

MAKING MOISTURE. [New York Sun.]

The no small honor of being the discoverer of a method of doing without rain, if necessary, is now being attributed to M. Paraf. He knew that the air was full of moisture, and he knew that chloride of calcium could attract and condense it for cultural purposes. He has applied this chlo-ride on sand hills and road beds, on grass, and all sorts of soils successfully, and he has ascertained that it may be applied in such proportions as will produce the irrigation of land more cheaply and efficiently than by means of canals or other methods of securing artificial irrigation. One of M. Paral's applications will produce and retain abundant moisture for three days, when the same amount of water introduced by the present method will evaporate in an hour: and he believes that his preparation will insure fertility and productiveness to places where pow there is nothing but sand and desert waste. Many persons will be disposed to regerd M. Paral's plan as too good to be true.

SEARCHER SEARCHER, ST. ST. CLOSE OF THE STRUGGLE. Becision of the New Hampshire Senatorial Contest.

CONCORD, N. H., June 8. Upon the assembling of the Senate this morning the President announced that the opinion of the Supreme Court touching the matters submitted to them by resolution as to the eligibility of Messrs. Priest and Proctor to hold seats in the Senate had been received. The opinion was read and ordered to be entered upon the minntes. The court declines to pass an opinion upon the action of the Governor and Council in the matter as a completed act performed in the discharge of the express duty required of the executive department by the constitution and fundamental law, holding that such an opinion could have no greater weight than the criticism of one branch of the government upon the action of a co-ordinate branch. Passing any further consideration of the executive action in the matter, the court assume that Messrs. Priest and Proctor received proper credentials and summons to assemble with the other Senators and take the prescribed oaths of office, thereby becoming Senators, subject to the constitutional authority of the Senate as final judges of the qualifications and election of its members, it appearing that the Senate had passed upon their qualifications and pronounced them duly elected and qualified, their action became final and there could be no appeal. Otherwise there would have been some provision in the fundamental law of the State for some other court or tribunal by quo warranto, mandamus or other process to revise the action of the Senate. The court was, therefore, of the opinion that when the Senate adjudged Messrs. Priest and Proctor duly elected Senators their action was final and conclusive as to their right. The opinion was based on the assumption that at the time of the action of the Senate a constitutional quorum was present. The opinion is signed by Chief Justice Cushing and Associate Justices Ladd and Smith. Geo. H. Stowell, President of the seceding Republican Senate, received this morning a copy of the opinionof the Supreme Court on the Senatoria question, accompanied by a letter from Chief Justice Cushing, stating that the Court could not recognize any body claiming to be the Senate other than that organized by the selection of Hon Mr. Sanborn as President. The opinion of the Supreme Court has been generally but quietly discussed. Republicans are not wholly satisfied, claiming that it does not touch the main points at issue, and that the alleged assumption of duties by the Executive are not prescribed by precedent or the fundamental law. LATER. - The controversy which has prevented the organization of the Legislature is considered satisfactorily ended. The seceding Republican Senators returned to their seats this afternoon, and the Senate concurred with the House in notifying the Governor that both branches were organized and ready for business.

The Wheat Trade-Crop Prospects. [From New York Tribune, 7th inst.] The favorable change in the prospects of the growing wheat crop at the West and Northwest, coupled with the more favorable reports from with the more favorable reports from California and Europe generally, have changed the tone and spirit of our market very decidedly; the timely rains at the West and Northwest have changed the prospects for the future, and we find many farmers

Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Michigan; but from Kentucky, Tennessee and Arkansas the reports are unfavorable. Telegraphic advices from California are quite favorable; the harvest has been progressing about ten days in the wheat growing counties in the State, and the result is quite as favorable as we could expect. The advices from Oregon are even more favorable than from California, and a liberal supply is promised-estimated from both States at 400,000 tons-though we think it premature to give such estimates, and therefore do not attach much importance to them. From the Atlantic States the reports are unfa-vorable, but from Canada we have favorable accounts. Our advices from Europe are more favorable for their crops, and should they have favorable crops, and should they have favorable weather and timely rains a good result may be counted on, as the area under wheat and rye is but little below an average. In Great Britain thus far the

weather has been exceedingly favorable, and the crops look well, but the stocks of wheat, oats and barley are now greatly reduced; the consumption of foreign grain quite large. The quantity of wheat now affoat from California is 4,033,000 bushels bushels, and from this coast about 1,109,000 bushels-together, 5,132,-000 bushels; to this add the quantity afloat for the United Kingdom from other countries, and find it ample for their probable wants for this and next month. The exports from this port the past week have been 479,783 busnels, against 1,350,144 bushels the corresponding week last year. No Fears for Ohlo and Pennsylvania. [Petersburg Star.] The coming political battles in Ohio and Pennsylvania are exciting unusual interest. In certain localities there appears to be doubt as to the result, but we have none. Pennsylvania was carried last year on issues local and national, and the defeated party represented all the policies and sympathies of the present Governor, again a candidate. In Ohio the Democracy have little to fear. They have a past prestige that is almost invincible, and they are running the same ticket which but recently changed the political complexion of the Commonwealth. The name of Allen is a tower of strength. Besides, the Republicans have an internal war to settle; the Hayes and Taft factions are bitterly opposed; and when the former received the Gubernatorial nomination, there was registered the apathy, if not the opposition, of all the Catholic and most of the foreign vote of Ohio. From our standpoint there is no possibility of Republican victories in either of these States, and if we are right the Presidential election will have been already settled before the centennial year arrives. The whole country is clamorous for a change, and will accept any change rather than remain quiescent. Giving in Marriage. When the gentle Australian con-cludes to shake off bachelorhood and become a married man, or being already married, concludes to do it some more, he pursues a course at once simple and expeditious. Club in hand, he "lays for" the woman of his heart, and when an apportunity for doing so without being caught occurs, he caresses her with that weapon until she falls insensible at his feet; then he bundles her on his shoulders, carries her to his ancestral but, and tumbles her down in a corner to recover at her leisure-and this constitutes the entire marriage ceremony. There is a cheerful unconventionality about this way of getting married which contrasts very favorably with the cumbrous methods for accomplishing the same end in vogue in lands denominated civilized, and doubtless many an unfortunate Caucasian couple matrimonially inclined, compelled to stand the fire of unmeaning "congratulations," and to breast the flood of absurd social customs, do greatly envy the freedom

Gained Fifteen Pounds of Flesh. South BREWICK, Me., Jan. 17, 1872.



[Cheney, Rep., who at the popular election had a plurality vote, was elected Governor on the 9th, thus ending all the complications of the case.]

Incidents of a Suicide's Death. The New York Tribune states that at the time Captain W. H. Brown (who committed suicide in that city on Friday) was dying be spoke of a ring that he had swallowed. This ring was found. It was of plain gold, with raised chased edges. On the inside of the ring was engraved, "Be satisfied." The story of the ring was not ascertained, but it is believed that the ring had been given to Captain Brown by the daughter of an army officer.

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jan 19 tf 53 Maiden Lane, New York.

