

MATRIMONY.

Matrimony is a nut
For every man's digestion;
When the shell is fairly cracked,
Pop! goes the question.

Pratt girls will sigh and blush—
Finger all they can, sit—
Till from out their pointing lips,
Pop! goes the answer.

Cupid fans the holy flame—
Banquet kind of arson—
When it gains a certain height,
Pop! goes the arson.

Quite throughout the honey moon—
Made of ray colors—
Into sunny dry good tints,
Pop! goes the colors.

When a year has shown its tail,
Round the corner, may be,
Out upon the happy world,
Pop! goes the baby.

Mother gives it candy tea,
Father gives it candy tea,
And when it gains a certain taste,
Pop! goes the candy.

Madam lets her husband seld,
Ere must be the whipper,
And, above the youngster's heels,
Pop! goes the slipper.

Backs her who lives next door,
Stands it for a season,
But, before the year is out,
Pop! goes the reason.

Maiden lady, up the stairs,
Stamps each moment faster,
Till, from the ceiling underneath,
Pop! goes the plaster.

Dirty, ragged little boy,
North the window fingers;
Thumb applied to his nose,
Pop! goes the fingers.

All around the neighborhood
Such antics are enacted;
And, while mamma is scolding him,
Pop! goes distracted.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The President's Message on Kansas.

SENATE, Feb. 2.

The President's Message was transmitted to Congress to-day, enclosing a copy of the Lecompton Constitution, with the ordinance respecting the public lands, and a letter accompanying them from Mr. Calhoun.

The President argues that the Topekaites, by refusing to vote at the election for delegates to the Convention, authorized those who did vote to act for them. The consequences of their refusal to submit to the proper authority, and vote, may yet prove to be of the most deplorable character. Our only safety consists in obedience and conformity to law. Should a general spirit against its enforcement prevail, this would prove fatal to us as a nation.

Mr. Buchanan continues—from this review it is manifest that the Lecompton Convention was legally constructed and invested with power to frame a Constitution.

He justifies the Convention for submitting only the slavery question to the people. It was of a character so paramount in respect to the condition of Kansas, as to rivet the anxious attention of the people of the country upon it alone. No person thought of any other question. For my own part, when I instructed Gov. Walker, in general terms, in favor of submitting the Constitution to the people, I had no object in view, excepting the all-absorbing one of slavery. In what manner the people of Kansas might regulate their other concerns, was not the subject which attracted my attention. It was never my opinion that independently of this act they would have been bound to submit any portion of the Constitution to a popular vote, in order to give it validity.

Had I entertained such an opinion, this would have been in opposition to many precedents in our history, commencing in the very best age of our Republic. It would have been in opposition to the principles which pervade our institutions, and in which is every day carried into practice, that the people have a right to delegate the Representatives chosen by themselves, with sovereign power to frame constitutions, enact laws and perform many other acts, without requiring that these should be subjected to their subsequent approbation. It will be a most inconvenient limitation of their own power, imposed by the people upon themselves to exclude them from exercising their sovereignty in any lawful manner in which they think proper. It is true that the people of Kansas might, if they had pleased, required the Convention to submit the Constitution to a popular vote, but this they have not done. The only remedy, therefore, in this case is that which exists in all other cases. If the delegates who framed the Constitution have, in any manner, violated the will of their constituents, the people always possess the power to change that Constitution or laws according to their own pleasure.

The question of slavery was submitted to the election of the people on the 21st December last, in obedience to the mandate of the Constitution. Here again a fair opportunity was presented to the adherents of the Topeka Constitution if they were the majority, to decide this exciting question in their own way, and thus restore the peace of the distracted Territory, but they again refused to exercise the right of Popular Sovereignty, and again suffered the election to pass by default.

