ANOTHER GREAT FIRE

FOUR ACRES OF GROUND BURNED OVER.

The Globe Theatre, Chauncy Hall School, Chickerings' Piano-forte Warerooms, and Haley, Morse & Co.'s Furniture Establishment Among the Building's Destroyed-Total Lass About Two Millions of Dollars-Accidents

and Incidents.

But little more than six months' time has passed since the great Summer street fire startled the people of Boston by its magnitude, and the losses which it caused to all classes of people, and now another conflagration has come upon us, not so extensive as its predecessor, but still sufficiently large to cause an interruption to many business firms and a loss of time to laboring people. The buildings destroyed were nearly all of a substantial and ornamental character, and the neighborhood which has suffered is one of the busiest in the city. The loss of life was, happily, small, and it is a matter of congratulation that the police arrangements were such as to preserve good order and prevent any: overt acts by the crowd of disorderly people who are always to be found ready to take advantage of the misfortunes of their neighbors. The military were called for duty at an early hour, but their presence was needed for a short time only, and during the afternoon and evening but four companies were retained to guard the district burned over. As business was almost wholly suspended, on account of Memorial day services, the streets were thronged with crowds of people, who

visited the scene of the fire during the day and even-The Alarm. At twenty-two minutes after eight o'clock, yesterday morning, the tire-alarm bell rang out indicating box 53, which is situated at the corner of Washing-ton and Boylston streets. This alarm summoned to the place designated the following fire apparatus: Engines 5, 4, 6, 7, 8 and 10; hose carriages 1, 2, 3, 5 and 8; hook and ladder carriages 1 and 3. The origin of the fire which caused this alarm is not and probably never will be known, but the fact was that in a rear building of the large furniture establishment of Haley, Morse & Co., numbered 411 Washisgton street. fire had been discovered, and at the time the alarm was sounded was making its presence known in a very alarming manner. The buildings of Haley, Morse & Co. alluded to, were on Haymarket place, a narrow passageway running south from Avery street, and nearly opposite the rear part was the stable of George F. Bonney, situated on Burnstead court, which leads from Boylston street. It is a matter of dispute whether the fire originated in the buildings above mentioned or in Mr. Bonney's stable, as when it was discovered it was impossible to distinguish, owing to the smoke, which concealed everything in the vicinity. However, in whichever of the places designated it began, the other one was, in a very short time, equally affected by the flames. Haley, Morse & Co.'s buildings were used as workshops, and were therefore, on account of the class of articles manufactured, stored with combustible materials of almost every description, varnishes, fluids, oils, cotton, etc. The fire spread in the buildings in all directions, up through the floors to the roof, back, connecting with the stable in the rear, and out through the warerooms to Washington street, so that in a few minutes the entire large building was in flames.

In the Rear. The residents in Haymarket place at once became alarmed, and began to pack up their moveable property, preparatory to conveying it to places safety. Mr. Bonney's stable was entirely destroyed, though most of the property which it contained, including all the horses, was se-cured. While the tiremen were at work, endeavoring to quench the flames in the rear of Haley Moree & Co.'s buildings, the walls suddenly fell and the bricks and blocks of stone descending upon the less lofty buildings on the opposite side of the place crushed them in, the men at work narrowly escaping injury, and perhaps death. As it was, Policemen West and Coombs were slightly hurt. The Bubcock, which was doing good service, was buried in the debris, and it was not until several hours afterwards that it was extricated in a rather battered condition. The crushing of these houses by the walls, together with what tire reached them, caused their total destruction. No. 13 Haymarket place was occupied by Mr. Holmes, foreman of Haley, Morse & Co.; No. 8 by Mr. Bernard and No. 4 by Mrs. Fuller. The building numbered 6 was also destroyed. In one way the destruction of this building was an advantage, as the firemen could reach into the centre of the configration with less difficulty.

While the fire was thus making devastation in the rear, the flames, having traversed the entire depth of Haley, Morse & Co.'s building, a distance of nearly two hundred feet, worked thence north and south on Washington street. Going north from Haley, Morse & Co.'s, the building numbered 403 to 499, and owned by James Parker, was burned; 397 to 401, owned by John Roesele; 389 to 395, owned by Seth Turner and W. C. Murdock, trustees, in which is included Dr. Jourdain's Gallery of Anatomy. South of Haley, Morse & Co.'s, it took 413 to 417, owned by Gardner Brewer, and occupied, among ethers, by John M. Maguire, furnishing goods store, and the International Hotel. The fire extended to the building next above, numbered 410 to 423. owned by F. B. Hayes, and thence to 429 and 431 awned by the heirs of Mary Boylston, and situated at the northwest corner of Washington and Boylston streets. This building, occupied by the Boylston Bank and the large furnishing store of W. C. Reeves & Co., on Washington street, and Emerson Leland & Co., 18 and 21 Boylston street, was attacked figreely in the rear by the flames, but it resisted, and although the northerly part was rained, and its contents badly damaged, yet it did not approach near enough to destruction to lose its identity. Boylston Street.

Washington Street.

The fire at no time broke out into Boylston street though the occupants between Washington and Tremont streets, fully expecting to be burned out, removed their goods, to a great extent. Probably the nearest approach that the fire made to this street was at the point where the new Pilot building has been erected, that edifice being badly scorched. For a long time it was thought that it was doomed, but it stood through, owing to the great exertions of the firemen at that place. The principal damage to property on this street was by water, Gambrians Hall and Munroe & Son's large clothing establishment being flooded. Knappe's wine and billiard collar. J. F. Swain & Co., watch, clock and jewelry dealers. Boylston dining rooms, the glass tablets' mapufactory, Emerson Leland & Co.'s paper collar manufactory, were all thoroughly wetted and somewhat touched by fire. Were it not for the easterly wall of the Pilot building, the flames would without doubt have passed in an easterly direction across Head place and burned the Masonic Temple. So great was the fear of this that the outside door was broken open and the costly banners and valuable jewels of the fraternity bastily collected for removal to a place of safety. At five minutes after nine o'clock smoke was seen to ascend from the cupola of the Boylsten market, and soon after flames issued. The fire had caught from the intense heat and the floating sparks, and at one time great fear was felt for the safety of the entire building. Matters began to look very dark in this direction, and it was almost decided to pull down the cupola in order to save the building. Men, however, soon ascended to the roof with a fire extinguisher and hose, and the fire was put out. Slobe Theatre and East Side of Washington

