all bonds, promissory notes, and other obligations arising from the leasing of sixteenth sections, reserved for the use of schools, or from loans of money arising from said leasing, and all other papers connected with the sixteenth sections in the several counties in this State, shall be delivered to the boards of school commissioners of the respective counties, upon their requisition, by the trustees of school lands in said counties, or other persons having the same in possession, and shall be delivered to the treasurer of the school fund, by said board of school commissioners.

SEC. 10. Be it further enacted, That the several boards of school commissioners, in those counties where the sixteenth sections have been reserved from sale, shall see that said sixteenths are leased, as now directed by law, and that all monies due from the lease of said sixteenth sections, are collected or secured.

SEC. 11. Be it further enacted, That hereafter all bonds, promissory notes, and other obligations given for school funds, or for the payment of monies due by renewal or loan from leasing of any sixteenth section, shall be made payable to the treasurer of the proper county, and his successors in office; and all suits or actions, for or on account of the school fund, or connected with the sixteenth sections reserved for the use of schools, shall be commenced and prosecuted in the name of the county treasurer of the proper county; and in case of his death, removal, or resignation, such suits or actions shall be revived in the name of his successor in office; and all bonds, bills, promissory notes, or other evidences of debt heretofore or hereafter executed, where the consideration has arisen from school funds, or from the leasing of any sixteenth sections, shall be received in evidence in such suits or actions, and no exceptions to the form of such bonds, bills, promissory notes, or other evidences of debt, shall be taken or sustained, whether the same be payable to such treasurer or not.

SEC. 12. Be it further enacted, That the treasurers aforesaid, shall open a separate account with each township in their respective counties, and credit each township with the principal and interest arising from the leasing of the sixteenth section lying in said township, which principal shall remain a permanent fund, to be placed at interest, and the interest shall be appropriated by the boards of school commissioners, to the education in said common schools, of the children

residing in the township in which the sixteenth section may lie, from which the said principal and interest shall have arisen: Provided, that any township may be exempted from the provisions of this act, by a majority of the heads of families filing their protest with the clerk of the board of police in their respective counties, on or before the first of March, in each and every year; which protest being so filed, shall entitle the board of trustees of said township, to control and manage the funds arising from the lease of the sixteenth section in said township, as is already provided by the laws heretofore existing in relation to sixteenth sections.

SEC. 13. Be it further enacted, That said treasurers shall loan out all monies belonging to said school fund, not appropriated by the school commissioners, for such time, and for such security, as said commissioners may direct and approve.

SEC. 14. Be it further enacted, That said school commissioners and said treasurers shall not themselves, either directly or indirectly, be the borrowers of any monies belonging to said school fund, and shall receive such compensation for their services as the boards of police of their respective counties may order and allow, to be paid out of the school fund.

SEC. 15. Be it further enacted, That the boards of school commissioners shall report semi-annually, in June and December, to the Secretary of the State, the situation of schools and school funds, the number of scholars attending school, the number of teachers, and amount paid to teachers out of the 16th section fund, the school fund, and by private individuals, in their respective counties.

SEC. 16. Be it further enacted, That the Secretary of State shall be ex-officio General School Commissioner of this State, and shall file in his office all returns of school commissioners, and register the same in well bound books, to be procured and kept for the purpose, and semi-annually, in July and January, cause to be published an abstract from said register, showing the number of scholars attending school, the number of teachers, the amount paid to teachers out of the sixteenth section fund, the school fund, and by private individuals, and furnish each board of school commissioners with a copy of said abstract; and to enable him to receive correct information, he shall cause each board of commissioners to be furnished with suitable blanks, to be by them filled up and returned to him; and the duties required of the Secretary of State, under the provisions of this section of this act, shall be performed under the superintendance and direction of the Governor.

SEC. 17. Be it further enacted, That the Auditor of Public Accounts, on the certificate of the Governor, is hereby required to audit and allow the accounts for books, stationary, and blanks, ordered by the Secretary of State, under the provisions of this act, not exceeding five hundred dollars annually; and also to audit and allow said Secretary, for the services required by this act, the sum of five hundred dollars per annum, or at that rate, to be paid out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: Provided, that the township in which the town of Columbus, in Lowndes county, is situated, be, and is hereby excepted out of the provisions of the above recited act.

SEC. 18. Be it further enacted, That this act shall take effect and be of force from and after its passage; and that all acts or parts of acts conflicting with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

JAMES WHITFIELD,

Speaker of the House of

Representatives.

GEO. T. SWANN,

President of the Senate.

A. G. BROWN.

Approved March 4th, 1846.

Muskets—Good if true.—Parley's Magazine contains the following—"To get rid of these tormentors, take a few hot coals on a shovel or a chafing dish, and burn upon them some brown sugar in your bed room and parlors, and you effectually vanish or destroy every musketo for the night.

Census of Boston.—The population of the city in 1845, was 114,366. The increase since 1840 is 29,366, or 35 per cent, being an annual increase of 7 per cent.