I heartily rejoice that a wiser and better spirit prevailed among a large majority of the people on the first Monday in January, and that they did on that day vote under the Lecompton Constitution for a Governor and other State officers, a member of Congress and members of the Legislature. This election was warmly contested by the parties, and a larger vote polled than at any previous election in the Territory. We may now reasonably hope that the revolutionary Topeka organization will be speedily and finally abandoned, and this will go far towards a final settlement of the unhappy differences in Kansas. If frauds have been committed at this election, by one or both parties, the Legislature and people of Kansas, under their Constitution, know how to redress themselves and punish these detestable crimes

without outside interference. The people of Kansas have then, in their own way, and in strict accordance with the organic act, framed a Constitution and State government, have submitted the all important question of slavery to the people, and have elected a Governor, a member of Congress, members of the State Legislature and other officers, and they now ask admission into the Union under this Constitution. Republican in its form, it is for Congress to decide whether they will admit or reject the State, which has thus been created. For my own part I am decidedly in favor of its admission, thus terminating the Kansas question. This will carry out the great principle of non-intervention, sanctioned by the organic act, which declares in express language in favor of the non-intervention of Congress with slavery in the States and Territories, leaving the people perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States. In this manner by localizing the question of slavery and confining it to the people, who are immediately concerned, every patriot anxiously expected that the question would be banished from the Halls of Congress, where it has always exerted a baneful influence to the country. Mr. Buchanan further says it has been solemnly adjudged by the highest judicial tribunal, that slavery exists in Kansas by virtue of the Constitution of the United States. Kansas is therefore at this moment as much a slave State as Georgia or South Carolina. Without this, the equality of the States, composing the Union, would be violated, and the use and enjoyment of Territory acquired by the common treasure of all the States would be closed against the people and property of nearly half of the members of the confederacy. Slavery can, therefore, never be prohibited in Kansas, except through constitutional provisions, and in no other manner can this be obtained so promptly, as by admitting her into the Union under her Constitution. On the other hand, should Congress reject the Constitution under the idea of affording the disaffected in Kansas a third opportunity to prohibit slavery in the State, which they might have done twice before, if in the majority, no man can forget the consequences. If Congress, for the sake of those men who refused to vote for the delegates to the Convention, when they might have excluded slavery from the Constitution, and who afterwards refused to vote on the 21st of December, when they might as they claim, have stricken slavery from the Constitution, should reject this state, because slavery remains in the Constitution, it is manifest that the objection upon this subject will be renewed in a more alarming form than it has ever before assumed.

Mr. Bigler moved moved that it be printed and referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. Trumbull looked on the message as a perverted an incorrect history from beginning to end on the difficulties in Kansas. He said there was no usurpation in Kansas further than that which had been ordered there without authority of law. He argued that the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution would be a violation of the Kansas-Nebraska act.

Mr. Douglas would not go into an argument relative to the questions raised by the President's Message. His opinions had been clearly expressed on previous occasions.

Increase of the Standing Army.
Correspondence of the N. Y. Courier & Enquirer.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.

The Bill reported to the Senate by Col. Davis, from the Military Committee, for the increase of the Army, is a measure of much greater importance than it appears to be without a careful examination. By the latest published official report, the army consists of 17,894 officers and men, when full, as authorized by law, and had an actual strength of 15,562 officers and men. The bill reported from the Military Committee proposes to add two companies to each regiment of cavalry, dragoons, mounted riflemen and infantry. The army consists of the following corps and regiments: the staff consists of commissioned officers, the engineers, topographical engineers and the ordnance; nine regiments of dragoons, two regiments of cavalry, one regiment of mounted riflemen, four regiments of artillery, ten regiments of infantry. Each of these regiments, except the artillery, has ten companies. The artillery regiments were raised to twelve companies each. The bill proposes to add two companies to each regiment of the other arms of the service, so as to place them on the same footing as the artillery. There are fifteen regiments to be thus increased, requiring thirty additional companies, equal to three full regiments of the present strength. The additional officers to be provided for these companies, is thirty captains, sixty lieutenants and thirty ensigns. Adding to the aggregate of this number fifteen assistant surgeons, proposed to be added, and there will be 135 new army commissions to be bestowed.

It is also proposed to raise the strength of the companies from 74 to 96 men, in all arms of the service, thus providing for an addition of 4,260 men to the old companies, and 2,880 men in the new companies, equal to an aggregate addition to the force of the army of 7,140 men, and raising its authorized strength to 25,034 men.