Street. During the early progress of the fire, every precau-tion was taken to save the GI be Theatre building, several streams being constantly directed upon its exposed front. About nine o'clock, however, desipte the efforts of the firemen, the façade began to amphe, and soon after, the front wall of Haley, Morse & Cor's building falling out into the street, all endeavor to that direction had to be discontinued, and the beautiful theatre was left to the mercy of the ca. The effect of the withdrawal of the heavy streams of water at once became evident, and in a for maineuts the entire front part of the building After the faunce first cook hold of the latter it fell in.
The building was substantially in three parts, the entrance building so Washington street, and a similar out in Faces exect, being separated from the

auditorium of the the atre and the dressing-room by a thick party-wall. This withstood the flames for an hour, but in s after of it and the large amount of water that was poured in from the rear before ten o'clock, no theatre building proper was nearly destroy. stroy d, and by half-past ten o'clock it was entirely

The Globe Theatre was, substantially, composed of three distinct parts-the entrance building on Washington street, a similar one on Essex street, and the auditorium-each being separated by a thick partywall. In another column will be found its history. It was one of the best comedy theatres in the country, and its success, in one point, at least, during its existence, has been marked. The decorations of the auditorium were remarkably brilliant and tasteful, but, although very rich colors were employed, the harmony of each to the other was so perfect that there was not the slightest approach to gaudiness. Very recently Mr. Aithur Chency, the sole owner, had leased it for eleven weeks to the proprietors of the Howard Athenæum, who were to begin a summer season on the 16th proxime. The property, consisting of scenery, etc., which was nearly all destroyed, was insured for between \$70,000 and \$80,000, quite sufficient to cover the loss.

The Chickering Building and Others. Chickerings' splendid granite-front building, No. 254 Washington street, 360 owned by Silsbee heirs, 366 and 368 by Charles Baldwin, and 370 to 374 owned by H. H. Hunnewell, caught fire almost simultaneously with the Globe Theatre, and burned fiercely until they were entirely destroyed. No. 360 was occupied by T. C. Pazolt & Son, furriers, and by the Pilot bookstore. The building next south of the theatre was occupied on the first floor by Alexander Crawford's restaurant, and the upper part by the Arlington billiard hall. The last of the Chickering

building was seen about half-past ten o'clock, when Hayward and Chickering Places. The character of the houses and the inhabitants of Chickering and Hayward places is such that the utmost confusion prevailed as soon as it was supposed that there was danger from fire. Chickering place was not in the least damaged, but Hayward place was not so fortunate. The buildings destroyed on the east side were No. 4, occupied as a lodging house by Mrs. Faller; No. 6, by a family whose name could not be ascertained; and No. 8, by Philip Bernard; No. 9 was occupied by Hugh Lynch, and was damaged by water and falling debris; No. 21/2, occu-

pied by Mrs. Beck as a boarding-house, was burned;

No. 13 was occupied by W. A. Holmes, and also was

Essex Street.

burned.

The fire spreading to the southward and to the rear of the Globe Theatre building, soon worked around into Essex street and involved the whole north side of the street to Brimmer place, in the general rulp. At half-past ten o'clock that entire side of the street was in flames, the fire travelling with great rapidity. By the most energetic and courageous efforts on the part of the firemen, the confingration was successfully fought and the progress of the fire in this locality arrested. From every available point on the south side of the street the firemen directed streams upon the burning buildings, the walls of which, being strongly constructed, remained standing, though the danger of their falling appeared imminent. The large granite building on the northeast corner of Washington and Essex streets was not burned. owing to the intervention of good thick walls, but it was so flooded by water as to entail upon the occupants very heavy loss. The fire extended on the north side of Essex street, through building 18 to 22, occupied by Benjamin S. Rowe & Co., boots and shoes; 24 to 26, Messrs. Hawley, Folsom & Martin, furnishing goods; 26 to 28, Atherton T. Brown & Co. "Brown's bronchial troches;" 32 to 34, George E. Turner, boots and shoes; 34, Channey Hall school, Messrs. Cushing & Ladd; 36 to 38, J. W. Pitcher, Globe Cafe. The Ninth regiment head-quarters, number 38, were slightly damaged. The occupants ot 40 and 42, Leland, Wheelock & Co., furnishing goods, and John B. Regan, boots and shoes, suffered considerable loss by fire and water. On the south side of the street, considerable damage was done by water, the breaking of windows, etc., but the fire did not reach across. The safety of the building of the Eagle Clothing Company was a long time a matter of uncertainty, and but for the vigilance of the employes in cooperating with the firemen, it would have been burnt also-The head-quarters of the Ninth regiment on Essex street being in danger, Capt. Colgan entered the building and took possession of the colors. The armory of the Montgomery Light Guard is in the

Hobbs' helrs, were burned; also a dwelling, owned by A. C. Tufts' heirs. A little before twelve o'clock, after exertions by the firemen, it became evident that the progress of the flames had been stayed. The Chauncy Hall School. At about 10.45 the fire reached the roof of the building occupied mainly by the Chauncy Hall school

On the entrance of the school into the building in

April, 1868, a large marble tablet, framed in black

same building, and the men of the company rallied

in large numbers, and took their State property in

hand for immediate removal, if necessary. The

champion colors were also folded up and removed to

In Brimmer place three houses, owned by the

a place of safety.

walnut, and inscribed with the names of twenty-nine former members of the school who laid down their lives for their country in the late civil war, had been placed in a conspicuous position in the large hall, and the decoration of this monument has formed a part of the usual programme for Memorial day. The senior principal of the school, Mr. Thomas Cushing, had, therefore, entered the school a short time before to receive the decorators, instead of doing which, however, he was called upon to resist the advancing flames from a dangerous position on the roof of the building, exposed to torrents of sparks borne along in a whirlwind of hot smoke, and threatening at every instant to involve himself and the building in a common destruction. Forced at length to quit his post, he, with a few faithful assistants. former and present pupils of the school, descended to save what the shortness of the time might permit. They secured from the office two old desks, venerable for their connection with the school, and life companions of Mr. Cushing, besides a number of classpictures, and portraits of the revered founder of the institution, Mr. G. F. Thayer, and of the Hon. Horace Mann. The building, abandoned to its fate, was then entirely consumed with its valuable contents, embracing, besides the ordinary school books and such property as the scholars may have left in their desks. a fine collection of philosophical and chemical apparatus, the old library, a mineralogical cabinet, a number of fine pictures, works of art, and a complete armory of guns and other military equipments. This is the first calamity that this school has met with in its long career of forty-five years, from its foundation in the old Chauncy place (now Chauncy street) by Mr. G. F. Thayer, who, with untiring zeal, patience d wisdom combined to advance its condition with all the energy of a sagacious mind, keenly alive to the advancing spirit of the age. He it was who substituted comfortable chairs instead of the rudely constructed benches then in vogue in the best schools of Boston, and so far improved the system of school accommodations that Chauncy Hall was visited and taken as a model by the school committee. He also introduced the departmental system of education, which has proved to be the foundation of an extraordinary success to the school. Between four and five thousand pupils have felt its influence. With the growth of the city, business had expanded its noisy operations over the once quiet shades of Chauncy place, and with the fall of the First Church, then under the pastorship of Dr. Rufus Ellis, came the necessity for the removal of the school to a more suitable locality. The growth of the school itself was not a small element in the necessity for the change. Its new quarters were com-

