THE CITY POST.

TUESDAY MORNING.....JUNE 28.

DISASTROUS FIRE!

LOSS BETWEEN SEVENTY-FIVE AND A HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.—On Sunday night, that portion of our city in the vicinity of the Canal Basin was visited by one of the most destructive fires that has occurred in the city for several years. About a quarter before ten o'clock, the canal boat "Canal Queen," belonging to Clarke & Thaw, and which was undergoing repairs in the slip between the warehouse of this firm and that of Bingham, was discovered to be on fire. The fire on the boat increased rapidly, and in a short time the flames caught the wooden sheds built out from Clarke & Thaw's warehouse, and from thence the flames quickly spread to the roof of the warehouse—a long building, on the corner of Wayne and Penn streets. The engines arrived at the ground, and the firemen directed their efforts towards preventing the extension of the flames; but without effect, as the roof of the warehouse of William Bingham, on the corner of Liberty and Wayne streets, soon caught, and the fire quickly extended to the building adjoining, occupied by Hamla, suffered from the fire. The warehouse occupied by the latter gentlemen was completely "gutted;" nothing was left standing, uninjured by the flames, but the walls, and in the interior of the building the walls fell during the fire.

The warehouse occupied by Clarke & Thaw was very large, and extended up Penn street to that of J. M'Cully, that fire got under such headway in this building that no efforts of the firemen could extinguish the flames or prevent their extension, until they were stopped by the fire-proof building of M'Cully.

The firemen labored under great disadvantage. The situation of the buildings was such as not to be of easy access to the engines, and the great quantity of combustible matter stored away in the warehouses fed the flames, and prevented their being put out as soon as it could otherwise have been done. The turpentine and rosin stored away, together with brandy and whisky, burned so fiercely, and created such an intense heat, that it was dangerous to approach near the burning buildings. At one time, it seemed that the whole surface of the canal was in a blaze of fire, owing to the turpentine, which, while burning, had become spread over the surface of the water. If it had been otherwise than a calm night, the destruction of the United States Hotel and the adjoining buildings would have been inevitable.

At the time the fire broke out the slip was filled with boats, most of which were loaded; the boats immediately changed their position, and those which were not conveyed across the Aqueduct to Allegheny city, without either damage to the freight or the boats.

The total loss, by the destruction of the warehouses, merchandise, canal boat, &c., &c., cannot amount to much less than $100,000; of this sum, but little falls on our citizens, as the goods were mostly insured. The following statement of the goods were mostly insured. The following statement of the losses, as near as we can ascertain, the losses of the different persons:

The loss of Clarke & Thaw, the occupants of the ware house on the corner of Wayne and Penn streets, is entirely covered by insurance. A large amount of articles, however, which were stored in their house, were destroyed, which were stored in their house, were destroyed, which were stored in their house, were destroyed