# New-Pork Daily Times, Friday, Ianuary 5, 1855.

# New-York Daily Times.

## NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JAN. 5, 1855.

#### To Correspondents.

tennemous communications will receive no attention. ng to state facts must be accompanied b thor's nome, not for publication, but as a guarantee of the We cannot undertake to return manuscripts that may be

Voluntary correspondence containing important news, from

all quarters of the world, is solicited. If used, it will be lib erally paid for

#### The Times for California.

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA will be issued THIS MORNING, in ample season for the mails per steamship George Law. It will contain a complete Summary of Domestic and Foreign Intelligence since the sailing of the last steamer; the Veto Message of the President in relation to River and Harbor Improvements; the first Message of Governor CLARK; the Organization of the Legislature of this State ; Editorial Articles on current topics; News Items of interest from all parts of the United States; full Commercial Summaries, &c. Price, in wrappers ready for mailing, 61 cents per copy.

## Congressional.

A memorial from the citizens of Massachu. setts was presented to the Senate yesterday by Mr. SUMNER, setting forth the evils arising from immigrants, and particularly from Roman Catholics; and asking Congress for a head tax of not less than \$250 on each foreigner arriving in this country. The memorial was referred to the Committee on Judiciary. In the House the bill for the relief of the purchasers and locators of swamp and over flowed lands was passed after a very stormy debate on the Know-Nothings.

morning is the hour for awaking."

## Austria's Last Move.

Our London Correspondent was perfectly right in his estimate of the new treaty's value. The marked incredulity that its trumpeted ad\_ vantages for the allies, (those for Austria be\_ ing of course not doubted,) met with in, and out of Parliament, was a sufficient vindication of the views persistently maintained by this paper, through all the fluctuations of the political thermometer. We might be satisfied to say to the believers in the honesty of Austrian promises (?) that the treaty may, after all, turn out something more than a sham, and Reports of Public Meetings, Marriages, Deaths, that we may hereafter be astonished to find nent, accepted the war, thus forced upon of the people over whom they are to act as a

mention other than these extremes-our in which operations, first delayed, then at- ness was the employment by Emperor and skepticism about the matter, as long as we tempted with ludicrously insufficient means, Senate, of paid mercenaries to defend the are to touch the wounds, inflicted by Austrian have been conducted, is a crying evidence for country which native citizens wanted the bayonets, at the Czar's interests. We could the anxiety to keep the war between the line zeal or courage to fight for. The lesson given afford this silence of incredulous expect- its of a chance-peace. Such a policy was by the Roman ought not be lost upon the ancy, in saying with the above named sure not to lose patience with Austria's ter- British Empire. By her own sons should her noble Earl, that Austria "may now feel it her giversation. Anxious to isolate, if possible, interest and safety to throw off that doubtful the Czar, in order to that he might feel inmask which she has hitherto worn, and throw duced to recede from a position where he herself frankly into the arms of the allies and | could hope for no allies, the old diplomacy of join into a sincere confederacy with the Wes- | Europe never wished to render that isolationtern Powers. Looking, however, to the part | anything more than a simple demonstration. which she has played throughout this cam- The wise statesmen expected that Nicholas paigne, and considering what has been the | will feel uneasy in his solitude, though closed effect of her intervention, down to the very to the allies by a wall of neutrality from which last days, we may be permitted to doubt the . Prussian and Austrian soldiers made friendly advantages of the treaty, which we are told faces towards the Western allies. Now that have been entered into-at all events, until it is quite clear that Nicholas has not been the terms of the treaty are before us." But | frightened by the mere prospect of being left ministers, the great advocates of that alliance, alone to resist attacks unwillingly schemed, have placed us in a position, from which the reluctantly undertaken, and badly managed, value of that treaty may be estimated even | diplomacy became frightened in good earnest, more correctly than it would have been done | not of Russia-oh, no ! but of the imminent from the benches of oppositional criticism, necessity of calling upon Poland, and thus which, we will admit it, censures by party opening the floodgates of revolution as the spirit, or some other stimulants of precon- only means of bringing Russia down on her ceived ideas. Not to lay more weight than is absolutely necessary upon the secrecy which that new sanguine interpretation of a treaty by those by him.