About nine o'clock, the spire of the Presbyterian Church, corner of Beach street and Harrison avenue, began to smoke, and it soon became evident that it had taken fire from some flying sparks. It burned slowly for nearly two hours, and it was so high that the general opinion was that the entire edifice was doomed. But at length the men of Steamer 21 managed to drag a hose up the inside of the spire, and, throwing a stream upon the flames, succeeded in extinguishing them after some tifteen or twenty feet of the extreme top of the spire had been destroyed. Alarms and Assistance from Outside.

modious and elegant, and furnished in a superb and

faultiess manner with all the modern improvements,

Beach Street Church.

gas, water, steam, beating apparatue, etc.

Two alarms were sounded in rapid succession, after the first one, and at ten minutes after ten o'clock the last was rung from box 151, for the purpose of drawing to the scene of action the East Boston reserve force. As soon as it became known in the surrounding cities and towns that there was a fire raging in Boston that was likely to become unmanageable, assistance was sent with commendable promptuess, there being among others the following: From Cambridge, steamers 1, 2 and 3, and hook and ladder 1; from Quincy, Washington hose company No. 1, Tiger Engine No. 2, and the book and ladder carriage; Good Will Engine No. 1 of Hyde Park; from Lowell, steamers 1 and 3, with hose carriages; from Charlestown, hose carrisges 1, 2 and 4, steamers 1 and 2, and Navy Yard steamer 1; from Choices, steamer Fire King

and R. S. Frost hose carriage; from Fall River, one steam engine; from Jamaica Plain, steamer 1; from Brookline, steamer 1; Newton was also represented. The Crowds in the Streets and the Removal of Goods.

The streets slightly removed from the fire were filled with wagons, some loaded with household ar-ticles, others with goods taken from stores, while others still were simply in readiness to act in case of the too near approach of the flames. In houses and stores which were to any extent exposed to the fire, goods had been packed up in readiness for moving. and the prospects were anxiously watched from open doors and windows. The crowds, for blocks outside the guards, were surging to and fro, vainly endeavoring to get near enough to have a good view of the battle which the firemen were fighting. Many lots of household furniture were taken to the Common, for safety, and this moving caused great inconvenience and considerable damage, even where there was no less by fire or water. Police and Military.

The Mayor and the members of the City Council

had accepted an invitation from a Grand Army post of the city, to assist at the decorating of the graves at Mount Hope Cemetery, and every arrangement had been made to carry out the plan, but when the intelligence reached City Hall that there was a great fire in progress, excuses were sent to the post from which the invitation had been accepted. Every policeman that could possibly be obtained was ordered to the scene of action, and at ten o'clock the Mayor sent a request to the authorities at the Charlestown Navy Yard for assistance in the form of a marine guard. This request was at once complied with, and a body of marines numbering ninety, under command of Capt, Cullum, was immediately placed at the disposal of the city authorities. At one time there were four companies of militia on duty, under the following circumstances: Companies K and F of the Ninth regiment, and A and E of the First, were doing escort duty for the Grand Army procession in South Boston, and when they received the news of the fire, they at once, with commendable promptness, proceeded to the spot, and offered their services to the police officer in command, Deputy Quinn. He accepted their services temporarily, and they remained on duty for a few hours. In addition to the marines, there was a company of regulars sent from Fort Warren, but they returned before dark, so that the former remained on duty all night, their head-quartes being at Boylston Hall. The Area of the Fire.

The area of the fire, although, of course, not equal in extent to that of the fire in November last, was considerable, extending over about four acres, and more valuable property, proportionate to the extent of the configration, was perhaps destroyed. As has been previously stated, the fire first began in the furniture manufactory of Haley, Morse & Co., and then attacked the International Hotel, No. 415 Washington street, kept by G. R. Reichardt. The next to fall was the large four-story stone front building, occupied by Kelly's billiard saloon, and from thence along the west side of Washington street, as far north as No. 395, which is the last building left standing in that direction, and was occupied by William P. Emerson, Boston Organ Company. Then, stretching northward, at right angles to Washingion street, the flames burned through to the dwelling-bouses situated in Haymarket place court. From thence the fire made a sweep, moving to the east and southeast, to Washington street again, but without showing its front on Boylston street. On the east side of Washington street, towards Essex street on the south, the last number left standing is 340, occupied by the Miller plane manufactory and Messrs. Hibbard & Co. Down Hayward place the fire spread rapidly, only on the south side, however. From this corner, which may be called the northern or western boundary of the fire, the flames swopt in a southerly direction to and included the corner of Essex street, and from the foot of Hayward place took all between, going south until it reached the block next below the

rear entrance to the Globe Theatre. From the above it will be seen that the fire was of a somewhat occentric character, burning without any regard as to the quarter from which the wind was blowing, and very difficult to be coped with successfully. Somewhere about half-past eleven o'clock, however, a gallant stand was made by the firemen on the north side of Essex street, in the rear of the still burning Globe Theatre building, and there, at the time mentioned, the further progress of the flames was stopped. The Losses. At the present time a full and correct list of the

