THE DAILY CRESCENT.

MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 9, 1854.

EIGHTH OF JANUARY.

Yesterday was the thirty-ninth anniversary of the battle of New Orleans; a battle equally glorious to our country and our city; one which proved in the South as decisive as Yorktown in the Middle States, and as bloody as Saratoga—the North. The flower of the regiments under men who had served in veteran Europe—came approved leaders, all fit for realizing Burhere with the eagle and walking unmolested gayne's proud pilis of the South. Those who into the jaws of premature graves in the cypress did so through which they moved, returned victorious, defeated and disgraced. It was a glorious battle for our city and our citizens, and it is well that it should be remembered and annually celebrated.

The anniversary this year, like the battle itself, fell on Sunday. The day was ushered in with a salute of thirty-nine guns; another salute was fired at noon, and a national salute at sunset. Flags were set flying from all the public buildings, from the hotels, from printing offices, from many private residences and by the shipping. The military turned out with full ranks and marched through all the principal streets. Such observances as were fitting, were paid to the day, although there were fewer holiday demonstrations than usual. There are still in our midst many of the veterans who figured in the fight of the eighth of January, and it cannot but be pleasing to them to see the estimation in which their gallant deeds are, and ever will be holden by the grateful citizens of the city their valor saved.

THE DAY'S INTELLIGENCE.

Our readers will presently perceive that our news of to-day, from several quarters, is of unusual importance and interest. The Bedini riot at Cincinnati is likely to excite, it appears, a great flame of religious intolerance, for and against it—though manifestly it had its rise in politics alone and sprang from one of those irreligious associations of Germans, which now exist in all the Northern cities, and are not a bit less the enemies of Protestantism than of Catholicism. There is one thing of which we ourselves are intolerant—of the country's permitting its public peace and its laws to be thus overturned by religious or by infidel disturbers, no matter who they be, of foreign or of native birth. Next to this, as a matter of domestic concern, are the railroad riots at Erie, of which the character and the objects are now developing themselves in a still more odious light than heretofore. Of a still higher interest, because we are ready to fight for that abroad which we should hate at home, is the news from our beloved brother, the Sun's cousin-german, the Sultan, (that excellent friend of freedom) and how he is getting threshed, by land as well as sea. Last comes that still more attractive pentamate, patriot and warrior, President Walker, with the news, from San Diego and San Francisco, of the real meaning of his expedition and the event of his judicious attempt to make his way across the peninsula, through dangerous passes, in a hostile country, with a handful of men, every one of whom is likely to be out off. Of all this, the details will be found in our columns. There seem, too, to be lively hopes of a grand *pronunciamento*, a riot in New York city, still more formidable than its sister-exhibitions of the Progressive spirit in Erie and Cincinnati. The papers from the first-named town forebode it, at the latest dates we have received, except by telegraph. The subsequent silence of the last, however, argues that the thing has blown over. Its occasion was the threatened passage, by the Common Council, of an ordinance creating a great railroad in Broadway.

On these several subjects, except the last, we shall have some remarks to make under their different heads.

THE SONORA EXPEDITION.

The California papers are rife with articles about the Walker expedition, the new republic, and the succors that are going to its founders. We should judge that the finding of such a small body of men, along a coast so wide, was, whether by friend or foe, an enterprise much like the proverbial one of hunting a needle in a haystack. The whole business has to us, indeed, in all its circumstances as far as yet known, the air of being rather the most hair-brained piece of wickedness ever set on foot; and thus far it is difficult to say of which the itinerant and self-created President is worthiest—the penitentiary or the mad-house.

We are utterly puzzled to conceive why, in order to get to the port of Sonora where he is, Walker has sailed from San Francisco all the way down to the gulf of California and then up it nearly to its head (a distance of probably 2000 miles) in order to arrive at a place where he expected to find no adherents; which was not more inviting than many other points; which is only about 150 miles by land from San Diego, in our own territories; and which he has quitted, almost at once, in order to march across the peninsula (there 120 miles broad) to the opposite (Pacific) coast, where he has no particular object and down which he had sailed, in order to get where he is. As little can we conceive why the man lands and goes to fighting in Lower California, when the object of his expedition was, unquestionably, the seizure of Sonora and its rich treasure-beds. What can have induced this renowned Captain, instead of collecting an efficient force and sailing only when he was ready, to take to conquering with only about people enough, not for a serious fight, but for a pic-nic party? Surely no man with a teaspoon-full of brains would have gone with such a mere body-guard, to conquer a broad country as if he expected no resistance and intended to hold with his mere squad two regions as large as all New England, New York and Pennsylvania put together. Of course, he could make no detachments. But why go to Lower California, in order to take Sonora? What effect could beginning there produce, except to give the Mexicans warning and time for preparation?

We are sorry to say that the facts which now appear in the San Francisco and San Diego papers place the whole business in a still guiltier and far more serious light than before.

