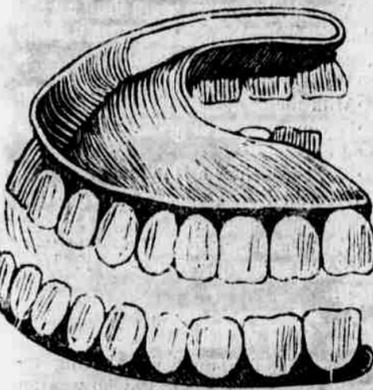


**WOMEN IN LIVERPOOL.**

It is quite common to see women in the prime of life going through the streets in rags and filth, and make a miserable subsistence picking up the excrement of horses, asses and other animals that walk the streets! And yet the nobility gentry, clergy and other privileged robbers of her Majesty's liege subjects, reduced these very wretches of their own caste and color their own race, their own countrymen to their present degraded condition to raise 20 millions sterling or 100 millions of dollars to free a few thousand comfortable African slaves in the West Indies. There may be some apology for the British philanthropic statesmen and their saintly abolition supporters in and out of Parliament for having permitted 500,000 of their conquered and local subjects in India to perish of hunger in 1840 surrounded with granaries groaning with grain, for the wretches were not immediately before their eyes but there can be no apology for the tolerance of the systematic injustice and suffering which are stamped every where on the laboring classes of this country. The British philanthropists are an unique race. Their optic nerves seems to have no connexion with their heart, while their auditory nerve immediately awakens all these nerves divior. I saw from the window of the Greal Hotel where I put up about ten minutes ago tow women scrambling who could get most excrement made by one of the lagre, fat, sleek truck horses which had just passed up Dale street. These women had neither shoes, stockings, nor head covering their skin was exposed through various parts of the filthy rags which constitute chemise, petticoat and bedgowns and their nakedness alone was scarcely concealed by the apron in which they collected ordure that furnished their precarious subsistence. Such sights are common here. They would shock the modesty of our Mississippi negroes whose second impulse would be after laughing at the "poor white folks," to divide their wardrobe and their bountifull meal with them. Yet the privileged gentry roll past them in coaches and cabs, without casting a glance, or a thought after the melancholy sight; but at the bare mention of the word slavery," their whole soul is dissolved in sympathy, and the bosoms of the ladies, and the purses of the gentlemen, are at once open to the Redmonds, the Thompsons, and other white and black itinerent liars who cultivate their weakness.—Hagan's letters.

**SMITH'S TELESCOPIC COMET.**

The comet discovered by Mr. Smith at Cleveland, Ohio, which we noticed is the first instance, a correspondent of the Philadelphia Gazette says, of the discovery of a telescopic comet in America, prior to its announcement from Europe and entitles the discoverer to the gold medal of the King of Denmark, provided he has complied with the foundation, which are to forward a notice of it by the first packet to Professor Schumaker at Altona, or Francis Bailey, of London (recently deceased). The claim for the medal is good for a discoverer of any nation even if the comet should have been discovered in Europe while the notice is in transitu. No notice of the comet has yet been received from Europe.



**Dr. A. C. DAYTON,**  
Resident Dentist,  
OF COLUMBUS, MISS.

Will remain a few days in Macon.—Dr. D. will visit Noxubee regularly at least once in every year.  
He expressly warrants all his operations not only to be permanent but to please. If any of his work does not give perfect satisfaction nothing will be charged; if it fail hereafter the money will be refunded or the work repaired gratis, at the choice of the patient.  
Dr. D's personal and professional character are already known to many of the citizens of the County.  
He takes the liberty to refer to Maj. A. G. Byram, and Drs. Lyle, Shelton, Murphy, and to the Physicians and citizens generally of Lowndes and Monroe Counties, Miss.—and of Pickens County, Alabama.  
His prices are as low as those of any respectable Dentist in the country.  
Examination and advice gratis.  
Ladies waited on at their residence, either in town or country, without additional charge.  
Macon, Oct. 25, 1844.—15.

**JEFFERSONIAN.**

RICHARD JACOBS, EDITOR.



MACON, MISS.

Saturday, November 9, 1844.