losses by the confingration cannot be given, but annexed is given all the information that is, as yet, obtainable in that respect: J. H. Flack, billiard hall, \$5000; Mullen, Ide & Co., wholesale furnishing goods, \$10,000; International Hotel, \$50,000; George Thompson & Co., dry goods, \$10,000; J. M. Maguire, furnishing goods, \$10,000; Nathan Pevear, bootsand shoes, \$10,000; Freeman Bank, \$10,000; Montgomery & Co., confectioners, \$50,000; Fernald & Co., importers of clothing, \$15,000; Boston Pilot, \$40,000; Bryant & Stratton Commercial College, \$5000; Barnabee & Winch, agents for the Weber plane, \$10,000; Pazolt & Sons, hatters and curriers, \$75,000; Arlington Billiard Hall, \$5000; Haley, Morse & Co., \$250,000; Rhodes, Ripley & Co., clothiers, \$125,000; J. W. Bracket, planos, \$10,000; George Foster, hats, caps and straw goods, \$10,000; Geo. F. White, millinery, \$20,000; F. F. Libby, dry goods, \$15,000; G. R. Milton, dry goods, \$10,000; R. Newman & Sons, tailors, \$10,000; S. C. Chase & Co., \$10,000; F. F. Schiemer, barber, \$1000; Dr. Jourdain, \$10,000; G. F. Bonney & Co., stable keepers, \$10,000; G. A. Flagg, painter, \$800; European hair store, \$5000; F. Glosli, painter, \$1500; — Rowland, harness maker, \$1500; Lazell & Son, blacksmiths, \$1000; John Earle & Co., tailors, \$25,000; Alexander Crawford, \$20,000; Benjamin S. Rowe & Co., \$15,000; Mesers. Hawley, Folsom & Martin, furnishing goods, \$175,000; Atherton T. Brown & Co., "Brown's Bronchial Troches," \$50,000; George E. Turner, boots and shoes, \$15,000; Cushing & Ladd, Chauncy Hall school, \$5000; J. W. Pitcher, Globe cafe, \$8000; Ninth regiment head-quarters, \$300; Leland, Wheelook & Co., furnishing goods, \$100,000; John B. Regan, boots and shoes, \$7500. In addition to the above, many other parties suffered in a greater or less degree from fire and smoke. Among them may be mentioned: R. Munroe & Son.

photographic gallery. The Globe Theatre building was occupied on the first floor by the Winch Brothers, plane manufacturers, and the Weber Plano-forte Company's warerooms. In the second story were located: Edwin L. Slocum, printer; Mons. Bole, teacher of French; Stratton & Co., Commercial College; H. Day, artist; Poet 113, G. A. R.; John Earle & Co., merchant tailors, who were also burned out in November last.

custom clothing; Knappe's wine and beer cellar; J.

F. Swain, watch, clock and jewelry dealer; Emer-

son Leland & Co., paper collars, etc.; Burnham's

Edward W. Kinsley Post, No. 113, G. A. R., had a great number of valuable portraits, papers, regalia, etc., stored in their rooms, together with heavy cases, containing the books and blanks of the Dupartment of Massachusetts, as well as of the United States. It being impossible to remove these cases intact they were broken open. The flames, however, spread with such rapidity that a great number of valuable books and records were destroyed, and thus a serious and irreparable loss has been cutailed upon the organization to which they pertained. Valuation of the Buildings and Estates Burnt. The following is a list of the owners of buildings destroyed, either wholly or partially, with the valua-

tion, including both buildings and land: WASHINGTON STREET, WEST SIDE. Nos. 380 to 395, owned by Seth Turner and W. C. Nos. 397 to 401, owned by John Roessle, valued at Nos. 403 to 409 inclusive, owned by James Parker, \$80,000. No. 411, owned by Massachusetts Baptist Conven-

tion, \$35,000. Nos. 413 to 417 inclusive, owned by Gardner Brewer, Nos. 419 to 423 inclusive, owned by F. B. Hayes, Nos. 425 and 427, owned by John I. Brown, \$20,090. Nos. 425 and 431, owned by Mary Boylston's heirs, No. 345, Emerson's Piane and Boston Organ Com-No. 310, Enterson Francisco Science Sc WASHINGTON STREET, EAST SIDE. No. 354 (Chickering building), owned by James Paul, \$80,000.

No. 366, owned by Shisbee Lene, 11. C. Lander, 11. BOYLSTON STREET, NORTH SIDE. Nos. 15 and 17, owned by Francis Rupp heirs, Nos. 19 and 21, owned by Jones G. Clarke. \$17,000. BUMSTEAD COURT.

No. 360, owned by Sillabee heirs, N. J. Bradlee

Alvan Dexter beirs, stable, \$15,000. Charles Marsh, stable, \$4000. Michael Hzyden, dwelling, \$1000. ESSEX STREET, NORTH SIDE. Nos. 16 to 24 inclusive, owned by Poleg W. Chan-dler, \$16,000.

Nos. 26 and 28, owned by Atherton T. Brown, \$15,000.

Nes. 32 and 34, owned by A. Charles Baldwin, \$26,000.

Nos. 36 and 38, owned by Asa P. Morse, \$8000.

Nos. 40 and 42, owned by A. Charles Baldwin, Nos. 46 and 48, dwelling owned by John Fiske

Insurance. Most of the insurance offices being closed on account of Memorial day, it was very difficult to arrive at any close approximation of the amount of insurance risks held in this city by agencies, but we are enabled, however, to give the following: In Charles H. Frothingham's agency, Geo. Thompson & Co. of 421 Washington street have \$2000 in the Clinton Company of New York; Globe Theatre, \$2500; the estate of Alvan Dexter, in Burnstead court, \$3000 in the Williamsburg City Company.

court, \$3000 in the Williamsburg City Company.

Mercer & Goodrich's agency has risks to the amount of \$25.000 in the Ætna of Hartford, and \$15,000 in the Queen of Liverpool.

Jordon. Lovett & Go.'s agency has risks in the St. Paul for \$5000; in the Bangor for \$3000; in the North Missouri for \$7500; in the Ætna of New York for \$10,000; in the Columbia of New York for \$15,000.

Sawyer & Blake's agency has \$15,000 in the Lamar of New York city and \$5000 in the Union Matual of Philadelphia, the latter amount on the property of Hawley, Folsom & Martin, 16 to 24 Essex street.

The Eliot and the Manufacturers, both of Boston, each have risks to the amount of \$3000 on property burned.

burned.

Haley, Morse & Co. are insured \$104,500 on stock, and \$35,000 on building in various offices outside of Boston. The ground is owned by the Baptist Convention, and according to the terms of the lease Haley, Morse & Co. will rebuild at once.

Francis B. Hayes, 419 to 423 Washington street, insured on building for \$15,000 in the Manufacturers' and \$10,000 in the Firemen's office.

G. Holmes, 391 Washington street, \$2000 on stock, at the Manufacturers' office.

John Earle, Globe Theatre building, \$10,000 in the Manufacturers' and \$10,000 in the Boylston.

Mellen, Ide & Co., 419 Washington street, on stock, \$5000 in the Manufacturers'; loss fifty per cent. cent.
Rhodes, Ripley & Co., wholesale clothiers, No. 409
Washington street, \$80,000, mostly in out-of-town
companies. Companies.

The Chauncy Hall school has an insurance on the building of \$4000 in the Manufacturers', and a similar sum in the Firemon's.

The Chickering building, which was a model of the old Brattle Street Church, was insured in the Manu-

The losses by various insurance companies may be estimated as follows: North American, Boston \$2,500 In addition to these, many Liverpool and London offices are believed to have had heavy risks.

Accidents.

