Further News by the Europa.

The Russo-Turkish Question Unchanged.

HALIFAX, August 30.—The political news by the steamer Europa, which arrived here last evening, at 8½ o'clock, does not materially change the complexion of affairs as to the peace of Europe. The news being to the 20th inst., is one week later.

A rumor circulated in London on Friday evening (19th) that war between Russia had sprung up, and that Parliament would be prorogued till they assumed a more favorable aspect. The story was however, continued of no foundation.

ENGLAND.—No change has occurred in Russo Turkish affairs since the announcement that the Porte had accepted without modification, the note prepared by the four powers, which had already been accepted by the Czar. Everything looks quiet in that quarter.

The long promised debate in Parliament on Eastern affairs had taken place, and was generally regarded as unsatisfactory. The funds opened the next day with a further depression, but subsequently revived.

Lord John Russell stated that negotiations with the United States respecting the Mosquito territory were still pending, but that he hoped it would reach a satisfactory termination before the next session of Parliament.

The Select Committee had published their report on the slave trade treaty. It is a very long and important document. Its substance is, that Britain pressed, in 1850, twenty-four treaties with civilized powers to suppress the trade; of these, ten give Britain a right of search and mixed; twelve give the right of search and national; twelve; and two—the United States and France—refuse the right of search, but agree to maintain a squadron on the African coast. Britain had also 42 treaties with African Chiefs and Princes. Since the above date she had terminated two more with civilized Governments, and 23 with Africans, making an aggregate of 89 treaties to suppress the trade. The committee report that the trade would soon become extinguished if the Cuban market was closed and that the present time favorable for the joint efforts of Britain, France and the United States, to stop it on the Cuban coast. Brazil is exonerated from blame. Portugal is charged with conniving at the traffic on the Mozambique coast, and the committee say that history does not record a more decided breach of national honor, than is established against Spain, and it is a matter of great surprise, while Spain is at this time indebted to England and France for their efforts to form a separate Convention with the United States to protect Cuba from piratical attacks, the Government of Spain should not take warning from the fearful loss of the reasons alleged for the United States for not joining that Convention is the continuance of the slave trade on the Island.—The report does not say what is to be done, but adds, from the abuse of the American flag trading to Havana, a more cordial co-operation on the part of the United States would materially assist the efforts to abolish the trade in that quarter.

FRANCE.—The Frenchman arrested on a charge of offering to assassinate the Emperor Napoleon, has been tried and acquitted.

A number of ribbon men have been arrested in France.

The French news is entirely concentrated on reports of the grand fete of the 15th. A review of thousands of men, representing a grammar at arms between France and English knights on the field of the Cloth of Gold; balloon ascensions, concerts, boat races, &c., took place.—High mass was celebrated, and the proceedings wound up with a brilliant display of fireworks, and an unlimited supply of bread and wine continue to the poor at a total expenditure of more than 6 million francs. The weather was very favorable for this joint festival of Napoleon and the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.—A despatch from Bucharest, dated the 5th instant, says that the Divan was convoked, and the Hospodars solicited to remain. The Ex. gave them permission to go to Constantinople as oriental annoticed in the Provinces.

AUSTRIA.—Reichstadt Parba has notified Austria that any occupation of Servia by the Austrian troops would be regarded as a declaration of war. Austria informed the Porte undertakes to preserve order in the Province.

Austria has addressed a memorandum to all the European governments showing that the recent affair at Smyrna is American's first step toward the realization of the Monroe doctrine.

SWITZERLAND.—Letters state that Tuscany having refused to make further concessions to Austria, the Federal Council will not take the initiative in renewing negotiations with the Austrian Government.

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT NIAGRA FALLS.—*Niagra Falls*, August 29th.—Great excitement was occasioned at the Cataract House, yesterday, by the arrival of Major Mithial Tyler, of Patrick Sneed, alias Joseph Watson, a colored waiter at that house, charged with the murder of James E. Jones, of Savannah, on the 9th of July 1849. The waiter believing he was arrested as a fugitive slave, rescued him from the officers, and barricaded the door of the dining room.—One of the officers drew a revolver, and attempted it a man, but it missed fire.

