CITY ITEMS.

TERRIBLE CONFLAGRATION.—*One Hundred and Ten Horses Burned.*—About 12½ o'clock on Saturday night one of the watchmen at the corner of Twenty-seventh st. and Third avenue, discovered flames issuing from the southeast corner of the extensive stables of J. & M. Murphy, proprietors of the Bowery and Third-avenue line of stages. As he approached the spot, a man ran from the stable down Twenty-seventh st. whom he pursued to Second-avenue, where he lost sight of him. The other watchman employed by Messrs. Murphy had in the meantime observed the fire breaking out at the other end of the stable, but before he could make any efforts to extinguish it, the whole building was in a light blaze. Upward of thirty five tons of hay had been taken in on Friday, and the flames, communicating to this inflammable material, filled the whole stable instantly with dense smoke. The watchmen and others endeavored to rescue the horses, of whom there were two hundred in the stable, and succeeded in driving out eighty or ninety, as near as could be ascertained. The others were lying down, suffocated by the smoke, and the fire spread with such rapidity that it was impossible to save them. The other part of the building containing the stages, caught at the same time, and twenty-six of the best of them were destroyed, with sixteen knights, and all the harness belonging to them. Among the stages were several new and handsome ones, which had been but recently put upon the line. Three of an inferior character were got out at the rear of the building, and four had not returned from their last trips.

The firemen were promptly on the spot, but too late to prevent the entire destruction of the stables. The wind was strong, and the great body of flame, carried to the southeast, ignited the Methodist Episcopal Church of Rev. Dr. STRATTON, on Twenty-seventh st. which was in a short time destroyed, together with the parsonage attached, only the walls being left standing. Mrs. Stratton was very ill at the time and was obliged to be removed on her bed. The Public School building, No. 15, next caught and was burned to the ground, and the block of frame houses on the opposite side of Twenty-seventh st. must inevitably have been swept away, had not the wind fortunately changed. The Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Barnabas, under the charge of Rev. Mr. Jellifie, with two or three small frame buildings adjoining, on Twenty seventh st. opposite the stables, was also destroyed, as well as the rear of four houses on Third avenue. The violence of the conflagration was not arrested until nearly 4 o'clock, and the engines continued playing upon the Church and School building until daylight.

The entire loss of property by this conflagration will fall little short of $100,000, at least half of which is sustained by Messrs. Murphy. We learn that these gentlemen paid $35,000 for the establishment two years ago, since which time considerable improvements have been made and stock added, and that within three weeks they have had an offer of $55,000 for it, which was refused. The amount of property saved, will perhaps amount to $10,000, and there was an insurance of $2,500 in the Bowery Insurance Company. A policy for a much larger amount expired but a short time since, but from the difficulty of effecting an insurance, it had not been renewed. The horses destroyed comprised all the most valuable of their stock, a single pair having been lately purchased for $400.

There was an insurance of $5,000 upon the Methodist Church in the City Insurance Company, and $1,000 upon the parsonage; the Public School was doubtless insured to its full extent.

Several thieves were arrested in the act of pursuing their calling during the excitement caused by the fire, and were taken to the Twelfth Ward Station House. A quantity of silver plate belonging to Rev. Mr. Stratton was recovered and restored to the owner.

Capt. Johnson, with a posse of Police, were present, and rendered a good deal of aid to the firemen in their labors.

The sight presented by the ruins is in the highest degree painful. The bodies of the unfortunate beasts, charred and smoldering, but still retaining their shape, lie where they fell, convulsed and distorted by their last agonies. One of them lies at the very entrance, having fallen suffocated, just as the watchmen had driven it to the door. Another, which was rescued alive though terribly burned, was left to endure its torments until noon, the reason given being that a permit had to be obtained from the Alderman of the Ward before it could be killed. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary, and we hope some rigorous measures may be adopted for the discovery and punishment of the criminal. Scarcely any penalty in the Statute Book would be too severe for the villain who could commit an act so fiendish in its character.

