

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. A. LADD, Notary Public, 217 Canal St.
M. L. MOULDER, Family and Retail Grocer, 217 Canal St.
EDWARD TURPIN, 217 Canal St.
S. H. PULPIN, Wholesale and Retail Grocer, 217 Canal St.
JOHN W. BELL, Wholesale and Retail Grocer, 217 Canal St.
W. C. RAYMOND, Family Grocer, 217 Canal St.
A. W. BETHUNE, Ship Broker, 78 Perdido street.
JOHN W. ANDREWS & CO., Commission Merchants, 90 Magazine street.
D. H. MERRILL & CO., Commission Merchants, 90 Magazine street.
S. W. TAYLOR, Importer of Wines and Liquors, 10 and 12 Royal street.
J. A. BEARD, Auctioneer and Appraiser, No. 10 Royal street.
E. H. GALE, Commission Merchant and Shipping Agent, No. 98 Common street.
W. H. L. GIBSON, Commission Merchant and Shipping Agent, No. 29 Gravier street.
JOHN TOOLE, Commission Merchant, Emigration and Agent for the British Colonies, No. 29 Gravier street.
D. W. HENDERSON, Wholesale Grocer, No. 20 and 22 Gravier street, New Orleans.
H. L. McLELLAN, Wholesale Grocer, 20 and 22 Gravier street, New Orleans.
C. W. OLIVER, Commission Merchant and Ship Broker, No. 20 and 22 Gravier street, New Orleans.
M. HARRISON & CO., Forwarding and Commission Merchants, 20 and 22 Gravier street, New Orleans.
T. H. BERRY, Ship Broker and Commission Merchant, 20 and 22 Gravier street, New Orleans.
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FANCY GOODS.

To the Ladies. Fashionable Millinery and Dress Making.
Francis Fabre & Co. FASHIONABLE CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT, 90 Magazine street.
TO RENT. TO RENT A FURNISHED PARLOR AND BED ROOM. TO RENT A FURNISHED PARLOR AND BED ROOM. TO RENT A FURNISHED PARLOR AND BED ROOM.

The Daily Crescent.

Published Every Day—(Sunday Excepted)—BY CHROCKY, FROST & CO. OFFICE—No. 93 1/2 CHARLES STREET.
TERMS OF THE CRESCENT. Daily for one year—\$10.00 in advance.
ADVERTISEMENTS. Single insertions—\$1.00 per line.
TERRIBLE CONFLAGRATION! Half a Million of Property Destroyed.

We announced in our paper of Saturday the destructive fire raging in Camp street at the time we went to press. Our faithful anticipations there expressed were more than realized by the fire, and we would like to state a few particulars that were not mentioned in our paper of Saturday. The fire broke out at half-past 1 A. M., in the brick store of Charles G. Barkley, No. 55 Camp street, north-west side, between Poydras and Gravier, and before the flames could be stayed, twenty-four-story brick buildings, situated on the east and west sides of Camp street and on Bank Place, were entirely consumed. The origin of the fire is not known; it was first discovered in the front part of Mr. Barkley's store, near the shelves, and progressed with such fearful rapidity, that in twenty minutes this extensive establishment was in ruins, and the adjoining buildings fast sharing the same fate. Owing to the inflammable material the heat became intense, and though there was but little wind the flames spread across the street and communicated to the signs and windows of Nos. 54 and 56, which were soon in full blaze. The unavoidable time lost in getting the engines into service, gave the devouring element fearful headway, and when our energetic firemen were nearly engaged in striving to subdue the flames, the falling of the walls of Nos. 55 and 57, by which several persons were injured, again delayed their operations for a brief space. The fire in the rear of the buildings on the west side of Camp street, terminated at one time to communicate with St. Charles street, through Debat's Tattersall's, and all the houses and carriages were removed from that establishment; but by pulling down several sheds, this was prevented, and the building saved. In the meantime the fire continued with unabated violence, sweeping both sides of Camp street and extending to Bank Place. The scene was truly appalling; the danger increased as building after building was wrapped in flames, and the fire spread in every direction, and the street hereafter passed before venturing within the precincts of that fire-bound square. At last, by the extraordinary exertions of our efficient fire department, its progress was arrested at all points as it advanced, leaving the smoldering ruins of some of our finest stores as its gloomy record. We give below the names of the sufferers and losses resulting from the fire: West side of Camp street.

