

**DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT NEWARK.****An Acre of Buildings in Ruins—Loss \$116,000—Incendiarism the Supposed Cause.**

At 3½ o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out in Richardson Brothers' saw manufactory, on Ferry-street, Newark, which, before it was subdued, exceeded any conflagration that has taken place in that city for years. The night watchman, Owen W. Williams, was asleep, and was awakened by the barking of a dog. He rushed into the street and pulled fire-alarm box No. 36. The telegraphic apparatus was defective, and it was several moments before the tower-bell struck and alarmed the firemen. This time was sufficient to place the buildings beyond the chance of being saved, as a strong easterly wind carried the sparks over the whole area, and when the fire-engines arrived five buildings, covering an acre of ground, were in flames. The manufactories fronted on the Morris Canal on one side, and on the Passaic River. Water was taken from both sources and poured on the burning buildings for three consecutive hours, but without avail. The fire originated in a bank of shavings used for firing up, and piled in a compact heap, about ten feet from the boiler. The theory obtained at first that a spark from the boiler had been blown in upon this heap, causing the fire. Mr. Edward L. Williams, the engineer, exploded this theory, however, by positively stating that his fires were out when he left the building at 5½ o'clock Wednesday evening. After this the supposition of incendiarism becomes so strengthened that it is impossible not to see design in this great misfortune. Much blame is attached to Williams, the watchman.

The buildings consumed were occupied by numerous manufactories, in every one of which the loss was almost total. The main building was a three-story brick with a long frame wing, and the side buildings were one and one and a half story frame structures. They were all owned by Mr. White. The first floor and basement of the main building were occupied by Messrs. Richardson as a saw manufactory. On the second floor were Boyden's lock factory and Frost's gas regulator factory. On the third floor was the sail and awning depot of Mr. Edward Landell, and the leather manufactories of Mr. Scott and Mr. Fischer. In the frame building were Walker's cradle manufactory, White's edge-tool factory, Wuesthoff's scissors factory, Edwards' hub factory, Van Ness' trunk frame factory, and Messrs. Day & Co., silk dyers. The loss will reach more than \$100,000, and the insurance less than \$35,000. Very little of the insurance, strange to say, has been effected in Newark companies. The following are the losses and insurances, as nearly as they could be ascertained, and they are believed to be correct: Wm. White, on buildings, \$25,000; machinery, \$10,000; insured for \$10,000 in London and Liverpool companies. Richardson Brothers will not lose less than \$50,000 on machinery and finished stock, of which there was a large amount; insured for \$17,500, only \$1,500 of which was in home companies. E. H. Landell loses \$2,500 on stock; insured for \$500. Messrs. Scott and Fischer, leather manufacturers, lose about \$1,500 each, neither having any insurance; Charles Edwards loses \$1,000, insured in the American Insurance Company of New-York; Henry Van Ness loses \$1,000, uninsured; G. Wuesthoff loses \$1,000, uninsured; William Day loses \$3,500, insured for \$1,500 in New-York companies; E. A. Boyden loses \$4,000 without insurance, and Whittemore & Tubin lose \$3,000, with \$1,000 insurance in the Fireman's Insurance Company of New-York. In addition to this the dwelling-house, a frame building adjoining the factories, was burned, causing a loss of \$2,000. So many manufacturers losing heavily will prove a serious loss to Newark.