

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.

LORRAINE ROGERS... Business Manager
Friday, March 15, 1872.
Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT as
HAMLET.

SATURDAY MATINEE, at 12 M., last time of
ROSEDALE. SATURDAY EVENING, ROBBERS OF
THE FOREST OF BOHEMIA and JOHN WOFFS.

Monday, March 18, 1872.
MAN O' AIRS.
As played by Mr. Barrett at Booth's Theatre for
eight weeks, and now at Booth's Theatre, on
BLUETT'S BUILDING.

VARIETIES THEATRE.

IN ACTIVE PREPARATION.

THE MAN O' AIRS.
A sensational drama, played by Mr. Barrett eight
weeks at Booth's Theatre, New York, pronounced
his GREATEST PERFORMANCE.

THE SKELETON CAPTAIN.

Blue-eyed William.
Robson's burlesque specialty, filled with choice
music and replete with fun.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

D. EDWELL... Proprietor and Manager.
Friday Evening, March 15, 1872.
BENEFIT OF
MR. AND MRS. BANDMAN.

THE ROBBERS.

And the Comedietta.
SARCISSINE next week.

SATURDAY MATINEE.

Charles Dickens' great
work, JACQUES, OR THE MYSTERY OF EDWIN
BROOK.

SATURDAY NIGHT.

Bandman's version
of THE DEKERS MOTTO, and the comedy en-
titled NINE POINTS OF THE LAW.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

ANHEUSER'S BAVARIAN BREWERY.

LAGER BEER, THE BEST IN TOWN.
Is now on draught at Bismarck's, Redwitz's, Joseph
Ziegler's, Atlantic Garden, Crystal Palace, C. Ehren-
berg's, H. Wenzel's, F. Wastinger's, John Kutter's, W.
F. Ahrens', J. Friedrich's and other popular
Lager dispensaries.

KNOW THY DESTINY.

The London Wizard, clairvoyant and Astrologist
explains all that is in store for Europe or America;
travels secret of the House of Commons, the
Grand Philosophy, Lovens' remitted, lost affections
restored, names of lovers given, date of mar-
riage, time of death, &c. No. 53, Market street,
New Orleans.

NOTICE.

My wife, ELLEN GOODWIN,
having left my bed and board without cause
or provision, I hereby caution the public in gen-
eral that I will not be responsible for any debts
contracted by her. JOS. B. GOODWIN.

FAIRBANKS' SOUTHERN.

SCALE DEPOT,
53 Camp Street.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

THOMAS'S STEEL CORN MILLS
Of all descriptions and sizes. For sale at New
York prices. W. E. BOWMAN, Agent.

NOTICE.

These mills will grind with either horse, or
hand power. No. 53 Camp street.

MIRAMON.

Dealer in All kinds of Furniture.
Nos. 99, 101 and 103 CHARLES STREET, New Or-
leans.

NOTICE.

Has constantly on hand an assortment of
Cottages Bedsteads (extra make, with four-inch
posts), with trapezoids, \$12.
Solid Walnut Parlor Air-mats, with two draw-
ers in bottom, \$20.
Victoria Bedsteads, sets in Walnut, Mahogany and
Inlaid Rosewood, ten pieces, \$120.
Spring Mattress, sets in Walnut, Mahogany and Inlaid
Rosewood, ten pieces, at very moderate prices.
Also an assortment of Looking-glasses at medi-
ocre prices.

SLOCUMB, BALDWIN & CO.

HARDWARE IMPORTERS,
No. 74 Canal and Nos. 91, 93 and 95
Common streets,
ADJOINING CITY HOTEL.

CHAIRS.

Manufactured at the Kentucky Penitentiary, at
Frankfort, Kentucky, for sale by the agent for New
Orleans, WASHINGTON MORTON.

SAMUELS & KNOPP.

DEALERS IN ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.
Sawed and Planed Lumber, Shingles, Sash and
Blinds, Office and Yards.

CHAIRS.