clenches her sabre ; Italy is in the tomb, but look exceedingly anti-Russian, without acting German soldiers, doing duty in England, have the sandy nature of their soil, an average she has a fire at her heart; France is in the so. It equally explains the forbearance of the always been unpopular. In the reign of George higher temperature than the inhabitants of Politics-The Sea of Government-Workgrave, but she has a star on her forehead; | Emperor NICHOLAS not to take umbrage at | II., a force of this description was brought | New-York, where the surface consists in a and all signs announce to us in the next demonstrations of such insulting appearance over to England, when the elder PITT was great measure of clay, or some other compact Spring the hour of resurrection, as the as Piedmont would not bear if addressed to Minister, and his popularity immediately fell earth. As, however, in that portion of the

> Diplomacy has to play in the affairs. It must never be forgotten that the war has been forced upon the English Cabinet by the People, who believed it to become instrumental of liberating the oppressed nationalities groaning under the Russo-Austrian yoke. Such is the origin of the war, and its great

popularity in England. Napoleon had, of course, other views, but these seemed to be in no opposition to those of the English people. It is useless to prove the truism, that fore, to these foreign soldiers in England :-Lord ABERDEEN and the whole school of old men who are ignorant of the language, the diplomats in England, as well as on the conti- customs, the habits, the feelings, and the laws the real existence of such an unsuspected them, with the utmost reluctance, but they sort of military police. The reader of history, thing as Hapsburg good faith, is but for a accepted it lest its lead should fall into who draws parallels, will not fail to notice passing moment. But we beg leave to retain, hands more ready than theirs to carry it out that when the Roman Empire commenced its with the Earl of DERBY and Kossurn-not to its ultimate popular limits. The manner decline, the earliest indication of its weak-

Our readers will recollect the character of the German mercenaries who were sent over by

into subjection. And expatriated Irishmen cannot forget the inhumanity with which these purchased blood-shedders conducted themselves during the Insurrection of 1798. All their antecedents are opposed, there-

her. But another, and still more important to zero. The same was done in 1797, and United States which is inhabited, the lands side of the question, concerns the part that the German mercenaries made themselves already eleared and cultivated do not probably very much disliked. So, on other occasions, exceed one-eighth part of its surface, it ne. while the war with NAPOLEON was proceeding. | cessarily follows that we shall eventually see our climate undergo as great a change as that of England has undoubtedly done since the GEORGE III., to assist in reducing America | time of CASAR, only in a far shorter period.

## Lawyers.

The St. Paul (Minnesota) Pioneer starts the following advertisement :

"One hundred able-bodied lawyers are wanted in Minnesota to break prairie land, split rails, and copy."

dred are wanced. For thousands to pack off immediately will be to doom thousands to a sad disappointment. But what are the remnant then to do? When people are hard up they cut off their lawing as they do their other luxuries; and, considering that when the times were flush, not one in five could have enjoyed a satiety of business, now, a very leaden dullness must reign in their offices. Do the people know what a "power in the State" the lawyers constitute ! They are ble. If we intend to save Kansas from Slavery, doubtless much stronger now than in 1850, but even then they numbered within the

## KANSAS TERRITORY. men Scarce, &c.

1000

FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS TERRITORY, Tuesday, Dec. 19, 1854. Since the recent election in this Territory for a Delegate to Congress, nothing of any special interest has transpired. We are all anxiously waiting to hear of the effect which the news of that affair will have in the States. We think so great an outrage ought to awaken deep indignation all over the country.

The election for members of the Territorial Legislature, I am inclined to believe will be delayed until next Spring. I know that the Governor is a firm friend of freedom, and will do whatever he can to advance that cause. If the election for members of the Legislature should take place at any time during the the Winter, the Missourians will be able to carry it their own way without difficulty. Our only cord wood. Eastern and Southern papers please hope is that it may not take place until late in the Spring, and that the friends of freedom in the States All should not start at once. Only a hun- will by that time rally in sufficient numbers to resist and drive back the outside barbarians.

