New Orleans Daily Crescent.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

FRIDAY MORNING, March 5, 1858.

Yesterday was another charming day—the weather was very propitious for the Firemen's celebration as well as for the transaction of business on the levee. There was considerable doing but it was not as lively as during the forepart of the week.

Of the rivers we have nothing late or of special interest to report.

ARRIVALS.—The Cumberland river packet Josephine Savage, Capt. Jno. Davis, arrived with 631 bales cotton and 264 hhds. tobacco, and leaves again to-day at 5 P. M.

The Red river packet Bayou, Capt. J. C. Dowty, arrived from Grand Ecore with 600 bales cotton, 520 hogsheads sugar and 583 barrels molasses, and leaves again on Saturday, at 5 P. M.

The Attakapas packet Corn, Capt. Gripon, arrived with 815 bales cotton, 290 hogsheads sugar and 198 barrels molasses, and leaves again on Saturday, at 5 P. M.

The Indian, from Caledonia, arrived with 337 bales cotton; the Jos. Holden, from Red river, with 1,402 bales cotton; the Jessie E. Bell, from Cincinnati, with a large cargo; the W. W. Farmer, from Ouachita with 1,067 bales cotton; and the Virginia from Mobile, with 304 bales cotton.

BOATS LEAVING.—*Dr. Buffington for Camden.*—This new, swift and truly splendid Ouachita packet leaves to-day positively at 5 P. M., under the command of the experienced, popular and well-known Capt. Jno. D. Walker, with the courteous and correct Mr. J. S. Cloon in the office. It affords us much pleasure to notice the departure of this splendid and light draught packet, and recommend her to all our friends. She is in all respects a first class packet, her accommodations are unsurpassed, and her management is faultless. Her officers are known to every man, woman and child of the Ouachita, and to know them is to like them, they are prompt and reliable men.

Belfast for Memphis.—This splendid and regular packet leaves to-day at 5 P. M., in charge of the veteran Capt. W. Wray, with the obliging and clever Mr. Ed. S. Booker as purser. No boat in the Line or to out of it deserves to be more liberally patronized.

Cheshire for Nashville.—This swift and splendid packet, in charge of Capt. D. Smedly, leaves to-day at 5 P. M. Mr. W. T. Duncan is her obliging and correct purser.

E. H. Fairchild for Louisville.—With the daily Ohio U. S. mail, this swift, splendid and very popular passenger packet leaves to-day at 5 P. M. Capt. J. R. Pascoll, a veteran in the trade, and universally known and beloved, commands, while our courteous friend, Mr. John F. Leyden, fills her office to the satisfaction of all her numerous patrons; he is assisted by Mr. Cowan. The Fairchild has no superior as a passenger packet, and is managed, as all boats should be, by prompt and reliable men.

Jno. Warner for Missouri River.—This regular and splendid St. Louis packet, leaves to-day at 5 P. M., and takes freight for all points on the Missouri river. Capt. H. R. Patterson, commands, and the clever and obliging Mr. Charles P. Warner, is her purser.

New Orleans Money Market.

CHECKER OFFICE, NO. 79 Camp street, } Thursday Evening, March 4, 1858.

The general market was very quiet to-day. There was no disposition for large operations, either financially or commercially. The demand for money was very moderate. In fact, we do not learn of a sale worthy of being recorded.

There were some transactions in exchange, but all tending in favor of buyers—the banks holding at par for checks on New York and buying at ¼@¼ discount; street sellers offering 30 days sight ¼@¾; demand; thirty days sight ¼@¾ discount, sixty days sight ¼@¾ and 90 to 120 discount. Foreign bills declined fully ¼; clear Sterling sold at 107@108¾. Large drafts will not pay over the latter figure. For remittances something more is asked—sequins 108@108¾. Bank drafts of the best class were held at 109. It will thus be seen that exchange is on the decline, and likely to continue to decline, which will have a very important effect on the whole business of this city. There is no gold worth to New York. The last steamer from New York for Liverpool only carried out $76,000. At the rates time most money advances must not expect that gold will be coming from Europe to be invested in produce. The importance to little of exchange will be the medium of transaction and prices be governed by the natural course of trade, supply and demand. Very little done in France to-day. We place our figures at 5 francs and 5 1-16.

