

BY TELEGRAPH. CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—The Finance Committee...

Mr. Merriman, of North Carolina, addressed the Senate...

The people of the United States had lost twenty years...

Let the gold accumulate in the treasury over and above the amount necessary to pay the interest on the public debt...

Mr. Sherman said that the Controller of the Currency had authority...

Mr. Merriman replied that if the money was down there it would go back very slowly...

The banks should belong to the people and not to the Government...

Mr. Edmunds said he did not see the propriety of retaining the debt...

Mr. Edmunds said he did not see the propriety of retaining the debt...

Mr. Edmunds said he did not see the propriety of retaining the debt...

Mr. Edmunds said he did not see the propriety of retaining the debt...

Mr. Edmunds said he did not see the propriety of retaining the debt...

Mr. Edmunds said he did not see the propriety of retaining the debt...

charge of a moral and valid obligation, and retained.

Sec. 13. Be it further enacted, etc., That the City Council shall have no power to make, acknowledge, or pay any future debt...

There are many provisions in this bill which we cannot approve and hope never to see embodied in a law...

An act to reduce the taxes, and reduce and consolidate the debt of the city of New Orleans...

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That for the purpose of consolidating and reducing the debt of the city of New Orleans...

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That the bonds and valid warrants outstanding at the time of the passage of this act...

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, etc., That any judge, tax collector, or any officer of the State, obstructing the execution of this act...

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, etc., That any contractor who shall turn over any bonds or warrants...

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, etc., That any person who shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, on conviction...

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, etc., That any person who shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, on conviction...

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted, etc., That any person who shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, on conviction...

Sec. 9. Be it further enacted, etc., That any person who shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, on conviction...

Sec. 10. Be it further enacted, etc., That any person who shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, on conviction...

SEWELL'S CITY FUNDING BILL. At the special request of Hon. L. Sewell, of Orleans, we publish in extenso his project of a law authorizing the scaling of the city debt.

There are many provisions in this bill which we cannot approve and hope never to see embodied in a law...

An act to reduce the taxes, and reduce and consolidate the debt of the city of New Orleans...

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That for the purpose of consolidating and reducing the debt of the city of New Orleans...

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That the bonds and valid warrants outstanding at the time of the passage of this act...

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, etc., That any judge, tax collector, or any officer of the State, obstructing the execution of this act...

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, etc., That any contractor who shall turn over any bonds or warrants...

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, etc., That any person who shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, on conviction...

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, etc., That any person who shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, on conviction...

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted, etc., That any person who shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, on conviction...

Sec. 9. Be it further enacted, etc., That any person who shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, on conviction...

Sec. 10. Be it further enacted, etc., That any person who shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, on conviction...

Sec. 11. Be it further enacted, etc., That any person who shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, on conviction...

there was so much opposition to the section he moved the adoption of the substitute.

Mr. Demas desired to withdraw the substitute, but was not permitted.

Mr. Gair said that it having been said that section fifteen was bad he desired to show the public that they meant to deal fairly with the question.

Mr. Demas introduced a bill providing a salary for the clerks of the district courts of the parish of Orleans, etc.

Mr. Anderson gave notice of a bill for the relief of sureties.

Mr. Thomas gave notice of a bill to encourage the building of ships, steamboats and other water craft in Louisiana.

Mr. Brewster introduced a bill regulating the sale of mineral oils for illuminating purposes.

Mr. Haden introduced a bill regulating the publication of official advertisements in the country papers of this State.

Mr. Mascot introduced a bill appropriating \$200,000 to indemnify the Metropolitan Police Board for expenses incurred in sending the police into the country parishes to suppress violence and aid in enforcing the laws in the year 1873.

Mr. Chadborn introduced a bill requiring parents to send their children to either public or private schools.

Mr. Belden introduced a joint resolution addressing out of office E. L. Hebert, clerk of the district court for the parish of Assumption.

Mr. Thomas introduced a joint resolution asking Congress to establish a United States District Court in North Louisiana.

The Committee on Parks and Public Buildings reported a substitute for the bill reorganizing the Park Commission, and recommended the passage of the same.

Mr. Stamps asked to have the bill suppressing the sale of opium and malt liquors on Sunday and closing all drinking saloons on that day reported by the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform, taken up.

On motion the Senate agreed to consider it section by section. The first section was read.

Mr. Barber desired to have the section so amended as to include the closing of all theatres and dance-houses on Sunday and Sunday night.

Mr. Brewster would further amend it by striking out the word "malt." He did not wish to deprive any class of the right to drink beer on Sunday—particularly our German fellow-citizens who, he said, though fond of that beverage, seldom disturbed the public peace in indulging in its use.