Two members, names unknown, of Fire Company No. 5, were hurt by the falling of a wall whilst at work in the rear of the stables.

A gold medal, valued at \$217, with the heads of Francis I. and Elizabeth, of the Two Sicilies, was recovered from the possession of a man who had taken it from one of the officers. A number of private letters and valuable manuscripts were destroyed, the loss of which cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. The manuscript and proof sheets of the condensed decisions of the Supreme Court, prepared by M. M. Robinson and D. H. Henery, were burned. Several individuals were made very ill by drinking champagne, mistaking it for liquor. A man, name unknown, was found in a dying state, in Poydras street, from this cause, and removed by a hearse to the cemetery, where he died. He was recovering when he was laid out. At least fifty persons were arrested, in the course of the morning, for petty pilfering at the fire. Tobacco, however, was the hand and front of the offending of more than half of them. This fire is believed to be the most destructive that has ever occurred in our city. During the day, crowds of citizens visited the ruins, and the fire department was again called out to subside the flames.

Shortly after the above fire broke out in Camp street, another was discovered on Poydras street, opposite the Poydras market. It originated in the rear of the building, No. 4 Gleason's Row, occupied by M. O'Connor as a chin, glass and earthenware establishment. The spread of the flames was so rapid, that Mrs. O'Connor and her children had barely time to escape with their lives. The building, No. 5, occupied by widow Fitzgerald as a boarding house, was also consumed before the progress of the flames could be arrested. Building No. 3, occupied by Martin Costello as a hardware store, was slightly damaged. A little boy, eight years of age, son of Mr. Hamp, corner of Hevis and St. Paul streets, was severely injured by the falling of one of the walls. His recovery is considered doubtful.

On Bank Place the narrow street or alley running in the rear with and parallel to Camp street, the following buildings were destroyed: No. 7. Occupied by John N. Hawthorn, James Forsyth and J. T. B. Featherston, commission merchants. A large quantity of bagging was destroyed, and the interior of the building much damaged. Owned by J. E. Whittall. No. 9. Occupied by U. Bidant, sugar broker, J. Bogart, commission merchant, and J. W. Ellis, produce broker. Building destroyed. Owned by G. W. Selig. No. 11. Occupied by Fins & Spence, merchandise brokers, Philip Fins and Schaefer & Mansy, German importers. Goods and building consumed. No. 13. Campbell's furnishing store. Totally destroyed. No. 15. Henry Holland, commission merchant. Building destroyed. No. 17. Poydras job office. Burned to the ground. No. 19 and 21. Lower floor occupied by A. C. Willis & Co., and above by Robinson, Arrington & Co., B. C. Adams, and Jurey & Co. Totally destroyed. Owned by Clark A. Jacobs. No. 23. F. Rowland & Co., commission merchants. Walls standing only. No. 25. John Toole and Henry Penot, commission merchants. Upper story and roof badly damaged. Effects saved.

Insurance Companies.

The following are the losses sustained by the Insurance Companies of this city, as far as we could learn. We understand a large amount of insurance was effected at the Northern and Eastern insurance offices:
General Mutual Insurance Company:
Poydras (on stock), \$200,000
Cotton (on stock), 200,000
Total, \$400,000
Fire and Marine Insurance Company:
Poydras (on stock), 200,000
Cotton (on stock), 200,000
Total, \$400,000
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LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL. We are indebted to the courtesy of the Picayune for late papers received by this express, in advance of the regular mail. We have seen from Baltimore and Washington of the late New York of the 9th and 10th, and Philadelphia of the 8th, from which we glean the following:
The Explosion. Recovery of Ten more Bodies.—Yesterday morning Mr. Mackellar, of the Chief's office, was on the ground of the explosion as early as light would permit, with his gang of men, who were working steadily at work through the day, fresh men taking the place of those who became fatigued. The melancholy result of the day's labor was the recovery of ten more bodies, and from the serious nature of their injuries, been unable to report themselves, as in the case of John Ward, residing at Williamsburg, who sent word to the station-house yesterday that he was home, and was recovering from his wounds. His first recollection, after the explosion, is that he was in a building in Pearl street, which he had been carrying. We trust we are within the hour, and that the recovery of the bodies will be complete. We fear that some may have been so burned, that their ashes may be mingled with the mass of rubbish, so that even the best of their recovery will be impossible. However, to-day will suffice to clear the ground, and then the worst will be known.—New York Herald, 8th inst.