There was nothing of note done in Stocks to-day. Some few shares of Bank of New Orleans were sold at par, and some few shares Bank of Louisiana at 152.

The extract below we take from the minority report of the Committee on Banking; it is original altogether. We should like to know if individuals having anything to sell or dispose of, have not the privilege of dissuading their own terms of payment, whether in gold, silver, bullion, bank-note, individual notes or checks. We willingly admit that when an individual holds a bank-note he is the creditor of the bank issuing the same, but who desired him to give his labor or produce for bank-bills. That is a mutual question between buyer and seller. There are a great many people who receive bank notes that can not realize them more than a few hours. We are sick of the eternal jargon about impositions and losses on paper money by the working and mechanical classes. We have heard an immensity of talk about hard money in our life-time; we hear of the limited amount of information on the part of the laboring classes; well there is no necessity for being ignorant in the State of Louisiana; schools are provided at the public expense, and those who desire to learn can do so. If laborers feel disposed to dissipate and uselessly spend their time in idleness, the banking system of Louisiana cannot be held accountable for any such losses of money, time and ignorance. Such endless and incessant appeals to the sympathies of the community and our Legislature regarding chimerical losses on bank bills, may be considered as "*le de rie.*" If the Legislature is to be appealed to on behalf of those who happen to hold a solitary bank-bill, then the men who happen to be interested and have capital invested in our incorporations are entitled to protection.

But when men of intelligence and prominent intelligence stop to ascertain the actual losses sustained by such banks, we might enquire why not go back to a primitive state of affairs and, cast aside the cotton gin and cross cotton by hand, or abandon steamboats, and go back to keelboats and barges, or call into requisition the old lumbering stage coaches and bandit methods from the land.

The present Administration of the General Government has generally been reputed to be a hard currency one. The feelings of every member of this Department are believed to be averse to banks, and yet the very first requirement made of the next Legislature was authority to issue twenty millions of paper money. The Government had no connection whatever with banks, and we hope it may never have any. What we regard as the fallacies held by so many of our law-makers regarding paper money. We are no apologists for the thousand and one shinplaster banks which have sprung up in almost every section of the Union, excepting the South-west, and of that great South-west we consider the State of Louisiana has set an example in backing which can be safely and wisely followed by every other State in the Union, or wherever banks are most of.

The following is an extract from the minority report on banking:

But the undersigned conceive that the Legislature has a perfect and solemn duty to discharge, in enacting such laws as will fully and efficiently guard and protect the people of the State from all injury that may result from the conduct or action of those who have or may hereafter embark in the business of Banking.

In the absence of banks, as the ordinary business transactions of life between individuals are now conducted, the value of any party; but with banks affording paper circulation cheaper, and consequently expending specie, in every trade, in every transaction, by which the disposal of a commodity has been effected, the great inconvenience resulting from refusing to take this paper money amounts viz nally to compulsion; and hence, from the necessity of the case, we find ourselves involuntarily creditors, in the bank. Whilst I hold a bank-bill the bank is my debtor; my credit is exhausted to the extent of the money which I did not create. I am that moment a creditor without my consent, and against my will. This singular and peculiar mode of forcing from a man the fruits of his industry, enterprise and intelligence, on a credit, must consequently be considered as a tax, which, if it is to be permitted to drive from the channels of circulation the only true and real currency known to the Constitution.

