NEW CHURCHES.

Consecration of St. John's Cathedral, at Milwaukie, Wisconsin.

DISTINGUISHED PRELATES PRESENT—DESCRIPTION OF THE SERVICE—SERMON OF ARCHBISHOP HUGHES.

The imposing ceremonial of consecrating St. John's Cathedral, at Milwaukie, Wisconsin, took place on Saturday last, July 30. The ceremony of consecration commenced between six and seven o'clock in the morning, and was conducted by Archbishop Kendrick, of St. Louis, in the presence of the following distinguished Catholic prelates:—

Monsignor Bedini, Archbishop of Thebes, Papal Nuncio,
Archbishop Hughes, of New York,
" Kendrick, of St. Louis,
" Purcell, of Cincinnati,
Bishop O'Conner, of Pittsburg,
" Le Fevre, of Detroit,
" Vanderveldt, of Chicago,
and some sixty or seventy priests.

We copy the following description of the services from the Milwaukie *Sentinel*:—

About 7 o'clock A. M., Monsignor Bedini, Archbishop of Thebes, and Papal Nuncio to Brazil, assisted by Dr. Salzman, as deacon and Father Donohue, as sub deacon, began the ceremony of the consecration of St. John's Cathedral, by walking in procession with the clergy of the diocese three times round the building, and sprinkling its walls with holy water; the dews of heaven also descended gently on the building. Each time they came to the door, they asked that the doors "be lifted up for the King of Glory to enter;" after obtaining admission, the consecrator made the sign of the cross on the threshold, and by an exorcism, he commanded all evil spirits and "phantasms" to behold that sign and flee away, thus saying "Peace to this house!" The consecration began with the hymn "Veni Creator," the invocation of the holy spirit—when advancing to the middle of the church, they all knelt down and chanted the "Litany of the Saints," then rising, the Archbishop made the sign of the cross three times in the air, and mixed salt, ashes, and wine together, to keep in remembrance that Christ is the true vine, that we are dust and ashes and that the faithful are the salt of the earth. He then went to the corner of the building and crossing diagonally to the other corner making in his way the letters of the Greek and Latin alphabet, upon spots of ashes on the floor, with his staff, the whole of which put together formed a cross—which signified that the Orient and the Occident were joined in one by the Christian religion. He then went up in front of the altar, and said, "I will go up to the altar of my God; to God who giveth joy to my youth" signing the altar with the sign of the cross, he returned to the door, on the inside of which he made the sign of the cross, also on the door step; then returning to the sanctuary, they went up to the altar, and after praying, sung the beautiful anthem, "Asperges me," compassing the altar about seven times, and sprinkling it with holy water. Then proceeding to the body of the cathedral, he went round and sprinkled the walls three times in like manner, and the same on the floor, in the form of a cross, and from the centre threwed some towards the four quarters of the world. They then knelt down and prayed, and having made the sign of the cross in the air, and chaunted part of the preface of the Mass, returned again to the altar, and prayed again. Then going into the side chapel, where the bones of the martyrs, taken from the old church, had been watched all night previous, they walked out in procession, four priests carrying on a kind of bier the relics on their shoulders, while attendants fumed them with incense; proceeding outside the church, with the priests of the diocese following, they carried them round, singing songs of triumph, then returned within, and set the relics down before the altar. The consecrator and singers then went to the door, and returned chanting all the way to the sanctuary, and going up to the marble table among clouds from burning incense, they placed caskets containing the relics on each side of the tabernacle, and having done some masonry, they knelt and prayed again, and, with the altar enveloped with the smoke of the incense, placed the relics of the martyred saints in the sarcophagus, with songs of praise. This seemed the most solemn and imposing of the whole ceremony, and occupied a long time. The meaning of this may be found in the 6th chapter of the Apocalypse:—

"And when he had opened the sixth seal, I saw under the alter the souls of them that were slain for the word of God, and for the testimony which they held."

And it was customary in the first age of Christianity to build the altars upon which the Holy Sacrifice was offered, on the tombs of those who perished during the bloody persecutions of the Roman Emperors. The modern traveller who visits the Eternal City may still descend into the catatombs beneath the earth and witness altars in shape of those now used, under which have reposed such holy remains; and at a very early time it became a settled custom to have no altar in which the relics of departed saints were not enclosed.

The consecrator, assistants, &c., went next to the body of the church, to the twelve pillars—which signify the twelve Apostles—and, mounting up, annointed the crosses thereon with blessed oil, and signing them with the sign of the cross, he repeated over each one in a clear, strong voice:—

"Sanctificatur, Consecratur, templum hoc: In nomine Patris, et Filii, et Spiritus Sancti; in honorum Dei; et gloriosæ Virginis Mariæ, et, que omnium Sanctorum, ad nomen et memoriam Sancti Johanus, Pax tibi!" The singers, at each repetition, making the vaulted roof ring with hallelujahs to God and the Lamb.