**MISSISSIPPI.**

The election returns as far as heard from in this State is better than we expected.—There is a very considerable Democratic gain in every county averaging from 74 to 160. As soon as the vote of Noxubee was ascertained, the whigs cried out, that votes had been polled in this county from Kemper and Winston; but when the returns were received from Kemper and Winston, we find the Democrats have gained largely there also. We understand the whigs of Lowndes, in attempting to account for the Democratic gain there, said that the Democrats of Noxubee voted in their county. But they must remember in Noxubee and Lowndes that the people are too enlightened to cast their suffrage for the Hon. H. Clay, or any other candidate for the Presidency, that is determined to use all his influence for a few manufacturers at the north, in opposition to the interests of the south, and even opposing the annexation of Texas, because some abolitionists of the north think it affects the question of slavery. If the same sentiments are amongst the people of this State, that has prevailed in the counties heard from, the Democratic majority will be near 10,000. The whig electors have been telling the people all summer and fall, that there was some chance to carry the State, and if they did lose it, it would not be by more than 1000.

**ELECTION RETURNS.**

	Majority 1844.	Majority 1843.
	Polk Clay Brown Clayton	
Noxubee,	58	101
Lowndes,	206	29
Monroe,	300	40
Octibbeha,	95	43
Winston,	274	124
Madison,		200
Kemper,	341	164
Neshoba,	80	43
	1346	126
	126	371
	1220	2

**Democratic Meeting.**

*Dissolution of the Democratic Association of Noxubee County.*

On Wednesday, 6th instant, the Democracy of this county met in the Court House at this place, about one hundred and fifty strong, for the purpose of dissolving the Democratic Association. After the meeting was called to order, and its object explained by the President, Major Joseph Koger, James M. Maxcy, Esq., was loudly called for to address the assembled multitude, which he done in his usual happy manner, giving a brief outline of the principles advocated by the champions of the opposite party, and retired amidst tremendous cheering.

The President then addressed the meeting as follows:

**GENTLEMEN OF THE ASSOCIATION:**

Our labors are brought to a close—our work is finished; Noxubee is free. Our noble county is once more placed in line with her sister counties. We have had a severe struggle for the ascendancy; but thanks to a kind providence, he has crowned our efforts with a success we could hardly have anticipated; knowing the rigor and skill of our opponents. But GREAT IS TRUTH, which did, and must prevail before the intelligence of the AMERICAN PEOPLE; for as soon as two or three members of our Association began to address their fellow citizens, our opponents came out for a great mass meeting, to be held on the 10th of September, at Macon. The Macedonian cry of 'Come and help us,' was issued; the sympathy of the ladies was tried to be enlisted in their favor; a splendid feast prepared, all persons of all parties invited, the Democracy of Noxubee challenged to discuss their principles, we accepted their challenge. Their call on their brethren was responded to from the East and the West; our Sister State of Alabama sent her contingents to them; five out of six of their Electors came to their assistance, besides other gentlemen of equal talents—the day arrived, we met them and entered the list with their giants in the cause of whiggery: after discussion on their part by Electors Davis and Guion, and ours by Dr. Lyles and Gen. R. Davis, on the first day. They employed the 2d day in enlightening their own disciples. After such tremendous efforts, to sustain their cause, and now to take a review of their labors, and all the effects they have had on the good people of Noxubee; we

may well confide in the intelligence of the citizens.

Gentlemen, we may felicitate each other; we have done our duty; if democracy is overthrown we are guiltless. If Mississippi does her duty, Polk and Dallas will receive eight thousand majority. The great American interests, the re-annexation of Texas to our glorious Union, and the extending of our laws to our territory of Oregon, will be accomplished as far as Mississippi can effect it. On the part of our sister states I have no doubt but that they will be found striking for American, instead of British interests—and that our candidates for President and Vice President will be elected by an overwhelming majority. But gentlemen, let us never forget that in all our party struggles, our opponents are our brethren; and that true Democracy is real morality and that we never can separate them, without, losing our just claim, to the first, and that in rejoicing of our success we should render due homage to a kind Providence for his assistance on the present occasion.

And in taking a final adieu of the Association, permit me to say that I shall rank the honor of being your presiding officer on the present occasion, as one of the happiest incidents in my life.

I now pronounce the Democratic Association of Noxubee County dissolved.

Immediately after the close of the President's address, Dr. W. D. Lyles offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

**Resolved,** That the thanks of this Association be tendered to our patriotic and indefatigable President, for the zealous, able and dignified manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of our body during the late canvass, which has closed with such signal triumph to the democracy of Noxubee.

In obedience to the loud call of his fellow-citizens, Dr. Lyles then addressed them in a spirited and animated manner, congratulating them for the glorious victory they had achieved over their opponents in this county, and the bright prospects we have of obtaining a glorious victory throughout the United States. He retired amidst the applause and loud cheering of the assemblage.

