TREMENDOUS FIRE AT APALACHICOLA—2,450
BALES OF COTTON BURNT.—The following particulars are hastily prepared, and give but an imperfect idea of the sense of painful surprise and apprehension which filled every mind, when about 2½ o'clock on Thursday, the 23d inst., the alarm cry was heard, "The Union Warehouse is on fire." This warehouse, the largest in town, and near the centre of the business portion, was quadrangular in form, around an open court, and externally safe. It contained at the time about 2,000 bales of cotton, all of which is lost. There were about 300 bales outside the warehouse, ready for shipment, most of which was lost.

Well directed and intense efforts saved the Hydraulic press and warehouse, though only divided by a street, and the wind blowing directly upon it. The Post-office, Advertiser office, and other buildings on Centre-street, being of wood, were soon in flames—the heat extended across Centre-street and ignited the old Hospital, when all of that block and the block below, lying between Commerce and Market streets, were burnt over, rendering houseless about fifty families.

Meanwhile the intense heat had set fire to the Mitchel Row, North of the Union, and this with the intervening buildings were destroyed—most of the goods of the stores having been removed.

There were several hundred bales of cotton on the wharves, just landed, which being showered with burning cinders were often on fire; but with persevering care all of this was saved more or less damaged.

The ice-house was in line with the fire, and destroyed, leaving its contents a pyramid of ice in the midst of the scene of desolation.

The P. D. warehouse was in great danger an hour—the tin melted from its doors—but by desperate and heroic exertion and fortitude in the face of almost unendurable heat, it was saved with its valuable contents, worth $160,000.

A negro boy, about 12 years of age, belonging to Mr. Thomas Orman, while in the act of assisting at the fire, was buried beneath the wall.

We cannot make room for the many other particulars, and especially of individual or combined service, which ought to be mentioned—but add a condensed statement of the loss so far as ascertained, and the amounts insured:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cotton lost, 2,400 bales</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union warehouse and other</td>
<td>21,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stores</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwellings and shops</td>
<td>15,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other property</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total loss</strong></td>
<td><strong>$200,000</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total insurance</strong></td>
<td><strong>$166,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We learn of but 100 bales Cotton in all that were not insured, divided among several owners.—Apalachicola Advertiser, 23d ult.

The New York Times
Published: June 5, 1857
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APALACHICOLA, Fla., Oct. 27, via Chattahoochee, Fla.—Yesterday forenoon fire was communicated to the Kennedy Mill from the slab pit. In a few moments all was a sheet of flame. While the Kennedy Mill was roaring and crackling, the old icehouse, four blocks away, caught fire, then the Kimball Warehouses, the wharf, the lumber in the mill yard, and finally the Kimball Mill. The triangular building opposite the icehouse then caught fire, then Grady & Co.'s store, Munroe & Co.'s office, the iron works, the Kimball Planing Mill, and McGlynn's furniture factory. The Kennedy Mill was worth about $30,000. There were 850,000 feet of lumber in the yard; insurance about $13,000. Icehouse loss $10,000; no insurance. Comely & Co. lose $500; Grady & Co. lose $10,000; partly covered by insurance. McGlynn lost about $1,500. The iron works $8,000; insured for $4,000. The Kimball Lumber Company lost 4,000,000 feet of lumber in addition to the mills, warehouses, and ways. The total loss of this company will approximate $85,000; partly covered by insurance. Rusk & Martin, druggists, lost about $500; fully covered by insurance. The other losses will foot up $12,000.

LIFE INSURANCE MEN DINE.

The Life Insurance Association of New-York entertained at dinner in Delmonico's last night the members of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Life Underwriters. In all there were present about 200 life insurance men, among them the following: James Sinkinson, E. H. Plummer, C. E. Tillinghast, B. S. Calle, C. E. Stamels, H. C. Ayers, J. F. Huntsman, Charles H. Ferguson, John F. Kelly, T. H. Goldwin, H. A. Appelleus, C. N. Jones, B. J. Miller, S. S. Goble, Charles H. Raymond, Robert J. Murray, J. J. D. Britteil, and C. W. English.

At the guests' table Gilford Morse, President of the New-York Association, presided and on his left and right were seated Mr. Chauncey M. Depew, Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, George N. Carpenter, President of the National Underwriters; the Rev. Dr. Buckley, the Rev. Henry A. Powell, and the Rev. F. C. Inglishart. President Morse made the opening address to the Underwriters' committee, which was responded to by President Carpenter. Mr. Depew followed in one of his characteristic after-dinner speeches. Among the other speakers were Gen. Sickles and the Rev. Dr. Buckley.

FATHER AND SON DISAPPEAR.

Herman Bosch, a member of the firm of Holenstein, Westbroch & Bosch, silk manufacturers of Union Hill, N. J., notified his partners a few days ago that family troubles made it desirable for him to find business elsewhere. An amicable arrangement for the purchase of his share of the business was made. Last Wednesday he sent to his home on Bergenwood Avenue for his five-year-old boy. The boy was sent to him, and no tidings of either father or son have since been had. His wife and a child whom he left with her are destitute.

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Published: October 29, 1890
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