The door was then forced—the man again seized—and again rescued by the negroes, who hurried him down to the ferry, where he jumped into a boat and was soon out of hail way across the river by the ferryman, who left the boat in the middle of the stream and returned on another boat to the shore to ascertain the particulars of the case from the officers. Finding the crime to be murder, the ferryman agreed to row down to the landing at the Cataract House, and there deliver the criminal to the officers.

The latter then started for the lower landing, but were preceded by the negroes, who to the number of about 200, reached the landing before the officers.

The officers then claimed assistance from a party of some 300 Irish laborers employed on the railroad—and a regular battle ensued, in which the negroes were put to flight and pursued by the laborers—several of the former were knocked down with stones and several injured. Speed of foot was their salvation, when the last named by a carriage by the officers and brought safely to Buffalo; $1800 reward had been offered for the arrest of Sneed, who said he was recaptured in Delaware as soon as the weekly papers of the country were received.

[illegible] will appear in next week.

THE STAR AND BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, Sept. 2 1853.

WHIG STATE TICKET.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
THOMAS A. BUDD, of Philadephia.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
MOSES POWSALL, of Lancaster.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
A. K. M'CLURE, of Franklin.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
CHRISTIAN MEYERS, of Clarion.

WHIG COUNTY TICK ET.

FOR THE SENATE,
Dr. DAVID MELLINGER.

ASSEMBLY,
JOHN C. ELLIS.

COMMISSIONER,
JAMES J. WILLS.

AUDITOR,
Dr. EDMUND F. SHORB.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOSEPH BAYLY.

TREASURER,
GEORGE ARNOLD.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JAMES G. REED.

SURVEYOR,
GEORGE B. HEWITT.

Whig Nominations.

☞ The proceedings of the Whig County Convention will be found in another column.

The nominations were effected with considerable unanimity, the main contest being for Senator and Assembly. Regarding the action of the Convention as a whole, we think they have done well—very well. Among so many rival candidates it was impossible that all should be upon men who would give entire satisfaction to all interests, and greater or less disappointment was to be expected. We are free to confess that the entire ticket is not just what we would have chosen, but upon reflection in extending to the nominees a cordial support—believing them to be competent and trust worthy. That some dissatisfaction exists with one or two of the nominations, we are not disposed to disguise. This, however, we regard as the legitimate result of the independent, intelligent spirit, which characterizes the membership of Whig party, and which will require only a little calm reflection to dissipate. This reflection we counsel and enjoin upon our friends for the present, until an intelligent survey of the field shall point out for them the line of duty. What that will be, we have little or no doubt.

FIRE!—On Monday evening last about 8½ o'clock, our citizens were alarmed by the cry of "fire," arising from the burning of the barn of Hon. Moses McClean, near the centre of the town. The Barn was a brick one, but being filled with hay, grain, &c., the fire made rapid progress, and in a short time the building, with its contents, was in ruins. A stone stable of Mr. Harper's near by also took fire and was consumed—excepting the walls. The adjacent buildings were saved by the active and unremitting exertions of our citizens, prominent among whom, as usual, were the young men, who labored nobly, while property holders stood by with folded arms apparently unconcerned. We have frequently remarked this state of things at fires, and have been amazed at it.

Besides the hay and grain Mr. McClean lost a carriage worth about $200. Mr. Harper's stable was occupied by Mr. H. G. Carr, who succeeded in saving his horse, but lost some hay and other articles.—There was a partial insurance on Mr. McClean's building in the Perry county company, of $333. The contents, worth probably $300, were not insured. No insurance on Mr. Harper's building.

There is no doubt but the fire was the work of an incendiary. This is the third or fourth building that has been fired during the last year or two, and gives evidence of a deeper malignity of purpose than we had thought could exist in the bosom of the most degraded of our people—the genuine incendiary spirit. The building fired lay in the heart of the town, in the midst of stables and surrounded by valuable property—most or all of which must have inevitably been swept away, had it not been for the unusual calmness; the atmosphere during the process of the fire. No motive for the perpetration of the crime can be conceived of, but unmitigated badness of heart.

