New Orleans Daily Crescent.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

FRIDAY, May 23, 1858.

Yesterday was another warm and showery day. Business rather dull on the levee, but not so bad as we have often seen it at this season of the year. The arrivals and departures were few. Of those boats that left, the Lady Holcombe, the new Vicksburg packet in place of the Vicksburg, left with a very large list and the great Bellona, for Louisville, was also full—she will always have them. A great crowd of persons were on the landing to see her back out, and the neighboring boats were black with people; she will always attract a crowd to see her move.

The river still recedes slowly before the city, but we expect it to swell again in a few days, if the rain we have reported to us by telegraph be true regarding the great mass in the upper country.

The Louisville packet T. C. Twitchell, Capt. S. Washington Smith, arrived on Wednesday with a full cargo, and leaves again to-day at 5 P. M. for her regular trade. The daily Cairo U. S. mail. We thank Purser Mr. W. H. Armstrong, for late papers.

The new packet steamer Grenada, Capt. R. Reed, arrived with 448 bales cotton from Jefferson. She leaves again on Saturday.

The Vicksburg U. S. mail packet Natchez, Capt. Stevens, arrived, and will leave again as usual, at 5 P. M. to the minute.

The packet Peoria from Attakapas with sundries, arrived from Cincinnati with a full cargo.

FOR LEAVING.—*Bella Creole for Attakapas.*—At 5 P. M. to-day, this regular and popular packet will be in charge of Capt. J. Richardson.

Star No. 3 for Upper Red River.—This regular and light draught packet, in charge of Capt. W. P. Shook, leaves to-day, at 5 P. M., for all landings up the Red River, giving through bills lading. She is one of Messrs. G. L. Kouns & Bro.'s low water line.

Belfast for Memphis.—This regular and splendid passenger packet, in charge of Capt. W. Wray, leaves to-day at 5 P. M. Mr. Ed. J. Booker is her correct clerk for the passage. She connects at Memphis with Memphis and Charleston Railroad, which puts through to New York cheaper, and in less time than any other route.

R. C. *Twitchell for Louisville.*—At 5 P. M. to the minute to-day, this perfect passenger packet leaves to-day with the daily Cairo U. S. mail. She is commanded by that model steamboatman Capt. H. Worthington Smith, with the correct Mr. W. H. Armstrong, at the office. Her reputation as a passenger packet is already established—her officers are known to be reliable, prompt and efficient steamboatmen.

Virginia for Ocean Springs.—On the arrival of the 2 P. M. train of cars via the Pontchartrain Railroad, this swift and popular passenger packet, in charge of the experienced Capt. A. L. Myers, leaves as usual. Let everybody remember that she starts again to-day from the terminus of the Jefferson Railroad, on the arrival of the 2:20 P. M. cars and 4 P. M. Pontchartrain cars.

New Orleans Money Market.

CRESCENT OFFICE, No. 70 Camp street,
Thursday Evening, May 27, 1858.

The money market was tame and inactive to-day. There were some small negotiations of long dated paper at the rate of 10 per cent to all, but it as we could learn about $50,000. The supply of paper is very moderate. The only banks discounting to-day were the Bank of Louisiana, the Citizens' Bank, and the Bank of James Robb. The directors of the Crescent City Bank meet daily for discount and exchange operations. So does the committee of the Chartered Bank; therefore, every facility is granted to dispatch business, and keep the wheels of finance moving. Whether money will become a drug or not is doubtful to assert at this moment, but we have no doubt that those looking to loan on good collaterals can do so, but any of them have one eye with lenses this season, but as the fact whether money is not so plenty with some of them as to interfere with their usual dividends of 3 per cent. and more. There are no two ways about this money question—it is becoming plentier every day, and rates must recede. In any view there is no business, no speculation in this community which can afford to pay 12 @ 15 per cent. per annum interest. Such rates will not be paid, and we shall have a settled rate of from seven to eight per cent. The rate of sterling on sight we quote at 9 @ 9¼ premium.

General trade has been dull to-day; not more, however, than was to be expected, or is usual at this season of the year; in fact, it is reasonable to believe that business will be better this summer than ever before for the corresponding time. The regular trade will not be considered as closed so long as a steamboat can be found, from some source or other, to navigate without being aware of it. It is useless to be prating about winter; unless nature has changed its functions, we have had the worst of winter for this season.

The exchange market to-day has been dull all round. The news in the banks for checks was ¼ @ ¾ discount. A very few discount was perceptible at some for small sums; but generally speaking, the checks of a prominent bank down town within five or ten days the market has been unusually torpid or slight. Sight on New York. These checks have been at 50 at from ¼ @ ¾ sold by brokers. Some banks that do not pay exchange on checks, and the brokers stand square on the street. The stockholders of the bank will succeed it when they receive the dividends. Those checks have been given out for discounts of long dated paper, but whether the report of the Bank Committee from the Legislature covers the transactions, we do not know; we see suppose buyers and sellers are satisfied, and assure us. The smaller bank of Louisiana checks good on gold any day in the week at 2½ premium. There were sales of 44 sight drafts at ¾ per cent. discount, and good at ¾. Large sales of bankers 44 sixty days were made for Western account at 1¼ per cent. discount. Good bills at 1¾ @ 2 and 2¼ discount. Sterling was dealt in to some extent at 9¼ @ 9¾, for bills with documents, and wheat bills at 10¾. Whatever clear good and A1 bills from 10¾ @ 10¾ and 10¾. Our impression a fraction over is asked, but the market is not sufficiently developed to form a reference for to-morrow. Francs range from 5.20¾ @ 5.17½, 5.16 @ 5.15¾.

In stocks we did not learn of a sale to-day. Holders ask the highest figures of the season. Bonds are dull and no desire to force. There will be some stocks and bonds offered on Saturday at public sale at the Arcade.

WHEN WILL TRADE REVIVE?
THE CONCLUSIONS OF 1857-58.

We copy the following article from the London Economist: "We have points very far overstated at the close period of trade. When the year 1857 commenced the bank rate was up to 6 and 7 per cent, during most even as much as £18,700,000, from £6,484,000 to £25,184,000; other 10th—an increase of upwards of £12,000,000, or nearly three fold, in a little more than five months; the rate of discount has subsided from 10 per cent. to 2½ per cent. in the open market, with a probability that the bank rate will be lowered in the same point, and yet trade shows very few indications of renewed activity. Capital has become abundant, but enterprise has not returned. It has become more and more accumulative, and is now at of bullion than to revive credit—a fact of much deeper importance of moral character than of pecuniary means to secure the prosperity of trade.

On looking back to what occurred after the convulsion of 1847, the general surprise at the slow revival of trade seems somewhat unfounded. On October 25 in that year the bullion in the bank was £8,315,000 and it did not reach the double of that amount (£16,000,000) until the end of April it was only £18,900,000, though it had been as high as £13,500,000 in March, and two bank rate of discount, which had not been higher than 3 per cent. in October, 1847, was at the end of April, 1848, still 3 per cent. Trade, judged by the exports, continued depressed for less the year. At the end of the first six months the declared value of the exports was £6,940,106 less than in the corresponding period of 1847; though in the whole year 1848 the falling off was something less than £5,000,000. An account recently published "of the affairs of 136 mercantile houses and banks which suspended payment during the commercial crisis over the commencement of November, 1857, to the end of February, 1858," includes, we presume, all the considerable failures or suspensions within the period. On March 4, 1848, we published a "list of failures during the commercial crisis of 1847-48," which extended from August to January, both years inclusive, but they of them have met with issues