We are told in the newspapers that several thousand persons have already been sent here from New-England and New-York, by means of the Emigrant Aid Societies. This cannot be true. There are not two thousand persons in the Territory now from all the Northern States put together. There were not seven hundred votes cast at the late election against the Pro-Slavery candidate. The number of votes at Lawrence, the New-England settlement, did not reach three hundred-all told. This kind of exaggeration is decidedly reprehensiwe must do more and talk less. As soon as the Spring opens, every man who can do so, with any kind of reason, ought to come right out and settle here ; and every man who cannot do so, and is able to spare the money, ought to contribute something to pay the way of his neighbor, or some one else who can come out. The Governor has not yet selected a place for the permanent seat of Government. A great deal of interest is felt on the subject. The calculation is that the first important settlement will grow up wherever the seat of Government is fixed; and that, therefore, great additional value will be immediately derived, by that circumstance, to all the land in the surrounding neighborhood. It was confidently thought, at the start, that Leavenworth, on the Missouri River, would be selected; but the Governor does not hesitate to declare now that he things she is wonderfully behind us. Her will not put it there. I have the very best reasons to know that the seat of Government will be established permanently at Pawnee-a city just laid out on the Kansas River, one mile east of Fort Riley. This city is located on one of the finest sites in the whole Territory, one hundred and fifty miles from the mouth of the River, at the head of navigation. The Kansas River is readily navigable by boats of three hundred tons burden. for at least six months in the year. Two such boats will be put on early the next Spring, and they will be immediately followed by But to return to lawyers. Next to Penn- others. The best overland routes to California, Oregon, Santa Fé, and Salt Lake City, proceed via this point ; and it is quite cer ain that Pawnee will speedily become the rendezvous and outfitting post for all persons bound to those regions. Whenever the seat of Government shall have been defision, private residences, business houses, &c. The probability is that they will all be constructed of the beautiful limestone which abounds in the neighborhood. This will give from the start a very elethat their duties are of a different character | gant and imposing appearance to the place. One probably be the scarcity of labor. Almost any wages may be obtained here after the opening of navigation, by laboring men and mechanics. All

## Anti-British Sympathies.

Complaint is made by English residents among us of the popular press of this City, that its sympathies in the present war in-Europe are Russian, or Anti-British. The Journal of Commerce has taken upon itself to deny this,-not that the Journal, which is printed for select private circulation down town, and is "read by every Englishman and perhaps every educated Frenchman here," nssumes to number itself in the press of the people, but because, according to its last apology, the papers of real public importance which are complained of, "are not taken principally in reference to this question." A correspondent of the Journal, signing himself "An Englishman," is evidently not satisfied with its explanations. He says :

"The TIMES is not only rampant in its hatred, but positively absurd in its total want of knowledge about ALL European affairs."

And then goes on to show why our own and other papers ought to be ashamed of themselves for going, as public opinion is suspected of going, "against the Allies in this war."

"It is English capital that flows here, not American capital to England. The credit of the English capitalist and merchant is instrumental in upholding a large portion of the mercantile business of this City. The Britisher gives long credit, and pays mostly in cash. The war will be felt in the South, by the depression of the cotton this Winter by perhaps id. or id. a pound. the cotton supply were cut off entirely, it would only injure one manufacture in England, and impel them to raise cotton in times to come, in their own territorysay the West India Islands. What would be the effect hore ?" &c. We do not feel called upon to defend the DAILY TIMES against the sweeping charge of ignorance on ALL European subjects, made by this doughty John Bull-suspecting that our real offence is that we chance to know and tell too much for his side of the question. But a word about the flow of English capital and the danger to the Yankee Cotton crop, with which he twits us. We could sooner dispense with the first than he with the last. Of this, he and all other loyal Britishers may rest assured. The English capital accumulated here has been at the dearest possible cost to American labor. It is not counted in English gold, but Manchester and Birmingham profits ; and the sooner the flow of such capital is stopped the better for the country. Last year, we imported ninety-three millions dollars in Cotton, Woolen and Iron fabrics, mostly of British manufacture, every dollar of which could have been, and should have been, made at home. "An Englishman" has the prayers of a whole community of unemployed spinners and weavers and Iron workers, scattered from Maine to Georgia, that he may speedily stop the flow of English capital in this form. His long credit would be cheaply dispensed with in the operation. The Cotton talk we have heard before. I is simply absurd. This one branch of British manufacture could not be dispensed with for a single month. It could not go on without American Cotton for a single year. It could find no sufficient substitute in the Indies or elsewhere in a century. The experiment has been tried and exhausted. - Manchester has had the will to do without American Cotton these twenty years. Her trade would not take a pound if they could help it; but they cannot, and here we have our Englishman at a positive disadvantage. The surprise is, that the policy of our own Government is not steadily shaped to avail of it-to force a flow of British Gold, instead of British Goods, which we ought to have no use for, in exchange for what Great Britain cannot do without.