OTHER FIRES.—About 2 o'clock yesterday morning flames were discovered issuing from the boot and shoe store of Mr. Furst, corner of Broome st. and the Bowery, and in a short time that building was entirely consumed. The fire then extended both ways. On the Bowery side a window shade store, a cigar store belonging to Mr. Keizer, a straw store, a millinery establishment belonging to Mr. Baun, and a ribon store next to it were destroyed, while on Broome st. the hair cutting saloon of Peter Canan, together with a cabinet ware room was consumed, and the Church of Rev. Dr. Cone much damaged. Mrs. Baun lost nearly all her stock and about $600 in money. Capt. Kisner took from the ruins $40 in gold coin, and a heap of bills burnt to a cinder. Dr. Cone's Church lost two of the fall Gothic windows next the Bowery, with some of the seats and furniture on the inside.

A stable in Seventeenth st. near Eighth avenue took fire about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, and was entirely destroyed, with four horses, which were in it at the time. It was owned by Quackenbush & ——, feed dealers.

About the same time another fire broke out at the corner of Thirty-fifth st. and Fifth avenue, which destroyed three houses before it could be extinguished.

There was an alarm of fire in Sixteenth st. soon afterwards, but we believe little or no damage was done.

This terminates the disastrous catalogue of fires for the night between Saturday and Sunday.

☞ PHONOGRAPHY is taught in the Philadelphia High School and used there by the pupils in reporting the Lectures of the Professors upon Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and various other branches of Science. It is considered by Prof. Hart, the distinguished Principal of that justly celebrated School, as an essential arm in the process of communicating instruction.

Mr. Boyle is to deliver (see advertisement) three full explanatory Lectures upon the art—one at Clinton Hall this evening, one at Stuyvesant Institute on Tuesday evening, and one at Rutgers Institute on Wednesday evening, and in order to give the most striking illustration of the powers of the art, he has procured the attendance from Philadelphia of some of the pupils of the High School, who will be present at the Lectures and give an exhibition of rapid writing.

One of those lads—a youth of fourteen—attended Dr. Cox's Church at the morning service, yesterday, and furnished us the report of the Sermon which appears in our columns this morning. The correcting and peculiar style of the Doctor form (as the reader will readily perceive,) one of the severest tests to which any powers of reporting could be subjected. As there was no intercourse had with the preacher, the report is given, as all our reports are, on our own responsibility.

A corps of compositors was furnished us for the time by Messrs. Andrews & Boyle, who were competent to the task, and the report of Mast. Murphy was thus set up in our office directly from the Phonographic copy.—Ought not an Art which will enable a lad of fourteen to do a feat which has been heretofore the triumph only of a skill acquired by years of practice, added to great natural talent, to be taught in the Free Academy?

'CYPRESS HILLS CEMETERY.'—Such is the title given to a new and spacious burying-ground, situated near the Long Island Railroad, two miles from the East line of Brooklyn and about five from the South Ferry. The ground already secured consists of nearly two hundred acres, mainly wooded, and most agreeably diversified in surface, while from a large portion of it the broad Ocean—fit emblem alike of Departure and of Immortality—is plainly visible. The leading ideas of the projectors of this Cemetery, as we gather from their pamphlet, are these:

1. To secure a place of burial which shall combine the beauty, quiet and seclusion of Greenwood with a great saving of expense;

2. To locate it far enough from our compact population, present and prospective, to afford absolute security from disturbance or invasion by roads, improvements, &c. and yet, by means of the Railroad, secure cheap and expeditious access to it, especially for funeral processions;

3. To enable Religious Societies, Benevolent Fraternities, (Odd Fellows, Sons of Temperance, &c.) to purchase, hold, consecrate, embellish and allot their several burial-grounds, all within a common inclosure, according to their means and tastes respectively, each Society erecting (should it see fit) a common Monument on which to inscribe the names, &c. of its deceased members.

—We may speak farther of this Cemetery when less crowded than this morning. The design of it seems deserving of all commendation.

THE OPERA TO-NIGHT.—It is only necessary to say that *Ernani* is to be repeated to-night, to insure a crowded house. This Opera, as presented at the Astor-place, is acknowledged by all who have witnessed it, to be the most superb and perfect dramatico-musical representation ever given in America.

On Saturday night the Opera House was brightly filled, under the united attraction of the blended rays of those twin stars of music, Truffi and Laborde.