☞ Our late townsman, Hon. D. M. Sweaver, President Judge of the Bucks and Montgomery Judicial district, is rapidly acquiring a high Judicial reputation.—Our friends will confer a favor upon us by furnishing us from time to time, with the news of his proceedings.

☞ The Whigs of Franklin county, on Monday last, nominated Geo. W. Ziegler and Geo. Jarrett for Assembly; John Wilson for Sheriff; and Thomas S. Carlisle for Prosecuting Attorney. Capt. Craig T. Cammon, Col. A. K. Conryn, and Dr. Jas. Brotherton, were appointed Senatorial Conferees.

☞ Hon. James Cooper has our thanks for sundry public documents.

☞ Persons' Court will be held on Tuesday the 20th instant.

☞ An adjourned Common Pleas Court will be held the third week in October, for the trial of cause laid over at the August term.

Whig County Convention.

The Whig State Convention met at Huntington on the 25th ult., and nominated Thomas A. Budd, an eminent lawyer of Philadelphia, for the unexpired term of the Supreme Court Judgeship, made vacant by the death of Judge Gibson. The Philadelphia papers all speak in the highest terms of Mr. Budd's qualifications.

The Convention adopted resolutions in favor of a sale of the Public Works.

☞ The Canal Commissioners have given out the contracts on the Portage Railroad to partizans at bids amounting in the aggregate to $154,200 above other responsible bidders—the public treasury of course losing that sum thereby. A Senator is to be elected in that district this fall. The district is Whig, and as one Senator gain it will make the next Senate Loco, and thus place it under the control of the Canal Board and their retainers, it is deemed all important to carry the district, let it cost the Commonwealth what it may.—It is hoped there are enough laborers into the district to control the result. The Canal Board is growing desperate.

PROHIBITION.—In compliance with the request of the Prohibition County Committee we have surrendered the use of a column of our paper each week, to be edited by a committee appointed for that purpose. Of course the articles appearing in that column will be understood as emanating from the Committee. This statement is due to the Committee as well as to our readers.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune says that Col. Benton is indulging an unmistakable spirit towards the Administration. A gentleman asked him if he often visited the White House? He replied with Bentonian emphasis.

"No, *sir*—no, sir, I never go to the buzzard's roost."

The Secretary of the Interior sent a messenger to him to inform him that there was a Register of the Land Office to be appointed in the St. Louis Congressional District, requesting him to furnish the Department with the name of a person to fill the vacant office. "Old Hickory" said, "I have no name to present, and were I to live to be as old as Methuselah, and this Administration should exist so long, I would have no favor to ask of it." The messenger then said, "Colonel, I will inform the Secretary that you have no name to offer."—"No, *sir*," said the venerable, but now dilapidated, Bullionist, "carry my answer, sir, in my own precise language, sir."

☞ There was a very exciting Fugitive Slave case at Cincinnati last week. A negro was arrested there as a fugitive from Kentucky, and brought before Judge McClean, of the Supreme Court. The unnaturally strong sentiment was fully established, and the Judge directed the slave to be remanded to his master. He gave a very elaborate decision, sustaining the constitutionality of the fugitive slave law, and the constitutionality of the slave holding States.

POST OFFICE DECISION.—The Post Office Department have recently decided that under the law of 1852, a subscriber residing in the county in which a paper may be printed and published, is entitled to receive it through the mails free of postage from the post office within the delivery of which he may be resident, even though that office may be situated without the limits of the county aforesaid.

☞ We learn that Mr. Jos. Nott, a carpenter from the neighborhood of Emmitsburg, on Friday last fell from the roof of the Court House building at Caledonia Springs, breaking one leg, dislocating the ancle of the other, and seriously, if not mortally, injuring himself internally. He is said to be a sober and industrious young man.

☞ Jas. T. Brady, Esq., a prominent Democratic politician in New York, has resigned the Presidency of the Democratic Union Club, assigning as a reason that it may be necessary for him to operate against the individuals who sway the National and (New York) State Administrations. He thinks it necessary to do so for the preservation of the integrity of the Democratic party.

