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From the Prairie Farmer.

A WESTERN SONG.

BY MRS. FRANK LELAND.

"Subdue the earth, it shall be thine."

The farmers are coming, make room, make room.

The farmers are coming, make room, make room.

They're felling our forests, enriching our lands,

Improvement is ever the work of their hands:

All hail! to the Farmer, our brave pioneer,

O! who is so noble and generous as he,

In city, or village, or woodland, or lea?

The Farmer is coming, make room, make room,

The farmer is coming, make room, make room,

The Farmer, our country's true, resolute friend,

To help, or to fight for, to bless or defend!

The Farmers are coming, make room, make room,

The Farmers are coming, make room, make room,

They come from the mountains, thy hail from the shore,

Of musical depths where the wild waters roar

They come from the valleys that spread far and wide,

From the plains where their harvests are waving in pride;

They come from true homes where the hearts thrill and glow

With purest affections, and feelings o'erflow.

The farmer is coming, &c.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin.

How the President and Vice President are Chosen.

In view of the interest attached to the ensuing Presidential election and in order to fully post our readers upon the subject, we insert the following summary of the constitutional requirements and the acts of Congress upon the election of President and Vice President of the United States.

1. The Electors are chosen by the votes of the people on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

2. Electors meet on the first Wednesday in December and cast their votes. They then sign three certificates—send the messenger with one copy to the President of the Senate at Washington before the first Wednesday in January; another by mail to the same person, and the third deliver to the United States District Judge where electors meet.

3. Each State provides by law for filling any vacancy in the Board of Electors, occasioned by absence, death or resignation. Such of the electors as are present are generally authorized to fill any vacancy.

4. The Governors give notice to electors of their election before the first Wednesday in December.

5. On the second Wednesday in February Congress shall be in session and open the returns. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the House of representatives, open the certificate of returns and count the votes. The person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President; if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed. And if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President; but in choosing the President the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice.

6. If the choice devolve upon the House of Representatives, and they fail to make a choice before the 4th of March next following, the Vice President is to act as President.

7. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice President shall be the Vice President, if such

a number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list the Senate shall choose the Vice President. A quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

8. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice President of the United States.

9. There is no constitutional provision for the case where there is neither a President or a Vice President elected or chosen in the manner directed by the Constitution. The act of Congress of 1792 provides that, under such circumstances there shall be a new election.

We have heretofore given the probable position of the two Houses of Congress, in case the next election should go there. But it may be well enough to reiterate the substance of all that can be safely said at present, in regard to this contingency:

In the House the Republicans have fifteen States and the Breckinridge men twelve, the Douglas men two, to wit, Illinois and Oregon, Bell and Everett one, to wit, Tennessee, and three are divided, namely, Kentucky, Maryland and North Carolina. In other words, the opponents of the Republicans have fifteen, the Republicans fifteen and three are equally divided between Democrats and Americans, all of whom are opposed to the Republicans. Whoever is elected President must get seventeen States. We have given Mr. Douglas Oregon, though it is not sure that its members can be counted for him.

Lincoln's only chance lies in a change of the Oregon membership, (the seat of Stout, Democrat, being contested by Logan, Republican.) and in the vote of some hitherto Douglas man (say Mr. Morris) in the Illinois Delegation. The opponents of Lincoln, by uniting, will have eighteen States, or one more than necessary to a choice. This, of course, includes the three States that are tied.

In case the House should fail to elect by the 4th of March, the choice of the Vice President, (from the two highest on the list) would devolve on the Senate. We believe that the following table gives the predictions of the Senators as respects the different candidates:

STATES.	SENATORS.	Hamlin, Fremont, Johnson, Lane,
Maine,	Hamlin, Fessenden;	2
N. Hampshire,	Hale, Clark,	2
Vermont,	Foot, Collamer	2
Massachusetts,	Sumner, Wilson	2
Rhode Island,	Simons, Anthony	2
Connecticut,	Foster, Dixon	2
New York,	Seaward, King	2
New Jersey,	Thompson, Ten Eyck	1
Pennsylvania,	Bigler, Cameron	1
Delaware,	Bayard, Saulsbury	2
Maryland,	Pearce, Kennedy	1
Virginia,	Mason, Hunter	2
N. Carolina,	Bragg, Chingman	2
S. Carolina,	Hammond, Chestnut,	2
Georgia,	Tombs, Iverson	2
Alabama,	Fitzpatrick; Clay	2
Louisiana,	Benjamin, Sildell	2
Ohio,	Pugh, Wade	1
Kentucky,	Powell, Crittenden	1
Tennessee,	Johnson, Nicholson	2
Indiana,	Bright, Fitch	2
Illinois,	Douglas, Trumbull	1
Missouri,	Green; Polk	2
Arkansas,	Sebastian, Johnson	2
Michigan,	Bingham, Chandler	2
Florida,	Yulee, Mallory	2
Texas,	Hemphill, Wigfall	2
Iowa,	Harlan, Grimes	2
Wisconsin,	Doolittle, Durkee	2
California,	Gwin, Latham	2
Minnesota,	Rice, Wilkinson	1
Oregon,	Lane, vacancy	1
Mississippi,	Davis, Brown	2

POLITICS DEFINED.

Doubtless there are many in the world whose experience in the field of politics, has been similar to that of honest Wilhelm Von Sweitzel, as it appears in the following colloquy. In the excitement of the present political contest it may be well to remember its moral.

"Mine neighbor, Wilhelm, vot you tink of boliticks, hey?" asked Peter Yong Slug, of his neighbor, Von Sweitzel, the Twelfth Ward blacksmith, one evening as he seated himself besides him in a "Bieahaus."