At this time the doors were opened and the people rushed in and filled the body of the church, the seats being reserved for the ladies—and the consecration being finished shortly after, the Archbishop and the clergy retired into the side chapel to prepare for the celebration of the first mass in the temple now sanctified, hallowed and fitted for the holy sacrifice.

After a short space the celebrant, the Archbishop of Thebes, Archbishops Hughes, of New York, Purcell of Cincinnati, and Kendrick of St. Louis, the Right Reverend Bishops O'Connor of Pittsburg, Le Fevre of Detroit, Vandervelde of Chicago, and the much loved Bishop of the Diocese; with Drs. Salzman, Norris, Faulhuber, and Ives, and some sixty or seventy priests, took their seats in the sanctuary. Immediately on their entry a tremendous burst of music filled the cathedral, and the celebration of Pontifical High Mass commenced.

After the conclusion of mass, Archbishop Hughes commenced his sermon, and took his text from the 11th chapter of St John, beginning with the 47th verse. He said that God overruled the malice of the man, to preserve the dignity of the priesthood; that Caiphas being high priest that year, he was made to prophecy against his liking, and with a much wider signification than the saving of a small nation, merely, for St. John immediately adds, "and not for that nation only, but also that he should gather together in one the children of God that were scattered abroad." The preacher said it might seem far-fetched to connect an event of to-day, with that which took place eighteen centuries ago, but what had taken place on this last day of July on the banks of Lake Michigan, the consecration, with solemn pomp and rite, of this magnificent temple to the worship of God, where laughlan thirty years ago, perhaps on this very spot, the savage Indian threaded the mazes of the war-dance—was but the fulfilment of the prophecy contained in the text, that the death of Christ was not partial, but for all the children of God. He congratulated the Right Rev. Bishop of Milwaukee, who in his brief apostleship, inspired by his patron St. John—had done so much in this large and new field, and also that it so happened that the representative of the successor of St. Peter had met here the successor of St. John. He congratulated the architect, and the workmen, and the faithful generally, that they had here a place to bring their children to holy baptisms, to give them to God in their youth; and that the youth of both sexes, attached to each other by mutual affection, could come here to enter the holy state of matrimony and receive a benediction on their union. He then spoke of the ubiquity and universality of the Catholic church; that it knew no geography, no politics; of its unity, not of place or time, but of its truth, and its unity of teaching that truth. He said, the pen that is moved by inspiration moves quickly and does not wait to give explanations; but the religion of Christ comprehends all philosophy, and all reason; that the churcs to day contained within herself all the marks of truth, unity, holiness, Catholicity apostolicity, &c., the same as she did eighteen hundred years ago. He spoke of the divinity of her government, of her sacraments, as so many channels to salvation, by which the erring may return or come to God. He affirmed, there could not be two revelations unless there were also two Gods—but there could be no contradiction in God, could be no religion but one. In the order of truth all is the same. He spoke of private judgment, and private inspiration, and the narrow, finite intellects of men—that infinity alone could comprehend and explain infinity, and that if God could be explained he would be no longer God. In the evening, vespers were sung; after which, Archbishop Purcell gave a most eloquent and beautiful sermon, on the "Real Presence," full of thought, full of illustration from nature, and full of argument which closed the divine services.

Laying the Corner Stone of the First Mission Methodist Episcopal Church, Williamsburg.

The corner stone of a new church edifice, to be called the "First Mission Methodist Episcopal Church," was laid with appropriate exercises, on the corner of Union avenue and South Third street, yesterday afternoon. The exercises were opened with reading the 2d chapter of 1st Ephesians, by Rev. Mr. Halstead, of the South Second street Methodist Episcopal Church, after which the hymn commencing—

Behold the sure foundation stone
Which God in Zion lay,

Was sung by the choir. An appropriate prayer was then made by Rev. Dr. Wakely, of New York, which was followed with a lengthy address by Rev. John Inskip, of the Madison street Methodist Episcopal Church, New York, in which he reviewed the progress of the Methodist denomination, from the time it was first established by John Wesley, up to the present day. He concluded by noticing the Episcopal educational system of the Methodists, as a denomination.

After he had finished, Mr. Pomeroy, President of the Society, gave a short history of the commencement of the society in Williamsburg, together with some statistics, which were given in yesterday's HERALD. A collection was then taken up, in which the receipts by contribution and subscription amounted to about $600.

The ceremony of laying the corner stone was then performed by Bishop Janes, assisted by Rev. Mr. S. Landon, the presiding Elder of the Long Island district.

The service closed by the choir singing a hymn prepared for the occasion, and the pronouncing of the benediction by Bishop Janes.

New Episcopal Church.