DEATH FROM CHOLERA.—George Dively, of Bedford county, Pa., on his return from Chambersburg, a few days ago, it is said, was attacked with cholera and died, and on the next day his father fell a victim to it. At Chambersburg he attended the funeral of Mr. John Stock, his brother-in-law, who also, it is stated, died of cholera.

PROLIFIC.—The Waynesboro' Record says a farmer in that vicinity has a brood of sows which have litted litters pigs in twenty-one months, and out of this number has lost but four.

☞ The Whigs of York county have called a County Convention on the 14th instant, to place in nomination a full Whig ticket.

☞ Dr. Jacob Showers, of Westminster, is the Loco candidate for Congress, in the district composed of Carroll, Baltimore, Harford, Cecil and Kent counties.

☞ The Opposition County Convention will meet on Monday next.

☞ The Locofocos of York county held their Convention on Tuesday last, and nominated, for Assembly, Jacob Spidle, Joseph Wilson, and V. C. Eckert, and for Treasurer, Samuel Zeigler.

☞ The Whigs of the city of Philadelphia have nominated Chas. O'Neil, for the Senate, and J. R. Flanigen, Geo. H. Hart, Henry K. Strong, and Wm. B. Orne, for Assembly.

M

COUNTY TREASURER.
George Arnold,
John Cress,
Henry Rupp.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
George A. Smith,
John Cress,
Henry Rupp.

PROHIBITION DEPARTMENT.

Meeting of the County Committee.

[For the Star and Banner.]

NOTES OF A TRIP TO EUROPE.

No. 4.—*Concluded.*

After walking some distance through filthy streets we finally reached Holyrood Palace and Abbey; a spot replete with the most interesting associations, one of the principal scenes in Scottish history. Here were performed the nuptials of the chivalrous but illfated James the Fifth with Madeline, daughter of Francis I, and the perpetual alliance between France and Scotland by his marriage to the daughter of Bruce, and the sister of Bothwell, he here celebrated his second marriage with Mary of Guise. But the venerable apartments of Holyrood are invested with much more thrilling interest, being inseparably connected with the life of Scotland's loveliest Queen. These Palace halls are lit by the twilight of her memory, and visited by pilgrims from every clime, who venerate her beauty and sufferings.—Here Mary first reposed after her arrival from the gay land of France, which she so loved and regretted; here she was married to Lord Darnly; there is the stairway by which Darnley and his infamous associates ascended the royal apartments and murdered Rivvio at the Queen's feet, (and several dark stains in the floor are pointed out as his blood;) here we witnessed the scene of her fatal nuptials with Bothwell; before her, could she have gone to her execution on that most unfortunate day. Within the walls of this same palace she laid down her troubled head, the mother of her own subjects, on the eventful night before she was committed to Lochleven Castle. In yonder hall, at many a royal entertainment she enchanted all that beheld her, by the loveliness of her person and the graceful grace of her manner. The interesting, apartment of all is Queen Mary's Bed-Room, in which is still standing the bed which she occupied during her marriages. It was evidently at one time a very fine piece of furniture; but the bedposts are now mutilated, and moth-eaten, and the curtains of crimson damask are fast decaying. In the same room are other antique pieces of furniture and relics of the Queen; also some of the needle work, and an original miniature painting. The Queen's apartments are in the Palace proper, the most elegant manner for the reception of the royal family, when they pay their visits to Scotland. In the Picture Gallery in the Palace is hung around with the portraits of a hundred crowned Kings, of Scotland. The Abbey is all in ruins, and may be called the Westminster Abbey of Scotland. Here repose the ashes of many of the most illustrious kings and nobles.