Wonderful to relate, despite the many dangers

facturer's for \$50,000.

which attended the firemen, no fatal accident occurred, and but two of any kind took place. It was incorrectly stated in the papers, yesterday, that Fred. Hills, son of John B. Hills, foreman of Hook and Ladder No. 5, was killed in Brown's building on Essex street. Mr. Hills was, indeed, struck by the falling wall and severely hurt. His injuries are not, however, considered fatal at the City Hospital, where he now is—no bones having been broken, and no very had bruises having been made. Charles Allen of Somerville was also hurt, his injuries assuming the shape of cuts, not dangerous but painful. There shape of cuts, not dangerous but painful. There were, as usual, a few slight falls and cuts and things of like nature, but beyond these, and the two accidents spoken of, the fire was not disastrous. Larcenies and Arrests. The doings of thieves and pick-peckets were also greatly exaggerated, the number of thefts being

remarkably small, considering the opportunities available. There were dishonest persons abroad in great numbers, but, either from lack of inclination on their part, or through fear of justice, very few arrests were made. The following were arrested, and were taken to the Fourth station: John Cummings, John Devine, James Fullock, Michael Kelley, Alexander Lester, Alfred Taylor, James Mahoney, Roderick Morgan, John Murphy, Duniel Suilivan, Thomas W. Dwyer, Michael Doyle. Officer Bennett found and took one fellow who was very drunk and had been kicked out of the lines. Upon searching him a lot of silver spaces, forks and other portable property were found concealed in his pockets and under his clothes.

Incidents.

The Freeman's Bank has taken rooms with the Mt. Vernon Bank, on Tremont street. The Common, as on the over-memorable ninth of November last, was made a temporary store-house ere purned out, Mr. John Stetson, manager of the Howard Atheneum, lost, so we are informed, about \$3000 worth of scenery, which he had removed to the Globe Theatre. The number of individuals who received a good ducking from the bursting of hose was rather larger than on previous occasions of a like nature. The manner in which valuable pianos were thrown round, so to speak, was strictly in accordance with the legendary "fire rule." Many of the occupants of stores on Chauncy street, warned by previous experience, began removing goods at a lively stage of the confingration, but re-turned them in a very short time. At an early stage of the fire, workmen were busily engaged in cutting off the supply of gas from the burning buildings—a lesson taugut by the experience at the November fire. The mayor and chief engineer of Providence sent a despatch, at about ten o'clock in the forencon, say-ing that they had a train and engines to send forward One of the walls of a house in Haymarket place fell upon the Babcock Extinguisher, and rendered it fit

Among the institutions destroyed was the Boston Library, which was located in the upper part of a building on the north side of Essex street. It was incorporated seventy-five years ago.

Only six minutes elapsed after the fire got posses-sion of the auditorium of the Globe Theatre, before the iron roof fell in, thus causing the fall of the walls. Lemonade, coffee, bread and cheese were supplied in abundance to the hard-working firemen, by the proprietors of the Adams House, the Young Men's Christian Union and many private individuals. The Freeman's Bank, which was turned out of its quarters on Church green by the fire of November, was again burned out, yesterday, their place of business having been in the building of Haley, Morse &

or nothing. One man was slightly hurt at the same

were burned out to-day, had the same experience at the previous great fire. The alarm at forty minutes after nine o'clock, yes terday morning, was caused by a fire on the roof of house No. 115 Third street, owned and occupied by Edward Bogan. It was caused by sparks from the Washington street fire. The large number of females who attended the fire was the subject of general remark and condemna-tion. They crowded all the thoroughfares, and were always in the way of firemen and others, whose duty semetimes rendered them rather less courteous than

Messrs. Hawley, Folsom & Martin, furnishing

goods, on Essex street, and Rhodes & Ripley, whole-sale clothers, corner of Fayette court and Washing-

on more auspicious occasions.

A blacksmith's shop had been recently pulled down between Bonney's stables and the building recently occupied for Jameson's saloon. This open space probably saved the fire from burning through to Boylston street, and spreading some distance on that street. Stored in the Globe Theatre were several valuable wardrobes, belonging to various actors. We are pleased, however, to be able to announce that Miss Carlotta Leclercy, Miss Josle Orton, Mr. H. H. Wood, and others, have not lost anything, their property being removed in good season to a place of safety. The saddert sight, in connection with the fire, per-

hops, was that of poor families—nen, women and children—removing their household effects from the vicinity of the burning buildings. Every available vehicle was pressed into service, and chairs, tables, bedding and crockery were pitched round in a most indiscriminate and reckless manner. Many narrow escapes are recorded, but one in par-Many narrow escapes are recorded, but one in par-ticular is worthy of mention. Thirteen or fourteen employ's of Messrs. Rhodes & Ripley, wholesale clothlers, were engaged in the fourth story, in remov-ing goods, when the flames burst upon them unex-pectedly, and precluded all possibility of escape by means of the stairway. Nothing was left but the elevator rope, and down this they went, one after the other, and ere the last one had reached the basement the floor on which they were a moment before was the floor on which they were a moment before was one mass of flames.

The News in New York.

of the fire in Boston will scarcely be felt by the insur-

NEW YORK, May 30 .- It is believed that the effect

ance companies here, and an examination of the "tusurance map" of Boston shows that comparatively few of the risks of the New York 'companies were in this district of the fire. It is reported that the loss sustained by the Continental will not probably exceed ten thousand dollars. The office of the Home company, which, it is supposed, loses heavily, was closed, to-day. The telegraph lines were crowded with private despatches to firms in this city having branch bource in Boston, and the offices were thronged with persons auxious for the latest news. The tidings of the disastrous fire rapidly spread through the city, and were everywhere received with feelings of commiscration for the stricken city. In all the botels and places of public resort the fire formed the main subject of conversation, and when it was announced that the fire was under control, a sensation of relief was experienced by all Bostonians in the city. Naturally wrought up to a high state of excitemens, these rushed bither and thither, eagerly seeking information; and some, who had barely recovered from the effects of the late fire, whose credit in the great emporium was still unimpaired, and had just come on to New York to lay in a stock of goods, now found themselves at the fact of the ladder again. Their pluck and spirit, however, is indon itable: and one or two of th already telegraphed to have the debris of their building removed. The general feeling among Bostonians is, that the fire will exert, at most, a transitory influence on business, except it be among the insurance companies of Boston.