The corner stone of Zion Church is to be laid this afternoon by Bishop Wainwright, at the corner of Madison avenue and Thirty eighth street, at five o'clock. The beauty of the location, the merits of the design, the improvements in the vicinity, and the popularity of the prelate who is to officiate on the occasion, will draw together a large assembly. Messrs. Wolfe and Dudley are the architects.

Indignation Meeting at Jersey City.

THE CASE OF CATHERINE KENNEDY, AND THE ROBBERY OF THE MECHANICS AND TRADERS' BANK.

The inhabitants of Jersey City met at Washington Hall, last evening, in pursuance of the following call, which had been extensively circulated in that place:—

PUBLIC MEETING IN WASHINGTON HALL.

Catherine Kennedy, a poor, friendless Irish girl, the daughter of a poor widowed mother, lies incarcerated in Bergen jail, the object of whose imprisonment public opinion is unanimous in declaring to be none other than to screen the real perpetrator of the deed.

The Irish inhabitants of Jersey City are earnestly requested to attend a public meeting, to be held in Washington Hall, on Friday, 5th inst., at 7½ o'clock P. M., to make arrangements to engage proper counsel in order to have her immediately examined on a writ of habeas corpus.

P. S.—Irish Americans, be punctual! Take immediate action, and we may all hear who has got the $11,000!

The "deed" referred to, is the robbery of the mechanics' and Traders' Bank of Jersey City, which took place about ten days since, and Catherine Kennedy was a domestic in the family of Mr. Fox, the cashier. She discovered the robbery when she went to the bank in the morning to sweep it, and on the affidavit of Mr. Fox she was arrested, examined and held for trial. A report that the private examination was held for no good purpose, gained ground in Jersey City, and from this grew out the meeting.

The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, and many American born citizens were present. Many persons who were unable to get into the hall, discussed the matter in the street.

At eight o'clock the meeting was called to order, when Mr. D. Keenan took the chair, and Mr. Mathew Summers was appointed Secretary.

Mr. SUMMERS said that he was sorry that this had been called as a sectional meeting; no one deplored sectionalism more than he did; but he had believed that there was no sympathy among the people generally for the prisoner, because she was a poor Irish girl. He knew that some people had thought, as she was a foreigner, without money and without friends, that they could do anything they pleased against her. But he was glad to find that sympathy for her was more extended than he had at first supposed, and he cordially invited the co-operation of all friends of humanity in the work. (Applause.)

On motion, Messrs. Mathew Summers, Timothy McCarty, Robert Gilchrist, Sr., Isaiah Hutton, and A. C. Hopper, were appointed a committee to draw up a series of resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

After the committee had retired, there was a tremendous uproar, and cries for "Wakeman."

D. B. WAKEMAN (one of the bank directors,) rose in the crowd, and said that his position would not allow him to make a speech on the occasion; that when he attempted to get out, his path was blocked up by the crowd, and that he really did not know what to say. (Cries of "Come up and speak to us.") Mr. Wakeman went on to excuse himself for not making a speech, and was followed by

Mr. A. HARDENBERG (Teller of the Hudson County Bank) who expressed sympathy with the cause, and counselled firm, but calm measures. He hoped that the time of the meeting would not be wasted in useless harangues, but that measures would be taken at once, to raise money to defray the girl's legal expenses, so that she may have a fair chance.

Ex-Alderman BURNSTEAD—Yes, let us raise the money at once. Can any one tell about how much will be wanted?

A VOICE—Wakeman will tell you. (A laugh.)

Mr. WAKEMAN—You want money enough to pay all her expenses of counsel, &c., to provide for her until her trial, and, if she is proved innocent, to give her a little to start anew in life.

The PRESIDENT—We expect to get that from another source, if she is proved innocent. (Laughter and applause.)

Mr. WAKEMAN—But that will be a very long time from now, and she can't live on air.

ROBERT GILCHRIST, Jr., was called upon for some time, but did not appear.

RICHARD MCCLELLAND, (counsel for the girl,) made a lengthy speech in defence of his conduct in that capacity, in the course of which he said that he had not consented to the private examination, but had protested against it. When he first went to the jail he was not permitted to see the girl. (Groans.) On application to the Sheriff, he got a written order. He said that her examination was conducted according to the rules of law, and that he had all the usual privileges allowed to him. He should not say anything about the evidence at this time.

Mr. SUMMERS, from the committee on the subject, reported the following resolutions, which were adopted:—

Whereas, it appears from the circumstances connected with Catherine Kennedy's case, in relation to the bank robbery in this city, as well as by the partial examination she has had, and the general sympathy expressed in her behalf, that she is not the guilty party; therefore,

Resolved, That the friends and sympathizers of this girl employ counsel to have a public examination, whereby her innocence or guilt may be established, and thereby prevent any further delay to the ends of justice.

Resolved, That in calling this meeting to sympathize with Catherine Kennedy, we do not attach any censure to her present counsel.