Leaving the Abbey, we visited the Museum of the Antiquarian Society, and saw the palpitating from which John Knox preached, the stool which Jenny Geddes threw at the Bishop, the key by which Bothwell opened the door of Darnley's bedroom, and the arrows with which the Black Douglass in the time of the Bruce, shot down his foes, the Douglass, by which John Knox preached. It was in this lonely, stone structure, and remarkable for its spire ornamented by four small crowns, containing, under the same roof, four different congregations, by whom Divine worship was performed, each in separate apartments. I visited the old Grey Friars Churchyard, which contains the remains of the Martyrs. The Church is in ruins. The next point of interest was Edinburg University, in which is a Theological, Law and Medical School. The Library is composed of one hundred thousand volumes. There is here a statue of Burns, representing him as standing with a manuscript in his hand, and a plough and a sickle lying at his feet. What is most singular about this statue is that the first subscription towards it was made by a gentleman named at Botany Bay; in the Library Room is a table from which was dissected the body of Burke, and in the Museum of the Medical Department is the skeleton of Burkes Hairs, who was executed for murdering people to sell to the anticed and forced into his house, and selling their bodies to the dissecting room.

The most beautiful feature in the new part of the town is the monument to Walter Scott. It is the most magnificent one I have seen, and is the last few years quite a number of schools (called hospitals) for the education of the poor, have been built and endowed by private benefactors, they are large and are conducted in a most admirable manner. Many of the Scotch lads are determined upon getting the best fortunate poor for usefulness in life.

After wandering with my guide for several hours among the many interesting parts of the city and surrounding country, I started for Glasgow. Leaving Edinburg in the morning we had a short and pleasant ride. The country presented a rich and picturesque appearance. Glasgow, the third called into two parts by the river Clyde, is becoming a great commercial emporium. It is a much larger city than Edinburg, and contains 350,000 inhabitants. Its streets are spacious and admirably well paved; the business Public, and Private edifices exhibiting great architectural elegance. Glasgow is peculiarly rich in numerous objects of great interest—literary and scientific institutions, museums, charitable institutions and national monuments. The Cathedral is a noble delight, and elaborate workmanship. Its crypts are unequalled in grandeur. The University, which is one of the most noble buildings in the city, associates with its history many names which reflect lustre on their country.

The Judges going to Court was decided by the best force I witnessed in Scotland. The Grounds of the Court are covered by about twenty coaches-and-four, with riders, standing in front of our hotel; also the police force of the city, several military companies, bands of music, and trumpeters on horse-back. Hearing quite a number of footsteps on the stairs, I waited and saw a number of lawyers and gentlemen getting into the different coaches; at last the Judges made their appearance, wearing long white satin gowns, and powdered wigs, with cues. Immediately the scene began to march, the bands to discourse sweet music, the trumpeters to blow a Gallopin raise, and away went the city followed with gaping mouths and staring eyes. Leaving Glasgow, I spent a day of great interest viewing the shipping and the scenery along the shore and surrounding country. More anon. K.

Elizabeth Rudisill, residing in Hanover, this State, *is one hundred and two* years of age. She still goes fishing occasionally.

Ex Gov. Vroom, Minister to Berlin, has selected James M. Porter, of Pa., as his Private Secretary.

☞ In pursuance of the call of the Whig County Committee, the Delegates from the several Boroughs and Townships of Adams county assembled at the Court-house in Gettysburg, on Monday, August 29, 1853, and organized by calling MOSES M. NEELY, of Reading, to the chair, and appointing JOSEPH J. KERR, of Hamiltonban, and ISAAC W. PEARSON, of Huntington, as Secretaries.

The following delegates presented credentials, and took seats in Convention:

Gettysburg—R. Smith, H. Denwiddie.
Cumberland—John Hunter, Robert M'Clugghy.
Germany—Isaac Staub, Isaac Sell.
Oxford—Joseph J. Smith, B. Franklin Hersh.
Latimore—Isaac Deardorff, I. D. Worley.
Huntington—Isaac W. Pearson, James Davis.
Hamiltonban—J. J. Kerr, Rufus Swope.
Hamilton—R. M. Hutchinson, George Swartz.
Menallen—Thomas Blocher, Wm. J. Walker.
Strabo—Samuel E. Longenecker, David E. Heinard.
Franklin—Wm. Paxton, Philip Hamm.
Conewago—Jeremiah Debor, F. Krichen.
Tyrone—Samuel Duffield, Jacob Herbst.
Mountjoy—Joseph Fink, Robt M'Kinney.
Mountpleasant—Sebastian Weaver, Jacob Fleagr.
Reading—Moses M. Neely, Jacob Hollinger.
Berwick Borough—Samuel Metzger, Joseph Graff.
Berwick Township—Isaac C. Thomas, Isaac Wolf.
Freedom—Jacob Myers, Isaac Neely.
Union—John Hostetter, Samuel P. Young.
Butler—Henry Hartsell, George Sheakley.