who pride themselves on having it brought to a conclusion. When friends talk in such hesitative way, the enemies to that alliance may be excused for not being over credulous. People in England do not yet understand that the neutrality of Austria, may she affect to dy tut a mere difference of interpretation of be ever so friendly to the Allies, is Russia's | the four points as the only essential obstacle greatest strength. The Czar is fully aware to renew negotiations. That difference may of the disastrous consequences that would be got rid of in these few weeks of forced infollow the conclusion of an offensive and de- activity before the trenches. The moments fensive alliance between him and his well be- | are certainly those of a critical turning point. loved Imperial protegé in Vienna, to maintain, If diplomacy fails this time, too, it will have at any sacrifice of seeming self-humiliation, that | no occasion to raise its hydra-head for a long Austrian neutrality, be it ever so hostile to | time. No wonder that, conscious of the vit him in words, is, therefore, the chief exer- importance of this last highest effort to patch could not be kept up but for the combined first valet de chambre, and Austria's good maintenance of the delusion in the Western | friend, is perfectly enraged at the "wild, un-Cabinets, that Austria is with them in heart | warrantable, imprudent and ill-timed declaraand soul, and is only kept back from joining | tion of Lord JOHN RUSSELL about the true them by a deficiency in warlike preparations | value of the treaty of December 2. to meet such eventualities as would necessarily follow the repudiation in their favor of her professed neutrality. A somewhat serious suspicion about her real sympathies would render that position of her's untenable.

And so that perspective picture of a Polish insurrection, as an ally, has been held up to pactum is kept in-although its publicity, if | Austria, and Austria signed the treaty of so advantageous to the Allies, might have December 2, as a last demonstration, full of fairly been looked for as soon as it had been | terrors and hopes-terrors, because of the concluded-we have to add the elicited in- possibility of a failure to frighten NICHOLAS formation of Lord JOHN RUSSELL about the also by this last show of energetic determinabest merits, which Ministers could discover tion; and hopes, because of the probability in that allied coup d'état of the last anniver- that the Czar, seeing what means the Westsary of the 2d of December. The speech ern Cabinets would ultimately be forced to of the faithful leader of the Commons we recur to, will give in, and will make peace on have already published. It is surely no very the basis of the four points already accepted

> There is, we must say, a strong probability for the last supposition. Peace, a shameful and dishonorable peace, seems to us to be lurking in the secreted pages of that last treaty of Vienna. The Morning Chronicle sees alrea-

own soil be defended.

Climatology.

As the climate of every country has an inseparable relation with the physical character of its inhabitants, the attention of the Government was directed, some few years since, to the collection of correct meteorological statistics throughout the whole of the United States For this purpose the requisite instruments were sent to the different military posts, in order that systematic observations might be made, and America contribute her quota of information to a branch of knowledge which is rapidly advancing into the dignity of a science. There has not as yet, however, been any formal report; but scattered through va. rious documents belonging to the Government, as well as in different scientific works, there are many facts which afford us a variety of information that partially explains how it is that even in the most eastern of the New-England States, where the races have not been so much mixed as in the more central ones, the original form and features of the first settlers are entirely lost.

