

divorced from her husband Joseph Floyd Jr.

Mr. Carroll presented a petition of William Maynadler, praying that he may be authorized to bring into this state certain negroes therein mentioned.

Mr. Snowden presented a petition of sundry citizens of Anne Arundel county, counter to the petition praying for a bridge to be built at Ellicott's Old Upper Mills, across the Patuxent.

Mr. Nicols presented a memorial of sundry citizens of Vienna, Dorchester county, praying for an act of incorporation.

Mr. Jones, of Baltimore city, presented a memorial of the Baltimore and Chesapeake Steam Towing Company, praying an annual appropriation to enable them to carry more fully into effect the useful purposes of said company.

Mr. Franklin Smith presented a petition of James Brown, a free man of colour, praying for a law to authorise him to bring his wife Rachel Brown into this state.

The clerk of the senate returned the additional supplement to the act promote internal improvement.

Also, the bill to establish schools in Queen Anne's county.

Also, the bill to authorise Albert Battle, a free man of colour, of the state of Virginia, to remove to, and reside in the state of Maryland.

Also, a supplement to an act, passed at December session, 1831, chap. 61, to provide for the payment of jurors in Baltimore county, without the limits of the city, and for the payment of the judges of the orphans court of Baltimore county.

Severally endorsed 'will pass,' ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the bill to prevent partiality in sales by auction, of deceased persons' estates.

And also, an act to incorporate the People's Gas Light Company of Baltimore, severally endorsed, 'will not pass.'

And, delivered a bill, originated in, and passed by the senate, entitled, an act relating to Monument street, in the city of Baltimore.

And, delivered a communication from J. S. Shriver, President of the Baltimore and Resters-Town Turnpike Road Company enclosing an abstract of the accounts of said company, from the 31 of January 1831, to the 6th of January 1834.

Mr. Grove, chairman of the committee on the coloured population reported a bill for the benefit of Eleanor Burley, of A. Arundel county.

Which was read the first and second time, and passed.

The hour having arrived for taking up the order of the day, the house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole house, and resumed the consideration of the unfinished order of yesterday, being the bill entitled, an act to confirm an act, for the division of Baltimore and Frederick counties, and for erecting a new one by the name of Carroll, with the reports of the committee on the same subject, and after some time spent therein, the speaker resumed the chair, when Mr. Gantt, the chairman, reported, that the said committee had, according to order, had the said bill and reports under consideration, and having made some progress therein, directed him to ask leave to sit again, which leave was granted by the house.

Mr. Pratt moved that the house take a recess until five o'clock.

On which the question was put, and resolved in the affirmative.

**FIVE O'CLOCK, P. M.**

Mr. Carroll reported a bill for the benefit of James Stewart, of Baltimore county.

Mr. Unkefer reported a bill to repeal certain parts of the act relating to the people of colour in this state.

And Mr. Blackstone, from the committee on grievances and courts of justice, reported a bill to discharge Samuel Porpoint from the payment of the costs of prosecution in certain cases.

The house then adjourned.

**Monday, March 3d, 1834.**

Mr. Humrickhouse presented a memorial of sundry citizens of Washington county, praying for further aid on the part of the state, in behalf of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

Mr. Dudley presented a petition of sundry citizens of Eastern, praying the appointment of a wood corder at Easton point, in Talbot county.

Mr. Day presented a petition of Abraham Vanpelt, of Prince George's county, praying to be allowed an increase of pension by county assessment.

And also, presented a petition of John Stephens, of Prince George's county, praying to be allowed to bring James Jones, a free boy, in the state, for the purposes therein mentioned.

On motion by Mr. Mann, Leave was given to bring in a bill to make valid a deed therein mentioned.

On motion by Mr. Wharton, Leave was given to bring in a bill to be entitled, an act to authorise John Vanlear and others to sell certain real estate therein mentioned.

On motion by Mr. Gantt, Leave was given to bring in a bill to regulate the jail fees relative to runaway negroes, in Prince George's county.

On motion by Mr. Palmer, Leave was given to bring in a bill supplementary to the act passed at the December session, 1831, chapter 315, relating to the powers and duties of the Orphans courts of this state.

On motion by Mr. Palmer, Leave was also given to bring in a further supplement to the act to incorporate Emmitsburg, in Frederick county.