The following nominations were made for the several offices to be filled by the Convention:

SENATOR.

D. David Mellinger, of East Berlin.
Col. John Wolford, Latimore tp.
Jacob Gilbert, Tyro.
Dr. Hiram C. Metcalfe, Huntington.
Wm. M'Sherry, Esq., Germany.
Dr. Chas. Black, Hampton.

ASSEMBLY.

John C. Ellis, Esq., New Oxford.
Col. Jasper L. Neely, Straban.
Henry Spalding, Germany.
John Brough, Esq., Hampton.

COMMISSIONER.

James J. Wills, Menallen.
Enoch Ilzeyers, Union.
James A. Thompson, Gettysburg.
Jacob Y. Bushey, Butler.
James Black, Cumberland.
Michael Dutterer, Reading.
George Myers, Germany.
John Elder, Berwick.

AUDITOR.

Bernard Hildebrand, East Berlin.
John Hoke, Gettysburg.
Wm. Brinam, Freedom.
Joseph Barker, Littlestown.
Dr. Edmund F. Shorb, "

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

Joseph Bayly, Gettysburg.
Joseph Lear, "
Wm. Van Gundel, "
Joseph Wible, "

COUNTY TREASURER.

George Arnold, Gettysburg.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

George A. Smith, "
John Cress, "
Henry Rupp, "

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

James G. Reed, Gettysburg.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

George B. Hewitt, Menallen.
Jacob Diehl, Oxford.

The following letter from Mr. Myers was read to the Convention, and his name withdrawn from the list of nominees for Commissioner.

GETTYSBURG, Aug. 29.

To the President of the Whig County Convention.

SIR—Having understood that my name would be brought before the County Convention as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, and understanding that our political friends in the Northern and Eastern sections of County claim the nominee this year, I respectfully decline being considered a candidate at the ensuing election, lest it should distract the party in any respect. Should the citizens of the county see fit to honor me with their confidence next year, I shall then be a candidate. Be pleased to communicate this to the Convention.

Yours respectfully,
GEO. MYERS.

On motion, the Convention adjourned to 1 o'clock, P. M.

1 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Convention re-assembled, and proceeded to vote, viva voce, for candidates with the following result:

SENATOR.

	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th
Dr. D. Mellinger,	17	18	19	20	22
Dr. H. C. Metcalfe,	10	10	10	8	8
John Wolford,	8	10	10	8	8
William M'Sherry,	4	3	2	2	0
Jacob Gries,	3	1	1	3	0

Dr. Mellinger, having received a majority of votes, was unanimously declared the nominee.

ASSEMBLY.

	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th
James L. Neely,	17	17	18	19	20
John C. Ellis,	18	16	19	21	22
Henry Spalding,	7	5			
John Brough,	5	4	4		

John C. Ellis, having received a majority of votes, was unanimously declared the nominee. The name of Mr. Spalding was withdrawn after the 2d ballot, and that of Mr. Brough after the 3d.

COMMISSIONER.

	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th
James J. Wills,	9	10	17	19	28
Enoch Lefever,	9	12	12	10	6
James Black,	7	8	5	4	0
J. S. Hollinger,	5	4	2	8	4
John Elder,	5	2			
Jacob Y. Bushey,	3	4	4	1	1
Michael Dietrick,	2				
James A. Thompson,	3	1	2		

AUDITOR.

[The names of Messrs. Hildebrand, Bigham and Barker were withdrawn before proceeding to vote.]

Dr. E. F. Shorb,
John Hoke,

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

Joseph Bayly, 36
Joseph Lear, 6
Wm. Van Gundel, 26
Joseph Wible, 16

M

[For the Star and Banner.]

NOTES OF A TRIP TO EUROPE.

