THE DAILY BEE.

PUBLISHED BY
C. F. WEBBER & CO.
C. F. WEBBER, E. BAILEY,
E. DEVEREUX, M. DUPOUY.

Daily Paper, one year (in advance).....$10
Country Paper, semi-weekly.....5
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NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1860.

Sales at Auction To-Day.

By D. E. Murphy, at 4½ P. M., at Hunter street warehouse, Lot Tobacco.

By E. Kerr & Co., at 43 and 47 Old Levee, Damaged Dry Goods, now at same place, Sterling Dry Goods.

By J. B. Walton, continuation at the St. Charles Horse Exchange, of the large and important sale of Rural Property belonging to the McDonogh estate and according to the city of New Orleans.

CITY IMPROVEMENTS.

The expenditures in which the city will be involved during the coming year are undoubtedly much larger than usual. The estimate of the Finance Committee of the Common Council places the receipts at a little more than a million, while the disbursements will probably exceed two millions and a quarter. At the first blush this enormous disparity between the estimated revenues and expenditures would seem to prove most culpable and prodigal extravagance. Nevertheless such an impression is altogether erroneous. The present Council has been as timidly and economical in all the ordinary demands incident upon its control as most of its predecessors. The extraordinary expenses in which it will be involved arise from the laudable and liberal ambition of embellishing our city, and adding materially to the comforts and accommodation offered by its leading thoroughfares. Expenditures for such purposes are generally deemed wise in proportion as wasteful. A municipal administration cannot be considered as animated by a genuine sentiment of public duty, if it recoils from incurring pecuniary obligations undertaken with a view of promoting the convenience of the citizens, and of adding to the embellishments of the city. The cost of such improvements is usually repaid in the enhanced value imparted to property.

Entertaining these opinions we are inclined to praise rather than censure our municipal authorities for the active and energetic spirit by which they have been moved during the past year. We look upon the substitution of square blocks of granite in our principal streets for the unsightly, irregular and uncomfortable round cobble stones, as in itself an amelioration of the most important character. It is true that the immense drayloads have elongated the cleaning, and are prepared to pay for it in the end—as an exciting ordinance, but it must not be forgotten that the city itself incurs the expense of the intersections as well as half the cost of paving such double streets as Canal, Rampart and Esplanade. The drain upon its means is from this cause at once still more full for about one week in the month, and, however, proper a change in value, it will not be a permanent advantage in public, it will pay a large percentage of taxes and thus will the municipal exchequer be slowly but gaguely replenished.

The drain strengthens, now we would pay for a continuation, unless an exception to the general construction, were to be made in favor of the unfinished portion of the present Council. When the most ingenious and useful invention is completed and put in operation, we have no doubt whatever that very large sums of money will be saved to property holders and insurance companies. The facility, expedition and certainty with which the precious spot can be indicated where a fire has broken out, will obviate in a great degree the bewildering delays which we so frequently follow an alarm—the fire men running in all directions and losing most precious time, so that an untold amount of mischief is effected long before they reach the scene of conflagration. Of course we trust an improvement such as may, although the project to be put to the telegraph is the merest trifle compared with the hundreds of thousands which, through its agency may be annually rescued from destruction.

Two minority reports have been made to the establishment on the levee of a steam engine, with the real object for the purpose of conveying an inexhaustible supply of water in case of fire. It must be regretted that so much procrastination has been allowed to interpose and retard this great improvement. Discussed and seemingly determined upon by the Council nearly a year ago, nothing has yet been definitely accomplished. Had the Fire Department been enabled to command Hall's Fire Engine in abundance a few weeks ago, the city would not now be compelled to rebuild the Magazine street market and many of the adjacent stores, all just charged a fourfold amount of taxes. It is to be hoped that no further delay will be allowed to prevent the early consummation of this excellent project.

A difficulty, the city, instead of paying for the locating of a city railroad, receives a splendid bonus for the contractors, that is, to judge the loss by the empanel which the calculator of our improvements. With the exception of a small minority of interested parties who entertain the present time whose interests will probably ultimately throw an older relations with Mexico than formerly. We consider the publication one of great value.

Professor J. D. Apthorpe, of Memphis, the "celebrated double-tongue," is in our city for the purpose of teaching his new, concise and explosive method of computing interest, per centage and short multiplication. Having personally undertaken to test the system by the professor, we think great pleasure in ourselves, time all that he says of its merits. Nothing can be conceived more simple, more easily acquired and more perfect than this method of ready reckoning. We should imagine Professor Andrews would have more pupils in our commercial city than he could attend to.

We are indebted to the Hon A Blache for a copy of the Report of the Superintendent of Public Education.

SALE OF MCDONOGH LAND BY J. B. WALTON, CITY AUCTIONEER, CONTINUED.—This great sale will be continued TO-DAY, beginning at 12 o'clock M., at the St. Charles Exchange.

The sale to the gardens of Jefferson, St. Charles, St. James, Livingston, Lafayette Interior, East Baton Rouge, St. Tammany, Assumption, St. Landry and Calcasieu will be sold in the order in which they are named.

Catalogues and lithographic plans may be had at the office of the auctioneer and at the stand at the time of sale.

This evening, at 7 o'clock, commences the sale of the beautiful collection of Oil Paintings which have been on exhibition for several days at Masonic Hall, St Charles street. Nothing affords a more durable pleasure, or contributes more to the embellishment of a dwelling, than good pictures, and as there are a large number of fine works in this collection, the sale, we trust, will be well attended.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF SPRING GOODS.—The particular attention of buyers is called to the extensive sale of spring dry goods to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at the auction rooms of E. Roger & Co., Nos. 43 and 47 Old Levee street, between Conti and Bienville streets. Terms liberal at sale.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Further European Intelligence.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMER AFRICA.