The San Francisco papers are evidently well disposed towards the enterprise; no doubt because the press usually reflects the public feeling; and the enterprise is popular in California. The papers affect to condemn it as illegal; but, even in doing so, extol the fineness of the country and its mineral wealth. It may be judged which side of their discourse is listened to—the about law or that about gold. Well: it is perfectly clear, from what they say, that the United States District Attorney and Collector at San Francisco have notoriously winked at the sailing of Walker and are offering no hindrance to the levying of recruits and sending them off to him.

But this is far from being the worst of it: the Alta California of the 16th ult. traces the whole undertaking to a regularly-laid plan, among the fanatics of slavery, for introducing it into California, through the conquest of Sonora and the adoption of it there, before annexation. This, then, is the key to the strange riddle of President Walker's setting up there, by proclamation, the code of Louisiana. The Alta California relates the history of the movement as follows:

At first it was thought to divide the State for the purpose of introducing servile labor into the lower portion of it. This plan having utterly failed, the next thing was to introduce the institution into Sonora. Accordingly, there was a bill introduced into the last Legislature for the purpose of raising a company, which it was understood was to be commanded by a prominent proslavery man. This company was to be sent down to the frontier, ostensibly for the purpose of defending the people against the Indians. But that bill was defeated by the earnest for private Filibustering, and then began the movement which matured, the lawless individuals engaged in it, not waiting for the action of the whole legislature. It was not till October the plans were matured, and they being kept under pay all ready to set out on their mission; and when the Governor refusing to co-operate with him, and the press having expressed no disapprobation of his course in the matter, it was thought little risk would be run in trying again. And the next time they were successful; and since the news was received of the stand made by Capt. Walker, other companies have followed at pleasure, as though there were no law against it.

And now, at reading these last facts, what will be the first cry of unthinking Southern men? Alas! we, a Southern man to the core, know but too well! They will at once take Captain Walker into their affections, and even set us down as little better than an abolitionist, when we tell them, that which we shall none the less tell them, that is our solemn opinion of this matter.

The South, with half the Union and all the foreign world against her, has but one chance of saving not merely her institutions but herself from destruction. That chance is, to act with prudence, with moderation, with loyalty to the Constitution and the laws, with fidelity to treaties and all the rights of nations. She must not turn yet more against her the sympathies of the good at home, by rushing into Disunionism, which will never save her; and still less must she set on foot guilty attempts like this of Walker, which are only fit to make her at once odious and ridiculous to the whole world. Let her once be perceived to be thus disposed to trample upon the unoffending, the laws, all faith, peace and humanity, in order to propagate Slavery, and she will presently be put under the ban of the whole civilized earth.

Nor is this quite all. Were this criminal enterprise in California to succeed, it would soon be followed by an attempt to bring about the secession of California from the Union. The same plotters would speedily set about that new mischief, and probably find it, within five years, easy work.

TURKISH AFFAIRS.

It seems to us that the failure of England and France, thus far, to take part with the Turks, when they are so manifestly going to the wall, goes far to verify our original opinion that they (those powers) never will. Indeed, it would be both monstrous and foolish to have let them go to fighting and to begin to show foul-play, as soon as one of them was about to be whipt.

Turkey will probably soon have to sue for peace. Then will be the time for England and France to interfere, and, if necessary, compel Russia to grant her moderate terms, and such as shall leave little impaired the European Balance of Power. That, we think, will be their course.

THE BEDINI RIOT.

It will be perceived that the fanatic Gavazzi, who is the sole and violent accuser of Bedini, is for the second time, by his furies, the cause of bloodshed. Against the Nuncio, nothing appears in this country, except this fierce exmonk's allegation that Bedini, in Italy, might have prevented the execution of some of the Italian patriots. Bedini answers that he is not responsible: for that these things were done by military and civil governors, over whom he, as merely an ecclesiastic, had no control. The answer looks much more reasonable than the accusation. But, at any event, it is monstrous that we, in this country of toleration, are to to have mobs raised and the blood of citizens spilt, about the quarrel of two priests.

WEATHER.—Saturday and Sunday were assuredly two of the most cold, chilly, unpleasant, inclement and disagreeable days ever experienced in this city. In point of actual discomfort we rather think the week day had the advantage over its rival, inasmuch as mud and rain were thus added to a very intense degree of cold. The negroes were curled up under the largest amount of clothing they could command, and went around blowing their fingers to keep them from freezing. The poor must have suffered severely. Indeed, these complaints of commanding fuel and over-clothes are far from being comfortable. There were, however, a large number of arrivals during the two days—estimated as high as a thousand—with very few departures. Unless it were direct for the equator, we cannot conceive the willingness of any one to move at all. Cold as it is here, it is still colder every where North, and in Georgia they have had snow. Our winter weather and winter business are both nearly ended. Spring is about to lead in pleasant weather and more commercial activity. We are ready for both.