On motion by Mr. Linticum, Ordered, That a select committee of three be appointed by the chair, to inquire into the existing system of taxation in Anne Arundel county, so far as relates to the Alms house and out pension system, and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

In pursuance whereof the speaker appointed Messrs. Linticum, Sellman and Snowden the said committee.

Mr. Jones, of Baltimore city, by leave of the house, presented a memorial of William Maxwell Wood, counter to the petition of L. Duloal, praying that Monument street may be closed.

And also, presented a petition Elizabeth Ringgold, praying for a divorce.

Mr. Linticum presented a petition of sundry citizens of Baltimore and Anne Arundel counties, praying for a road from the Liberty town road to the old Frederick road.

Mr. White presented a petition of sundry citizens of Montgomery county, praying more effectual protection for their property along the Chesapeake and Ohio canal against

the depredations of boatsmen and others on said canal.

Mr. Charles presented a petition of sundry citizens of Caroline county, to cut a ditch or canal from the Delaware line to John Ellijott's mill pond, in said county.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill, entitled, an act to incorporate the Washington Beneficial society of Baltimore.

Also, the bill entitled, an act for the relief of Samuel Coe, late collector of the tax for Prince George's county.

Mr. Gaither reported a supplement to an act to lay out and open a road in Montgomery county, passed at December session, 1833, chap. 212.

Which was read the first and second time by special order, passed and sent to the senate.

Mr. Hillen, from the committee on corporations, to which was referred the bill to incorporate the American Life Insurance and Trust company, reported the same without amendment.

The said bill having been read the second time and amended, was then passed and sent to the senate.

On motion by Mr. Burchenal, the house proceeded to take up for consideration the resolutions submitted by him relative to a union of the Eastern Shore counties with the state of Delaware.

The said resolutions having been read the second time.

Mr. Blackstone moved an indefinite postponement of the said resolutions.

Mr. Charles called for the previous question, that is shall the main question be now put.

Resolved in the affirmative.

This question was then put on the indefinite postponement of the said resolutions, and resolved in the affirmative. Yeas 60—Nays 5.

Mr. Willson (by leave of the house) reported a bill for the benefit of Bernard Gilpin of Montgomery county.

Which was read the first and second time by special order, passed and sent to the senate.

The bill from the senate to incorporate The Maryland Type and Stereotype Company, was taken up for consideration read the second time and passed.

The house resumed the consideration of the report of the committee of the whole house, on the bill, entitled, an act to confirm an act, for the division of Baltimore and Frederick counties, and for erecting a new one by the name of Carroll, with the reports of the committee on the same subject.

The question before the house being on concurring in the report of the committee of the whole house.

When Mr. Carter of Montgomery offered as a substitute for the said report the following bill.

A bill entitled, an act for the division of Baltimore and Frederick counties, and for erecting a new one by the name of Carroll, and to alter and change the constitution of this state.

The question then recurred, and was put on concurring in the report of the committee of the whole house, and it was resolved in the affirmative.

The house then adjourned.

**Tuesday, March 4th.**

Mr. Siford presented a petition of sundry citizens of Frederick county, relating to the chartering of a Turnpike Road Company, to construct a road from Smith's Town, in Washington county to Frederick Town, in Frederick county.

Mr. Lantz presented a petition of sundry citizens of Cumberland, in Allegany county, counter to the memorial for an act to incorporate the Town of Cumberland.

Mr. Sellman, by leave of the house, submitted the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas information has been received by the executive that the Irish labourers, on the 6th section of the Baltimore and Washington rail road, are in a riotous state, and an informal requisition has been made on the Governor for the aid of the militia—therefore,

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Governor be and he is hereby authorised, if he shall deem it necessary, to call out such a portion of the militia of the state as may be necessary to suppress the riot in question.

Which was read the first and second time by special order, and assented to, and sent to the senate.

The speaker announced the following messages received from the senate on yesterday.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill entitled, an act supplementary to an act to lay out and open a road in Montgomery county.

Also, the bill to alter and change the name of Christian Artz, of Frederick county, to Christian Burr Artz.

Severally endorsed 'will pass,' ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the bill authorising the levy court of Kent county to levy a sum of money on the assessable property of the said county, to erect a bridge over the head waters of Langford's Bay, at or near Shaw's mills, endorsed 'will pass with the proposed amendment.'