THE FIRE OF YESTERDAY. Boston has again been visited by a devastating conflagration which has swept over a

considerable area of territory and destroyed nearly or quite two millions of dollars' worth of property. Our citizens have had another fearful lesson of the impotence of man in conflict with the devouring element, and of the necessity for constant vigilance, ample preparation, and the adoption of every available precaution in order to prevent it from getting beyond control. Happily, what threatened at one time to be a repetition of the fearful calamity of the 9th of November last, was restrained within narrower proportions by the heroic efforts of the firemen. The crowded and inaccessible locality in which the flames first broke forth gave them opportunity to make serious progress among a quantity of combustible material of the most inflammable character before the fire department could oppose their further spread. The strong northerly wind then blowing also aggravated the fire and carried it from point to point with baffling rapidity, so that it soon spread over a large area with a celerity rivalling that of the great November conflagration. The hour at which the fire broke out was indeed favorable, for had it occurred in the night-time there can be but little doubt that it would have been nearly as disastrous in extent as was the Summer street confla-

that their upper portions are above the reach of a stream of water from a powerful steam engine located in the street. The evils of wooden cornices and of Mansard roofs made of inflammable materials are also demonstrated anew by this catastrophe, as well as the vital necessity of building the floors and partitions of large warehouses of solid fireproof materials instead of open-work kindling-wood. We are also taught anew the importance of having wide streets instead of narrow lanes between blocks of buildings, so that burning structures may be readily approached with the extinguishing apparatus, exposed property more readily removed, and the flames prevented from reaching from one side of the street to the other. No man in the City Council who ever voted for a sixtyfeet street, will ever have any occasion to reregret his action, in view of yesterday's Copious water supply is another lesson which every great fire enforces. We are teld,

though it seems incredible that it can be true,

that at some points, yesterday, there was not

water enough to be had to supply the wants

By this event another warning is offered as to the danger of erecting buildings so high

of the engines. If this was the case, the public should know who is to blame for the deficiency. With Cochituate lake full, and our reservoirs overflowing, what does this cry of a short supply of water mean? Is it possible that the hydrants and fire plugs are so contrived as to keep water back instead of delivering it at the head pressure? Short supply was the mischief at the great November fire, but there has been ample time in six months. to remedy all that, and the deficiency, if existing, is inexcusable. One more preparation for effective management at great fires is needed, and that is an organized guard ready for service at a moment's notice, and prompt to take full possession of the burning section as soon as the conflagration assumes serious proportions.

The Boston Daily Globe: Monday Morning, June 2, 1878.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE. AFTER THE FIRE.

On Saturday and, to a greater extent, yesterday, crowds of people of every description visited the vicinity of the ruins of the Washington street fire, such a right securing to have for the pleasure-seckers

just as much interest as if the original burnt district had not been open to their gaze for six months and more. Their curiosity, however, was gratified to but a small extent, their examination being carried on, involuntarily, at a distance which, in this case, certainly did add to whatever enchantment such a scene may possess. Besides the regular police of the Fourth district, extra men were drafted from the other stations, under command of Capt. Adams, to assist, while daylight lasted, in keeping back the crowds alluded to, and during the hours of darkness to protect what property remained exposed, and to ethotwise preserve order. All day Saturday, there was a strong force of police on hand, the military having been dismissed, with thanks, at an early hour in the morning, and, at six o'clock in the evening, twenty policemen reported for duty; at one o'clock, ten, and yesterday at six o'clock A. M., thirty, the presence of the police continuing in a similar man-Within the lines, which are drawn as close to the ruins as is possible, men in the employ of the city were working hard all Friday night, under the direc-

tion of Mr. Harris, superintendent of stroots, removing the blocks of granite, bricks and other debris from Washington and Essex streets and the other places similarly encumbered. By daylight, on Saturday, the work had progressed satisfactorily, a passage having been cleared through the centre of Washington street sufficiently wide to admit the dirt earts, which circumstance afterwards greatly facilitated the work. At an early hour on Saturday morning, the night gang was relieved by a fresh and larger force of laborers who entered into the work with a will. Besides the street gangs, many were engaged in pulling down dangerous-looking walls, opening safes, etc. A large gang, under the direction of Mr. James

Kelley, was at work levelling the walls of Brown's store on Essex street, and also those of the Chauncy Hall school, all of which were considered dangerous and certainly looked so. This work was prosecuted so well that by five o'clock in the aftermoon, all but the lower story of Mr. Brewn's huilding and two stories of the school-house were levelled. A ladder, seventy-five feet long, which was used in the work, broke at the time mentioned, fortunately without resulting in the injury of any one, though, by the accident, the work in that direction had to be stopped for the day. Another party of laborers was engaged in demolishing the walls of the Arlington billiard hall, at the corner of Errex and Washington streets, and with such success that all dangerous portions were re-moved before night. Mr. William H. Durell also had a gang of workmen, numbering some fifty in all, at work repairing the gas main on Washington street, which was found to have been cracked in one place, caused by the tremendous jar occasioned by the heavy walls failing upon the ground. On Saturday night, the gas was shut off in the district bounded by Washington, Essex, Chauncy and Bedford streets. All day, yesterday, large gangs of laborers were at work clearing the streets, but, though they worked well, Washington and Essex streets remained closed to public travel, the horse-cars passing through Temple place. It is expected, however, that, to-day, matters will be so arranged that travel through the burnt district, junior, can be resumed. On Saturday and Sunday, firemen were detailed for duty at the ruins, it being found necessary in some places to keep streams turned constantly upon

some places to keep streams turned constantly upon the smouldering ruins. Late Saturday afternoon, the safe belonging to Kelly's billiard hall was opened, and its contents were found to be in excellent condition. Messrs. Barnabee & Winch also opened theirs, and all was found right. The officials of the Freeman's Bank opened the vaults of that institution, and found all the books and deposits unbarmed by the fire. The bank will immediately resume business at No. 7 Sears building, until the completion of their new banking house in Winthrop square. Messrs. Davenport, Sampson & Co., publishers of the Boston Directory, who have removed to No. 30 Hanover street, opened their safe and took out their books and papers in excellent condition. On Saturday, many excellent views of the ruins were taken by Mr. Black and by Mr. Samuel G. Adams, photographers.

Changes in Location. Changes in Location. Some of the firms burned out have already resumed business as follows: Rhodes, Ripley & Co., 35 South street; J. W. Brackett, 508 Washington street; Pat-

street; J. W. Brackett, 508 Washington street; Patrick Donahos, to new building, 27 Boylston street; T. C. Pazolt, 310 Washington street; G. E. Miner & Co., 36 Court street; Boston Directory office, 30 Hanover street; Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College. 149 Tremout street, room 15; Freeman's National Bank, room 7 Sears building; Mullen, Ide & Co., 35 Winter street; S. C. Chase & Co., 29 Indiana place: Bouncy's stable, Lime street; Charles Rothe, 594 Washington; Chickering & Sons, at factory, Tremont street; Barnabee & Winch, 296 Washington street; Charles Rothe, Boylston Hall. Losses and Individual Insurance.