Resolved, That the friends of Catherine Kennedy, irrespective of country or creed, take active measures to find out who are the thieves, and render justice to the innocent.

Resolved, That a committee of twelve be appointed to raise the necessary funds and employ associate counsel, and that a collection be taken at the present time for that purpose.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to strike out the third resolution.

Mr. SUMMERS continued to urge upon the audience the enormity of the case, and said such a thing would not be allowed even in England. The girl had been examined privately, and the directors had probably instigated such examination. The entire public opinion of Jersey City was in her favor. He knew of an Alderman who had told him that if the bank had offered a reward for the thieves, without the money, there was a man who was ready to produce them in six hours. He would, now that the other resolutions had been adopted, offer another on his own responsibility, which was as follows:—

Resolved, That while this meeting deprecate any idea of attempting to screen Catherine Kennedy from whatever penalty an impartial trial may award her, yet we cannot refrain from expressing our indignation at the course which the bank authorities have pursued toward her, in attempting to overthrow the great palladium of this republican constitution, by subjecting any citizen to the horrors of an inquisition.

Mr. WAKEMAN opposed this resolution. The Board of Directors did not arrest the girl—it was done upon the affidavit of Mr. Fox, the cashier of the bank, in whose house she lived. The directors wanted to do justice to everybody. Mr. Summers had said that the offering of a reward for the thieves, without the money, would bring them. If he thought so he would be the first to move a resolution to offer a reward for that purpose. At any rate, the characters of the directors would live down any aspersions that might be cast upon them in a public meeting.

PETER BENTLEY, President of the bank, was astonished at the resolution. The Board of Directors wanted all the light that could be had on the subject. They were willing to do justice to everybody. They were perfectly willing that she should be removed on a writ of *habeas corpus*. All that they wanted was justice. He would like to have Mr. Summers give the name of the Alderman he referred to. (Cries of "Name," "Name.")

Mr. SUMMERS answered Mr. Bentley, and urged the adoption of the resolution. He was prepared to give the name—it was that of Alderman Brewer. He would ask Mr. Bentley these questions:—Was not the evidence as strong against some other parties as against Catherine Kennedy? Did he think it possible for any person who knew nothing about the lock of the safe to open it in that short time even if they had the key? Had Catherine Kennedy ever found the bank open in a similar way before, and spoken of it to Mr. Fox and his son? Mr. Bentley did not reply.

Mr. WAKEMAN again addressed the audience in opposition to the resolution. He said it was all false, as far as the directors were concerned. A resolution more false could not be formed. It was absolutely hellish. If he thought he had any fellow citizens who would vote such a resolution of censure on him he would leave the city. The directors had nothing to do with the girl's imprisonment. She was arrested under Mr. Fox's affidavit. She was in the hands of the law, and they had nothing to do with her.

The resolution was withdrawn.

In accordance with the resolution before adopted, the following named gentlemen were chosen a committee of twelve to raise funds for the purpose of assisting the girl to procure able counsel, &c.:—Robert Gilchrist, Sen., Patrick Donelly, Matthew Summers, Timothy McCarty, E. C. Hopper, Wm. Burnstead, Thomas Royle, Daniel Keenan, Francis Boyle, Patrick Martin, Isaiah Hutton, and Augustus Hardenberg. And then the meeting adjourned. An effort is to be made to bring the girl before a court on a writ of *habeas corpus* to day.

Police Intelligence.

AN ALLEGED CHARGE OF PERJURY PENDING AGAINST J. L. BOYD.

Before Justice Stuart.

The case of alleged perjury pending against John L. Boyd, on the complaint of Samuel Drury, came up yesterday before Justice Stuart for a hearing, at the request of the defendant. The circumstances under which the perjury is sought to be sustained is, that the defendant had made his promissory note in favor of Mr. Drury, which was not paid at maturity, and it had been transferred to Mr. Ruckman, who brought an action for the recovery. The defendant Boyd had put in an answer denying the allegations in the complaint, and setting up a counter claim, in the shape of a set off, alleging that Drury was the owner of the note at the time it became due, and if so, he had certainly a right by law to set up any demand he had against Drury. To support this counter claim, when he was notified to give them a bill of particulars, he set out the claim which he had against Drury to a large amount, and, among other things, set forth some taxes as having been paid for Mr. Drury in 1846, '47, '48 and '49; but this account being very vague and general, they applied to one of the Judges of the Superior Court (Judge Oakley) for an order for a more particular account of the counter claim. That order was served on Mr. Boyd, who up to that time had appeared personally for the defence. In answer to that order he served this further bill of particulars, which reads as follows:—

"John L. Boyd, the defendant herein, being duly sworn, said—That on or about the 1st day of March, 1847, at the request of Samuel Drury, he paid for taxes due for the year 1846, on thirty acres of land belonging to said Samuel Drury, and situate in the town of Newtown, assessed and valued at $6,500, and also a tax on the personal property of the said Samuel Drury, assessed at $15,000, with collection fees, $53 70."