The following, from the London Times' monetary article, will give an insight how matters are managed on the other side. We know of no change in Rothschilds' favor, but hereafter cease their clamor and insinuations against this country:

Meanwhile, however, a little narrative from the Birmingham Bankruptcy Court is furnished in the journals of that town, which may, even in the present weariness, attract a passing notice. The moral point in this case is that an individual, who in ordinary life appears to have had what is commonly termed "a character." Nothing could be more humiliating than the exposure which follows of the mean, ignorant, and spiritless part played by some of the persons who have swayed the country, the money, but a touch of originality now pompous. A Mr. Samuel Griffith, a wealthy manufacturer, has been examine at the instance of the Wolverhampton and Staffordshire Bank, which expended in November, but less lately relinquished, and he has been in consequence adjudged a bankrupt. He is to be brought down he will make a clean breast, and others will be drawn with him. Mr. Griffith has been insolvent only on two occasions, in consequence of his dealings in the past and during the subsequent four years has carried on business to an extent which he would be warranted by his experience. He has apparently some connection with the Bank of Birmingham, and in consequence with the Wolverhampton and Staffordshire Bank. He has dealt in gold, silver, bullion, bank-notes, individual notes or tickets. We willingly admit that when an individual holds a bank-note he is the creditor of the bank issuing the same, but who desired him to give his labor or produce for bank-bills. That is a mutual question between buyer and seller. There are a great many people who receive bank notes that can not realize them more than a few hours. We are sick of the eternal jargon about impositions and losses on paper money by the working and mechanical classes. We have heard an immensity of talk about hard money in our life-time; we hear of the limited amount of information on the part of the laboring classes; well there is no necessity for being ignorant in the State of Louisiana; schools are provided at the public expense, and those who desire to learn can do so. If laborers feel disposed to dissipate and uselessly spend their time in idleness, the banking system of Louisiana cannot be held accountable for any such losses of money, time and ignorance. Such endless and incessant appeals to the sympathies of the community and our Legislature regarding chimerical losses on bank bills, may be considered as "le de rie." If the Legislature is to be appealed to on behalf of those who happen to hold a solitary bank-bill, then the men who happen to be interested and have capital invested in our incorporations are entitled to protection.

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Review of the Markets.

FRIDAY MORNING, March 5, 1858.

COTTON.—The market was dull yesterday and the sales reached barely 4000 bales at irregular prices, but generally in favor of buyers. We still quote:

NEW ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION.

Inferior	8½@9	Middling	11 3-16@11¼
Ordinary	9@9½	Good Middling	11⅜@11½
Good Ordinary	9¾@10	Middling Fair	11¾@12
Low Middling	10⅛@10½	Fair	12½@—

STORAGE.....with the usual lots at a wide average.

COTTON AND TOBACCO STATEMENT.

	Cotton—bales.		Tobacco—hhds.	
Stock on hand, &c.		1,837		15,747
Received since	1,172,213		12,145	
" yesterday.....	6,504	1,178,717	200	12,405
		1,187,794		28,152
Exported since.....	796,555		17,352	
" yesterday.....	9,997	776,552		17,352
Stock on hand.....		410,822		8,800

SUGAR.....Prices advanced ⅛@¼, with sales of about 1500 hhds. Fair to Fully Fair 5¾@5¾c ℔ ℔.

MOLASSES.....Some 1000 bbls were sold at 26@28c for Inferior to Good, and 29@30c for Prime and Choice, and 40 half bbls at 30@35c. Also 275 packages Merchants' Refinery at 31c for thirs and 35c ℔ gallon for half bbls.

FLOUR.....The market was quiet, and the only sales reported were 100 bbls Fancy Tennessee at $4 62½ Common at $4 87½, and 200 to 300 of which we did not learn the rates.

GRAIN.....The stock of Corn was light, and the sales were confined to some 700 sacks White and Mixed at 50@52c ℔ bushel.....In Wheat we heard of no transactions.....Of Oats 400 sacks St. Louis were sold at 38c, and some Ordinary at 44c ℔ bushel.....Bran was held at 75@75c ℔ 100 lbs.