LECTURE ON PRISON DISCIPLINE.—It will be seen by reference to the advertisement in another column, that Mr. BUCKINGHAM has been invited to repeat his lecture on Prison Discipline—the same which gave rise to the controversy with Prof. Tayler Lewis on that subject, recently published in this paper. Mr. B. will give a sketch of Captain Maconochie's experiment on Norfolk Island, where a large number of "double convicts" were placed under his partial control by the British Government. The lenient, and in many respects peculiar discipline of Captain M. wrought most remarkable changes in men of this class, and opens to us a new page in the history of Prison treatment.—The lecture will doubtless be well attended.

PEALE'S COURT OF DEATH.—We learn that this celebrated picture has arrived in Brooklyn, in charge of Dr. Colton, and will be exhibited for a few days in the Female Academy in that city. We believe the refined and enlightened inhabitants of our sister city will appreciate this noble and sublime work of art, and we can scarcely doubt that the Exhibition Room will be crowded. We hope to have an opportunity of seeing the picture in New-York this Winter.

☞ The original Gen. Tom Thumb, whose fame and popularity are almost without limit, appears at the American Museum to-day, and will remain through the week, giving his performances every morning at 11½ o'clock, every afternoon at 3, and every evening at 7½.

ZOOLOGICAL HALL,—Messrs. Van Amburgh & Co. will open this evening a new Zoological exhibition which is said to be far superior to anything of the kind ever seen in New York. The hall of exhibition, which extends from the Bowery to Christie-st. is elegantly fitted up, and is supplied with well-secured, permanent dens. Interesting performances are given every afternoon and evening, and it will be seen that such an establishment possesses many advantages over temporary shows.

SACRED DIORAMAS.—The conductors of the Sacred Dioramas are to have a benefit this evening.

☞ SANDS, LENT & CO'S CIRCUS is doing a thriving business at Niblo's Garden, and a great variety of attractive novelties are advertised for the present week, which is announced as the last.

SELF-ACTING WATER FAUCET.—George and William Gee of 47 Eldridge st. two enterprising young mechanics, have recently invented a Self stopping Faucet, which, from its simplicity and cheapness, will doubtless come in to general use. It is so arranged that no water can remain in the discharge pipe, so simple that there is nothing to get out of order, and it can be applied to hydrants or anything where there is pressure.

BRUTAL MURDER.—Coroner Walters held an inquest yesterday, at the Essex Market Station-House, on the body of an Irishman named Edward McGuire, 45 years of age, who came to his death under the following circumstances. It appears from the evidence adduced that the deceased was knocked down by a man named David Sherry, on the sidewalk in Norfolk st. between Broome and Delancy sts. about 5½ o'clock on Saturday afternoon, and then kicked in the head and face, even after he had become insensible. Officer Sweeny, who arrested the accused, testified that on seeing the mangled condition of the unfortunate man, he told the accused that his victim would die. To which the latter replied, "D—n him, I hope he will die." The accused refused to go to the Station-House, and he had to get assistance. The witness asked him why he had beaten the man so, when he replied because the deceased was an Englishman, and that he would like to serve the witness in the same manner.—The deceased was brought to the Station-House, where he died about 4 o'clock yesterday morning. The Jury returned a verdict that he came to his death by blows and kicks inflicted on him by Daniel Sherry, and the latter was committed to prison by Coroner Walters.

BURGLARY.—The premises of Thomas Palmer No. 238 Bowery were entered by some thieves on Saturday night, and a quantity of harness stolen therefrom.

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

DAY OF THANKSGIVING.—Next Thursday will be observed in this city, as a day of Public Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the Blessings he has bestowed on County, during the past year.

ZUNDEL'S CONCERT.—The concert of Mr. ZUNDEL takes place to-morrow night, in the Female Academy. He will be assisted by Mr. Joseph Burke, Miss De Luce, and other well-known performers. The programme is an excellent one, and will no doubt attract a large audience. Mr. and Mrs. Z. perform several of their best pieces, among which we notise a gaand Duo from Norma and Weber's Jubilee overture. They are both players of great talent, and those who go may be sure of an unusual gratification.

DIED.