No. 4.—*Concluded.*

After walking some distance through filthy streets we finally reached Holyrood Palace and Abbey; a spot replete with the most interesting associations, one of the principal scenes in Scottish history. Here were performed the nuptials of the chivalrous but illfated James the Fifth with Madeline, daughter of Francis I, and the perpetual alliance between France and Scotland by his marriage to the daughter of Bruce, and the sister of Bothwell, he here celebrated his second marriage with Mary of Guise. But the venerable apartments of Holyrood are invested with much more thrilling interest, being inseparably connected with the life of Scotland's loveliest Queen. These Palace halls are lit by the twilight of her memory, and visited by pilgrims from every clime, who venerate her beauty and sufferings.—Here Mary first reposed after her arrival from the gay land of France, which she so loved and regretted; here she was married to Lord Darnly; there is the stairway by which Darnley and his infamous associates ascended the royal apartments and murdered Rivvio at the Queen's feet, (and several dark stains in the floor are pointed out as his blood;) here we witnessed the scene of her fatal nuptials with Bothwell; before her, could she have gone to her execution on that most unfortunate day. Within the walls of this same palace she laid down her troubled head, the mother of her own subjects, on the eventful night before she was committed to Lochleven Castle. In yonder halls, at many a royal entertainment she enchanted all that beheld her, by the loveliness of her person and the graceful grace of her manner. The interesting, apartment of all is Queen Mary's Bed-Room, in which is still standing the bed which she occupied during her marriages. It was evidently at one time a very fine piece of furniture; but the bedposts are now mutilated, and moth-eaten, and the curtains of crimson damask are fast decaying. In the same room are other antique pieces of furniture and relics of the Queen; also some of the needle work, and an original miniature painting. The Queen's apartments are in the Palace proper, the most elegant manner for the reception of the royal family, when they pay their visits to Scotland. In the Picture Gallery in the Palace is hung around with the portraits of a hundred crowned Kings, of Scotland. The Abbey is all in ruins, and may be called the Westminster Abbey of Scotland. Here repose the ashes of many of the most illustrious kings and nobles.

Leaving the Abbey, we visited the Museum of the Antiquarian Society, and saw the palpitating from which John Knox preached, the stool which Jenny Geddes threw at the Bishop, the key by which Bothwell opened the door of Darnley's bedroom, and the arrows with which the Black Douglass in the time of the Bruce, shot down his foes, the Douglass, by which John Knox preached. It was in this lonely, stone structure, and remarkable for its spire ornamented by four small crowns, containing, under the same roof, four different congregations, by whom Divine worship was performed, each in separate apartments. I visited the old Grey Friars Churchyard, which contains the remains of the Martyrs. The Church is in ruins. The next point of interest was Edinburg University, in which is a Theological, Law and Medical School. The Library is composed of one hundred thousand volumes. There is here a statue of Burns, representing him as standing with a manuscript in his hand, and a plough and a sickle lying at his feet. What is most singular about this statue is that the first subscription towards it was made by a gentleman named at Botany Bay; in the Library Room is a table from which was dissected the body of Burke, and in the Museum of the Medical Department is the skeleton of Burkes Hairs, who was executed for murdering people to sell to the anticed and forced into his house, and selling their bodies to the dissecting room.

The most beautiful feature in the new part of the town is the monument to Walter Scott. It is the most magnificent one I have seen, and is the last few years quite a number of schools (called hospitals) for the education of the poor, have been built and endowed by private benefactors, they are large and are conducted in a most admirable manner. Many of the Scotch lads are determined upon getting the best fortunate poor for usefulness in life.

After wandering with my guide for several hours among the many interesting parts of the city and surrounding country, I started for Glasgow. Leaving Edinburg in the morning we had a short and pleasant ride. The country presented a rich and picturesque appearance. Glasgow, the third called into two parts by the river Clyde, is becoming a great commercial emporium. It is a much larger city than Edinburg, and contains 350,000 inhabitants. Its streets are spacious and admirably well paved; the business Public, and Private edifices exhibiting great architectural elegance. Glasgow is peculiarly rich in numerous objects of great interest—literary and scientific institutions, museums, charitable institutions and national monuments. The Cathedral is a noble delight, and elaborate workmanship. Its crypts are unequalled in grandeur. The University, which is one of the most noble buildings in the city, associates with its history many names which reflect lustre on their country.