PROVISIONS.....The sales of Pork included 400 bbls heavy Mess in two lots at $16 25 and 50 bbls Prime at $15 ℔ bbl. Mess was retailing at $16@$16 25, and round lots of even weight would hardly bring $16 ℔ bbl.....Bacon was dull, and round lots of Sides were offered at 9c ℔ ℔, without buyers.....Of Green Meats 250 bbls (two fashioned lards) were sold on private terms—said to be at full prices.....The sales of Lard comprised distinctly Prime at 10c, 50 No. 1 at 9¾, and 425 kegs in one lot at 12c ℔ ℔.

HAY.....240 tons Western, in bulkbots, were sold a few days since, to be delivered by the 15th inst., at $21 50 ℔ ton—an advance.

COFFEE.....The market was very active, with sales of 3500 bags, at an advance of ⅛@¼c ℔ ℔, comprising 1469 bags at 10¾c, 1051 at 11, 699 at 11¼, 400 at 11½, 700 at 11¾, 50 at 11¾, and 200 Rio bags at 9¾@10½ ℔ ℔. The stock left in first and second hands was only 12,100 bags, the smallest known at this season for many years.

WHISKY.....The market was dull, with sales of 100 bbls Gaff's Extra Bottled in two or three lots at 20c ℔ gallon, and Raw may be quoted at about the same.

FREIGHTS.....A ship was taken for St. Petersburg at 9-16c for Cotton, and a bark for Marseilles at 13c for Cotton and $14 for Tobacco. Vessels on the berth for Liverpool were filling up with Cotton generally at 19 32d.

Shipping Intelligence.

FRIDAY, March 5, 1858.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Philadelphia, Harrison, for New York via Havana, J W Pettigrew.
Ship Caution, Simpson, for St Petersburg, J P Whitney and Squibb Ship Julia, Montgomery, for Barcelona, C Maxwell.
British Ship Maidstoff, Cherry, for Liverpool, Jas Hendrey.
Bark Cruiser, Rich, for Boston, Creevy & Parnell.
Bark Frederick Lennig, Sumner, for Rio de Janeiro and a market, G W Hyneck Jno.

ARRIVED.

Schr Mary Ann, Kopp, from Biloxi—Basin.
Schr Ben Washington, Orr, from Pearlington—Basin.
Schr President, Bailey, from Pearl River—Basin.
Schr James A Rites, Steel, from Biloxi—Basin.

STEAMBOATS.

Belle Creole, Jonhson, from Bailes.
Jas H Lucas, McCombs, from Nashville.
Natchez, Cannon, from Vicksburg.
R J Ward, Miller, from Louisville.
Jacob Tesher, Turgeon, from Lockport.
Virginia, Coffman, from Mobile.
Cora, Gripon, from Atakapas.
Rapides, Dowty, from Red River.
Belle Banks, McCombs, from Williamsport.
J Savage, Davis, from Nashville.
Indian, Gresham, from Caledonia.
Jos Holden, Martin, from Red River.
Florida, Hutchings, from Mobile.
Wm Hopkins, Sincott, from Mobile—Lake and Jefferson Railroad.

Towboat Junius Beale, Hawes, from the Passes—towed down and to sea 28th ult, ships Gosse Monarch and Cavalier—came up light.

BELOW—COMING UP.

Ship Addie Snow, Howes, from Boston, to W J Dewey.

EXPORTS.

NEW YORK via HAVANA.....Steamship Philadelphia—125 bales cotton, 15 hhds tobacco, 12 bales skins, 1400 boxes raisins, 48 sacks cotton seed, 22,000 Spanish dollars, 7 pkgs mdse.

ST PETERSBURG—Ship Caution—3501 bales cotton.

BARCELONA—Ship Julia—608 bales cotton, 200 bbls alcohol, 31,440 staves.

LIVERPOOL—Ship Maidstoff—1447 bales cotton, 9989 sacks corn, 4000 staves.