Now this is a much larger addition to the army than was called for by the President or Secretary of War. As long as 3,000 men are kept in Kansas for the purpose of insulting and op-

pressing the Free State men, no reinforcements, not to the extent of a single man or gun, are needed for the Army. There is no danger to the public peace in that Territory, except from the pro-slavery forces who make periodical and sporadic incursions from Missouri and Arkansas. Why not, then, if Kansas gives the government any solicitude, station the troops in those States. If more troops are required for Utah, let the regiments and companies employed in guarding conspirators against the rights and the free institutions of the people, be ordered thither in the spring.

If the country can be made to understand this movement, Davis' bill can never be passed. The proposed increase of force is considerably over one-third of the present strength of the army. A Republican Senator has made a careful estimate of the average annual expense per man of supporting the army, and he makes it \$3,500 for each soldier, which is somewhat over the estimate presented in this correspondence, several months since. If the larger sum be correct, then the addition to the annual taxation of the country to be caused by the bill now proposed will be \$10,795,000 a year. With an empty treasury, and the heaviest times ever known, this ought to be a conclusive argument against the measure.

Sign of the Padlock.

O. P. MORGAN,
Successor to H. Durrie,

No. 81 Columbia St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Dealer in every description of Foreign and domestic

HARDWARE!

Iron, Nails, Glass, Sash, Building Material, Saddlery Hardware, Gunsmiths' Trimmings, Farmers' Tools, such as Chains, of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scoops, Forks, Grub Hoes, &c.

Mechanics' Tools of every Variety.

COOKING, BOX AND PARLO STOVES,

Tin, plate, Sheet Iron and Copper.

TIN WARE AT REDUCED PRICES

Jan. 26, n2ly.

Elkhart High School.

THE Fall Term of this Institution will commence August 17th, 1857, and continue eleven weeks. With a full corps of competent Assistants, the principal hopes to render this School worthy the most liberal patronage.

All bills will be presented for Prompt Payment at the middle of the term.

Rates of Tuition.

Primary Department, \$2.00
Common English Branches, 3.00
Higher, 4.00
Latin and Greek, 5.00
Drawing—Extra, 3.00
Music, on Piano Fort, Melodion, Guitar or Organ, 10.00
B. S. McLAFFERTY, Principal, n2lf.

Irving's Life of Washington

ILLUSTRATED!
GREAT inducements for Clubs. Messrs. G. P. Putnam & Co., having now published the first volume of the Illustrated Edition of Irving's Life of Washington, being the complete life of Washington before the Revolution, are ready to furnish the same to subscribers free of postage on the receipt of \$3.50 Single numbers sent post paid to any part of the Union.

The following inducements are offered to clubs desiring to subscribe to this magnificent and national publication. Any person remitting four subscriptions for the first volume comprising 14 numbers will be entitled to five complete sets, delivered free of postage. Clubs of six, remitting \$21 dollars will be entitled to two extra copies of the volume or an extra copy of any other of Putnam & Co's publications of an equal value. Clubs of twelve remitting \$42, will be entitled to four copies extra, or an extra copy and a complete set of Addison's works in six volumes; delivered free of postage. The same premiums will be given for a like number of subscriptions to the succeeding volumes. Each number of the Illustrated Washington will contain one of every other number two first class Steel Engravings or Maps. In addition to the Steel engravings, the work contains numerous elegant Wood engravings, illustrative of historical subjects.

CAUTION.—Persons subscribing for the Life of Washington should be particular to obtain the edition which must forever remain the standard authority. Irving's Life of Washington bears the imprint of G. P. Putnam & Co., the only publishers of Irving's Works.

"Every American should put this work side by side with his Bible on his book-shelf. Let your children read it, and learn by the example of the Great Washington, the lessons of duty, moral courage, perseverance under difficulties, which the history of his life affords. We know of no American work which we had rather own than this; it is worth a thousand of the trashy publications which the press is daily sending forth." (Scientific American.)

Country papers copying the above advertisement twice will receive a complete set of Putnam's Story Library.

G. P. PUTNAM & CO.,
No. 321 Broadway, New York.

Wayne Engine & Car Works.

FORT WAYNE.

