

THE BEDINI EXCITEMENT.

Bedini Burned in Effigy at Cincinnati, in Presence of Five Thousand People.

THE CITY MARSHAL KNOCKED DOWN.

The Deputy Sheriff Stabbed, &c., &c., &c.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette, Jan. 16.]

The "pitching in" by the police on Christmas night, and their subsequent abuse of prisoners, has caused much talk among our citizens, and a just condemnation by all who are at all conversant with the facts. The defeat of the Germans in their intentions to burn Captain Bedini, the Pope's Nuncio, in effigy, has nerved the American Liberals to make a similar effort. Accordingly about three hundred members assembled on a vacant lot near the corner of Carr and Sixth streets, on Saturday evening at 7 o'clock, and forming into a procession, marched by the watchhouse and up to the "Freemen's Hall," where their numbers swelled to about four thousand, Germans and Americans. In the procession were several transparencies; one "Down with Bedini," another side, "No Popery," and on the third "Pitch in." The second transparency had on it, "Love, Liberty and Humanity." The effigy of Bedini was full sized, in pontifical robes, and was borne on a platform, carried by eight men, and was the chief object of attraction.

After the procession had again formed they passed down Vine street to Ninth, out Ninth to Walnut, down Walnut to Front, out Front to Broadway, up Broadway to Third, out Third to Sycamore, up Sycamore to Fifth, out Fifth to Western row, up Western row to Eighth street. By this time the streets and sidewalks were densely crowded by thousands upon thousands of people. In the vicinity of the Archbishop's house and the Cathedral the streets were packed with people before the arrival of the procession, but as the latter paraded by to the City Lot, immediately opposite, the immense crowds rent the air with groans and most discordant music. On the City Lot they erected the effigy on a platform, in the centre of the lot, above the heads of the multitudes, and after firing off a pistol as a signal that the ceremonies were to commence, the torch was applied, and in a few minutes the effigy was in a blaze, and burning amid the hurrahs and shouts of the crowd, which filled every foot of ground for over two squares. The roofs of the houses and windows were filled, and a more exciting scene we never before witnessed in this city.

When the effigy was about two thirds burnt up, it was carried in front of the watchhouse and some one kicked it under the steps, while it threatened to burn. Marshal Ruffin, who was standing near by, rushed forward and boldly seizing the figure, threw it into the street and remonstrated with the people and besought them not to destroy the property; to which the crowd all cried, "No, don't destroy property." At this instant some drunken ruffian struck Marshal Ruffin with a club and felled him to the ground.

Immediately there was a rush among the crowd to protect the Marshal, and to seize the man who had assaulted him. Deputy Sheriff Higdon and Constable Harris caught the man, when some of his friends attempted a rescue, and in the scuffle which ensued Higdon received a very slight cut. The violence was done by a single individual, and the whole crowd should not be held responsible for it. Had there been any disposition to destroy property or commit outrages, it is very evident they could have carried out their intentions in spite of the police.

The effigy by this time was entirely destroyed and the crowd began gradually to disperse, and at 11 o'clock the neighborhood was cleared and all again quiet. The police were on their several beats and no interference was made by the city authorities. It is well that such was the case, as we are assured that every man in the procession was fully armed and would have defended themselves at all hazards. The procession generally was peaceable and quiet. As a portion of the crowd were returning home they halted in front of Judge Spooner's residence on Ninth near Race street, and sent up some dozen groans and then passed on.

We understand from excellent authority that the Freemen did not participate in the demonstration, although invited, alledging as a reason that they had appealed to the law and were determined to abide by it. Efforts are industriously making to identify them with the affair by certain policemen, but if we have been correctly informed, and we place great reliance upon our authority, they had nothing to do with it. There were doubtless Germans in the crowd, but the demonstration was American from beginning to end, in whole and part.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 14, 1854.

The trial of the policemen in the Bedini affair is progressing, and the testimony so far is decidedly against them.

The Bedini Excitement in New Orleans.

PREPARATIONS FOR A RIOT AND BLOODSHED.

[From the New Orleans Crescent, Jan. 9.]

We little dreamt when we wrote our notice of the Bedini riots in Cincinnati, to awake in the morning and find the fences and blank walls of this gay and good hearted city plastered with fiery red placards, exhorting, in four different languages, our people to give Cardinal Bedini, when he shall next week arrive here, the same sort of welcome which the brewers of London gave to Haynan.

The English portion (if English it can be called) of this lawless document is literally as follows:—

SIGNOR BEDINI, THE BUTCHER OF BOLOGNA!

It is coming to this city next week. We have received here General Lafayette, Kosuth, Kinkel, and other heroes for freedom with unequalled enthusiasm: the escape of Fr. Meagher, O'Brien, Smith and O'Connor, those patriots of green Ireland from a tyrannic prison has been greeted with the utmost joyous; Bedini, the tyrant, who is guilty of the murder of hundreds of patriots, their wives and children in Italia, who ordered, that Ugo Bassi the patriotic Catholic priest be scalped before he was executed, will this abominable servant of despot receive the same honors, as the heroes of freedom, or will he followed the action of the Brewers of London against Haynan?

