



SURE CURE For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

CAUTION.—DON'T BE DECEIVED BY UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS WHO TRY TO sell you a cheap imitation of our TOLU, ROCK AND RYE, which is the only GENUINE medicated article made, having a government stamp on each bottle.

Extract from Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C., January 26, 1880.

LAWRENCE & MARTIN, Proprietors, 111 Madison street, Chicago.

SOLD IN NEW ORLEANS BY ALL DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND WINE MERCHANTS GENERALLY, AT WHOLESALE, BY PLANN, PRESTON & CO., I. L. LYONS, AND F. HOLLANDER, WHO WILL SUPPLY THE TRADE AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

THE NEW BASIN AND CANAL.

Its Condition—Report of the Joint Committee to the Legislature.

HOUSES OF REPRESENTATIVES, New Orleans, March 8, 1880.

To the Honorable President of the Senate and the Honorable Speaker of the House of Representatives: Your special joint committee appointed to examine into the affairs and condition of the New Basin, Canal and Shell Road, make the following report:

By the kindness of H. Buddig, Esq., your committee was conveyed from the head of the basin to the lake and of the canal, and some distance into the lake and return on the steam tug, the "Fox."

The wharves around the basin and canal as far down the canal as were built, say within 50 feet of the Magazine bridge on the upper side, about thirty feet on the lower side of the canal, we found in bad condition; some portions broken down, others giving way, the whole in a somewhat dilapidated state, and in need of entire renewal—with proper repairs, however, these wharves may be kept in use for some time. This is detrimental to commerce, but greater still is the mismanagement of the commerce brought to this basin, which, as we have seen, has been almost entirely abandoned to the control of owners and consignees, and to the water craft plying therein.

The harbor master, so-called, and lessee, as appears by the evidence before us, has signally failed to perform the duties of his office. Lumber, wood, shingles, staves and every other product brought into this basin are suffered to lumber the wharves in such manner as to greatly delay the discharging of cargoes and other water craft, and to contribute so largely to the maintenance and commerce of this basin and canal.

The sides of the canal are being continually washed away by steamers being allowed to steam up and down said canal at unrestricted speed. We would recommend that this be prohibited, except at a rate of speed not exceeding (3) three miles an hour.

We find the sides of the canal or pier below the lower bridge crossing in good condition to the end of the other water craft one break only, that in the upper timber near the lake, caused by a heavy craft coming in contact with it in stormy weather.

Two long houses or buildings for private use, erected on the bank of the canal, lower side, below Magazine bridge and above Clara street, occupy grounds much needed for commerce. These should be removed; no ordinary rental would compensate for the obstruction.

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Mr. Kirkwood submitted a resolution instructing the Secretary of the Treasury to communicate to the Senate a statement of the amount of money expended by the United States for all purposes of the late war, specifying separately the amount paid on the principal of the public debt, the interest, the amount of interest paid on such debt, the amount of interest received, including arrears, and amount paid soldiers and sailors of the war; such information to be brought down to January 1st. Adopted.

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He denied that the jurisdiction of courts is equal in all respects to that of military courts. Civil courts have authority to try military cases, and military courts have authority to try civil cases.

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By Mr. Spooner, of Wisconsin—Abolishing military dress parades on Sunday.

By Mr. Gillette, of Iowa—Appropriating \$50,000 for the purchase of the machinery of the manufacture of sugar from cornstalks and straw.

By Mr. King, of Louisiana—Abolishing the tariff on materials used in making papers and printing inks, and on paper for books and newspapers.

By Mr. Hatch, of Missouri—Abolishing the duty on salt.

By Mr. King, of Louisiana, chairman of the Inter-oceanic Canal Committee, offered, by unanimous instruction of that committee, resolutions reaffirming the Monroe doctrine, declaring that any canal constructed must be subject to control by this government, and authorizing the abrogation of any treaties inconsistent therewith. Orders to be printed. They will be called up hereafter.

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