THE Subscribers Proprietors of the above Works, manufacture

STATIONARY ENGINES,

RAILROAD CARS, MACHINERY,

Agricultural Implements and castings, of every description.

They call special attention to their stationary Engines. Having adopted the latest and best improvements, and using the best material and the greatest care in their manufacture, their Engines are regarded as the most superior in use. They furnish to order Engines of any required power and size, for flour and Saw Mills, or Machine Shops. Their Works situate adjoining the Railroad Depot, with immediate connection with the Canal enable them to deliver work with facility and dispatch.

JONES, BASS & Co.
Feb. 11, 1853.

PROSPECTUS OF THE THIRTY-SEVENTH VOLUME OF THE INDIANA STATE JOURNAL.

THE Journal is now entering its thirty-seventh volume. It was established in 1822, and is the oldest paper in Indiana. It is equal in age to the city of Indianapolis, and is nearly as old as our State Government. It was established when Indiana was little else than a wilderness, and when, Indiana scarcely existed except in name. It has lived and grown upon its own merits—seldom receiving official patronage or governmental favors. Its name is as a "household word" throughout the length and breadth of the State, and its position upon all public matters—political or otherwise—is so well known that anything said in reference to its course upon any of the questions now before the people would be superfluous.

While the Journal will continue to advocate the great principles of freedom, and give its support to the Republican Party, as the party of the people—acting with the party when right and repudiating it when wrong—it will be for the coming year more of a family paper than it has ever been, and be made more acceptable to the general reader than a purely political paper could be.

The Session of Congress under a new Administration is always fraught with more or less importance to the welfare of the country and the present Session will be looked upon with feelings of peculiar interest. The position of the Administration upon Kansas affairs is a matter of much public concern. The Utah question and the progress of the anticipated war in that quarter, will be a subject of great public interest as long as it remains unsettled. Events are transpiring in our own country and throughout the world to make a newspaper indispensable to every individual.

Bounteous crops have blessed the husbandman throughout the land; peace, plenty and prosperity smile upon all, and we appear before the public, asking for its support, feeling that we shall receive it liberally. The past course of the Journal will be the best index of what the future will be, and promising to improve upon former efforts in producing an acceptable family and political newspaper, we submit our claims to a generous and intelligent people.

Terms:

One copy one year..... 1 50
Ten copies one year, and one to the get-
ter up of the club,..... 15 00
Twenty copies one year, to one address 20 00
Thirty five copies one year, to one ad-
dress, and one to gether of club,..... 35 00
Fifty copies one year, to one address,
and two to gether of club,..... 50 00
In Clubs of ten the name of each sub-
scriber will be written on his paper, but in
larger Clubs where the papers are sent for one
dollar each, no name will be written on the
papers, but the entire club sent to one person
for him to distribute. This is the invariable
practice of all papers sending out Clubs at
this rate, and cannot depart from in any
particular.

The Daily Journal.

Will be sent by mail for \$9 00 a year, or 50 cents a month.

JOURNAL COMPANY,
Indianapolis, Ind.

MAGNIFICENT PREMIUMS

PRESENTED TO THE SUBSCRIBERS OF Graham's Illustrated Magazine for the year 1858. Think of it! A Beautiful and Delightful Magazine for \$1.67 a Year, in clubs of Six or more!

Success unprecedented has attended 'Graham' to such an extent that, during the last year, it has more than Doubled its former Circulation! No greater evidence of the increasing popularity of this old and favorite periodical could be desired.

New Stories, New Engravings, New Writers, and new attractions generally for the new Year.

Graham's Illustrated Magazine Edited by CHARLES G. LELAND, Esq. "This periodical is like a sensible, sunny and sound hearted friend, whose appearance on one's threshold always gladdens the mind with the promise of a pleasant and profitable hour!" The same attractive features which have characterized 'Graham' during 1857, and which have tended so materially to increase its popularity and circulation, will be continued during the year 1858.

The Fashion and Home Department—The latest and best Engravings, with full and plain descriptions given each month, of the most serviceable and attractive costumes for ladies and children.

SIXTY COLORED PLATES;

Five in every number—making in all during the year, sixty colored fashion and other plates together with a large number of handsome patterns, for all kinds of Crochet and needle works.

BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS!

Which are really works of art, engraved expressly for 'Graham' from the most popular subjects, and far superior to any pictures published in any other monthly, will embellish every number of the new volume.

An original story, entitled "The King's Lover," by Joseph A. Reed, one of our most popular authors, will be commenced in the January No., 1858; also an original poem by G. H. Baker, Esq., and a great domestic story by Mrs. B. C. Hirst.

"THE EASY TALK."

A department which has been rendered so popular by the Editor, Charles G. Leland, Esq., will be a marked feature during the Year, and continue to merit as heretofore, the high praise of both the press and the people.

Valuable Premiums to Subscribers. To every three dollar subscriber we send without charge, a copy of each of the beautiful portraits in oil colors, of General Washington and Henry Clay, match picture, which for beauty and artistic coloring, each in imitation of Oil Paintings, have never before been equalled in this country—similar ones once in London were sold six dollars apiece.

No home in America should be without these fine life-like pictures! For five dollars we send two copies of the Magazine one year and one of each of the portraits. Address WATSON & Co., Graham's Magazine, Philadelphia, Pa.

United States Directory.

THE undersigned propose issuing about the First of October, 1857, a book under the above title, to contain about

FIFTY HUNDRED PAGES,

[Size of Pages 15 by 20 inches]

The object of the U. S. Directory will be:—1st to give the Name and Post-Office Address of every male person [of the age of fifteen years and upwards] in the United States 2nd to give the name of every Post Office and Post Master in the United States.

3d to give the name and place of publication of every Daily, Weekly, Monthly, and Quarterly Paper and Magazine, published in the United States. Each State, City, Town, Village and Post Office will be Alphabetically arranged.

The name of each person will be Alphabetically arranged under the head of their respective Post Office Address.

As the U. S. Directory will be a matter of interest to every resident in America, we respectfully solicit the aid of Post Masters and others in all parts of the country, in obtaining names and sending them on as soon as soon as possible.

In making up lists, write the name of the Post Office, County and State, at the head of the sheet, then fill the remainder with distinctly written names, of Male persons only, of the age of Fifteen years and upwards, and as soon as you have sufficient to fill an envelope forward them on immediately.

A Prospectus will be sent Post paid to any person who may order it.

TO PREVENT MISTAKES—Write distinctly the names, Post Office, County and State.

MORRIS, GARDNER & WILKES,
Publishers, Cincinnati, Ohio.

* Publishers inserting the above Prospectus, including this notice three times in their Weekly paper, and calling attention to the same in their editorial columns, will receive a copy of the United States Directory, delivered at their office free of charge. Direct all exchange papers to the U. S. Directory.

Missouri Democrat.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

TERMS:—Daily, Eight Dollars per annum; Tri-Weekly, Five Dollars; Weekly, Two Dollars in advance. Clubs—Ten copies for fifteen dollars; Twenty copies, 18 dollars—Address WM. McKEE, St. Louis, Missouri.

THE MISSOURI DEMOCRAT is a Western Journal devoted to the interests of the West, and published at St. Louis, the centre of the valley of the Mississippi, the focus of news, politics, literature, commerce and manufactures, its facilities for giving the latest intelligence in each and all of these respects are unrivaled, and its patrons may be assured that no expense or labor will be spared to make it the paper of the people. Every department is filled with talented and reliable contributors. Its corps of correspondents in Washington City, New York, New Orleans, Kansas, Nebraska, New Mexico and Utah, number some of the ablest writers in the country. Contributions relating to the agricultural resources, the business and population of the surrounding villages and towns, and the local news of the neighboring States, will always be found in its columns. The markets of the chief cities of the West, the statistics of production and shipment, the marine interests of our great river—and the trade of our railroads will each be carefully noted. The latest information by telegraph from every quarter will be furnished; the details by foreign steamers will be given in full; review of new publications of interest will be sedulously supplied; and in brief everything that can afford entertainment to the reader or knowledge to the thinker will be presented to its subscribers.