This first item is alleged to be entirely false, without even a plausibility to support it; he was never asked to pay them, and on the contrary, Mr. Drury had paid them himself, and taken the receipt from Boyd as collector, and had also his own check.

The second item, which read "that on or about the first day of March, 1848, he, at the like request, paid the taxes due on the real and personal property of the said Samuel Drury, for the year 1847, which said property was assessed as follows:—real estate, $5,500; and personal property at $10,000, with collection fees, $42 02½," is also alleged false, and it was upon these first two items that the complaint is based.

The testimony adduced exhibited a copy of the pleadings in the suit of "Ruckman vs. Boyd," to show the pendency of the action, &c., and the original order made by Judge Oakley for further particulars; to produce and prove the further bill of particulars.

The first witness called was A. Galatin Stevens, one of the attorneys for the defendant in Ruckman vs. Boyd. It now transpired that the original affidavit was not forthcoming, having in some manner disappeared. The witness deposed that the paper produced (being the copy of further particulars delivered to the plaintiff,) was in his handwriting. It was a copy; could not say what he copied it from; it was purposed to be a true copy, and he believed it to be so; did not recollect who delivered the paper to him that he copied it from; thought he knew the handwriting of Mr. Boyd; did not recollect whether Mr. Boyd brought that paper; thought he delivered the copy personally at the plaintiff's attorney's; the notice that it was a copy, &c., endorsed on the back, was in the handwriting of his partner, Mr. Campbell, who also prepared the bill of particulars for Mr. Boyd; knew the signature of Mr. Strong, Commissioner of Deeds. Q. Had the paper you copied from Mr. Boyd a signature to it?

Objected to by defendant's counsel, who charged that the prosecuter knew what had become of the original paper; it was easy for any one at a reference where they were all spread, for any one to secure a particular paper they wanted, and then bring a false charge of perjury.

Counsel for prosecution thought it was absurd to charge them with stealing the paper they couldn't get along without, and it was too much for human credulity.

Question repeated, and objection overruled.

A.—It is so long ago, and I have copied so many, I don't recollect anything at all about it; I have no knowledge or recollection; witness had seen a paper in his office, containing the signature of John L. Boyd to it, which purported to be a further bill of particulars in the case of Ruckman vs. Boyd, but did not recollect when; thought he saw it shortly after the last hearing before the referee, Judge Kent; it was then among the file of papers in the case; after the trial he put them all together, and tied them up; that paper was amongst them then; that was the last time he recollected seeing it; put them in the case for papers; looked for it yesterday when he received his subpœna; yesterday was the first time he had ever been subpœnaed; the case he spoke of was generally open; that paper had also the signature of Joseph Strong attached to it; did not recollect Mr. Boyd ever asking for that paper; did not remember ever making more than one copy of it; thought there was a copy in the office now; believed the draft was there in the bundle; when he looked for the original, he only turned the ends of the papers, as he knew the original by the endorsement; he did not then open the bundle; the paper he spoke of as the original was the one purporting to be the original, and the one that had the original signature of Mr. Boyd; did not expect to find it yesterday, as he had heard his partner, Mr. Campbell, say, when he looked for it, it was not there; that might be five or six weeks ago; in August and September they had a clerk named Edgar Bache, who lived, he believed, in Twenty third street; thought he continued until January; he had no other; no one but that clerk and his partner had access to the office; a boy named John Arnold succeeded Bache; he was still in their employ, but now out of town in Albany; saw his partner have hold of the bundle when he said the paper with the defendant's original signature was not there; that was the first he heard of the paper being missing; could now swear positively that it was not there; he was not employed or retained in the case, nor his partner either, that he knew of; they were not retained to defend the civil suit when the answer was served and the first bill of particulars delivered; the signature to the paper produced and marked "D," was in the handwriting of John L. Boyd. [The first bill of particulars—the original, as counsel supposed—having been served by mistake for a copy.]

Cross examined—Do not think Drury was ever at his office before this complaint was made.

Robert B. Campbell, partner of the last witness, examined, sworn—They were retained in the civil suit shortly prior to the delivery of the second bill of particulars; made the draft of it under Mr. Boyd's instructions; it was not sworn in his presence; did not know who copied it; copied some papers himself; some was done by his partner or clerk, and some were put out; had seen in his office what purported to be a copy of that draft, with the original signature of Mr. Boyd to it; saw it last at some of the references; believed that it had also the signature of Joseph Strong to the jurat; thought the draft was still in his office; had no recollection of seeing it since or on the last two references; looked for it when last subpœned; I think it was close on to the end of May; the endorsement on paper "C," (notice of the bill of further particulars) was in his handwriting; could not have sworn to the fact there stated, that the paper was a true copy of the further bill; did not know whether Mr. Boyd knew where he kept that bundle of papers; could not account for its getting out of his office or suspect how it was; had not missed any other paper in that suit; had not looked for any other than this.