One of the most striking peculiarities of our climate when contrasted with that of Europe is the extreme dryness of our atmosphere, for although we have as many rainy days, with the exception, perhaps, of England and Norway, as occur in Europe generally, yet our air so readily parts with all its moisture, that no sooner does it cease raining than the hydrometer commences at once to sink, and soon shows that the atmosphere is as dry as ever. This extreme dryness may be partially ex-Europe, westerly winds prevail, and that

plained from the fact that here, as well as in | it seems, is to break prairie land-not wills ; while they go to the coasts of Europe loaded with a superabundance of moisture, gathered reach us only after passing over a whole continent, when they have necessarily lost a great a westerly wind is always a dry wind, while

Union 23,939 !---more than the whole population of either San Francisco, Portland, Milwaukee, or Detroit !-- more than half the population of the State of Florida ! These legal gentlemen-and knowing their strength we would always speak most respectfully of them, even as the Red Skins pray occasionally to the Father of Naughtiness, because of his stoutness-are most abundant in New-York, being numbered in the State at 4,263. Pennsylvania is a good deal of a State -we always mentally make a salaam when its greatness recurs to us. But in some murders last year and her executions were remarkably few by the side of ours. And she has very little more than half as many lawyers. For all that, we have no doubt that Philadelphia is a pleasant place to spend one's Summer in, that Pittsburg is quite a stirring town. and that Harrisburg is as famous for the wealth of its lobby as Albany, or even Wash-

sylvania, Ohio has the largest supply. Then comes Virginia, with an army of 1,384 of them. But we presume these are mostly polite lawvers-men who studied law for the sake of being within a profession, and as the best | nitely determined on, preparations will be made modern route to the Presidency. Massachu- | for erecting the public buildings, Executive mansetts has no need to advertise for them, hav-1,111 now. Minnesota has but 23; but from the "call" with which we started it appears from those of the fraternity who practice un- of the greatest difficulties to be encountered at the der our amended code. There the business, commencement here, in the way of building, will to split rails-not knotty points of law; to

cut cord wood-not fat slices from the estates during their passage across the Atlantic, they | lawyers than BRIGHAM YOUNG has wives; in that whole Territory which Mr. BENTON is sure will make a brace of States in less than portion of their humidity. Hence with us half the time that rampant Young America has ever dreamed of, there are but fivein Europe it almost invariably brings rain with | scarcely enough to fit out Gov. STEPTOE with | it. How far this fact influences the electrical a proper corps of advisers, and yet leave one state of the atmosphere we are unable to | counselor to defend those accused by the

ington

tion of his diplomacy. But this neutrality up a truce, the Morning Post, NAPOLEON's judge from the information before us, but State ! should be led from our own observations to consider it the source of much of that nervous activity which seems to belong peculiarly to

## Foreign Mercenaries.

England is in an anomalous situation present. Though she has sent all her availis to dwell upon the earth. able troops to the Crimea, (reducing the Irish We saw that each step nearer to the Allies army of occupation from twenty-five to fifteen