THE GOLD FOR NEW YORK PER EXPRESS. The California gold, not having been forwarded by the steamer with the bills of lading, nearly the whole of the gold was sent to the Mechanics Bank under a general order. There was, without doubt, \$2,000,000 on board this ship.—Tribune.
THE NICKARAGUA TREATY.—A special messenger, the New York Tribune says, passed through that city on the 11th inst., for Boston, with a copy of the treaty just agreed between Mr. Bulwer and the Government. The treaty was by the steamer on the 13th. It is understood that one of the stipulations of the treaty is that neither power shall retain possession of Iguazou Falls.
BUSINESS OF THE STEAMERS.—The steamer Philadelphia sailed on the 7th inst., at 4 o'clock, for Chicago. She has on board a large number of passengers, and the crowd on the docks was at large and enthusiastic as at the departure of any former steamer for California. The steamer departed this morning at 10 o'clock, and will arrive at San Francisco in a few days. It is expected that the steamer will return again immediately.

COLD WEATHER.—A correspondent of the Boston Advertiser writes as follows, under date of Feb. 9: "Cold weather at Bath, New Hampshire, 9 o'clock A. M.—Mercury congealed. Thermometer standing from 34° to 40° below zero."
All we can gather from the prevailing tone of the French press, and the general complexion of the accounts from Paris, is that nothing is more likely than the fall of Louis Napoleon, and the restoration of the Republic. The French people are impatient for a change, and the crowd on the docks was at large and enthusiastic as at the departure of any former steamer for California. The steamer departed this morning at 10 o'clock, and will arrive at San Francisco in a few days. It is expected that the steamer will return again immediately.

Fuller Particulars by the "Europa." We publish from the New York City of Commerce a dispatch from the "Europa," dated Feb. 7, 1850, which contains a full and complete account of the late Convention in Europe, expressed and telegraphed to that office from Halifax.
"THE EUROPE, CALLED AT HALIFAX, ARRIVED AT 8 O'CLOCK THIS EVENING, BRINGING LIVERPOOL DATES OF THE 27th JANUARY.
The splendid New York packet ship Hastings, Capt. Burley, has fallen a prey to the fury of the elements, and from the time she was wrecked, she has been a melancholy loss of life and property. The Hastings sailed from Liverpool for New York on the 12th inst., and was wrecked on the coast of Newfoundland, near the Cape of St. John's, on the 15th inst. She was carrying a large number of passengers, and a crew of 30 men and boys, and had a very full cargo of goods. She was wrecked on the coast of Newfoundland, near the Cape of St. John's, on the 15th inst. She was carrying a large number of passengers, and a crew of 30 men and boys, and had a very full cargo of goods. She was wrecked on the coast of Newfoundland, near the Cape of St. John's, on the 15th inst. She was carrying a large number of passengers, and a crew of 30 men and boys, and had a very full cargo of goods.

CONGRESSIONAL.

IN THE SENATE. The consideration of Mr. Clay's resolutions, introduced on Feb. 8, 1850, relative to the admission of Texas into the Union, was resumed. Mr. Benton, Senator from Missouri, addressed the Senate, and expressed his desire to arrest the course of the proceedings in regard to the admission of Texas into the Union. He stated that he had received information from the State of Texas, that the people of that State were in a state of excitement, and that they were determined to maintain their independence. He stated that he had received information from the State of Texas, that the people of that State were in a state of excitement, and that they were determined to maintain their independence.

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THE NORTHERN ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA.

Those going to California overland would do well to inform themselves in regard to the best route. We shall endeavor to lay before our readers such information as may come within our reach. Taylor in relation to the Northern route is all we believe, generally condensed.

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