

JIMMY O'NEIL.—When Jackson was President, Jimmy O'Neil, the porter, was a marked character. He had his foibles, which were offensive to the fastidiousness of Colonel Donelson, and caused his dismissal on an average about once a week. But on appeal to the higher court, the verdict was invariably reversed by the good nature of the old general. Once, however, Jimmy was guilty of some flagrant offence, and was summoned before the highest tribunal at once. The General, after stating the details of the misdeed, observed: "Jimmy, I have borne with you for years, in spite of all complaints; but in this act you have gone beyond my power of endurance."—"And do you believe the story," asked Jimmy. "Certainly," answered the General; "I just heard it from two Senators." "Faith," retorted Jimmy, "if I believed all that twenty Senators say about you, its little I'd think you are fit to be President." "Pshaw! Jimmy," concluded the General, "clear out, and go on duty, but be more careful hereafter."—Jimmy remained with his kind hearted patron, not only to the close of his Presidential term, but accompanying him to the Hermitage, was with him to the day of his death.

COTTON-GROWING ABROAD.—Ever since the commencement of the war, Europeans have been putting forth every exertion to supply from other sources the deficiency in the American supply of cotton. These two years have done much to lead us to definite and positive conclusions in regard to the comparative productiveness of other fields. British India, the West India Islands, Egypt, and Turkey have been successfully put to the test, and the most thorough experiments only prove more conclusively that, in the future as in the past, the old world must derive its supply of cotton from the new. The hiatus has not been filled, and there is not a single manufacturer in Europe who is not to-day fervently hoping that, in some way, the obtaining of American cotton may be resumed.—Nat. Int.

FOOLISH.—Rev. John Gilbert, of Clay county, Ky., writes to a friend in Frankfort, giving a theory with regard to the duration of the present war. In his letter he says: "During the revolutionary war corn blades had seven points to them; that is, the blade grew in such a manner as to have seven distinct points or ends corresponding with the sharp point of the blade. These seven points indicated the duration of the revolutionary war. Now there are but three separate and distinct points to many of the blades, and this indicates, very clearly to my mind, that the duration of the present war will be three years—the points of the blades representing years."

The Paris correspondent of the New York Times, writing under date of the 18th ult., states that Senator Gwin, of California, had just arrived in that city, from Wilmington, N. C. He had not heard from his family in a long time, did not know where they were, and was astonished and delighted to find them at the Grand Hotel, in Paris. He also found at the same hotel many of his old Washington acquaintances: Governor Morehead, of Kentucky; Mr. Corcoran, of Washington; Governor Latham, of California, and others.

The French Government is greatly annoyed by the recent firmans of the Viceroy of Egypt withdrawing the concessions of land to the Suez Canal Company, and abolishing forced labor.

The Russian fleet will probably stay in American waters until spring. The admiral and his officers will visit Washington and the Great West on private invitations.

The Norfolk Navy Yard has been so far restored that vessels of war are now repaired and retent at that station.

COTTON RAISING.

[Correspondence Cincinnati Commercial, (Republican)]
GOODRICH'S LANDING, September 2^d, 1863.
—A ride over the adjoining plantations has satisfied me that cotton-planting by Northern speculators, is a failure; not a failure, probably on the part of the speculators considering the high price of cotton, but, so far as the development of the country under the operations of free labor is concerned, an utter failure. Several plantations will prove an exception to the general rule. Mr. Grochon on Dr. Carson's plantation, immediately adjoining Goodrich's, has one thousand acres in cotton and two hundred in corn. But for the ravages of the army worm (which are pretty general on all the plantations) he would have raised over a bale to the acre. I have heard of other plantations, but have seen none, equal to his, and I think the ground planted will not average one-half a bale to the acre. The scheme itself, so far as it is intended to be carried out by inexperienced parties at the North, is a failure.

The Fashions in France.

The London Lady's Newspaper for September says: "The unusual heat of this month has, along with the efforts of the Countess de Castiglione, caused a salutary change in the fashions. Stays for the present are thrown aside, and replaced by the more becoming ciecture Suisse. Neither does a tight body form any longer an indispensable portion of a lady's dress. It is replaced by a loose one of white muslin or coarse linen, worked in imitation of the bodices worn by the peasants of the Romagna. Loose silk jackets are also greatly worn. It is possible that this style will continue in fashion, the doctors of the Empress having advised her Majesty to imitate the style of dress recently adopted by Madame de Castiglione, who, like nearly all her countrywomen, holds pinched waists in aversion, and whatever mistakes she may make in other matters, has the good sense to believe that stays must produce a red nose or a sallow complexion."

THE SEAL OF WEST VIRGINIA.—The great seal of the new Commonwealth of West Virginia is thus described by the Wheeling Intelligencer: "It represents a pioneer standing on one side of a rock, axe in hand, a stalk of Indian corn growing a little to his right, while a sheaf of wheat lies at his feet. On the other side of the rock is a miner, with his pick on his shoulder, an anvil and hammer to his left, with his right arm leaning on the rock between him and the pioneer, and on the face of the rock are the words, 'June 20th, 1863,' the day on which West Virginia became a State in the Union. Around the upper inside of the periphery of the seal are the words, 'State of West Virginia,' and around the lower inside the words 'Montani semper liberi,' signifying that mountaineers are always freemen."