On Saturday morning, 18th inst. ADELAIDE LOUISA, daughter of Wm. and Cornelia W. Wheeler, aged 7 years 6 months and 11 days.

The funeral will take place this (Monday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her father, 84 Macdougal st. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further invitation.

On Sunday morning, 19th, of pleurisy, JOHN TROUT, 20th year of his age.

His friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral this (Monday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, Thirty-sixth st. between the North and Tenth avenues.

On Sunday morning, SUSAN MARIA, infant daughter of Smith Lawrence.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral this morning at 11 o'clock, from her father's residence, 97 Amos st. Her remains will be interred at Newtown L. I.

COMMERCIAL AND MONEY MATTERS.

For sales of Stocks, &c. see Fourth Page.

SATURDAY, November 18—P. M.

The news by the Acadia is not commercially important. The most favorable feature is the change in the condition of the Liverpool market for our great staple, Cotton. The long-expected turn in the market has come, and Cotton had improved ¼d ⅌ lb. The demand was active. For Breadstuffs the market is not favorable. The demand was quiet and prices had a downward tendency. The letter mail will throw light on the causes of the dullness. The Money market was easy and the Bank had reduced the rate of interest to 3 per cent. Consols were firm at 89¼@89¾. As far can be judged by the Telegraphic dispatch, the advices are not calculated to have any important effect upon this market.

There is a continued good feeling in the market for Stocks, especially for Government securities, which are in demand and still improving. Treasury Notes sold at 4½, which is an advance, and the New Loan at 7, at which there were considerable sales out of the Board. The holders of Fancies generally feel firm, and there is more disposition to operate in Harlem.

In Sterling there is no business doing in Exchange. The rates are 9¼@9½ for leading names.

There was but a moderate business doing in Freights to-day, without change of rates. Some 5,000 bbls Flour were engaged at 2s 3d, and some heavy freight at 30s in American vessels to Liverpool and in British to London. One or two charters were made for California—one at 1 95 per bbl, and one for $6,000 for a vessel of about 3,500 bbls, the voyage out. The engagements to London at 2s 6d@3s for Flour, 2s 9d@3s for Turpentine, 3s 6d for Beef and Pork, 6s@6s 6d for tierce Beef. To Amsterdam, Liquids have been taken at 3c ⅌ gall. Ashes 35s, Rice 37s 6d, and Cotton 1 of a cent. To Gottenburg, Cotton at 9-16 of a cent, and heavy goods 30s. Two vessels to load Rice at Charleston at Antwerp at 45s. A Danish brig, to load Flour at City Point for Rio Janeiro, has been taken up at 50c ⅌ bbl. Freights for St. Thomas was taken at 40c ⅌ bbl.

The Falcon steamer which arrived some days since, brought $40,000 in specie.

The Money market continues easy, and there was more capital in the street to-day seeking employment upon good security, than we have noticed for some time. Private bankers decline to receive deposits at over 6 per cent.

There were three failures to-day among the dry-goods merchants. One of the houses was largely engaged in the Silk business.

The value of Merchandise imported into this District, excepting that sent to the Warehouse, and the amount of duties received during the week ending on the 17th inst. in each of the three years, is as annexed:

	1848	1847.	1846.
Free Goods	100,336	201,250	42,422
Dutiable Goods	493,084	940,238	1,178,580
Total Merchandise	$593,440	1,141,488	1,221,002
Specie		1,000	4,491
Cash received	97,736	229,501	295,571
Rates of Duty	19 44-49	25 33-94	24 10-11

Drafts on the Assistant Treasurer for the week ending Nov. 17, were $357,418 29.

The Imports were but little in advance of the same period of last year, but largely in excess of those of 1846.

The extension of the Harlem Railroad is going on with energy and it will, it is anticipated, be opened to Dover Plains on the 1st January. Ten miles of the track are already laid. This Road will open direct communication between New York and one of the richest agricultural districts of the State.

The business of the Custom House in Dry Goods during the week was as annexed:

Manufactures of	Imported.	Entered for Warehousing.	Withdrawn in Warehouse.
Wool	80,779	21,241	4,970
Cotton	15,776	29,982	16,718
Silk	25,998	16,139	26,791
Flax	64,099	17,382	6,709
Miscellaneous	77,896	9,354	22,592
Total	267,650	149,018	77,779

It is stated that the Hudson River Railroad Company have bought land at Thirty-first st. and are about to build a Depôt and Machine-shop. The Dépôt is to be 197 feet long by 100 feet wide.