Manufactured at the Kentucky Penitentiary, at
Frankfort, Kentucky, for sale by the agent for New
Orleans, WASHINGTON MORTON.

HORSES—MULES.

THE UNDERSIGNED has
a large number of fine horses and mules for sale,
and will sell them on credit to any party who
wishes to buy them, and will guarantee all stock
sold as represented.

TARPAPAINS.

WILLIAM GOLDING, PROPRIETOR.
Corner of Deland and New Levee streets.

ARMSTRONG'S FOUNDRY.

Corner of Frato and New Levee streets.
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

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COST OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Some Interesting Figures.

"Gath," the Washington correspondent
of the Chicago Tribune, furnished in a re-
cent letter the subjoined interesting statis-
tics relating to the cost of the various de-
partments of the national government:

Let us run over some of the items of
what is called the "cost of the government."
What does the appropriation bill as it is now
amended, and will probably, for the main
part, pass.

CONGRESS.

Do you know what it costs to pay the
Senator salaries and mileage per annum?
Four hundred thousand dollars! Cheap at
half the money! Do you know what it costs
the House for the same? One million! But
half! The officers, clerks and messengers of
both the Senate and the House get about
\$200,000. The police, who patrol the
Capitol, and sit around it, little by little,
cost \$1,000,000. The stationery and
newspapers of the Senate cost about \$14,000,
and for the House \$37,000. The little
pages who run around the floor cost in the
House \$7,000, and in the Senate \$800,000. What
does the Senate want with so many pages, when
the more numerous body require so few? It
costs the Senate \$16,000 for packing boxes,
folding documents, furniture, fuel, gas and
furniture wagon, and the books of the
Senate cost \$16,000. The committee
clerks of the House cost \$33,000, and of
the Senate \$25,000. The Secretary of the
Senate and the Secretary of the House get
\$133,000, and the Librarian of Congress
gets \$40,000. All the clerks in the Library of
Congress, taken together, require \$36,000 a
year; and the Library is allowed only \$12,500
more to buy books, to purchase
periodicals and newspapers, and exchange
public documents with foreign governments.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

costs an enormous sum, and the appropri-
ations almost always fall short. Still it is
questionable whether the public printing
does not dignify ourselves, and confer a benefit
on the country by maintaining, as we un-
doubtedly do, the most perfect printing es-
tablishment in the world, not excepting
Napoleon's printing establishment in Paris,
used to be maintained. For the present
year there will be appropriated for the pub-
lic printing, \$5,500,000 for composition and
press work, \$700,000 for paper, \$2,000,000
for \$522,000 for binding books, and
\$75,000 for engraving and map printing.

THE WHITE HOUSE.

Coming to executive appropriations, we
find that to the White House, the president's
men, a doorkeeper, and an assistant
doorkeeper, at the White House, cost unitedly
\$800. The President's private secretary
receives \$25,000 per annum, and the
President's clerk \$2,000 each; the White
House steward, who buys the grub and gets
up the dinners, \$2,000, and the messenger
\$1,500.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

At the State Department it costs \$12,000
to publish the laws in pamphlet form; and
for proof-reading, packing the laws and
documents off to our consuls, and such, we
spend \$7,000. The cost of the State De-
partment is \$2,200,000 a year, and our
Commissioner gets \$1,000, and the
supervisor, who lives out of town and is seldom
called on, \$300. The Spanish Commission
costs \$1,000,000. The Spanish Commission
at Geneva was provided for by a special ap-
propriation of \$200,000. They drink over
there nothing less than Chamberlain.

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

At the Treasury Department, for the Sec-
retary, his assistants, clerks and messengers,
we spend \$1,000,000. What is a chairman?
There are here provided for ninety chairmen,
at \$180 a year each. There are, indeed,
several wages. The Architect, collector,
provided over by the State, Judge Joseph
Costs about \$27,000. This bill provides
that, for the continuing expense appropria-
tion of \$100,000, no part shall be expended
for clerical hire, except for the Treasury
office, \$100,000. The office of the
Commissioner of Customs at Wash-
ington costs \$7,000. The Auditor's
office costs \$1,000,000. The Auditor
receives \$100,000. The Auditor of
Internal Revenue \$500,000. The
Solicitor General gets \$750,000. The
Solicitor of Internal Revenue \$500,000.
The Solicitor of the United States gets
\$18,000. The Commissioner of the
Washington City at present costs \$19,000.

THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

The Department of Justice requires \$73-
000. The Solicitor General gets \$750,000,
which is only \$500 less than the Attorney
General. Each of the Assistant Attorneys
General gets \$200,000 and the Solicitor of In-
ternal Revenue \$500,000. The Solicitor of
the Treasury costs, for himself and clerks,
\$220,000; three Commissioners for codifying
the laws of the United States cost \$18,000.
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the Treasury costs, for himself and clerks,
\$220,000; three Commissioners for codifying
the laws of the United States cost \$18,000.

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

The Department of Agriculture requires
\$1,000,000. The Commissioner of Agricul-
ture gets \$1,000,000. The Commissioner
of Agriculture gets \$1,000,000. The
Commissioner of Agriculture gets \$1,000,000.

THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

The Department of Commerce requires
\$1,000,000. The Commissioner of Com-
merce gets \$1,000,000. The Commissioner
of Commerce gets \$1,000,000. The
Commissioner of Commerce gets \$1,000,000.

THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

The Department of the Interior requires
\$1,000,000. The Commissioner of the In-
terior gets \$1,000,000. The Commissioner
of the Interior gets \$1,000,000. The
Commissioner of the Interior gets \$1,000,000.

THE DEPARTMENT OF WAR.

The Department of War requires \$1,000,000.
The Secretary of War gets \$1,000,000.
The Secretary of War gets \$1,000,000.
The Secretary of War gets \$1,000,000.

THE DEPARTMENT OF NAVY.

The Department of Navy requires \$1,000,000.
The Secretary of Navy gets \$1,000,000.
The Secretary of Navy gets \$1,000,000.
The Secretary of Navy gets \$1,000,000.

THE DEPARTMENT OF MARINE CORPS.

The Department of Marine Corps requires
\$1,000,000. The Secretary of Marine Corps
gets \$1,000,000. The Secretary of Marine
Corps gets \$1,000,000. The Secretary of
Marine Corps gets \$1,000,000.

THE DEPARTMENT OF COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

The Department of Coast and Geodetic Survey
requires \$1,000,000. The Secretary of Coast
and Geodetic Survey gets \$1,000,000. The
Secretary of Coast and Geodetic Survey gets
\$1,000,000. The Secretary of Coast and
Geodetic Survey gets \$1,000,000.

THE DEPARTMENT OF ARMY.

The Department of Army requires \$1,000,000.
The Secretary of Army gets \$1,000,000.
The Secretary of Army gets \$1,000,000.
The Secretary of Army gets \$1,000,000.

THE DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY ACADEMY.

The Department of Military Academy requires
\$1,000,000. The Secretary of Military Acad-
emy gets \$1,000,000. The Secretary of
Military Academy gets \$1,000,000. The
Secretary of Military Academy gets \$1,000,000.

THE DEPARTMENT OF ARTILLERY.

The Department of Artillery requires \$1,000,000.
The Secretary of Artillery gets \$1,000,000.
The Secretary of Artillery gets \$1,000,000.
The Secretary of Artillery gets \$1,000,000.

THE DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERS.

The Department of Engineers requires \$1,000,000.
The Secretary of Engineers gets \$1,000,000.
The Secretary of Engineers gets \$1,000,000.
The Secretary of Engineers gets \$1,000,000.

THE DEPARTMENT OF SIGNALS.

The Department of Signals requires \$1,000,000.
The Secretary of Signals gets \$1,000,000.
The Secretary of Signals gets \$1,000,000.
The Secretary of Signals gets \$1,000,000.

THE DEPARTMENT OF QUARTERS.