MORGAN'S BOOK-STORE.—It will be seen by referring to the advertisement in another column that J. C. Morgan, in Exchange Place near the Post-office, has on hand a splendid stock of Dictionaries, Encyclopedias, and other standard works of reference. He has also Histories, Biographies, Geographies and the works of all the English essayists. Mr. Morgan's catalogue of books in every department of literature is exceedingly large and constantly increasing. We recommend our literary friends to drop in and examine his stock even if they do not purchase.

☞ We are indebted to Mr. Geo. U. Shute, commission merchant of this city, for Bright, Brothers & Co.'s report of the Melbourne (Australia) market, dated september 21. It has however been anticipated in its main features by the reports which we published a few days since.

☞ The steamboat Northerner has our thanks for a bundle of Louisville papers.

MORE LUXURIES.—We are under renewed obligations to our considerate neighbor Flanagan, 95 St. Charles street, for various luxuries just received by him, per steamer, from New York. Flanagan's larder is now supplied with the choicest eatables, and his bar with the choicest liquors. He has wild turkey that are wonderful to behold, and lobsters and fresh codfish. He has besides a large stock of wild duck, snipe, quail and partridge, besides oysters and sardines adapted to them. We commend the public to his custom and patronage.

SHIRTS.—S. N. Moody has just received a fresh assortment of shirts for sale at $1 50. He has also a large assortment of Gentlemen's furnishing goods at his store corner of Canal street and Exchange Place. Give him a call.

☞ The Trustees of the Mississippi State Hospital at Natchez have appointed Drs Davis and Holcombe, Homeopathists, Physicians and Surgeons of that institution for the year 1854. This is the first instance on record of a long-established Allopathic Hospital passing over to Homeopathic auspices. The Trustees think themselves justified in their act, by the successful treatment of yellow fever by the new school of medicine.

Richard P. Robinson, the alleged murderer of Helen Jewett, was recently appointed a police man of San Francisco. [Washington Star.

Richard P. Robinson, the alleged, etc., was recently appointed no such thing. He is at present a resident of a town up in the Red River country, where he has acquired wealth, respectability and office. We know that he was in this city about two weeks ago, because we saw him.

THE DAILY UNIONIST.—This is the title of a new daily published in Cincinnati, by a joint stock company of mechanics, and devoted to the interests of labor. It is a sheet of generous size and of fine typographical appearance. We notice in the copies we have received many editorial articles which evince a talented and well informed editor. It will doubtless meet with eminent success.

FATAL AFFRAY BETWEEN TWO STUDENTS.—We learn by a letter politely shown us, which has recently been received by a gentleman in this city, that a bloody tragedy was enacted at the University of Missouri, at Columbus, Mo., on the 15th ult., the parties, students of the University, in which one of the actors met with his death. It seems some insult, real or imagined, had been given to a young man named W. W. Thornton, from Shelby county, Ill., by another named B. F. Hardy, of Mercer county, Ky., for which the latter had received a chastisement from the former. Smarting under the indignity, young Hardy several days after this met Thornton and commenced an attack upon him with his cane. Thornton warned him to desist, which he not doing the former drew a revolver and shot him through the heart. Hardy died almost instantly. A pistol and a large bowie knife were found upon the deceased. Both of the participants in this melancholy affair were about twenty years of age. Thornton was arrested.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.—The extensive tobacco factory of Wm. Lowry, on Fifth street, between Chestnut and Broadway, Louisville, was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 27th December, together with the stock, materials, etc. Loss $20,000 to $30,000. The Protestant Episcopal Orphan Asylum, contiguous, caught fire from the intensity of the heat, and before the progress of the flames could be stayed, one end was consumed.

Amusements.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—On Saturday evening Rowe's tragedy of "Jane Shore" was performed at the St. Charles Theatre, with Miss Dean as *Jane Shore*, Mrs. Potter as *Alicia*, Mr. Jamison as *Gloster*, Mr. Naglee as *Lord Hastings*, and Mr. Maddocks as *Dumont*. The plot and character of the piece are far from pleasing to our taste, but we never listen to the nervous diction and apt dialogue—the strong sounding sentences of Rowe's writing, without feeling that he too had drunk from the "pure well of English undefiled," and won by merit the proud position he holds. Miss Dean played some of the scenes in the piece admirably, but there were others in which, we think, she did not appear to so great advantage. It is difficult to disentangle from a web of varied weaving one thread here and another there as imperfect, when their imperfection is as slight and unimportant as was Miss Dean's in any portion of the tragedy—and we shall not attempt it. Mrs. Potter's *Alicia* was exceedingly good and challenged a very high place in the performance. The amusements concluded with the farce of the "Stage Struck Tailor," in which Ben de Bar played *Tim Tape* and Mrs. Bernard *Sally Scraggs*.