Also, the further supplement to an act to regulate public ferries, endorsed 'will pass with the proposed amendment.'

And also, the bill limiting the time for the collection of the fees of attorneys, clerks, registers, sheriffs and other officers of this state endorsed, 'will not pass.'

The resolution relative to the several sinking-funds of the state, endorsed 'assented to,' ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the resolution in favour of Benjamin Hopkins, endorsed 'assented to,' ordered to be engrossed.

And, delivered a bill originated in and passed by the senate, entitled, an act vesting certain powers in Baltimore county court.

Also, a bill to authorise the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore to pass ordinances relative to Mount Vernon or Washington places.

And also, a bill, entitled, a supplement to the act for the benefit of the heirs of John Henderson, late of the city of Baltimore, deceased.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill to incorporate the Working Mens Beneficial society of Ellicott's Mills.

Also, the bill to incorporate The United Hebrew Benevolent Society of Baltimore.

Also, the bill relating to the levy court of P. George's county.

And also, the bill to provide for the measuring of Tan Bark, in the city of Baltimore.

Severally endorsed 'will pass,' ordered to be engrossed.

Also, a bill to authorise the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore to pass ordinances relative to Mount Vernon or Washington places.

And also, a bill, entitled, a supplement to the act for the benefit of the heirs of John Henderson, late of the city of Baltimore, deceased.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill to incorporate the Working Mens Beneficial society of Ellicott's Mills.

Also, the bill to incorporate The United Hebrew Benevolent Society of Baltimore.

Also, the bill relating to the levy court of P. George's county.

And also, the bill to provide for the measuring of Tan Bark, in the city of Baltimore.

Severally endorsed 'will pass,' ordered to be engrossed.

**Maryland Gazette.**

**ANNAPOLIS:**

**Thursday, March 6, 1834.**

**ACKNOWLEDGMENT.**

The President of St. John's College, takes this method to acknowledge the receipt of about two hundred specimens of Minerals, from J. N. Steele, Esq., N. Brewer, Jr. Esq. and other gentlemen, for the Cabinet of Natural Science. Similar contributions are solicited, from all persons who are disposed to aid in forming an extensive collection, at this place. Valuable specimens will be thankfully received, and deposited in the Cabinet, with appropriate labels, bearing the names of the donors; and it is requested, that the locality of every specimen presented, may be designated in writing.

Annapolis, Feb. 22d, 1834.

**MR. KEENE'S "Soiree Musicale,"** on Tuesday Evening, was crowded with all the beauty and fashion of Annapolis, it went off with great eclat. We perceive by his advertisement that he gives his "Farewell" to-morrow Evening, and finishes the evening's entertainment with a Cotillon—several of our most respectable citizens &c. have kindly volunteered to be Managers—he is sure of a large and fashionable attendance.

At an Annual Meeting of the Taxable Inhabitants of Primary School District No. 12, in Anne Arundel county, held at their school-house upon the first day of March eighteen hundred and thirty-four, the following preamble and resolutions were by them unanimously adopted:

**PREAMBLE—**

In view of the immense benefit likely to be derived by the present system of primary education, (when properly conducted), in the general dissemination and diffusion of useful knowledge of practical utility, we feel constrained by the love we have for our common country, for its future respectability and standing, and by the affection we bear for the rising generation, to offer the following resolutions:

Resolved, That in their opinion the present system of District Taxation is highly injurious to the plan of universal education—Therefore, Resolved, That the delegates from this county be instructed to make known the sentiments of this district to the honourable body of which they are members, and likewise to use their influence to increase the present county tax for the support of Primary Schools, to \$70,000, and entirely to abolish district taxation.

Resolved, That these resolutions be signed, by the Chairman, attested by the Secretary, and transmitted by the chairman to the delegates from Anne Arundel county in the legislative hall now in session.

Resolved, That the editors of newspapers published in Annapolis be requested to publish the foregoing preamble and resolutions once in their respective papers.

**THOS. R. CROSS, Chairman.**

**HENRY H. BROWN, Secretary.**

**Communicated for the Maryland Gazette.**

**MEMOIR OF THE LATE HONOURABLE CHARLES CARROLL OF CARROLLTON,**

[Continued.]