A very green young man from the country, H. S. Tyrell by name, arrived in New York on Saturday, to transact some business matter, having on his person upwards of \$14,000 in money and drafts. Animated with a desire to see the elephant as he is, he foolishly made the acquaintance of some strange women. All hands took a carriage and drove out to Harlem Lane. When the day's sport was over Tyrell looked for his valuables, but they were not.—On lodging his complaint at the Detective's office, the keeper of the house was taken into custody, but she denied all knowledge of the theft. Part of the lost treasure consisted of a \$1000 bill, \$200 in small bills, and a diamond ring worth \$400. The remainder consisted of drafts.

A single firm pay one hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year to the London Times for advertising.

EDUCATIONAL.

ALEXANDRIA SEMINARY.
By S. KING SHAY AND DAUGHTERS,
Nos. 85 and 87 South Pitt Street, Alexa. Va.

THE exercises of this school were resumed on Monday, 31st of August. The course of instruction consists of the English branches, Drawing, French, German and the Classical languages. The school consists of two departments, Male and Female; the Males are taught in No. 85, and the Females in No. 87, the residence of the teachers. Strict attention will be paid to the morals and deportment of the pupils, and the government will be parental. For terms apply to the Principal. sep 16—tf

WENTWORTH SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES.


ALBERT E. BASSFORD, PRINCIPAL.
THE sixth annual session of this institution will commence on September 14th. The principal will be assisted by the Rev. W. F. M. Jacobs, whose co-operation will more fully sustain the already acquired reputation of this school.

Circulars stating particulars can be obtained at the institution, Prince St., opposite Post Office. aug 15—2awtsep & dtf

THE duties of **MISS ELLEN MARKS SCHOOL** will be resumed on **TUESDAY**, the 15th of **SEPTEMBER**. Particular attention will be given to the **ELEMENTARY BRANCHES** as the only sure base for future improvement. It is desirable that all the pupils as far as practicable, should be present at the opening of the school. Terms, for Orthography, Reading, Geography, Grammar, Philosophy, History, Arithmetic and Algebra, from five to seven dollars per term of ten weeks. Music and French at Professor's charges.

The School is pleasantly situated on King street, No. 214, between Columbus and Alfred. aug 24—dtsept1 & octoet10.

REV. C. C. BITTING will re-open school, Sept. 15th, 1863. Apply at No. 9, Alfred st. above King. aug 25—dtf

 **FOR ALEXANDRIA, WASHINGTON, AND LANDINGS ON THE POTOMAC RIVER.**—The steamer **KEYPORT**, Capt. E. A. Rythe; will leave pier foot of Barre street, Baltimore, every Friday, at 3 p. m. for Alexandria, Washington, and landings on the Potomac river.

Returning, will leave Washington every Tuesday, at 6 a. m., and Alexandria same day at 7 a. m., for Baltimore and landings on the Potomac river.

Custom House permits must accompany freight for Alexandria and landings on Potomac river.

All freight must be prepaid. For freight or passage, apply on board or to **A. NEEDHAM & SONS**, 142 Light street wharf, Baltimore, or to mh 28—tf **BRODERS & CO., Alex.**

IF you wish the best Delaines at 25 and 30 cts. call at **H. SCHWARZ'S**, aug 31—tf No. 132 King street.

AN IMPORTANT AFFAIR.
CONCERNING ALL THE CITIZENS OF ALEXANDRIA.

WHEREAS, we the undersigned, in body assembled, have come to a serious conclusion upon one fact, we do not hesitate to inform every man, woman and child of said fact, viz: that after a close investigation we have beyond a doubt found the cheapest and best **DRY GOODS** in the city at

S. ROSEWALD'S 178 King street.
Signed, **JOHN CASH,**
JAMES QUICK SALES,
HENRY SMALL PROFITS.

sep 26—tf

LOOK AT HIS INDUCEMENTS!
HIS ASSORTMENT! HIS PRICES,
AND HIS BARGAINS.

YARD WIDE Bleached Cotton, 25 cents, elegant 4 yard wide and 1 1/4 long Balmorals, at \$3; Crash for Towels, at 12 1/2 cts per yard; elegant Linen Handkerchiefs, for 10 @ 12 1/2 cts; Black and White Plaids, at 25 cts. a yard; Choice DeLaines, at 30 cts. a yard; Fine Shawls (an auction lot) at \$3 apiece; and in fact, a great many goods bought cheap for cash, and will be sold at a small advance. Call and see for yourself at **H. SCHWARZ'S**, 132 King st. P. S.—A large assortment of Cloaks, Shawls, Woolen Hoods, Nubias, Bonnets, Flowers, Ribbons and Hats of all kinds. sep 28—tf