"Lucretia Borgia" was produced on Sunday evening to a very large house, Miss Dean playing *Lucretia*, Mr. Negle as *Genaro*, Mr. Maddocks as *Duke Alfonzo*, Mr. Potter as *Gubetta*, and Mr. W. Davis as *Jeppo*. *Lucretia* is one of the characters in which Miss Dean appears during almost every engagement, and it is therefore probably a favorite with her, as with most other star actresses. We do not, nevertheless, think that she excels in depicting the "withering scorn, unquenchable hatred, and wild despair," which the bills put into the play. Indeed, we very much question her excellence in that department of dramatic power, and had far rather see her as the *Countess* in "Love" or *Marianna* in "The Wife." Mr. Maddocks' *Duke* was overdone.

After the tragedy, Old Jordan, who drummed at the battle of New Orleans, appeared, and was received with immense applause. Mr. Duffield sang the "Battle of New Orleans," and was also very loudly applauded. The performances concluded with Ben de Bar as *Robert Macaire*.

This evening Miss Dean takes her benefit as *Bianca* in the play of "Fazio;" a character in which the New York writers praised her very highly. She also plays *Mrs. Chillingtone* in the "Morning Call." The bill and the actress ought to draw a crowded house.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.—On Saturday evening Cheny's comedy called the "Soldier's Daughter," cast to Mr. Bass as *Gov. Heartall*, Holland as *Timothy Quaint*, Allen as *Frank Heartall*, and Mrs. Stuart as *Widow Cheerly*, was performed and went off quite well, though owing to the inclemency of the weather there was not a large attendance. The drama called "Rip Van Winkle" closed the evening's amusements.

On Sunday evening the farce of "A New Year's Holiday," the domestic drama called "A Father's Love," and the farce of "Cockneys in California," were reproduced to a very respectable house and went off, as they always do, with applause.

BAN RICO'S AMPHITHEATRE.—We have been attracted to the Amphitheatre a number of times by the exceeding merit of Madame Toursaint's performance. She is certainly a wonderful equestrienne and has thus far drawn unusually crowded audiences. On Saturday and Sunday afternoons and evenings there was a continued rush into the building, and her grand bare-back act brought down the house as it always does.

The Turf.

METAIRIE JOCKEY CLUB RACES—SECOND DAY.

A more unpleasant, dreary, damp and disagreeable day than Saturday, we have not seen for a long time past. The streets were filled with mud and the air was as cold as Lapland. Nevertheless, the prospect of sport was sufficient to draw together a very considerable concourse at the Metairie—of whom by far the greater portion were turfmen. The track was decidedly nasty, being both heavy and slippery and thereby preventing the hope of any thing remarkable in the way of time.

The first race was a sweepstakes for two year olds, mile heats, with three year old weights. Of the five entries two paid forfeit, leaving the contest between Col. Goldsby's brown colt by *Margrave*, Capt. Minor's chestnut colt by *Voucher*, out of *Norma*, and Mr. Lecompte's chestnut filly by *Flying Dutchman*. Capt. Minor's colt was the favorite against either of the others, though not against the field. There were odds given, nevertheless, in all directions, as the betters happened to fancy, and we heard of one transaction of $100 to $60 on the *Lecompte* filly against the *Voucher* colt.

First Heat—Just as the colts were being led up for the start Col. Goldsby's *Brown Dick* succeeded in mastering his groom and went around the first half mile flying. His rider then got him in hand and brought him home in a walk. The start was a very fair one—the *Lecompte* filly leading strongly, with *Brown Dick* second. About the middle of the back stretch they changed positions, the *Voucher* colt coming up to share in the sport. Coming into the last turn the *Lecompte* filly took the lead again, and at the beginning of the home stretch the *Voucher* colt stepped in second but was too late in the day to push for the head. They all came in under a pull in 1:50½. At the close of the heat the *Lecompte* filly became the favorite at about two to one—such bets being quickly snapped up by the friends of the *Voucher*.

Second Heat.—Two false starts preduced the get off of the horses and served to produce some rather lively conversation as to when a start should be judged fair. Finally they got the word, and went from a poorer start than either of the preceding ones—*Brown Dick* leading, with the *Voucher* close behind. They came into the back stretch in a huddle; the *Lecompte* filly and *Voucher* both passing *Brown Dick*, ran under a blanket to the turn, when the *Voucher* picked his nose ahead and kept it there notwithstanding the efforts of the filly. They came in close together, with *Brown Dick* considerably behind, in 1:56. After the second heat the betting changed again, and the *Voucher* colt became the favorite.

Third Heat.—The start was a fine one; the *Lecompte* filly leading with the *Voucher* colt trying hard to pass her. At the half mile he passed and led into the home stretch by about a length. As the beginning of the turn *Brown Dick*, who had been trailing all the way, brushed up his pace and came down under whip and spur as if determined to win the heat. He passed the filly and made play at the *Voucher*, but without success. The *Voucher* won the heat by a throat-latch, with the filly third. Time —1:50.