In a former part of this memoir, we mentioned that the walnut tree which stood on the hill where it is contemplated to erect a mausoleum in memory of Mr. Carroll, blew down the fourth of July eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, but we were then mistaken as to the date; we have since been informed it was the third of July of that year. We also stated, that the last letter we received from Mr. Carroll was dated the third of October, in the same year; but we have found one of a later date, being the twenty-first of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, which doubtless closed his epistolary correspondence. Having rectified these errors, we proceed to the accomplishment of our task.

Mr. Carroll, during the latter portion of his life, intermingled not in the turbulence of party spirit, nor did he enter into the active measures which were either approved or condemned accordingly, as the one or the other party prevailed. Perceiving that our liberties were not endangered by the political strife which raged in all its virulence, he when applied to, to know what side he

took, replied, that he was for that individual who would contribute to the public welfare.

In Mr. Carroll's earlier days he displayed an eagerness in the contest of his native state, which much redounded to the advantage of this, then infant republic.

The senate chamber was the arena where his incipient talents were developed. In that body, he assisted in many a measure which furnished a salutary example for those who were to succeed him, and his sagacity, few men possessed, that prompted him to arrive at a propitious result, on a given subject, as was the lot of this gentleman.

He was, by nature, endowed with an uncommon facility, and he had made the most judicious use of his elevated attainments. He was patient under suffering, whether mental or otherwise, and bore with meekness the various afflictions, submitting to the vicissitudes of pleasure. Such was this distinguished patriot, during a long life, which was extended beyond the usual limit assigned to human existence.

**TACITUS**

[To be continued.]

**TEMPERANCE TEA PARTY.**

The Third Tea party of the Preston Temperance Society was celebrated on Christmas Day in the Exchange Rooms. The company amounted to about 1200; the tea-table was a boiler containing 200 gallons rendered unpalatable as water! A band of music accompanied two temperance songs were sung, and several addresses delivered. The Recorder of the Borough, with a party of Ladies and Gentlemen honoured the meeting with their presence, and pleasure and enjoyment beamed from every countenance. The contrast between this company, says the Preston Chronicle, and those where intoxicating liquor is used, is an unanswerable argument in favor of temperance associations.

**Liverpool Chronicle.**

**LATEST FROM THE PACIFIC.**

Intelligence has been received at New Bedford, from Lima, to the 10th, and Payta to the 29th of November, and from Guayaquil to the 21st of January, from which we learn that a revolution had broken out in the latter place, and that Signor Vicente Rocaforte was placed at the head of the government, with about 1000 troops placed under the command of Generals Meza and Flores. The President of the Equator was besieging the city, and many of the inhabitants who had been banished from it had arrived at Payta.

A counter revolution is said to have recently taken place, instigated by Gen. Meza, who had been shot by order of Signor Rocaforte.

The disturbances in Peru had not terminated. Col. Salavero entered Trujillo in Oct. with 300 troops, and deposed all the authorities, but the Prefect soon after collected a like number and retook the city. Col. Salavero escaped.

President Gamara had returned from the interior to Lima, with his troops.

**N. I. Commercial.**

**FATAL ACCIDENT.**

This morning, at 8 o'clock, a most calamitous event took place at the corner of Wall and Nassau streets. The workmen engaged in the demolition of the Custom House had proceeded downwards as far as the top of the first story of the building, and a great quantity of rubbish was thrown upon the lower floor, when it suddenly gave way, precipitating the whole into the cellar, and carrying with it a number of workmen. Two persons were soon taken out—one a German, named Philip Fink, dead, and another badly wounded. At 12 o'clock, two others were dug from the ruins, one dead, and the other so much mutilated that it was not expected he would reach the hospital alive, whether he had or not other wounded one were carried. The persons killed were sent to the Alms house. We have not learnt the names of any but the German. We learn, from the hospital, that the first wounded man is likely to recover.

**FROM CADIZ.**

A vessel has arrived at Boston from Cadiz, with dates to the 23d Jan. but no papers, and reports 'nothing new.'

**From the New York Evening Star.**

The untimely and melancholy death of C. C. Cohen, the chemist, produced a great sensation generally, but more particularly among those who knew him, and we are gratified to learn that the liberality of his friends will enable his widow and children to return with comfort to their home and family.