The Association then adjourned *sine die*.

**ALMANAC FOR 1845.**—O. O. Woodman, of Vicksburg, has issued an Almanac for the year 1845. It is a work which should be in every planter's possession, as it contains the different seasons of planting, adapted to this climate, as well as other useful information.

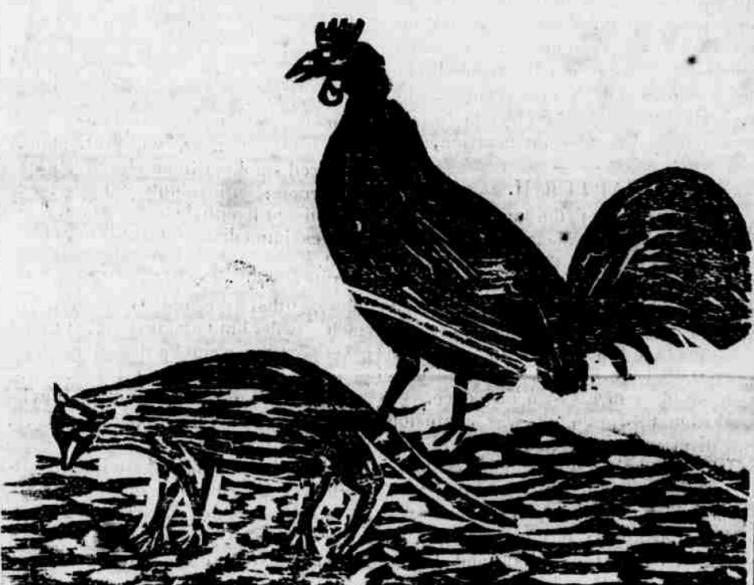
**ELECTION.**

The returns as far as heard from, in the different counties, are cheering. Our own county has given a vote which has surpassed our most sanguine expectations, whilst the adjoining counties have also increased their majorities.

FROM THE

**The JEFFERSONIAN**  
*Extra.*

MACON, MISS., NOVEMBER 7th, 1844.



**PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.**

**OFFICIAL VOTE OF NOXUBEE COUNTY.**

Macon,	234	198
Summerville,	87	92
Cooksville,	26	61
Plantersville,	68	59
Mushulaville,	66	35
Hugh's,	81	26
Brooklyn;	15	48
	577	519
	519	
Dem. majoritv,	58	

Clayton's, (w) majority over Brown, (d) in 1843, was 101, Democratic gain 150.

**LOWNDES.**

Polk's majority in Lowndes county is 206, which is also a democratic gain.

**OCTIBBEHA.**

We hear that Octibbeha will give about 70 majority for Polk. Comment is useless. The Coon is surely dead! dead!! dead!!!

**FOREIGN NEWS.**

The Acadia arrived at Boston on the 20th. We are indebted to the N. York Herald extra for the following intelligence;

Stocks and securities were improving in England. Particular American stocks were looked for by capitalists for investment.

**INDIA AND CHINA.**

The India mail by the overland route arrived in London 2d inst. The dates are from Bombay, 27th Aug. Calcutta 15th Aug.

Lord Ellenborough arrived at Malta, in the steam frigate Geyser, on the 25th September. Com. Smith, with the U. States squadron, was still lying at Malta.

The American and French men-of-war Brandywine, St. Louis, Cleopatra, and Alceme, had arrived almost simultaneously in the Chinese waters.

At Canton the populace were very unruly, manifesting on every occasion a spirit of extreme discontent at the presence of foreigners. An arrow, as a wind-vane, had been placed on the top of the U. States flag staff; a great number had been taken at this by the Chinese; on what ground is not explained. On the 6th May, the American Consul, Mr. Forbes had caused the obnoxious

weathercock to be taken down. While a party of sailors were engaged in this, a riot commenced among the rabble, some of whom pushed themselves into the square and threatened mischief. A placard was shortly afterwards issued by the gentry, strongly recommending the maintenance of good feeling. Intelligence of the 17th from Canton, is contained in private letters from Hong Kong of the 19th, more recent than we can discover in the papers of the last named date. The mob had broken into the square of the American factory on the afternoon of the 17th, and endeavored to pull down the United States flag. They were resisted, and a Chinaman, who turned out to be an innocent and unconcerned shopkeeper, was shot. At 10 p. m. the Chinese soldiers made their appearance, and cleared the square. The populace continued in a great state of excitement, and Canton was placarded with threatening notices that the factories would be burned.