Then comes, in French, the subjunct appeal to the passions of that nation:—

SIGN. BEDINI, HORROR! HORROR!

Arrival of the monster Bedini!—of the assassin of Bologna!—of the hangman of Ugo Bassi!

What has this Bedini done? What has he done? He scalped Ugo Bassi! He skinned his hands! After that punishment he caused him to be strangled. He assassinated women and children! This is the monster who is walking in triumph through our towns, as if to brave us, as if to say to us, "Let us thus the friends of liberty should be treated." Men who have hearts, friends of humanity, freemen, will you suffer this insult of the people, this audacious wretch, to profane our soil? No! You will treat him as men treat a wild beast. The people of London chastised Haynan, the people of New Orleans will chastise Bedini.

Next comes, in Italian, the following:—

ITALIANS!

The renegade, my lord Bedini, the assassin of Ugo Bassi, the betrayer of the liberties of Italy, is about to arrive in New Orleans. Italians, receive him as is fit. Do your duty.

Then follows a like inflammatory exhortation in the language of Germany, and addressed to her usually good and kindly people, in the hope of stirring them up to trample upon our laws and the lives of all such good citizens as will defend those laws to the death:—

LORD CARDINAL BEDINI, THE BUTCHER OF BOLOGNA.

This wild beast, who as Papal Legate in Bologna, suffered to be murdered with cruellest tortures, hundreds of men, women, and children of the republican party, who allowed the head and hands of the patriot Ugo Bassi to be beheaded before he was beheaded, is travelling about in the United States, and will, in the course of the coming week, exhibit himself in New Orleans. The fate of the brewers of London gave to Master Haynan, the hyena of Braschia, a proper token of their sympathy; shall not the same honors be awarded here to Master Bedini?

Let it now be remarked that that the several originals of this extraordinary polyglott betray plainly the fact that the French and German only have been composed by those who understand those tongues; that the Italian is not by an Italian; that the English is by a Frenchman grossly unacquainted with our tongue. Whoever they be that have laid their heads together for this sweet piece of authorship, it is clear that they cannot, even by general contribution, make English enough to convey otherwise than most ludicrously their bloody purposes. Men, then, who have not learnt even our language, are about to set themselves up to overturn our laws!

And now, citizens of Louisiana, all you that are God-fearing or law-loving, what say you to this extraordinary document? Are you prepared to see such movements as this let loose among you, from Heaven knows whom or where, and your city given up to riot, certain to end in bloodshed, at the pleasure of any man who hates and wants to persecute another? Are mobs, directed by unseen strangers, to usurp the supreme authority here and tread upon your insulted society?

Who shall be safe when seditions once begin? Where shall they stop? B-think you of those to whom, if you suffer these things, the spirit of sedition may descend. Heretofore, you have been famed for your politeness, your kindly, your hospitable, your generous spirit: shall we, at the bidding of any unknown incendiary, cast aside all that is good in us, and renounce for ourselves all the benefits of the law, (in order to let men—certainly as cruel as those they accuse—choose at their pleasure a perhaps innocent victim, and drag through the dust of your forever-disgraced town, grayheaded men and priests, of whom you really know nothing but that their age and calling, not less than the sacredness of your laws, claim that they should be as safe amongst us, as if they were clinging to the horns of all the altars that piety and mercy ever consecrated as refuges for the distressed? But at least these wike rioters have given you a week's notice. Profit by it; and do not let your city be in any manner endangered or disgraced.

INDIGNATION PROCESSION IN PHILADELPHIA.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 16, 1854.

There is an immense procession passing through the streets this evening, with an effigy of M. Bedini, who is believed to be in the city.]

The Departure of the Pope's Nuncio.

It appears by the following, from the *extraBlatt der Reform*, issued yesterday afternoon, that Monsignor Bedini, the Pope's Nuncio, is in town, and intends to leave in the Baltic to-day for Liverpool:—

BEDINI IN NEW YORK.

The notorious Nuncio of the Pope—the murderer of Ugo Bassi—reached here yesterday evening, and took up his quarters at the residence of Archbishop Hughes, in Mott street.

It is understood that he intends to leave to-morrow for Europe in the Collins steamer.

The most exciting rumors are in circulation about town.

The "Known-Nothings" will form in great processions, and march to the steamer's wharf, to express, without fail, their regard for the great guest.

A serenade was also spoken of as having been given last night.

A colossal straw man is said to be ready for this occasion. He is dressed in priestly garments, and has on his head a cardinal's red hat.

The straw man has been ready for several days. A quantity of banners are to be made, with a death's head and other devices, which will be carried by the procession. After every one shall have had an opportunity to see and hear him, the straw man will be burnt in the Park.

You hear in every street, "Arrival of Bedini!"

The New Yorkers seem to be unwilling to stay behind the men of Cincinnati, Wheeling and Baltimore.

We suppose that the Nuncio, after a brief visit to Rome, will proceed to Madrid, where he has been appointed ambassador by the Pope.