Another link in the chain of New-York Railroads has been completed. The Syracuse and Oswego Road was opened through on Thursday, and the people had quite a glorification over the event.

The Knickerbocker Fire Insurance Company have declared a dividend of 10 per cent....The New-York Floating Dry-Dock Company, a semi-annual of 8 per cent out of the earnings of the Dock for 6 months prior to Nov. 1....The Hagerstown (Md.) Bank 3 per cent....Bank of Westminster (Md.) 3½ per cent.

Markets.....CAREFULLY REPORTED FOR THE TRIBUNE.

SATURDAY, Nov. 18.

ASHES—Are firm; sales 100 bbls for Pots, at 7¼c for Pearls. The sales are 1,000 bbls. The stock yesterday in the warehouses of Messrs. Pelletier & Co. consisted of 3,377 bbls Pot and 1,176 do Pearl—together 4,553 bbls.

Export from 1st to 14th November.	1848.	1847.
Pots	bbls. 1,712	none.
Pearls	47	do.

COTTON—Operators are generally waiting for the steamer, and the transactions only add up 5 or 600 bbls. The market is firm.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There was a fair demand for Flour to-day, and prices ruled rather in favor of the seller. Ohio Gennesee sold at 5 50@5 56½, steady State and Western 5 37½@5 43. The inquiry for export was for at 5 37½, with sales 3,000 bbls. The aggregate transactions to-day are about 7,000 bbls at the above rates. There was also a fair demand for future delivery, and 1,000 bbls sold for January at 5 50½. For December, 5 50@5 56; and for February, 5 62½@5 68½ cash, freely, and six month of them stored. It is not easy to find other stock at 5 37½. For Southern the inquiry is moderate. Sales Troy and Troy 5 50@5 56; Brandywine, 5 62½; Baltimore, Georgetown, &c. and 5 62½ Mustang. Meal is in moderate demand and heavy at 3 18. Sales 500 bbls. The market is dull for Rye Flour.

The Receipts down the Hudson since the opening of navigation are—

	1848.	1847.
Wheat Flour	bbls. 1,365,291	2,017,067
Corn Meal	17,000	104,400

Export from 1st to 14th November.	1848.	1847.
Wheat Flour	bbls. 115,097	16,013

GRAIN—Holders of Wheat, in view of the moderate supplies, are asking high prices, which has checked business. Gennesee good straight sort sold at 120 c.k, and good prime Ohio 118@120c. There are no sales to report to-day. Four Southern cargoes of Wheat have been sold at without change. Round yellow is 75 c.k. Sat 73@73½ high-mixed 68@70c, low 68, new Northern and Southern 60@68 c.k. The receipts are up to 30,000 bush. Included was a cargo of New Orleans, 27c, for distilling. Rye is in fair request and 1,000 bush sold at 90 c.k, for distilling. Oats are 38@39½ and free, with fair demand. Sales Long Island at 28 c.k. A very prime parcel of Rice, 1,000 bush, sold at a large price.

The Receipts down the Hudson since the opening of navigation are—

	1848.	1847.
Wheat	bush. 302,870	1,237,264
Corn	1,077,711	3,440,562
Rye	43,400	39,225

Export from 1st to 14th November.	1848.	1847.
Corn	bush. 348,100	41,000
Oats	80,124	20,000
Barley	1,400	none.

PROVISIONS—In Pork there is not much movement, but the market is steady. The sales are 400 bbls, at 12 50@12 62½ for Mess, and at 10@10½ for Prime. There were also sales 500 bbls Seur Prime at $8. Beef is nearly firm and in demand. There have been further sales 1,200 bbls at 10 for Prime and 20@22½ for Mess. Tierces are in good request. In Prime Mess there is a fair demand. We quote Ohio Mess, country cut, long shanks, at 24 c.k, and 2,000 Hogs, city cut, at 24½ c.k. Lard is quiet, with sales 200 bbls at 7¾@7½, and 200 kegs at 8 c.k. Butter and Cheese are in good supply and steady.