Mr. Harris moved to refer the whole subject to the Committee on Health and Quarantine.

A motion to lay the motion on the table was carried.

Mr. Durf moved that the bill and amendments be referred to the Committee on Penitentiaries.

Mr. Stamps did not like to see members trifling with a subject in which some of the best interests of the State are involved.

He thought no one could seriously doubt the propriety and necessity of securing a proper observance of the Sabbath. Reform in this respect he deemed essential in this State, where the Sabbath, as a rule, had not been properly kept in the past.

He would, therefore, move that Mr. Durf's motion be laid on the table, and the Senate concur in that motion. Mr. Stamps then moved to have the bill taken up as a whole and passed to its second reading, as amended by Mr. Barber.

Mr. Durf arose here to a point of order. He said that in order to do this the Senate would have to reconsider the vote which directed that the bill should be considered section by section. The President decided the point well taken. Here the further discussion of the bill was cut off by a call for executive session.

When the Senate again met in open session the consideration of Mr. Stamps' bill was renewed.

Mr. Durf opposed the bill because it was not thorough in the work of reform. If he closed saloons, theatres, etc., are to be liquor saloons, theatres, etc., are to be closed he wanted the market houses, stores and all places of business closed on Sunday, in order that the day may be strictly kept as a day of rest and religious worship.

At the close of Mr. Durf's remarks a motion was made to adjourn, but it was withdrawn in order to receive a message from the House, announcing the passage of the funding bill. The message was read, after which the Senate adjourned until 12 M. to-day.

The House. Mr. Deves announced that W. S. Cockran, member from Bienville parish, was present, and desired to be sworn in. The oath was accordingly administered by Speaker Lowell.

A memorial from the tenth ward, relative to a contested election, was referred to the Committee on Elections.

A message from the Senate was received, asking the concurrence of the House in certain bills.

The Speaker announced that the only thing in order was for the House to go into the committee of the whole, which he did.

Mr. Gair having the floor yielded it to Mr. Benham, who said he desired to set the House right as to the fifteenth section. It had incorporated the sixteenth section of the act which had originally come to the Committee of Ways and Means. That was drawn by one of the ablest lawyers of the bar, was approved by the Chamber of Commerce, by the press, and the public generally. He called for the reading of the section.

Mr. Gair asked the reading of section fifteen. He said that during the recess of the committee the hon. and the laudable had joined together. A substitute had been proposed by the opposition and accepted, which would probably settle all the difficulty and meet the approval of every member.

Mr. Demas offered as a substitute for section fifteen that all valid Auditor's warrants issued for debts due prior to January 1st shall be received for taxes due prior to said date, except two mills for school fund, three for levee fund and two for the interest fund.

Mr. Mathews supported the substitute. It had been offered by the opposition and accepted. When the bill originally came before the Committee of Ways and Means they had drawn section fifteen, and thought it a good section. It incorporated section sixteen of the original bill. But it had been objected to as containing a job. He desired to show that if there were any job in it, it came in the original bill, 150 copies of which were in the hands of the chairman. As

AMUSEMENTS. ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Every Night and Saturday Noon. BULBESQUE TROUPE. Varieties Theatre. Grand Success of the SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. Every Night and Saturday Noon. Varieties Theatre. Grand Success of the SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. Every Night and Saturday Noon.

THE LEGISLATURE YESTERDAY. Senate. Mr. Barber gave notice of a bill providing a salary for the clerks of the district courts of the parish of Orleans, etc.

Mr. Anderson gave notice of a bill for the relief of sureties.

Mr. Thomas gave notice of a bill to encourage the building of ships, steamboats and other water craft in Louisiana.

Mr. Brewster introduced a bill regulating the sale of mineral oils for illuminating purposes.

Mr. Haden introduced a bill regulating the publication of official advertisements in the country papers of this State.

Mr. Mascot introduced a bill appropriating \$200,000 to indemnify the Metropolitan Police Board for expenses incurred in sending the police into the country parishes to suppress violence and aid in enforcing the laws in the year 1873.

Mr. Chadborn introduced a bill requiring parents to send their children to either public or private schools.

Mr. Belden introduced a joint resolution addressing out of office E. L. Hebert, clerk of the district court for the parish of Assumption.

Mr. Thomas introduced a joint resolution asking Congress to establish a United States District Court in North Louisiana.

The Committee on Parks and Public Buildings reported a substitute for the bill reorganizing the Park Commission, and recommended the passage of the same.

Mr. Stamps asked to have the bill suppressing the sale of opium and malt liquors on Sunday and closing all drinking saloons on that day reported by the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform, taken up.

On motion the Senate agreed to consider it section by section. The first section was read.