Sir H. Pottinger had arrived from China in the Driver, and had been received at Bombay with great rejoicing; he was welcomed with addresses, dinners, balls, &c. In answer to an address of the Chamber of Commerce, he reviewed in this speech the late proceedings and negotiations in China, referring to the opium question in particular, showing it in

its proper light. He embarked at Bombay on the 27th August for Europe, he has come home in the Great Liverpool. The news from China is not of particular importance. In the papers great satisfaction is expressed at the mediation of the French and Americans in our troubled affairs with China. Mr. Davis, New Governor, had been introduced by Sir H. Pottinger before departure, and they had held a conversation together without the aid of an interpreter.

**IRELAND.**

**REPEAL ASSOCIATION.**

The last meeting of this Association which Mr. O'Connell attended before leaving town, was densely crowded. The chair was filled by an ex-judge of the peace, Francis Comyn, Esq. The speakers were Mr. James Kelly, M. P. who eulogised Mr. Greg Porter's pamphlet in favor of a federal parliament. Mr. Porter was a son of a clergyman, and was high sheriff of Fermanagh. The sentiments of such men were entitled to much respect. James Grattan, moved that the annual declaration in favor of the repeal of the Union should be engraved, and rolled amongst their records. Mr. O'Connell, in the course of his speech, denounced ribbonism, which had made appearance in the county of Antrim, the greatest curse to Ireland. He proceeded to compliment the gentlemen who attended as reporters on behalf of Government; but he was not equal pleased to see a police man taking no of their proceedings. He next repudiated on behalf of the association, the harsh language which Mr. Gray had used at the repeal banquet, in speaking of the people of England. This association met on the 30th September. The meeting was addressed by Mr. O'Connell and others, and the rent was announced to be £349 18.

**FRANCE.**

The papers announce the arrival Paris of the Duke de Glucksberg with a treaty between France and Morocco. The Emperor stipulates that he will communicate to the French Government the names of the Moorish chiefs who invaded the Algerian territory; that Ab el-Kader be outlawed throughout the African possessions of the Emperor at France; that he may be pursued by the troops of both Governments, until expelled or captured; that if he fall into the hands of the French, he is to be treated with every respect due to his station; that Magadore island and the town Ouchda be evacuated by the French; that prisoners of war be immediately exchanged; and that the ratification of the treaty be exchanged within two months.

**SPAIN.**

A letter from Bayonne of the 22d in the Morning Post, announces that movement on a grand scale had been intended by the Carlists of Navarre; money and munitions of war, along with large number of proclamations, having been for some time past in readiness. Colonel Josse Maria Ladrini the nephew of the Carlist General, Santos Ladrini, who was shot in Navarre, in 1833, by the Christina General Lorenzo, was from four to five hundred men distributed in concealment along the frontier, was waiting an opportunity to commence their movement. Colonels El-harte and Corteta, chiefs who are highly popular in Navarre, had undertaken the organization of the Carlist forces in that province, and had gathered about 4000 troops.

**SWEDEN.**

Popular disturbances have been occasioned by the rejection of the measure of reform recently discussed in the Diet—and there were riots on the 28th and 29th of August. The method of their suppression was curious. The police hired a number of assistants, miners, day-laborers, and others, all of them tall and powerful men, who mingled with the crowd, and who not only inflicted summary punishment for every attempt to create disturbance, but also arrested the most conspicuous among the rioters.—Among the prisoners, 56, were two opera dancers.

**LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.**

Current prices—Upland, inferior, 3 3-8d; middling, 4 1-4d; good fair, 4 7-8; good and choice, 5 1-2d; New Orleans (inf. Tenn.) 3, 3 1-2d; middling, 4 1-2; fair, 4 7-8; good fair, 5 1-4d; good, 5 3-4d; very choice gin mks. 6 8d; Mobile inferior, 3 5-8d.

**TURKEY.**

Turkey has adopted some strange regulations with respect to passports; and a knowledge of the chief points may be useful to the traveller in that quarter:—"The subjects of foreign powers must provide themselves with Ottoman passports, or with the visa of an Ottoman ambassador or Consul before they can enter Turkey. The traveller must present himself within twenty-four hours of his arrival to the local authorities at the place where he has permission to enter Turkey, or otherwise his passport will