SECOND RACES.—A sweepstakes for three year olds, two mile heats. *Lexington* having paid forfeit, the struggle lay between Capt. Minor's *Conrad the Corsair*, by *Voucher*, Col. Well's *Hornpipe*, own brother to *Hegadom*, and Col. Kenner's *Argent*, by *Glencoe*. *Conrad* was the favorite, if any, though all of the horses were well and freely backed.

First Heat.—The start was good. *Argent* went off ahead with *Conrad* in the rear. Down the back stretch *Conrad* passed *Hornpipe* and pushed after *Argent*. They passed the stand with this placing, the pace being much and increasingly better. *Hornpipe*, who was by many considered in too high condition to run, lay off with an evident eye to the next heat. During the first half of the second mile *Conrad* continued his pursuit of *Argent*, who still maintained the lead. At the beginning of the turn, *Conrad* passed and tooted it home ahead notwithstanding the struggles of *Argent*. *Hornpipe* got in a comfortable third and immediately became the favorite, from a belief that he had been held in for the next heat. Time, 4:01.

Second Heat.—This time *Conrad* took the lead and held it through the mile, pushed all the way by *Hornpipe*, who was evidently running for the heat. *Argent* made several efforts to get by the mile, but was invariably shaken off by "Red Rover." They rushed it through the second mile in the same time as the first mile of the previous heat. *Conrad* running ahead. Down the home stretch *Argent* made a farewell effort for the second and succeeded in making a dead heat with *Hornpipe*. Time, 2:00—which was very good, considering the state of the track.

SUMMARY.

SATURDAY, JAN. 7, 1854.—Sweepstakes for two year olds—heats of one mile. $300 subscription—$100 forfeit. To carry three year old weights:

W. J. Minor's ch c, *Voucher*, out of *Norma*, by *Lancaster*	2	1	1
A. Lecompte's ch f, by *Flying Dutchman*, out of *Miss Ellicle*	1	2	3
T. B. Goldsby's br c, by imp *Margrave*, out of *Fanny King*	3	3	2
T. B. Goldsby's ch c by imp *Glencoe* out of *Penelope*			paid ft.
A. L. Bingaman and R. Ten Broeck's ch f, by imp *Glencoe* out of *Nannie Rodes*			paid ft.

Time—1:55¼—1:56—1:59

Same Day.—Sweepstake for three year olds—two mile heats. $300 subscription—$100 forfeit; $200 added by by the Jockey Club:

W. J. Minor's ch c *Conrad the Corsair*, by *Voucher*, out of *Lady Jane*	1	1
D. P. Kenner's ch c *Argent*, by imp *Glencoe*, out of *Picayune*	2	0
T. J. Well's gr c *Hornpipe*, own brother to *Hegadom*	3	0
A. L. Bingaman and R. Ten Broeck's br c *Lexington*, by *Boston*, out of *Alice Carneal*		pd ft

FIRST HEAT.	TIME.	SECOND HEAT.	
First Mile	2:03	First Mile	1:56
Second Mile	1:58	Second Mile	2:03
Total	4:01	Total	3:59

The races recommence on Wednesday, the 11th, for a Jockey Club purse of $400, two mile heats.

THE WEATHER.—We had rain, hail and sleet for several consecutive days last week, all of which combined has not as yet affected the low stage of the Ouachita river. We understand however, that the rain did not reach as high up as Arkansas. Under such circumstances our prospects for Christmas feasting would have been hopeless had not the energetic commander of the little steamer Frank Keeling made his appearance at our landing on Wednesday last and supplied us with something to eat. [Ouachita Register, 27th ult.

SNOW.—We were greeted Wednesday morning, on looking out of our window, with the sight of a snow which had fallen during the night, three or four inches in depth. Before breakfast the streets were alive with negroes and little urchins, snow-balling each other with vigor. This is the first snow we have seen in Greenville for several winters. There was a snow here last spring, but we were not at home, and did not see it. We have frequently made the remark that there does not fall as much snow in this region of country as formerly. We can remember when the snow fell heavily every winter, and remained for weeks on the ground. [Greenville (S. C.) Patriot.

The Sonora Filibusters.

The Alta California of the 13th December has the following:

On the 3d December, according to the news received yesterday, they sent out a party of foragers, who took provisions and stock from a ranch. This incensed the Californians, who attacked the party, killing twelve or fourteen men, and drove them back to Ensenada where the whole party were besieged on the 9th December, one week ago, and entirely cut off from their vessel. We are not informed how many persons were on board of the Caroline, but probably not more than five or six, nor how far she lay from shore. An account different from that given by our correspondent is given to the effect that the party of Americans started out from Ensenada for San Tomas, twenty-five miles distant, with the intention of capturing Negrete, the *gefe politico* or civil chief of Lower California, a position inferior to that of the military governor. Such a course would naturally suggest itself to the filibusters upon hearing of the feud between Alatorre and the *gefe politico* referred to in our correspondence. Besides, it appears unreasonable that the filibusters should be so regardless of policy, honesty, and American honor, as to go out to take, without pay, the property of the ranchero. However, our correspondent is generally correct, has excellent means of information, and his account is consistent, and is given with full details.