Counsel for prosecution applied for an adjournment, for the purpose of having the clerk there, to trace the missing paper, and intimated if they could not, they would rely on the first bill containing same statement, but not so definite. They would also require the draft to be produced.

The witness, on cross examination, said they had five or six business meetings before the referee; he presumed the paper was there at them all, but he did not recollect seeing it at the last two or three; his business there was principally in taking the testimony.

Adjourned till Friday next at eleven o'clock, A. M.

The Tables Turned.—We published, yesterday, a charge preferred by James Leonard, hack driver, against Felix W. King, the chief officer of the steamship Washington, charging him with an assault and battery on the said Leonard. Yesterday morning Mr. King appeared before Justice Bogart, and preferred a charge against Leonard, under the Emigrant law, which prohibits any person from boarding any vessel prior to her touching the dock, to solicit passengers, under the penalty of $100 fine and thirty days imprisonment. The complaint was sustained, and the magistrate held Leonard to bail in the sum of $500 to answer the charge. The complaint made by Leonard against Mr. King was dismissed.

Arrest of Burglars.—The police of the Seventh ward, at about four o'clock yesterday morning, succeeded in capturing three burglars, named Charles Williams, John Williams, and John Coles, on a charge of burglariously entering the dwelling house No. 179 East Broadway, occupied by Mr. Joriah Macey. The burglars, it seems, effected an entrance by boring a hole with an auger in the panel of the basement door, which they cut out, and thus passed into the house. They visited several rooms, and collected therefrom a gold snuff box, various small articles of jewelry, and $45 in money, which they were about conveying off when stopped by Sergeant Manwaring, Lyons, and McMahon, of the Seventh ward police. It seems that Mr. Macey's family were out of town, and the premises closed. The rogues entered the house during the night, and ransacked every bureau, closet, &c., in search of money or jewelry, but not contented with that, demolished and mutilated the articles of furniture. One of the policeman discovering that burglars were in the house, sent to the station house for aid, and when they arrived the premises were surrounded; one of the thieves made his way over the back fence into the rear of a house on Henry street; the inmates of the house heard the thief, gave an alarm, and the policeman nabbed him just as he was emerging from the front door. There appear to have been four burglars; three were captured, and the fourth escaped. On the persons of the prisoners the snuff box and the other stolen articles were found, which were identified by Mr. Macey as property belonging to him. The accused parties were conveyed before Justice Wood, who committed them to prison for trial.

An Outrageous Mistake.—On Thursday night, between 11 and 12 o'clock, a man named William Jenkins was arrested by the police, on a charge of committing an indecent assault and battery on the person of Mrs. Elizabeth Griffith, residing at No. 369 Sixth avenue, under the following circumstances. It seems by the affidavit made by Mrs. Griffith, that on the evening in question she was lying on her sofa in the parlor, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock, between asleep and awake, awaiting the return of her husband, and ultimately fell asleep. In a short time after she was awoke, the light was out, and she felt the face of a man leaning on her neck. She at first supposed of course it was her husband, but on placing her hand to his face she found him to have whiskers. Her husband not having any, she at once discovered that a stranger was attempting an improper liberty, and rose immediately from the sofa, screamed out for assistance, and ran down stairs; the accused followed after her, and was in the street when officer Garbutt took him into custody. The prisoner endeavored to excuse himself by saying he had made a mistake; but to this kind of an apology the lady refused to listen and the officer took him to the station house. The following day he was conveyed before Justice McGrath, who placed him under examination on the charge of attempting to commit a rape. In his examination Jenkins stated that he is 30 years of age, a native of New York, and resides at 257 West Seventeenth street, and a cutter of clothing. In the defence of his conduct, he said, "I am not guilty of any intentional injury to the complainant, having been at the time laboring under a mistake as to the person complaining against me; I entered the house supposing it to be the residence of an acquaintance. The magistrate, Justice McGrath, not crediting the story of mistake, as told by the defendant, held him to bail in the sum of $1,000 to answer the charge at court. Mr. Bush, of 257 West Seventeenth street, entered into the required surety, and Mr. Jenkins was liberated from custody.

Obituary.

THE DEATH OF ELISHA RIGGS.