Mr. Cohen, though quite a young man, was an excellent practical chemist, and his attainments generally were varied, scientific, and of interest; but in matters of religion, he took a singular and extraordinary turn, from being well educated in the Jewish faith, he became an atheist; and we think we can safely say, almost the only one of that persuasion who, in any change of religion, utterly abandoned and surrendered all belief in a first great cause. Mr. Cohen joined the society of Free Enquirers, and preached atheistic doctrines, and was a correspondent contributor to their papers; and we now understand this fact to relate a singular circumstance connected with his writings and death.

It is known that the Rev. Abner Kneeland was recently tried and convicted, in Boston, of atheism; and before sentence he published a kind of explanation of his creed, which is a great measure softened, if it did not entirely daunt away the belief that he was an atheist. This explanation gave great offence to the columns of the Free Enquirers, published in this city. The words of Mr. Kneeland were—

I am not an atheist but a pantheist; instead of believing there is no God, I believe in the abstract, that is, God, and all power that is in God, and that there is no power except that which proceeds from God.

The general and it is impossible. Every article that becomes daily alone is cheap, and is obliged to wait of folder, the environs of the Sea of Azoff is we have no chance here. Impatches from St. Petersburg went off in the famous his ble disasters.

**STILL L.**

The editor's user are indebted to us, for a lowing highly in our duty of the 23d arrived at Boston from the 10th, and Payta to the 29th of November, and from Guayaquil to the 21st of January, from which we learn that a revolution had broken out in the latter place, and that Signor Vicente Rocaforte was placed at the head of the government, with about 1000 troops placed under the command of Generals Meza and Flores. The President of the Equator was besieging the city, and many of the inhabitants who had been banished from it had arrived at Payta.

A counter revolution is said to have recently taken place, instigated by Gen. Meza, who had been shot by order of Signor Rocaforte.

The disturbances in Peru had not terminated. Col. Salavero entered Trujillo in Oct. with 300 troops, and deposed all the authorities, but the Prefect soon after collected a like number and retook the city. Col. Salavero escaped.

President Gamara had returned from the interior to Lima, with his troops.

**N. I. Commercial.**

**FATAL ACCIDENT.**

This morning, at 8 o'clock, a most calamitous event took place at the corner of Wall and Nassau streets. The workmen engaged in the demolition of the Custom House had proceeded downwards as far as the top of the first story of the building, and a great quantity of rubbish was thrown upon the lower floor, when it suddenly gave way, precipitating the whole into the cellar, and carrying with it a number of workmen. Two persons were soon taken out—one a German, named Philip Fink, dead, and another badly wounded. At 12 o'clock, two others were dug from the ruins, one dead, and the other so much mutilated that it was not expected he would reach the hospital alive, whether he had or not other wounded one were carried. The persons killed were sent to the Alms house. We have not learnt the names of any but the German. We learn, from the hospital, that the first wounded man is likely to recover.

**FROM CADIZ.**

A vessel has arrived at Boston from Cadiz, with dates to the 23d Jan. but no papers, and reports 'nothing new.'

**From the New York Evening Star.**

The untimely and melancholy death of C. C. Cohen, the chemist, produced a great sensation generally, but more particularly among those who knew him, and we are gratified to learn that the liberality of his friends will enable his widow and children to return with comfort to their home and family.

Mr. Cohen, though quite a young man, was an excellent practical chemist, and his attainments generally were varied, scientific, and of interest; but in matters of religion, he took a singular and extraordinary turn, from being well educated in the Jewish faith, he became an atheist; and we think we can safely say, almost the only one of that persuasion who, in any change of religion, utterly abandoned and surrendered all belief in a first great cause. Mr. Cohen joined the society of Free Enquirers, and preached atheistic doctrines, and was a correspondent contributor to their papers; and we now understand this fact to relate a singular circumstance connected with his writings and death.

It is known that the Rev. Abner Kneeland was recently tried and convicted, in Boston, of atheism; and before sentence he published a kind of explanation of his creed, which is a great measure softened, if it did not entirely daunt away the belief that he was an atheist. This explanation gave great offence to the columns of the Free Enquirers, published in this city. The words of Mr. Kneeland were—

I am not an atheist but a pantheist; instead of believing there is no God, I believe in the abstract, that is, God, and all power that is in God, and that there is no power except that which proceeds from God.