BOSTON—Bark Cruiser—218 bales cotton, 2057 bbls flour, 1113 bbls pork, 24 bbls and 520 tcs lard, 383 tcs hams, 100 tcs shoulders, 500 bbls potatoes, 500 bbls apples and 1 do beef.

RIO DE JANEIRO AND A MARKET—Bark Frederick Lennig—3548 bals flour.

IMPORTS.

BILOXI—Schr Mary Ann—27,000 feet lumber to order.
PEARL RIVER—Schr Gen Washington—35,000 feet lumber to W W Carre &co.
PEARL RIVER—Schr President—28,000 feet of lumber to order.
BILOXI—Schr Jas Rites—26,000 feet lumber to order.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

VICKSBURG—Steamer Natchez—416 bales cotton Buchanan, Carroll &co—425 do Horkner, Stanton & Newman—126 do J C A B S Stokes—30 do W R Barlow—15 do John Wade & co—159 R L Adams &co—120 do Robson & Allen—129 bales cotton George Connelly—120 bales cotton Coleman, Putnam &co—212 Rotchford, Brown & Ward, Gillespie, Hunter & co—30 do John Wade & co—96 Thor Henderson & Poole—90 bales cotton Lewis & Oglesby—73 Payne & Harrison—41 Ward, Saunders & Hunt—79 Martin, Cobb &co—40 do Gooch & Cymes—45 do Thornhill &co—24 do G M Pinckard &co—37 J F Person &co—34 Miles, Adams &co—19 Hyman, Pance &co—30 Stewart Nalle &co—30 Sam Harris—31 A D Kelly &co—21 do Hardin, Abney & Rosebrough—20 do Brander, Husband &co—19 do Fisher, Goodrich &co—18 do do McKinney & Bradford—19 do Robert Mills—20 bales cotton Bradley, Wilson &co—12 do Fellows &co—11 do S H Abyssinia—10 do A J Tully &co—2 McLemore, Mayburn &co—3 N C Folger &co—Campbell & Wright—8 Hunter, Abney & co—Bailes &co—Bailes &co—75 Payne & Harrison—41 Ward, Saunders & Hunt—79 Martin, Cobb &co—40 do Gooch & Cymes—45 do Thornhill &co—24 do G M Pinckard &co—37 J F Person &co—34 Miles, Adams &co—19 Hyman, Pance &co—30 Stewart Nalle &co—30 Sam Harris—31 A D Kelly &co—21 do Hardin, Abney & Rosebrough—20 do Brander, Husband &co—19 do Fisher, Goodrich &co—18 do do McKinney & Bradford—19 do Robert Mills—20 bales cotton Bradley, Wilson &co—12 do Fellows &co—11 do S H Abyssinia—10 do A J Tully &co—2 McLemore, Mayburn &co—3 N C Folger &co—Campbell & Wright—8 Hunter, Abney & co—Bailes &co—Bailes &co—5 Barkins, Stanton & Newman—1 Campbell & Wright—10 do do—6 ard, Saunders & Hunt—25 John L Lee—3 John Wall &co—1 Wade & Lewis—1 Wade & Lewis—1 Wade & Lewis—10 Gafroth, Holmes &co—6 do Buchanan, Carroll &co—4 Pitcher, Goodrich &co—2 Bailes &co—15 bbls sugar 17 bbls molasses Edward Durive &co—35 hhds sugar 8 bbls molasses Wm Wade & co—4 bbls sugar 4 do—100 bbls sugar Washington Jackson &co—36 do 294 bbls molasses 1 do A Millenberger &co—9 bbls sugar W & J Montgomery—20 do 10 bbls molasses A D Kelly &co—12 bbls sugar 2 bbls molasses 16 do Ar Mittenberger & Barron—5 do 75 bbls molasses V Alston—28 do 6 hhds sugar J V Goodrich—12 do do 50 bbls molasses to A D Kelly &co—20 hhds sugar 4 do Mazeppa—1 do Bailes & co—1 do Bailes & co—1 do Bailes & co