was made as a concession to representations | thousand men,) the force is inadequate. She | at our most Northern and Southern posts, as him good cigars. In a week you will have him in good condition to talk over your troubles in a dictated, in moments of reverse or failure, by | has between forty and fifty thousand militia, | they are situated on large bodies of water. friendly way. If you cannot reach him through the the roused suspicion of the Western Powers | expressly embodied for home-service-and for | but at the inland Western stations, and for stomach, threaten him with a law suit, fee your less she should play a foul game after all. It none other-and as the Government cannot the same reason the mean Summer temperalawyer, and if you know him to be honest, take his was to conjure that eventually lulled compel these men to go abroad, Parliament ture of Augusta, Ga., is greater than along advice. If he discourages you, then give it up, HINA. spirit of suspicion that she sent angry ultima- has authorized the employment on foreign the coast of Florida. While at Key West apologize for your ineffectual threats, and unless you find it profitable to rebuild your own house and tums to St. Petersburg where they were service of as many of them as choose to vol- during the present year, the thermometer run your steps as far out as his, say no more about pocketed without so much as a frown. unteer. The British Government seem to never or rarely rose above 90°, it attained at it This may be poor advice, but we had another It was to uphold the confidence in her calculate that the majority will do so; -a too. Council Bluffs-a point upwards of seventeen jetter to answer to-day. Write to CALEB CUSHING intentions that she hurried to meet sanguine expectation, it strikes us, seeing that degrees further North-a height of at least about it. He has a salary to attend to just such such explanations as she knew on the the raising the bounty to recruits from £2 to 102°-an amount of heat unknown on the business. and the second second way of being asked for, in moment of impa- £7 has failed to induce able-bodied men to same latitude in Europe. But although the Operatic. The New-York Academy of Music, Fourteenth tience in London and Paris, explanations given | enlist. The pay and allowances of the British | thermometer may, on the whole, be some few street, has been leased by OLE BULL & Co., and with a display of-with Austrian diplomacy | Militia are exactly the same, and no greater, | degrees higher here, during the heats of Sumwill shortly open for a genuine Operatic campaign. unusual-openness and noise, and defying the than those of the regular army, so we can. mer, than in most parts of Europe, yet MAX MARETZER will, we believe, be at the head the Banks of the City of New-York. Czar, whose Envoy Extraordinary-very ex- not see why they should volunteer for dan- we suffer but little more from its ef- of musical matters-a better or more popular contraordinary-remained, as he still remains, gerous and unrequited service out of England. fects; for as the air there is more loaded ductor could not be found. We have not heard any-True it is that, by the introduction of a | with humidity, causing a diminution of the | thing of the company, but presume BRAMBILLA will be one of the earliest stars. at his post in Vienna. It was-to come to Democratic principle into the British Army, cutaneous and pulmonary transpiration-the the subject of our present examination-to the paltry sum of £4,000 a year is to be ap- evaporation of which creates a cooling process Dickens' new Christmas Story. disperse the menacing apprehensions, and cat- propriated for good-service pensions, and -languor and listlessness, with an indisposi-The Seven Poor Travelers is CHARLES DICKENS latest Christmas Story, published this morning by egorical summons of the Allies, grown sulky, small gratuities to one sergeant, two corpo- tion to mental and corporeal exertion, are ne-J. A. DIX, at the office of the Household Words suspicious and inquisitive, in consequence of rals and four privates in each fighting regi- cessarily induced, which is rarely the case No. 10 Park-place. It is exceedingly readable. catastrophes in the Crimea, and talking about | ment-that war medals are to be distributed | here. Neither again do we in Winter expeand will be sought with avidity. the expediency of an appeal on the Poles; it - and that Lord RAGLAN may raise one ser- rience that feeling of intense cold, even second se A Sad Casualty. was, we say, to propitiate such extreme geant of each regiment under his command to though the mercury may range some degrees SOMERSET, Mass., Friday, Dec. 29, 1854. thoughts that the treaty of December 2, has the rank of ensign. But these are slander lower, that is often felt in the damp, humid To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times : been entered into. Now, we have Lord inducements-they too much resemble the atmosphere of Europe. Ordinarily, we should Drowned, in the Fountain River, in crossing from Somerset to the opposite side, last even-JOHN'S testimony as to what that treaty is catchpenny lotteries of last year, in which be led to suppose that places in the same latfrom former prices ing, between 7 and 8 o'clock, FREDERICK SMITH, worth to the Allies. He puts it at Nothing. | there were one or two nominally valuable | itudes would experience the same degree of SON OF OLIVER SMITH, of the firm of CHASE, SMITH But it is very valuable to the Czar and to prizes, and a multitude of blanks. What average heat and cold, but this is not true as & Co., shipbuilders of Somerset. all those who are in dread of being drawn into chance has private John Smith, of the Diddle- regards America and Europe. For the Gulf At ten minutes after 7 o'clock, Mr. SMITH, accompanied by three friends-Messrs. FRANCIS OF TAR, TAYLOR'S BALSAM LIVERWORT, each sex Militia, who cannot sign his name, to the Stream which stretches across the Atlantic PARKINSON, ROBERT BARNES and - PECKHAMrevolutions, which their enemies-whoever | capital prize of an ensign's commission ? | between Cape Hatteras and the Azores, formleft the residence of FREDERICK's parents, to at- FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS, also real French Pills, None. And why should he volunteer to seek | ing nearly in the middle of the North Atlantic tend a singing-school on the other side of the river. Bowery honor at the cannon's mouth, when others | a lake of warm water, according to RENNELL, When about two-thirds of the distance across, (the gain the profit ? Many, ro doubt, will volun- not much inferior to the Mediterranean in exriver here is from three-fourths to one mile wide,) teer, but not so many as are expected by the | tent, has a considerable effect on the temperathe boat was discovered to be rapidly filling with water. The young gentlemen exerted themselves ture of Europe, while we are subject to the authorities in Whitehall. to the utmost of their ability, by bailing and rowing, this evening influence of a cold stream, sweeping immense To replace the militia expected to be sent to reach the shore with their boat, but were unable, masses of ice into lower latitudes, breaking and in the effort to save themselves by swimming, tions. Fighting Austria would be the Revolu- out of the country, German mercenaries are one met with a sudden death. upon our Northern coasts. tion let loose on one side or the other. A neu- to be enlisted and embodied in England. The Mr. SMITH, though a comparative youth, had sketches most boldly. The doctrine advanced trality-even if earnestly hostile-is the most original demand was for authorization so to Water and Pine-sts. Climate, it would seem, is also considerably | been much in the world, was very active and of in conclusion is, that the war in Poland is in-exitable and "that is the Revolution in Fu evitable, and "that is the Revolution in Eu- would, indeed, be lost if the HAPSBURGS should Opposition objected, the War-Minister eame character of the surface of the earth, -one nant sorrow. B. F. S. rope." "Poland," he exclaims, "is in the fight on his side. This is, however, but one down to 10,000. Lastly, the telegraphed soil quickly parting with its acquired heat, An unknown woman fell dead yesterday, sepulchre, but she has her clarion in her side of the question. It explains the very in- news by the Asia reports that as many as while another retains it tenaciously. Hence, while knocking at the door of house No. 24 Roseour neighbors of New-Jersey enjoy, owing to | street. 18, 1855, at 2 P. M.