Given Holmes, dry goods, \$11,000, insurance \$10,000; Nathan Baer, jewelry, \$4000, insurance \$10,000; total, \$112,000.

Nos. 337-401, owner John Roesele, \$15,000; J. J. Grace, indillinery, \$4000, insurance \$90,000; Ira M. Conant, corsein, \$5000; European hair store, \$5000, insurance \$2700; Dr. Jourdain, Aratomical Museum, \$30,000, insurance \$20,000; total loss, \$60,000.

Nos. 403-409, James Parker, ewner, \$80,000 insurance \$90,000; G. Foster, hats and caps, \$6000; J. W. Brackett, planos, \$12,000, insurance \$60,000; M. W. Brackett, planos, \$12,000, insurance \$60,000; J. W. Brackett, planos, \$12,000, insurance \$60,000; Joseph Rodes, Ripley & Co., \$125,000, insurance \$60,000; Freeman's National Bank, \$3000; Baptist Conference building, \$40,000; total loss, \$123,000.

Nos. 413-417, Gardiner Brewer, owner, \$80,000, insurance \$40,000; G. R. Heichardt, International Hotel, \$50,000, insurance \$10,000; Joseph Bennri, boots and shocz, \$30,000, insurance \$12,000; John M. Maguire, gentlemen's furnishing goods, \$7000; F. F. Libby, dry goods, \$15,000; Goorge Foster, agont for hats, caps, etc., \$35,000, insurance \$25,000; Mortgomery & Co., confectionery, \$7000; Dexter & Aveling, painters, \$25,000; Mortgomery & Co., dry goods, \$25,000; Burnham's photograph gallery, \$2000; Ceo. Nos. 419-423, F. B. Hayes, owner, \$25,000, insurance \$25,000; Burnham's photograph gallery, \$2000; Ceo. Nos. 425-427, John I. Brown, owner, \$25,000, insurance \$10,000; F. M. Wetherbee, apothecary, \$15,000; Geo. R. Milton, dry goods, \$10,000; G. C. Chase & Co., \$10,000; F. F. Scheimer, barber, \$1000; Mullen, Ide & Co., tallors, \$15,000; total loss, \$66,000.

Nos. 429-431, heirs of Mary Boylston, \$20,000; William C. Reeves, gentlemen's furnishing goods, \$12,000; William Ullman, bookbinder, \$2000; Hernald & Co., cloth, \$15,000; insurance \$25,000; Kernald & Co., cloth, \$15,000; insurance \$25,000; Kernald & Co., cloth, \$15,000; insurance \$25,000; Kernald & Co., cloth, \$15,000; insurance \$25,000; insurance \$25,000; Kernald & Co., cloth, \$15,000; insurance \$25,0

WASHINGTON STREET-EAST SIDE. Nos. 348-354. James Paul, owner, \$69,000, insurance \$150,000; Chickering & Sons. pianos, \$100,000, insurance \$27,000; Sumner Hill, library, \$1000; total loss, \$181,000. loss, \$181,000.

Nos. 350-360, Silabee heirs, owners, N. J. Bradlee, trustee, \$80,000; T. C. Pazolt & Son, furriers, \$20-600; Patrick Donaboc, books, \$20,000, insurance \$10,000; total loss, \$120,000.

Nos. 362-308, Arthur Cheney, Globe Theatre build-

\$10,000; total loss. \$120,000.

Nos. 362-308, Arthur Cheney, Globe Theatre building, \$150,000, properties of same, \$50,000, insurance \$5,5,000; Barnabee & Winch, pianos, \$12,000, insurance \$5,5,000; Barnabee & Winch, pianos, \$12,000; Insurance \$5,000; Edward L. Slocum, furs, \$25,000; Sampson, Davenport & Co., Boston Directory, \$5000; Mr. W. A. Curtis, costumer, \$15,000, insurance \$25,000; Atwood & Scott, boots and shoes, \$3000; M. Borie, teacher of French, \$5000; John Earle & Co., tailors, \$15,000, Insurance \$29,000; Bryant & Stratton, Commercial College, \$8000; Judge & Bownesh, Ialiors, \$4000; Frank Tripp, sowing machines, \$5000; G. H. Roth, watches, \$2000; Post 113, G. A. R., \$1500, insurance \$800; Soldiers' Colonization Bureau. Capt. S. W. Sears, \$600; Damon & Temple, gentlemen's furnishing goods, \$15,000, insurance \$5000; total loss, \$214,100.

Nos. 370-374, H. H. Hunnewell, owner, \$25,000, insurance \$100,000; Alexander Crawford, restaurant, \$15,000; Gustave Evers, lager beer, \$1000; Arlington Billiard Hall, \$5000; total loss, \$46,000.

ESBEX STREET.

Nos. 16-24, Peleg W. Chandler, \$15,000, insurance \$20,000; Hearley, Evelyne & Martin, furnishing

ance \$50,000; John B. Hegan, boots and shoes, \$7500, insurance \$16,000. BUMSTEAD COURT.

Munroe & Son's custom made clothing establishment, Gambrians Hall, Knappe's wine, beer and billiard cellar, J. F. Swain & Co., watch, clock and jewelry dealers, Boylston dining rooms, the glass tablets manufactory, Emerson, Loland & Co.'s paper collar warehouse were all wet through and more or less touched by the fire. BRIMMER PLACE. C. D. Homer, trustee of Hobbs heirs, three houses, \$7590; A.C. Trott heirs, \$2500; William Bettle, dressing-room of Globe Theatre, \$2500.

Three dwellings, owned by John Roessle, valued at \$14,000; tenants, \$1509; total, \$15,500. HAYMARKET PLACE. No. 4, Mrs. Fuller, furniture, \$800; No. 8, Mr. Bernard, furniture, \$500; No. 13, Mr. Holmes, furniture, \$700; owners of houses, Seth Turner and W. C. Murdock, \$2000; James Parker, \$2000; Abby F. Dodge, \$2000; Massachusetts Baptist Convention, \$2000; total, \$10,000.

PAYETTE COURT.

Insurance Companies.

The following is a statement, as far as could be ascertained, of the amounts lost by various insurance companies which held risks in property destroyed: BOSTON COMPANIES.