If the account, as given, be correct, there are only about thirty Americans left, of whom, perhaps, twenty-five were besieged in the adobe house a week since. In this house the party had but a small stock of provisions and water, not sufficient for more than four of five days at the utmost. The result of the siege is probably decided before this time; either the whole party is captured, or they have escaped to the Caroline. If the party are still on land, it is probable that the vessel will be captured by the Californians. The success of the Mexicans will inspire them with confidence to continue their opposition, and scarcely any chance can now be made with anything like the present force, which will make the expedition a failure, so far as Lower California is concerned. The accounts which have reached us have arrived through Mexicans, and may be very much exaggerated; but there is little reason to doubt that there is some foundation for them. Our correspondent seems to think that the party have already been reinforced by the parties of stragglers who would probably unite after penetrating a short distance into the Mexican territory.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer, 27th ult.

The Cincinnati Riot.

A Riot Quelled—Threatened Attack on Bedini, the Pope's Nuncio—One Man Killed—Several Wounded—Two Policemen Wounded—Arrest of Sixty-three Persons.—Since the arrival of the Pope's Nuncio, Bedini, in this city, a great excitement has prevailed among the German portion of our population, known as "Liberals" and "Freemen." On Friday last, an article appeared in a German paper called the *Hochwachter*, edited by Mr. Frederick Rauscher, denouncing in the most severe language the Nuncio of the Pope, and recommending for him a treatment similar to that received by Hayneu in London. On Sunday night the "Society of Freemen" met in their Hall, on Vine street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, and formed in a procession, numbering about eight hundred or a thousand strong. In the meantime information had been received by Captain Lukens, Chief of Police, that the "Freemen were about to attack the Bishop's residence, in the rear of the Cathedral, on Ninth street. Shortly after ten o'clock the "Freemen" and "Liberals" left their hall and marched down Vine street to Ninth, along Ninth to Plum. The procession was preceded by a drum, and in it were carried a number of transparencies, a few of the inscriptions on which we copy:

"Down with Bedini!"

"Down with the Roman Butcher!"

On others—"No Popery!" "Love, Liberty and Fraternity!" "Equality!" etc.

In the procession was carried a light frame work scaffold, having an effigy of Bedini hanging by the neck from it, and a mitre upon his head with the cross emblazoned thereon.

As the front of the procession was turning down Plum street, towards the Cathedral, the police force, headed by Captain Lukens, emerged from the watch house. They proceeded towards Plum street, separating into two divisions, one part taking the north and the other the south side of the street. As the police force was crossing diagonally from the corner of Plum and Ninth streets, a shot was fired from the procession, when at a signal from Capt. Lukens they immediately rushed among the "Freemen." A desperate fight ensued, during which upwards of 60 or 70 pistol shots were fired on both sides, and stones, clubs, slung-shots and weapons of every kind were freely used.

Henry Carroll, a watchman of the Second Ward, was shot in the right leg above the knee. The wound is not serious.

Lieut. Houseman was struck on the head with a club and had his thumb broken. Those in the procession fared the worst. A German named Engleberger was shot in the breast, one ball entering his breast, the other three his legs. He was conveyed to his boarding house on Walnut street between Twelfth and Thirteenth, where he died during the night.

Andrew Geisenger, German, was shot in the left leg, the ball passing through the flesh. He was one of the arrested parties and his wound was dressed in the watch house.

The following persons received severe, though not dangerous wounds from the maces of the policemen—George Habermann, Wm. Sherbeer, Christian Berzser, Michael Fisher and Frederick Smith. A number of others were slightly wounded by the police.

The fight raged fiercely for about five or ten minutes, but those composing the procession finally gave way and fled from the scene of action, leaving the ground strewed with pistols, clubs, canes, hats, cloaks, etc.

Judge Spooner was on the ground and made one or two arrests personally. The police arrested sixty-three persons. They were all lodged in the watch house during the night, and the scene in that place in the morning is beyond description. Every cell was filled, and how the crowd managed to sit down, much less to sleep, is beyond our comprehension.

MORTALITY IN A NEWSPAPER OFFICE.—Prentice, of the Louisville Journal, thus closes a beautiful tribute to the memory of his late partner, Mr. Thomas H. Shreve, assistant editor of the Journal, whose demise the telegraph recorded a few days since:

"We, the surviving editor of the Journal, feel that the prime of life is scarcely yet gone, yet, as we look back upon our long career in this city, we seem to behold near and far, only the graves of the prized and the lost. All the numerous journeymen and apprentices that were in our employ when we commenced publishing our paper are dead; our first partner, our second partner, and our third partner are dead; our first assistant and our last assistant are also dead. When these memories come over us we feel like one alone at midnight, in the midst of a churchyard, with the winds sighing mournfully around him through the broken tombs, and the voices of the ghosts of departed joys sounding dolefully in his ears. Can prayer to God is that such memories may have a chastening and elevating influence upon us, and fit us to discharge, better than we have ever yet done, our duties to earth and to heaven."