The Irish Catholics and the Pope—English Sympathy for Napoleon—Commercial Intelligence.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The Cunard steamship Africa, Capt Shannon, arrived at this port early this morning. She left Liverpool on Saturday, the 7th inst. Her advices have been merely anticipated by the Circassian at St. Johns with the same dates.

The Africa's mails, however, contain some items of political and commercial news not included in the telegraphic summary from St Johns.

The Africa's mails for the South were forwarded by the early morning train.

Liverpool Cotton Market—Messrs. Hewitt & Co's circular by the Africa reports that prices were stiffer than the rates and quotations never ally remained unchanged. They report that the imports for the week ending Jan. 6th amounted to 112,000 bales, against 128,000 bales during the corresponding period last year.

Messrs. Stolterfoth & Co.'s circular states that good Orleans were in good demand at full prices, but other descriptions were neglected.

Messrs. Bakefield & Nash report the market irregular, and in some instances slight decline had taken place.

Clare & Son's circular states that prices have well maintained.

Mansell & Co's circular reports that prices are firmly maintained and that there is rather more demand for lower qualities.

Rathbone, Spence & Co report that the Cotton market generally closed steadily at last week's quotations.

AN ABSCONDING DEBTOR SENTENCED

Mr Dutrie, who absconded from England some time since, leaving behind him liabilities to the amount of £130,000, has been arrested, and after a long trial, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

PROTECTION OF THE POPE.

An address to Lord Palmerston, praying the British Government to use its influence in maintaining the integrity and independence of the Pope's temporal domain, is being extensively circulated and signed by the Irish Catholics in England and Ireland.

THE BRITISH PRESS ON NAPOLEON

The London *Times*, in an elaborate article upon the new phase of the Italian question, regards the dismissal of Count Walewski from the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs as plain declaration that the Emperor Napoleon is committed to the cause of Italian liberty and independence, and that the Pope must, as well as suppress the hostility of the Church to any to turn in the Government of that country.

The *Times* tells the Emperor Napoleon that he may count on English sympathy in his liberal views towards Italy, but not upon an obtrusive alliance against other powers.

Other English journals regard the succession of Count Walewski as entertaining views and principles antagonistic to England and English interests.

LORD COWLEY'S MISSION TO ENGLAND

The Paris correspondent of the London *Post* says it is announced that Lord Cowley's mission to London is for the purpose of presenting the proposal of the Emperor Napoleon, to the effect that France and England shall pledge themselves to their word that they will not interfere, and will not allow other powers to interfere with the affairs of Italy.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE

BATON ROUGE, January 23. The Senate met this day at 10 o'clock in the morning, and Mr. Pecot, President of the Senate, in the chair—sixteen members present, prayer by the Rev. Mr Hodge.

The journal of Thursday was read and approved.

A message was received from the House informing of their concurrence in the resolution of the Senate relative to the adjournment of the Legislature.

Mr. Salomon presented a memorial in regard to the directors of the First District public schools of New Orleans. Laid over to the Committee on Education.

Mr. W. H. Hough offered a resolution directing the Board of Public Works to cause to survey to be made of the swamp overflowed lands lying between Castor and Bunch-town bayou.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

Mr Smith gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill providing for the establishment of a State arsenal at ——, and in connection with the State penitentiary.

Hon E. Salomon introduced a bill to relieve certain interest indebtedness.

Mr C. B. Landry offered a full-up joint resolution relative to consummate the acceptance of the swamp Land Commissioners. Passed.

Hon J. E. Bouligny introduced a bill to repeal the fourth section of the act entitled "An act to amend the Revised Statutes, as fixing applicable in the parish of Jefferson." Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

A message was sent to the House asking the concurrence of a joint resolution to appoint a committee to wait upon the Governor and inform him of the readiness of both Houses to adjourn sine die.

Mr. Salomon introduced a resolution relative to bringing a regiment of the military from New Orleans. Passed.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE

The House of Representatives met at 11 o'clock this morning. Hon G. W. Morrison, Speaker, in the chair—seventy-six members present, prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Dendinger.

Messrs. Bringier and Bertrand, to accompany Mr. W. R. Hall, of Orleans parish, gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill limiting jurisdiction to the District Courts to all suits amounting to fifty dollars and upwards.

A message was received from the Senate informing the House that the former were ready to meet the House in the assembly in the convention of the Governor elect.

The gallery of the hall was crowded with ladies long before the ceremonies commenced.

Soon after 12 M. Governor Wickliffe and the Governor elect made their appearance, escorted by the Commissioners appointed for the purpose, and immediately entered the hall and filled along the table.

Governor Wickliffe, with the Governor elect, advanced to the Speaker's stand, and Governor Wickliffe delivered the following

FAREWELL ADDRESS

Fellow citizens:—The hour has arrived when the Constitution requires that I shall surrender to my worthy successor the reigns of executive power.

Four years ago, when I took the oath of office that I would maintain the Constitution of the United States and of this State, I resolved I would faithfully and impartially discharge the duties incumbent upon me as Governor. In accordance with my determination to redeem in spirit and in letter that pledge. My own conscience now tells me I have redeemed it in the existence of the duties which devolved upon me. I have not been controlled by the desire to discharge it faithfully in the appointment of officers, or exercising executive clemency. I have in some instances unknowingly erred, but it is no more than human to err. And now, fellow citizens of Baton Rouge, I have endeavored to discharge my duties honestly and to have left undone in any thing which should have been done.