Smoking in Brondway.

The absolute right of every man to breathe smoke instead of air, cannot be denied in all cases where the effects are confined to himself alone. If he chooses to say that the Almighty has not provided him with the proper element of respiration—has not compounded his atmosphere of the right materials—lias made it too clear, transparent, invisible—has not mixed the gases in the true proportion—that he would have better consulted the interests and pleasure of his creatures if he had fun the now pellueid air through a vast tobacco vat and saturated it with this vegetable fume, they, perhaps there is no power vested in the Legislature to interfere with these convictions. We may, by statute, fix the standard of weights and measures, but not of taste. Each individual creets his own standard. While we certainly do not agree with those who find fault with the fresh, sweet and lovely hir with which God has invested the globe, we have yet no disposition to quarrel with them; but are quite content to let them enjoy their opinion as we qualf the new breezes that come to us over field, forest or sea. We see the countless uses the air accomplishes while it gives us such dehght. It swells the lungs of every living creature. A few moments' deprivation of it, extinguishes life. The merinaid comes up from her coral caves to gather a supply of this necessary element. The forest eagle breathes it, as he floats on its ambient hoson. It fills the canvas of myriad ships, and drives rich eargoes from land to land. It mitigates the light and heat of the sun, which would else dart "intolerable day." So softy composed, that, as it infringes on the delicate fabric of the eye, it does not cause pain or farm, and yet it holds such slumbering power that it may lift the hardy aronaut, or propel the loaded train. I be rings to us the voices of our friends, and prolongs the strains of melody. It decks the fields with flowers, robes the forest and pastune with their gratefing reen, and stamps its becautiful and blendid hues u

But however opinions may differ on this subject, there is one point connected with the subject on which we hold very decided convictions: and that is, that no man has a right to take his snoking chimney through Broadway, to the annoyance of its throngs of people, and the invasion of their rights. Let him smoke at home—corrupt the atmosphere of his own house—puff out his clouds in solitude—or in the society of brother chimneys—but it is an absolute wrong for him to spread his pollution on the gale in crowded thoroughfares. It is a principle of the common law that a man shall so use his own as not to injure his neighbor. But a man cannot smoke his eigar from the Battery to Union-square without a thousand violations of this principle. We put it on the ground of legal right, for, as a question of manners, politeness, and decency, no one can defend it for a moment. As a matter of good breeding, there seems little difference between smoking, and spitting in your neighbor's face. Saliva and tobacce smoke from the same mouth differ more in density than in offensiveness. To eject cither into a neighbor's face, especially if that neighbor is a lady, cannot be found in the erred of gentlemen. Loaferdom has this monepoly. But what right has any man to become a perambulating nuisance—a moving smoke-house—a travelling volcano—leaving his trail of nauscous vapor on the air, which his neighbor cannot avoid, but must, perforce, respire! Havo I not an equal claim with him to the first freshness of the breeze! Which his neighbor cannot avoid, but must, perforce, respire! Havo I not an equal claim with him to the first freshness of the breeze!

Certainly there are few ways in which a man can more offend against good taste, or positive right, than in following the lighted end of his eigar through Broadway, and fumigating cigar through Broadway, and fumigating cigar through Broadway, and fumigating cigar through Broadway, and fumigating discussment of the first fragrance may not be entirely unpleasing, it soon becomes particularly d

ful disregard of propriety and right, to puff to-bacco blasts into their faces.

It is hardly probable that any law forbidding cligar burning in the streets could be enforced here, as it is in Boston. The chimneys are too numerous to submit themselves to law. Too many mouths are belching smoke. But is is to be hoped that we may at least have one promenade where we may receive the uncon-taminated air as God dispenses it.