Export from 1st to 14th November.	1848.	1847.
Beef	bbls. 1,847	934
Pork	1,362	1,000
Lard	kegs. 14,600	2,149

TALLOW—Sales 10,000 ℔ at 6¾ c.k.

WHISKY—The market is firm and the demand good. Sales at 27½@27¾c for Ohio and Prime. Drudge is 24 c.k.

SALT—Sale 1,000 sacks Liverpool Fine on terms not made public.

FREIGHTS—Sales 1,500 Diamond at 5@5½ ⅌ ton.

OILS—In Whale we have heard of no further selling of importance to-day, except a sale of 100 bbls selected at 33½ c.k ⅌ gal. English Linseed is held more firmly to-day, and cannot be bought at 80 c.k. Other oils, mostly in store in December and January, sold at 40 c.k. Lard Oil is in fair request, at 60@62½ c.k. Last sale Crude Sperm at New Bedford at 42 c.k.

GROCERIES—*For Three Days*—The demand for Coffee is very little, and the market is comparatively quite dull. The sales include about 1,000 Rio Grande at 6¾ c.k; 300 bags Laguayra, 6¾@6¾; 200 bags Maracaibo, 6¾; and 300 bags Cuba, 6¾@7 c.k, cash and four months. We have no change to notice in the Sugar market, which, with but a moderate demand, remains inactive. The sales consist of 300 hhds New Orleans at 5¾@5¾ c.k; and Cuba, 5¾@5¾; 300 Porto Rico, 4¾@4¾; 300 Havana, 5¾@5¾; and 100 Manila, 4¾@4¾ c.k. We have heard of no sales of Molasses for three days. The market for Rum is dull and heavy. In Molasses the trade continue to buy sparingly, and the market for other than distilling purposes is dull. The sales consist of three cargoes Cardenas, together 600 hhds, part for distilling, at 18c; 100 hhds Trinidad, 18c; 100 hhds Cuba Muscovado, 20@21c; the market on private terms; 150 hhds Cuba Muscovado, 20@21c; and 50 Porto Rico, 19@22; and 400 new crop New Orleans, 27½@28. Freight.

HIDES—We notice sales 500 Buenos Ayres Cow at 19 c.k, and 700 do at 22½, 30½, both 6 mos; 12,400 do at 21½, about 30½, 500 wet salted Texas, 4½; 7 Cabo Corrientes, dry, at 20 c.k, and 10 kips Buenos Ayres Hide Cuttings at 9½ c.k.

HOPS—There is a good demand for brewing, &c. with sales of 100 bale good to prime at 30½@41 c.k.

IRON—Sales of 200 tons Swedes, to arrive, on terms not made public. Sales and transfers of Scotch Pig are 200 at 20 7½@21 6 mos.

BARK—1,871 centals Mompoxby Cabaya have arrived this week, of which 500 were sold previous to arrival, on private terms, for consumption. The receipts of the former parcel in market, say 50,000 centals, was sold in lots to export at 1 20, cash, short price, leaving a stock now of about 1,000 centals.

Passengers Sailed.

In brig Detroit, for Rotterdam—S Mosser, U S Consul, Rotterdam, Mr and Mrs Jones and child, Mrs Bradshaw and child, Miss Maccah, Miss Ryan.

Passengers Arrived.

In packet-ship Patrick Henry, from Liverpool—E Shelton and lady, London; A Hamilton and lady, Montreal; W Kirby and lady, Ireland; Mr L L Lyons, Middleton and servant, Liverpool; G L Thatcher, Revere, Virginia; Paris; G F Mountjoy, Brooklyn; E G Leland, Boston; Mr Fletcher, Liverpool; James Jones, Edinburgh; Mrs R Waite and 2 children, London; Mrs Jones and 2 children, Liverpool; Mrs Wilson and two children, W Robinson, Rob James, all of London. 30 in steerage.

In packet-ship Patrick Henry, from Liverpool—F Arnstein, J Boisgerard, S Cazett, F Cazett, J Cazett, A Marsilly, A Moore, Miss Bailey, Miss Bailey, Miss Bailey