EXCHANGE LIST

This Journal has now the Largest exchange list of any published in the West, and the proprietors have been constantly declining making any additions thereto, although daily solicited to extend such favors. In order, however, that a mutual benefit may be realized, we now propose to furnish a daily copy of the Missouri Democrat to any newspaper that will insert for three months the above prospectus.

Papers desirous of reciprocating will please send a marked copy of the issue containing it. n2mf

To Printers—Copper Faced Type.

CORTELYOUS' NEW TYPE FOUNDRY, and Printers' Warehouses, established in 1823.

No. 25 Spruce-St. New York.

The subscriber is prepared to furnish his well-known, and superior book and newspaper types, in fonts to suit purchasers. Also, German and ornamental types, Greek, Hebrew, ornaments, music, brass rules, &c., manufactured of metals equal to any in this country, and finished in the most accurate manner.

Also, the following presses, cases, composing sticks, stands, cases, furniture, &c.

Wood and Metal Types,

From other foundries, and every article required in a printing office, at the lowest prices for cash or approved paper. Type composed by the Newton Company, furnished to order. Old type received at 8 cents per lb. in exchange for new. Estimates for printing establishments furnished on application.

Also, 10,000 lbs. of plain and ornamental types, borders, &c., the late foundry of H. H. Green, for sale cheap for cash, and for second-hand type, from Small Price to a gallon.

Also, second-hand presses: 1 Hoe super-royal, 1 medium, 2 cap, 1 Albion, 1 Ruben, 1 Ruggles quarto sheet job engine, 1 Gordon, 1 Copperplate, and 1 Lithographic.

Printers of newspaper, who will insert this advertisement three times before January 1st, 1858, and send me one of their papers, will be paid in printing types, when purchasing four times the amount of the bill.

PETER C. CORTELYOU.

Fort Wayne.

Mercantile Institute.

Corner of Main and Calhoun Streets, opposite the Public Square, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

C. J. DIETRICH, Principal.

TRUST OF THE SCHOOLS OF ACCOUNTS AND PRACTICAL ARITHMETIC.

ORNAMENTAL PENMANSHIP.

THIS Institute, located in one of the finest Cities in the State, is now in a highly flourishing condition.

From the thorough and comprehensive course of instruction, combined with the elegance, beauty and convenience of the premises, the highly qualified teachers, and pleasant and healthy location, it is rendered the most attractive Institution, to all who may desire an accomplished and thorough practical Mercantile Education.

A full and entire course of instruction embraces

Book-Keeping,

By Double and Single Entry, and its practical application to every department of trade and commerce, as practiced by the most accomplished and successful modern Accountants. Also Mercantile Correspondence, Commercial Calculations, Commercial and Ornamental Penmanship, &c.

The System of Penmanship taught in this Institute, stands unrivaled.

THE LADIES DEPARTMENT.

Is elegantly furnished and arranged with neatness and convenience expressly for the Ladies.

Tuition for full Commercial Course, Practical Penmanship included \$25.00

Tuition for above with Ornamental Penmanship, 35.00

Average expense of Commercial Course, including Boarding from \$15.00 to 55.00

Catalogues contain full explanation, sent free upon application. n2lf

Salaratus!

A pure article of double refined Salaratus, which the Ladies often wish for, but seldom find, for sale by the box or pound, is now on hand.

O. ARNOLD & Co.

BROADWAY GOLD PEN Manufacturing Co.

Office No. 335 Broadway New York

Fourth Quarterly Sale of Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Watch Chains, Bracelets, &c., &c.

AGENTS WANTED.

List of Retail Prices of Pens, Cases, &c., &c.

Gold Pens	\$1.00
Gold Pen and Silver Holder	2.00
Gold Pen and double ex-Silver Holder	3.00
Mammoth do do do	4.00
Leviathan do do do	5.00
Fountain Pen, Deck Holder	3.00
Mammoth do do do	4.00
Engraving Pens	2.00
Leviathan and Box	4.00
Gothic Silver Case and Pen	2.00
Gothic Engraving case and Pen	4.00
Gothic Mammoth do	5.00
Gothic Tooth Picks	2.00
Gold Tooth and Ear Picks	3.00
Pencils, Watch Key, and Tooth Pick	3.00
Ladies' Gold Pencils	2.00
do do do	3.00
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