The general and it is impossible. Every article that becomes daily alone is cheap, and is obliged to wait of folder, the environs of the Sea of Azoff is we have no chance here. Impatches from St. Petersburg went off in the famous his ble disasters.

**STILL L.**

The editor's user are indebted to us, for a lowing highly in our duty of the 23d arrived at Boston from the 10th, and Payta to the 29th of November, and from Guayaquil to the 21st of January, from which we learn that a revolution had broken out in the latter place, and that Signor Vicente Rocaforte was placed at the head of the government, with about 1000 troops placed under the command of Generals Meza and Flores. The President of the Equator was besieging the city, and many of the inhabitants who had been banished from it had arrived at Payta.

A counter revolution is said to have recently taken place, instigated by Gen. Meza, who had been shot by order of Signor Rocaforte.

The disturbances in Peru had not terminated. Col. Salavero entered Trujillo in Oct. with 300 troops, and deposed all the authorities, but the Prefect soon after collected a like number and retook the city. Col. Salavero escaped.

President Gamara had returned from the interior to Lima, with his troops.

**N. I. Commercial.**

**FATAL ACCIDENT.**

This morning, at 8 o'clock, a most calamitous event took place at the corner of Wall and Nassau streets. The workmen engaged in the demolition of the Custom House had proceeded downwards as far as the top of the first story of the building, and a great quantity of rubbish was thrown upon the lower floor, when it suddenly gave way, precipitating the whole into the cellar, and carrying with it a number of workmen. Two persons were soon taken out—one a German, named Philip Fink, dead, and another badly wounded. At 12 o'clock, two others were dug from the ruins, one dead, and the other so much mutilated that it was not expected he would reach the hospital alive, whether he had or not other wounded one were carried. The persons killed were sent to the Alms house. We have not learnt the names of any but the German. We learn, from the hospital, that the first wounded man is likely to recover.

**FROM CADIZ.**

A vessel has arrived at Boston from Cadiz, with dates to the 23d Jan. but no papers, and reports 'nothing new.'

**From the New York Evening Star.**

The untimely and melancholy death of C. C. Cohen, the chemist, produced a great sensation generally, but more particularly among those who knew him, and we are gratified to learn that the liberality of his friends will enable his widow and children to return with comfort to their home and family.

Mr. Cohen, though quite a young man, was an excellent practical chemist, and his attainments generally were varied, scientific, and of interest; but in matters of religion, he took a singular and extraordinary turn, from being well educated in the Jewish faith, he became an atheist; and we think we can safely say, almost the only one of that persuasion who, in any change of religion, utterly abandoned and surrendered all belief in a first great cause. Mr. Cohen joined the society of Free Enquirers, and preached atheistic doctrines, and was a correspondent contributor to their papers; and we now understand this fact to relate a singular circumstance connected with his writings and death.

It is known that the Rev. Abner Kneeland was recently tried and convicted, in Boston, of atheism; and before sentence he published a kind of explanation of his creed, which is a great measure softened, if it did not entirely daunt away the belief that he was an atheist. This explanation gave great offence to the columns of the Free Enquirers, published in this city. The words of Mr. Kneeland were—

I am not an atheist but a pantheist; instead of believing there is no God, I believe in the abstract, that is, God, and all power that is in God, and that there is no power except that which proceeds from God.

The general and it is impossible. Every article that becomes daily alone is cheap, and is obliged to wait of folder, the environs of the Sea of Azoff is we have no chance here. Impatches from St. Petersburg went off in the famous his ble disasters.

**STILL L.**

The editor's user are indebted to us, for a lowing highly in our duty of the 23d arrived at Boston from the 10th, and Payta to the 29th of November, and from Guayaquil to the 21st of January, from which we learn that a revolution had broken out in the latter place, and that Signor Vicente Rocaforte was placed at the head of the government, with about 1000 troops placed under the command of Generals Meza and Flores. The President of the Equator was besieging the city, and many of the inhabitants who had been banished from it had arrived at Payta.

A counter revolution is said to have recently taken place, instigated by Gen. Meza, who had been shot by order of Signor Rocaforte.

The disturbances in Peru had not terminated. Col. Salavero entered Trujillo in