Elisha Riggs, Esq., died in this city on Tuesday evening last, in the 74th year of his age, after a protracted illness. One of the Baltimore papers says:—Mr. Riggs was a native of Montgomery county, Maryland. In early life he removed to Georgetown, where he engaged in business, and subsequently took into partnership George Peabody, Esq., the eminent American banker, now residing in London. They afterward came to Baltimore, where, for many years they carried on the dry goods business, under the firm of Riggs & Peabody. Mr. Riggs, about thirty years ago removed to New York, and having closed his business in this city, entered there into the banking business, which he had since followed with great success, as his death leaving largely over a million of dollars. He leaves a wife and six children. Mr. Riggs was a man of eminent worth in all the relations of life, beloved by all who knew him, and cherished by them for his kindness, charity, and noble characteristics of head and heart. We noticed recently one incident in illustration of this, which occurred on one of his visits which he yearly made to his native place in Montgomery county. In passing along near Brookville, his eye rested on a school house, bearing marks of decay. He turned round to those who were in company with him, and said:—Gentlemen, that school house wants repairing—pull it down, and erect another and a better one in its place, and draw on me for the money that it costs." It was done, and now a handsome and well constructed school house stands to perpetuate the charity of the man who had it built. Mr. Riggs was a man of the strictest integrity, and all his dealings were marked with characteristic frankness and fairness, and won for him the confidence and esteem of all who had any business to do with him, and his death will be regarded as a public loss, as it is.

Williamsburg City News.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Three desperate characters, named Frederick James Topley, John O'Brien, and Julia Topley, alias Julia Williams, were yesterday morning arrested by officers Bennett, Sterritt and Murphy, charged with having, about twelve o'clock on Thursday night, assaulted, knocked down and robbed Hugh M. Seaman of a gold watch, valued at $125, in Grand street. The watch was found in their possession, and they were sent to Brooklyn for trial.

SINGULAR NOTE.—Complaint was yesterday made before Justice Boswell, by Charles Vieth, charging a man, named John Russell, who keeps a porterhouse at No. 319 Grand street, with defrauding him out of $24 worth of segars, by giving him in payment therefor a note, of which the following is an exact copy:—

$24.00. Williamsburgh, Ms. 24th, 1853.

Two months after death, I promise to pay Chas. Vieth, twenty-four dollars for value not received.

JOHN RUSSELL.

The above note was given to the Farmers' and Citizens' Bank for collection, where the fraud was first discovered and pointed out to Mr. Vieth.

Birth.

At No. 200 Wooster street, Mrs. JOHN C. MOSHMAN, of a son.

Married.

On Thursday morning August 4, at St. John's Church, by the Rev. D. H. Robert, PAUL H. DAWSON, M.D., to MARGARET BODINE, all of this city.

On Wednesday, August 3, by the Rev. J. S. Inskip, Mr. EDWARD M. GEDNEY to Miss JOSEPHINE BOWLAND, all of this city.

Died.

On Friday, August 5, of dysentery, HARRY C., son of R. O. and Abby S. Skinner, aged 1 year and 9 months.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from No. 188 Second avenue, this afternoon, at four o'clock.

On Wednesday, August 3, CHARLES O'GALLAGHER, aged 19 years, son of John and Julia O'Gallagher, of No. 60 East Fourteenth street, and formerly of Dublin, Ireland.

His remains were interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

Dublin papers please copy.

On Friday morning, August 5, THOMAS GOULDEN, youngest son of Ellen and Patrick Goulden.

His funeral will take place this afternoon, at three o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 40 Spring street.

On Friday, August 5, at her residence, No. 127 West Seventeenth street, MARGARET HERBERT aged 25 years.

Her friends and the family are invited to attend her funeral, to morrow afternoon, at two o'clock.

On Friday, August 5, MARY FRANCES, youngest child of O. H. and Catharine Kelly, aged 16 months and 9 days.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this afternoon, at three o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 144 East Forty-second street, between Second and Third avenues.

On Friday morning, August 5, at one o'clock, MARGARET JANE, daughter of Mary Jane and James Shepherd, aged 2 years 1 month and 13 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 4 Carroll street, South Brooklyn, this afternoon, at two o'clock, without further invitation.

In Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon, August 4, MARGARET A., wife of Henry B. Witty, aged 29 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her father, R. L. Jaques, and brother, G. W. Jaques, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this afternoon, at half past two o'clock, from the residence of her husband, Navy street, three doors south of Fulton avenue, Brooklyn. Her remains will be interred in the family ground at Greenwood Cemetery.

In Hoboken, on Thursday, August 4, of consumption, CELINDA LOCKER, in the 70th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this afternoon, at half past two o'clock, from the Presbyterian church, corner of Washington and Third streets, Hoboken.

At Washington, New Jersey, on Thursday, August 4, THOMAS TONGE, son of the late E. R. Tonge, aged 27 years and 11 months.

The funeral service will take place at Calvary Church, in Pearl street, between Nassau and Concord streets, Brooklyn, this afternoon, at two o'clock. The friends of the family, and the members of Eureka Lodge, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend.

At her residence, in Orange, New Jersey, on Thursday, August 3, Miss STELLA A. DORR, in the 23d year of her age. "Requiescat in pace."

At Hempstead, L. I., ADOLPHUS STOUVENEL, youngest son of Joseph Stouvenel, aged 15 months.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 107 Prince street, this forenoon, at eleven o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

On Thursday morning, August 5, HARRIET L., wife of A. W. Van D. Werken.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, West Troy, N. Y., to morrow.