The Department of Quarters requires \$1,000,000.
The Secretary of Quarters gets \$1,000,000.
The Secretary of Quarters gets \$1,000,000.
The Secretary of Quarters gets \$1,000,000.

THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

The Department of Transportation requires
\$1,000,000. The Secretary of Transportation
gets \$1,000,000. The Secretary of Trans-
portation gets \$1,000,000. The Secretary
of Transportation gets \$1,000,000.

THE DEPARTMENT OF POSTS AND MESSENGERS.

The Department of Posts and Messengers
requires \$1,000,000. The Secretary of Posts
and Messengers gets \$1,000,000. The Sec-
retary of Posts and Messengers gets \$1,000,000.
The Secretary of Posts and Messengers gets
\$1,000,000.

THE DEPARTMENT OF PENITENTIARIES.

The Department of Penitentiaries requires
\$1,000,000. The Secretary of Penitentiaries
gets \$1,000,000. The Secretary of Peniten-
tiaries gets \$1,000,000. The Secretary of
Penitentiaries gets \$1,000,000.

THE DEPARTMENT OF PRISONS.

The Department of Prisons requires \$1,000,000.
The Secretary of Prisons gets \$1,000,000.
The Secretary of Prisons gets \$1,000,000.
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THE DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOLS.

The Department of Schools requires \$1,000,000.
The Secretary of Schools gets \$1,000,000.
The Secretary of Schools gets \$1,000,000.
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THE DEPARTMENT OF COLLEGES.

The Department of Colleges requires \$1,000,000.
The Secretary of Colleges gets \$1,000,000.
The Secretary of Colleges gets \$1,000,000.
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THE DEPARTMENT OF UNIVERSITIES.

The Department of Universities requires
\$1,000,000. The Secretary of Universities
gets \$1,000,000. The Secretary of Universi-
ties gets \$1,000,000. The Secretary of
Universities gets \$1,000,000.

THE DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH.

The Department of Research requires \$1,000,000.
The Secretary of Research gets \$1,000,000.
The Secretary of Research gets \$1,000,000.
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THE CITY HALL.

It seems that a few "more" people up town
are very much opposed to the grant of the
right of way for a railroad on Eighth and
Coliseum streets, and one of them, a prop-
erty-holder, rushes into the Times with his
protest. His objections are, however, not
very pertinent, and were quite effectually
disposed of by the subjoined communication
to the same paper:

"The communication of 'Property-Holder,'
in your evening edition, calls for a reply,
which I shall make as brief as possible.

His first statement, to the effect that the
wealthy property-holders, residing on
Eighth and Coliseum streets, strenuously
opposed and protested against the grant of
a right of way for a railroad on those
streets, is correct. The fact is not, nor
ever was, intended to benefit the residents
on the above named streets, but to furnish
another avenue of travel from the lower to
the upper limits of the city and to Car-
rollton."

The increasing population of the Sixth
District renders another line imperative,
and it was to accommodate a very great
number of poorer people that the Council
granted the right of way for the road on
Eighth and Coliseum streets notwithstanding.

"Property Holders" second statement is
palpably inaccurate and absurd; for if the
other railroads in the vicinity, i. e., on Pry-
tania and Magazine streets, render this one
useless and of no benefit to the public, how
would it be possible for even a few specu-
lators to reap any benefit therefrom? He
complains that the Council would not heed
the protests of "prominent citizens and tax-
payers."

The Council, by reason of those protests,
deferred the passage of the ordinance sev-
eral months, but after carefully weighing
the arguments advanced against the grant,
concluded the ordinance to be a sound and
warranted one in defeating it, and so,
finally, after every argument had been ex-
hausted, passed the ordinance.

"Unless I greatly err, 'Property Holder'
was among those delicate gentlemen, sensi-
tive and aristocratic gentlemen who seri-
ously stated to various Administrators that
the tinkle of the car-bells would disturb
the repose of the city, and he would com-
mend him to a perusal of Barnaby Rudge,
in whose delightful pages he will learn that
in almost all