Shoo and Leather		
Shoe and Leather	7,000	9
Proceeds	4,000	
Prescott	2,500	
Washington	15,000	2
Franklin	2,500	
American	10,000	
Mercantile	5,500	
Neptune	. 12,000	
Boylston	. 25,000	
Firemen's	28,000	,
NEW YORK COMPANIES.		
Continental	\$5,000)
Phenix	. 12,000	
Niagora	9.000)
Hoffman	7.500	,
Clinton	2,000	1
Williamsburg City	. 13.000	•
25tha	. 12,008	
Columbia	. 15,000	•
Lamar	. 1,500	
Republic	. 6,500	
Exchange	5,000	
German-American	. 20,000	
Manhattan	. 15,000	
Guardian	. 14,000	
PHILADELPHIA COMPANIES.		
North American	\$40,000	
American	30,000	
Pennsylvania	. 30,000	
Fire Association	. 15,000	
Union Mutual		
HARTFORD COMPANIES.	E 12000	
Ætna	830 000	r.
Hartford	15,000	
Phoenix	. 14,000	
Connecticut	. 11,000	
Orient	- 10,000	
National	8,000	
OTHER COMPANIES.	,	
	200 000	
Hamburg, Bremen	10,000	
Brewers and Malsters	15,000	
Royal, London	. 80,000	
Oneen, London,	. 22,000	i .
Queen, London. North British.	9,500	
London Assurance.	- 20,000	
Commerce, Albany	2,500	
American Central, St. Louis	11,000	
Firemen's, San Francisco	. 10,000	
Traders', Chicago	5,000	
St. Paul	5.000	
Banger	3,000	
Bunger North Missouri	7,500	
Notes and Incidents.	2007	
The burned district squad of police is	under	th
command of Capt. Samuel G. Adams.		
The Boston Directory is to be issued a	famen e	43.
fire not having damaged the work.	a manent	621
The total loss, as far as at present know	m la -1	
\$1,800,000, and the total insurance \$700,000	0.	ou

Numerous fire engine telegraphs were used in con-nection with steamer 3, and worked in a very satis-One of the firms burned out has received from its landlord, a millionaire, a bill for the month's rent, less one day. Among the property destroyed at the Globe Theatre was the manuscript of two plays written by a gentleman of this city. During the fire, the private department of Jordan, Marsh & Co. was ordered out, and remained on duty until all danger to that firm and its neighbors was at

The cause of the fire, the relative time of sounding the alarm, and the length of time which clapsed before the appearance of the extinguishing apparatus, are still disputed points. During the confusion of the morning, some one stole eight \$1000 bonds of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, numbered from 2058 to 2055, in-clusive, from among the papers of Mesers. Haley, Morse & Co.

During the last seventy-five years, theatres have been burned in Boston as follows: Federal Street Theatre, February 2, 1798; Bowen's Museum, Jan-uary 15, 1807; Howard Atheneum, February 25, 1846; National Theatre, April 22, 1852; Adelphi Theatre, February 5, 1871; Globe Theatre, May 30, 1872. The members of the Globe company met on Saturday affernoon, at Parker's, where their salaries for the week were paid. Mr. Cheney stated that he might rebuild or he might not, but advised all to accept any suitable offer of engagement elsewhere. Resolutions were passed expressive of regret at the loss of the theatre, and of the company's appreciation of Mr. Cheney's efforts.

The fire destroyed 5000 feet of hose, which has been replaced, and damages to other apparatus have also been repaired to as great an extent as possible. It is said that the site of the Globe Theatre was leased of Mr. A. C. Baldwin for twenty years, the ed fice at the end of that period to revert to the owner of the land, and one of the conditions of the lease was that, in case of the destruction of the theatre by fire, it should be rebuilt by the leasees.

case of the destruction of the theatre by fire, it should be rebuilt by the lessees.

In addition to the places from which aid was accepted, assistance was proffered by the following cities and towns: Mariboro, Mass.; Newport, R. I.; Portsmouth, N. H.; Watertown arsenal; New Beiford, Mass.; Marbiehead, Mass.; Hartford, Conn.; Springheld, Mass.; New Haven, Conn.; Fitchburg, Mass.; Worcester, Mass.; Fall River, Mass.; Lowell, Mass.; Medford, Mass.; Providence, R. I.; Sdien, Mass.; Portland, Me.; Newburyport, Mass.; Lawrence, Mass. Mr. W. C. Hunneman of the firm of Hunneman & Co., manufacturers of steam fire-engines at the Highlands, promptly offered and sent two first-class engines to the fire, and they did signal service.

Beginning to Repair the Loss-Work of Saturday and Sunday-Clearing of Streets, Opening of Safes, Levelling of Walls-Losses and Insurance-Further Notes and Inci-

ner during the day and the wight.

In the confusion which naturally follows so great an occurrence, it is very difficult to obtain figures in relation to the loss, but, so far as could be ascertained, the following is a list of losers, the amounts of the losees and individual insurance: WASHINGTON STREET-WEST SIDE. Nos. 389-395, inclusive: Seth Turner and W. C. Murdock, trustees, \$25,000; Emerson & Co., pianos, \$65,000; Plummer & Boynton, dry goods, \$7000; Given Holmes, dry goods, \$11,000, insurance \$7000: Nathan Baer, jewelry, \$4000, insurance \$10,000; total, \$112,000.

ESEX STREET.

Nos. 16-24, Peleg W. Chandler, \$16,000, insurance \$25,000; Hawley, Folsom & Martin, furnishing goods, \$100,000; B. S. Rowe & Co., boots and shoes, \$10,000, insurance \$9000; total loss, \$126,000.

Nos. 26-28. Atherton E. Brown, owner, \$15,000; John I. Brown, troches, \$10,000, insurance \$30,000; total loss, \$25,000.

Nos. 32-34. Charles Baldwin, \$26,000; George E. Turner, boots and shoes, \$15,000, insurance \$10,000; chauncy Hall school, Cashing & Ladd, \$6000, insurance \$3000; total loss, \$46,000.

Nos. 36-38, A. P. Morse, owner, \$8000, insurance \$7000; J. W. Pitcher, Globe Café, \$7000; total loss, \$15,000; Ninth regiment head-quarters, loss slight.

Nos. 40-42. Charles Baldwin, \$15,000; Lelaud, Wheelock & Co., farnishing goods, \$100,000; insurance \$50,000; John B. Hern, boots and shoes, \$7500.

BOYLSTON STREET. Nes. 15 and 17, owned by Francis Rupp heirs, \$11,000; 19 and 21, Jonas G. Clark, owner, \$17,000; R.

J. F. Bonney, stable, \$15,000; Alvan Dexter belra, cwper of building, \$10,000; S. A. Plagg, painter, \$800; Charles Marsh, dwelling, \$5000; Michael Hayden, dwelling, \$2000; F. H. Lazeli & S.m., \$3000; total locs, \$45,800.