## A Knotty Case-Our Advice.

MR. EDITOR : Would you be kind enough to ad-

vise me what to do about a neighbor of mine?

His house is standing out two inches too far to the our people, and to have assisted in forming sidewalk ; likewise, his steps project seven feet on that American type which the last two hunthe sidewalk. He keeps a private house and I keep a store, and the difference is injurious to my dred years have produced. For the same Ombusiness. I will be thankful to receive your annipotence that created man adapts him in a I am yours, (old subscriber,) N. N. NEW-YORK, Friday, Dec. 29, 1854. comparatively short period to the physical as If you keep a grocery store, send well as the moral circumstances in which he him a jar of pickled oysters, his wife a pot of jelly, and his daughter a package of The extremes of heat and cold do not occur almonds. Be neighborly ;--- if he smokes offer

of that class who come out may reasonably count they look after. In all Utah there are fewer on fairly coining money for a while at least.

WYANDOT.

Bad Typography in the London Times. NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1855. MR. EDITOR: The London Times of Dec. 12 commences one of its characteristic leaders

; "The United States of America, now long emancipated from our Government, give but a dubious response in favor of the liberties of Europe, and of the cause of that country to which they owe their existence.'

So it is presumed that this paragraph winds up with a typographical error; for to suppose that the 'leading journal of Europe" ever commits a historical error would be sacrilege indeed.

The passage was probably intended to terminate

-" The cause of that country to the defeating of which they owe their existence." The three words italicized were probably omitted by the compositor. Yours, &c.

#### NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES. -----

Contents for Saturday, Jan. 6. THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE. CORRESPONDENCE-Letters from Washington, on Col. Kinney's Central American Project. LETTERS FROM THE SOUTHWEST. LETTER FROM ACAPULCO-The African Slave-Frade on the coast of Mozambique. LATEST NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF EUROPE-The Queen's Speech and the Austrian Treaty. INTERESTING FROM THE WEST INDIES AND

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. EDITORIALS-The Dead Year-European View of Cuban Annexation-The Visit Deferred-The News by the Atlantic-The Hard Times in Real Estate-Plain Words to Mechanics-An Old Cry Heard Again-How Col. Steptoe is Esteemed in Utah-Cougressional-The Governor's Message-State Finances-Don't Strike Now -The Foreign News-News by the Star of the West-Johnny has Upset the Coach.