"I tinks much," said Sweitzel, giving his pipe a long whiff.

"Vell, vot you tinks?"

"I comes to der conclusion dat bolitics is one big fool."

"Ah!" exclaimed Pete, after taking a draught from his mug, "how do you make him dat?"

"Vell, mine frin', I tell you," replied Sweitzel after a few whiffs and a drink, "I comes to dish blace ten years last evening by der Dutch almanac, mit mine blacksmith shop.—I builds fine little house, I poots up mine bellers, I makes mine fire, I heats mine iron, I strikes mit mine hammer, I gets plenty of work in, and I makes mine monish."

"Dat ish good," remarked Pete, at the same time demanding that the drained mugs be refilled.

"I say that I made much friends," continued Wilhelm, relighting his pipe. "Der beeples all say Von Sweitzel bes a goot man; he blows in der morning, he strikes in der night, and mind his bus'nes. So dey spraken to me many times, and it makes me feel much good here," slapping his breast.

"Yaw, yaw, dat ish gooter," remarked Pete, who was an attentive listener.

"Vell, it goes along dat way tree year. Tree! Let me see, von yeaf I make tye hoodred tollar, der next tree hoodred an' fifty, der next four hoodred and swony, and der next five hoodred tollar. Pat make five year. Vell, I bes here five year, when Old Mike, der watchman, who bes such a bad man, comes to me, and say, he 'Sweitzel vot make you work so hard?' 'To make monish,' I dell him. 'I dells you how you makes him quicker as dat,' he says. I ask him how, an' den he dells me to go into boliticks, and get big office. I laugh at him, ven he tells me dat Shake, der lawyer—vat makes such burty speeches about Faderland—bes agoin' to run for Gongres, and dat Shake der lawyer dells him to dell me, if I would go among der beeples and dell them to vote mit him all der while, he would put me into von big office, where I makes twenty thousand tollars a year."

"Twenty thousand, mine Got!" exclaimed Pete, thunderstruck.

"Yaw, twenty thousand. Vell, by shinks I shust stops der strikin' an' goes to mine friens, an' all der Yarmans vote for Shake and he bes elected to der Gongres."

Here Mynber Von Sweitzel stopped, took a long draught of beer, and fixing his eyes on the floor, puffed his pipe as in deep thought.

"Vell, mine neighbor," said Pete, after waiting a due length of time for him to resume, "vat you do den, hey?"

"Vell, I ask Mike, der swelhead watchmans for der office, an' he dells me I gets him der next year. I waits till after der next krout-making time, an' den I say again, 'Mike, von vill Shake give me dat twenty thousand tollar office?' 'In two year sure,' he say, if you work for de barty.' Vell, I stop a blowin' mit mine bellers agin, an' I blow two years for der barty mit mine mou't."

"Two year mit your mou't?" asked Pete in astonishment.

"Yaw, two year. Den again I go to Mike, der swelhead watchmans, an' dell him der twenty tousand dollar about, an' he dells me in one more year I gets him sure. I dinks he fools me, yet I blow for der barty anudder year, an' den vot you dinks?"

"Dinks? Vy, you gets him twenty tousand tollar."

"Gets him! Py shinks, Mike, der swelhead watchmans dells me I bes von big fool, an dat I might go to der bad place and eat sour-krout."

"Yaw. Sure as my name bes Von Sweitzel."

"After you do der blowing mit your mou't for der barty?"

"Yaw."

"Mine Got! vat you do den, mine neighbor?"

"I makes a fire in mine blacksmith shop, I blows my own bellers again, I heats mine own iron, and strikes mit mine own hammer. I say to mineself, 'Wilhelm Von Sweitzel, bolitics bes a humbug, and boliticians bes! a bigger von. Wilhelm Von Sweitzel, do yer own blowing and let politicians do ders!'"

Neighbor Pete thought he had come to a wise conclusion, and after wishing all sorts of bad luck to politicians, that class of men whose patriotism and integrity lie in their pocket, they ordered their mugs to be re-filled and changed the topic of conversation.

The report reaches us from Bremen that crowds of industrious German vinegrowers and farmers are leaving that port, all headed for Missouri. Some three hundred have already reached St. Louis. They are regarded as the very best immigrants that could enter a State, and the branch of agriculture which they pursue is a deeply important one for the country.

COLORED REPUBLICANS.—We find the following in the New York Tribune of Friday. We copy it for the special benefit of such people as do not call themselves Republicans, but have an idea of voting for Lincoln.

POLITICAL.—The colored Republicans of Williamsburg held a mass meeting yesterday afternoon, on the corner of Broadway and Eleventh st., Eastern Division. After raising a very high pole, and stretching a Lincoln banner across the street, they were entertained with speeches by some of their leaders, among whom the Rev. W. J. Hodges was prominent.

THE Democracy sneer at Abraham Lincoln as a 'rail splitter.'—Black Republican papers.

No they don't! They only sneer at a set of jackasses who go round in the hot sun with rails on their backs, thinking they thereby glorify a man who followed the reputable and honest business of splitting rails. It is not the man who split the rails, but the fools who have suddenly become rail worshipers, that they sneer at.—Erie Observer.

A Young lady, who had just finished a late novel, which spoke of Spanish belles as using cigaretttes, called at a tobacconist's store recently, and inquired, "Have you any female cigars?"

A lady in Havana recently gave birth to three children—two females and one male. The latter has a beard, and all of them have full sets of teeth. Rough suckers.

MIND your own business—attending to other people's don't pay.