Suddenly, at Bridgeport, Conn., on Friday, July 5, in the 16th year of his age, GEORGE H. BROWN, youngest son of Helena T. and the late W. Horace Brown.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, this afternoon, at three o'clock, from the residence of his uncle, John S. Avery, No. 31 Market street.

Long Island papers please copy.

On Friday, August 5, after a lingering illness, ROBERT PROVOST, Jr., aged 53 years 6 months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of the Mechanics' and Tradesmen's Society, and the Exempt Firemen, and the Fire Department generally, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 154 Ludlow street, this afternoon, at two o'clock, without further notice.

On Friday afternoon, August 5, SAMUEL PRICE, Sen., in the 59th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of Enterprise Lodge, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, to-morrow afternoon, at three o'clock, from the residence of his son, Reuben Price, Twenty-first street, near Third avenue, Gowanus, Brooklyn. Conveyances will be in attendance at Fulton ferry at two o'clock.

On Friday, August 5, ERNESTINE ADELE, only daughter of Mrs. Caroline Meynle, 18 years of age.

On Friday evening, August 5, at Fordham, MARGARET I., wife of Walter Valentine, and daughter of James Bathgate, Esq.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her father, to-merrow afternoon, at four o'clock, without further invitation.

MARITIME INTELLIGENCE.

☞ *All packages and letters intended for the* NEW YORK HERALD *should be sealed.*

ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES	5 03	MOON SETS	8 32
SUN SETS	7 08	HIGH WATER	ev 9 47

Port of New York, August 5, 1853.

CLEARED.

Steamships—Northern Light, Miner, San Juan, Nie, C Morgan; Atlantic, West, Liverpool, E K Collins & Co; Georgia, Budd, Aspinwall, M O Roberts.

Ships—Jessore, Phillips, New Orleans, Fogle & Hazard; American Union, Kelly, Liverpool, Grinnell, Minturn & Co; Hurricane, Very, San Francisco, C W Thomas.

Barks—Fortena (Br), Bruce, Liverpool, J H Green; Jno Parker, Williams, Glasgow, Dunham & Dimon; Anne Buckman, Chapman, Mauritius, Crosby, Crocker & Co.

Brigs—Anna Eliza (Br), Sleighthorn, London, E Gillibrand; Susan, Boyce, Baltimore, master; Wm H Clear (Br), Pearce, Harbor Island, J G Muller; L R Palmer, Park, Philadelphia, Nesmith & Sons; Ohio, Hatch, Philadelphia, J W McKee; Haabet (Norw), Bentzen, Hull, Schmidt & Balchen; Argo, Morton, Philadelphia, R P Buck & Co; Elzira, Brown, Philadelphia, master; Elizabeth Watts, Collamore, Neuvitas, J W Elwell & Co; Linden, Rowe, Mobile, Sturges, Clearman & Co; Marshal Dutch, Colcord, Wiscasset, R P Buck & Co.

Schrs—Margaret Ann, Smith, Elizabeth City, master; Alice, Howell, Baltimore, Mailler & Lord; L B Strong, Johnson, Georgetown, Doliner & Potter; John C Well, Baker, Providence, J H Havens; Charger, Blakeman, Richmond, C H Pierson; Copia, Sears, Philadelphia, J W McKee; Achiever (Br), Horton, St Thomas, Burnett & Co; William, O'Neil, Newburyport, O T McIntosh; John G White, Dyer, St Domingo, Maitland, Phelps & Co; J R Mather, Tilton, Malaga, M M Freeman & Co.

Sloops—Cabinet, Freeman, Dighton, J H Havens; Thos Hull, Hull, Providence, master; Rhode Island, Corson, Providence, master; Charles, Rhodes, Providence, master; Mary Brush, Edwards, Wilmington, J W McKee.

ARRIVED.

Bark Lord Stanley (Br), James, Liverpool, 66 days, to Thos S De Wolfe.

Bark Evergreen (Br), Carling, Hull, 61 days, with 5 passengers, to Rodewald Bros.

Bark Kate & Alice (of Boston), Lowe, Montevideo, 43 days, to Foster & Nickerson.

Brig Friendship, Wilson, Indian River, Me, 8 days, to C F Srow.

Brig Hamlet (of Thomaston), Crawford, Neuvitas, July 25, to J W Elwell & Co.

Brig Mary E Thompson (of Searsport), Grant, Naguabo, PR, 10 days, to H D Brookman & Co. July 30, lat 33, lon 75 50, spoke schr Arcturus, of Saco, from St Domingo for Boston, 10 days out; was short of provisions, and supplied her the captain of the A died July 23, and the schr was in charge of a passenger, none of the crew understanding navigation.

Brig Rowland (of Thomaston), Falls, San Juan,