SUMMARY of the Events of the Year 1854. WEEKLY SUMMARY of News in the United States, during the past week.

COMMERCIAL .- A fully prepared statement of the Stock, Money and Market transactions of the week, prepared expressly for this paper. Weekly Statement of

THE WEEKLY TIMES is published on Saturdays, at the low price of Two DOLLARS per annum, in advance, for single copies ; Five copies for \$7 50 ; Ten copies for \$15, will be sent to ONE POST-OFFICE ADDRESS. Single copies may be had at the counter, in wrappers, ready for mailing, at 61 cents each. The postage on this paper to any part of the United States is 26 cents per annum, and within the State of New-York is 13 cents. Published by RAYMOND, HARPER & CO., No. 138 Nassau-st.

## Victor Hugo's Speech.

On another page we publish the eloquent speech of VICTOR HUGO on occasion of the Anniversary of the Polish Revolution, Nov. 29. The Exiled Orator traces the War that now ravages Europe to the affair of the Second of December :--- "Take away intrigue," he says, "the so-called affair of the Holy Places ; take away the key ; take away the desire of being consecrated ; take away the present to be made to the Pope; take away the Second of December ; take away M. Box-APARTE, you have no Eastern war."

The picture that he paints of the suffering of the wounded is exceedingly graphic. The dreadful results of the war thus far he

impassible, if not in constantly rising spirits,

the war, and thus exposed to the outbreak of they might be-could not help stirring up, except if resigned to give up any hope of success, forsooth. Such is, indeed, the great mystery of this European war's stagnation and irresolution. Neutral Austria is a paralizing force, laying heavily on all the opera-

hand Hungary is in her shroud, but she telligible exertion of the Vienna Cabinet to 40,000 are to be employed.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

PIANOS! PIANOS !- AN IMMENSE ASSORTMENT of Pianos of every variety of style, comprising those of tea different manufactories; among them are T. Gilbert & Co.'s celebrated Æolian Pianos, and the modern improved Horace Waters' Pianos. Second-hand Pianos at great bargains; prices from \$40 to \$150. Pianos to rent. Melodions from five different manufactories, including the well-known S. D. & H. W. Smith's Melodions, (tuned the equal temperament;) prices, \$40, \$55, \$70, \$90, \$105, \$125, \$130 \$150, and \$200. Each instrument guaranteed. Enormous reductions made

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FOR RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, &c.-TOWN-SEND'S SARSAPARILLA. MYERS' EXTRACT OF ROCK ROSE, each \$1. HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM, 75 cts. For Coughs, Colds &c., HASTING'S SYRUP NAPTHA, AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, RODGER'S SYRUP \$1. For Dropsy and Gravel, WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS, \$1. For Suppression, VAN HAMBERT'S each \$1, and all other medicines, at GUION'S, No. 127

FAREWELL APPEARANCE OF THE PERHAM TROUPE THIS EVEMING .- All lovers of good music and rational sport should be on hand at an early hour, as the people will doubtless give them a bumper at parting. 'Our Boston friends will have the pleasure of hearing them on Monday next. DON GIOVANNI will close the performances

PATENT FIRE-PROOF SAFES.-THE SUBSCRIBER continues to manufacture (for sale) his Patent Champion Safe, with Hall's Patent Powder Proof Lock, (the key no larger than a tooth pick.) Dépôt, Green Block, corner SILAS C. HERRING.

LYONS' KATHAIRON.-THE INCONTESTED-TIME incontestible superiority of this article for restoring and bunutifving the human hair, has won for it a celebrity unprecedented in the history of the Materia Medion. Sold by all dealers, everywhere. LYON, No. 161 Broadway, up stairs,

WE ARE DESIRED TO CALL ATTENTION TO PITKIN'S Auction Sale of East New-York, Woodhaven, and other property, at No. 16 Fu ton-st., Brooklyn, Jan,