DEATH OF AN EDITOR.—On Tuesday last Major Hiram Kalue departed this life. He had been connected with the press for several years—in this city the past three years—and at the time of his death was the local editor of the Appeal. Major Kalue was a kind, good hearted man, a generous, devoted husband and father, and was generally liked by all who knew him. He was his own worst enemy. As a scholar and ready writer he had few superiors in this city, and his place cannot be readily filled. We sympathize with his young and interesting family in their afflictions and distress. [Memphis Whig.

NEWS OF THE CITY.

EIGHTH OF JANUARY.—The recurrence of the anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans brought out yesterday the usual display of the volunteer military force of our city. The various companies formed under their respective officers in Canal street, Generals Lewis and Palfrey commanding, and the glittering and orderly files extended from Camp street to beyond Rampart, every soldier looking as if prepared for a fete or a fight. The united companies then marched up St. Charles street to Lafayette Square, down Camp street to Jackson Square, and thence to Place d'Armes, where they were disbanded. May the anniversary of the most fortunate and glorious day New Orleans ever witnessed be always thus fitly celebrated!

The following is the report of the Board of Health for the week ending at 6 o'clock, a. m., on Sunday, the 8th January:

Protestant Girls' street	3	Cathedle No. 1 2d Dis.	2
Odd Fellow's Rest	2	Cathedle No. 2 " "	12
Cypress Grove No. 1	3	St. Vincent de Paul	9
Cypress Grove No. 2	10	Lafayette	23
Charity Hospital	6		
St. Patrick's (no report)		Total	58

J. C. SIMONDS, M. D., Sec'y Board of Health.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of a man named Samuel Hanson, found dead in the river near Louisa street, Third District. Verdict—Accidental drowning!!

MURDER.—At a late hour on Friday night a man was found by the police lying in an insensible condition upon the sidewalk, in Gallatin street; his face was badly bruised and streaming with blood, and his pockets were turned inside out. He was conveyed to the police office of the Second District, but as he appeared to be very drunk, and it was thought he was not dangerously injured, he was locked up. Early on Saturday morning it was ascertained he was badly hurt about the head and in other places, and he was accordingly sent to the Charity Hospital, where he soon after died. An inquest was held over the body, and a verdict rendered attributing his death to injuries of the brain, from blows inflicted by some person or persons unknown. Deceased appeared to be about 30 years of age.

SENT BEFORE THE FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—R. Guzman was arraigned before Recorder Winter on Saturday, under the charge of assaulting and severly beating one P. McGuigan, cutting him at the same time in the face with a razor. He was sent before the Criminal Court for trial. Thomas Kelly was sent before the same court for a like offence, carving the razor part of it.

Bridget Read, with several *aliases* tacked to her name, was arrested at a late hour on Friday night for stealing a parcel of clothing and having a bottle of brandy in her possession. She also was sent before the Criminal Court.

SUSPICIOUS CHARACTERS.—Wm. and J. Kidder were arrested on the levee last evening as dangerous and suspicious characters. When brought to the police office they were found to be in possession of various property indicative of their pursuits, viz: flash jewelry, spurious money, etc. They were retained for examination.

A RASCALLY CARTMAN.—A man named Wm. Deno, who drives a furniture car, was yesterday afternoon arrested on the levee upon the complaint of a man who had employed him to haul a box from the Pontchartrain Railroad Depot to the steamboat landing in this District. Deno, it appears, after delivering the box had charged the modest fee of ten dollars for the service, thinking no doubt that he had a customer green to the last degree. This is the last, and on a small scale the most extreme case of extortion we have met with. Deno was arrested and required to give $600 security for his appearance.

RETURN OF EX-PRESIDENT VAN BUREN FROM EUROPE.—Among the passengers from Europe, by the Africa, was Ex-President Martin Van Buren, who has been absent in Europe for six months.

ESCAPE OF SMITH O'BRIEN.—News has been received at the Citizen office, N. Y., per Africa, from Europe, that Smith O'Brien has escaped from Van Diemen's Land. This piece of intelligence produces a startling effect.

A LONG PASSAGE FROM BUFFALO TO MILWAUKEE.—The schooner Congress arrived at Milwaukee on the 29th ult., in tow of a propeller, after a passage of forty-three days from Buffalo. She experienced severe weather, and was dismasted.

EXPORTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN FROM NEW YORK.—During the week ending 23d ult., there was shipped from New York 123,118 barrels of flour, 481,627 bushels of wheat, and 102,844 bushels of Indian corn, the aggregate value of which at current prices was $1,782,113 45.

FATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY.—About 11 o'clock on the night of the 30th ult. a affrays occurred at a porter house in New York in which a man named Michael Horan, about thirty years of age, was instantly killed by the contents of a fowling piece, discharged by William Brennan, keeper of the house.

The charge of shot took effect in the left side of the stomach, just below the heart, and the unfortunate man expired without uttering a word.

LAUNCH OF A STEAMSHIP.—The steamship Vera Cruz, for Harris & Morgan's line of New Orleans and Vera Cruz steamers, will be launched from the shipyard of Jacob A. Westervelt & Co., foot of Seventh street, East river, tomorrow, at half-past 9 o'clock, A. M. She will be commanded by Capt. James Lawless, formerly of the Texas, and will leave this port for New Orleans about 1st of February next. [N. Y. Herald.

COAL.—Coal is now selling at eighteen cents per bushel. After some examination of the quantity now in the city, taken in connection with the stage of water in the Ohio, the severity of the weather, etc., we must again state that it is to be feared that fuel will be dearer before it is cheaper. [Cincinnati Commercial, 24th ult.

Gov. Powell, of Kentucky, has pardoned A. L. Carter, the young woman who committed a forgery to buy a bonnet, in Louisville, a short time since. She was a member of a circus company, or hippodrome, and had excited sympathy from her youth and apparent inexperience.

Large indignation meetings, deprecating the proceedings of the people of Erie, and the action of the Governor of Pennsylvania, have been held at Buffalo, Cleveland and Cincinnati.

The report of the loss of the ship Staffordshire is fully confirmed. The capsize and nearly 200 other persons perished. The ship and cargo were insured for $1,000,000.

PROFESSOR HENRY DE MARSAN.—The method and abilities of this gentleman, so highly spoken of in this city, are in great favor among the ladies and gentlemen who study the French language. Combining the oral system with the use of his one single and admirable book it is a reasonable and true method, capable of producing the most satisfactory and incontestible results, and requires a great deal less time than any other system, ridiculously termed "the only successful, the only infallible one." Professor D. Marsan has formed Day Classes for Ladies, and Evening Classes for Gentlemen. He gives Private Lessons as usual, at the residence of the Pupil, or at his own rooms, No. 8 Camp street, opposite the City Hotel.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.....January 8.

ST CHARLES.—B W Van Epps, G C Duncan, F B Shepard, Washington, Ala; — Ballard, Tuskaloosa, Ala; G D Wright, Ga; James B Jackson, J H Warren, Dr and Mrs Mitchell Hall, M Marshall Hall, J H Cocke, N E Kirkman, Richard Taylor Opelou, C C Miller, Capt R C Flower, G Flagg, N Y; Thos Hewson, Boston; R W Hewson and wife, Miss Clay, Clarke, J Ross Browne, D C; Mrs Mason R C Tait, W H Pinson, Sys T W Hyland, Md; J D Sacramento, merchant, D C Gates, Miss J A Fox, N C; J Hay, N J; Samuel Lee, E Sterling, H E Metcalf, N O; W H Seals, Ky.

VERANDA.—Samuel B Hunt, Boston, lady, daughter and servant; A S Morgan, G S Smith, Mr Wardell, Ala; A K Allen, Va; J F Dunbar, Mrs Sweney and two children, G W Gilmore and Lady, Chas Jesse Shirley, John Howard, Va; A Tuck, A Moore, Ohio; Jas T Dixon, Miss J L Harris, steamer A Jackson, David Carrier, N O; Tho S Napp, Ala; R L Ingram, Ohio; O N Cox, Dan Carter, Ky; G F Wilson, Ala; R W Kirkup, Ga; B Vance and lady, Ohio; W H Peck, steamship Daniel Webster.

ARCADE.—O J Stimson, N O; J C Sewell, H Byers, G W Weaver, J Weaver, P Pitman, Miss P Pitman, Miss S Pitman, J Kane, H H Bender, N Y; L I Wade, J L Sidney, W L Sidney, Jr, G W Thomas, J Sexton, G W Taylor, J M J Elliott, Lt M N Jordan, C Glass, R Rutledge, Ky.

CITY.—N B Heartsick, Boston, W B Shields, H A Hughes, R R Hughes, W J Mahoney, Ann D Walker and son Mortier Jackson Lacy, E T Waddell, Ga; Rob Fuller, Columbus, G H Racing, Ala; Mr Lyons, La; D Prosscher, Ohio.

ST LOUIS.—Mr Miner, E Templeton, E Masterson, J Kinsley, N Y; L Wilson, N Orleans; E H Ellis, Ky; J H Pickens, Ala; J Kenner, H H Bender, N Y; L I Wade, J L Sidney, W L Sidney, Jr, G W Thomas, J Sexton, G W Taylor, J M J Elliott, Lt M N Jordan, C