The Judges going to Court was decided by the best force I witnessed in Scotland. The Grounds of the Court are covered by about twenty coaches-and-four, with riders, standing in front of our hotel; also the police force of the city, several military companies, bands of music, and trumpeters on horse-back. Hearing quite a number of footsteps on the stairs, I waited and saw a number of lawyers and gentlemen getting into the different coaches; at last the Judges made their appearance, wearing long white satin gowns, and powdered wigs, with cues. Immediately the scene began to march, the bands to discourse sweet music, the trumpeters to blow a Gallopin raise, and away went the city followed with gaping mouths and staring eyes. Leaving Glasgow, I spent a day of great interest viewing the shipping and the scenery along the shore and surrounding country. More anon. K.

Elizabeth Rudisill, residing in Hanover, this State, *is one hundred and two* years of age. She still goes fishing occasionally.

Ex Gov. Vroom, Minister to Berlin, has selected James M. Porter, of Pa., as his Private Secretary.

☞ The members of the "Prohibition," County Committee will meet at McCosnaughy's Hall, in Gettysburg, on *Saturday the 10th of September*, at 10 o'clock A. M. The sub-committees appointed for the townships are requested to meet with them.

S. SCHECKER.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber, Assignee of DAVID TRIMMER and Wife, of Tyrone township, Adams county, Pa., will sell at Public Sale on *Saturday, the 24th of September next*, on the premises, the

FARM

of said Trimmer, situate in said township, adjoining lands of Dr. Wm. R. Stewart, Wm. Sadler, John Steely, and others.—It contains

241 ACRES,

more or less, a large proportion of which is in good TIMBER, with a fair proportion of Meadow, the whole consisting of first-rate Stock Farm. The improvements are a

A ONE-AND-A-HALF STORY

LOG DWELLING HOUSE

with a double Log Barn, a Stable, Corn Crib, Wagon Shed, Smoke House, Dry House, and other out buildings. There is a first-rate Spring and Spring House convenient, and an excellent

ORCHARD OF CHOICE FRUIT.

Conewago Creek runs through the Farm. This property can readily be divided without injury, and will be sold either in parts, or as a whole, as may suit purchasers. Those wishing a good Farm will do well to attend, as it will be sold positively.

☞ Persons wishing to view the premises will call on the subscriber, residing in Heidlersburg, or on Mr. TRIMMER residing on the premises.

☞ Attendance will be given and terms made known on the day of sale by

JACOB S. HOLLINGER.

Sept. 2, 1853. *Assignee.*

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber, wishing to dispose of his farm, will offer the following, at Public sale, on the premises, in Petersburg, Y. S., on *Friday the 7th day of October next*, at 1 o'clock P. M.,

A FARM

containing 30 ACRES of TIMBERLAND, in a good state of cultivation, adjoining lands of Jacob Moorhead, Jacob Gresal, and others, on which are erected a

TWO-STORY

BRICK HOUSE,

with a Stable and Carriage House; a LOG HOUSE and large Frame Barn; a FRAME HOUSE and Blacksmith Shop.

There are two good springs on the above premises, and also a choice selection of

BEARING

FRUIT TREES.

The above property will be sold altogether, or divided into three portions, to suit purchasers. Also, at the same time, will be offered 10 or 15 ACRES of

WOODLAND,

well Timbered, adjoining lands of Michael Lege, Peter Bupp and others.

Attendance given and terms made known by

SAMUEL SHELLY.

☞ The above property, if not sold on the above named day, will be FOR RENT.

☞ I will also rent the TANNING ESTABLISHMENT adjoining my property. This is a very desirable opportunity for any one wishing to commence the business.

S. SHELLY.

Sept. 2, 1853—3t.

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber, intending to remove from the State, will offer at Public Sale, on *Saturday the 24th day of September next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, the real estate in which he now resides, adjoining lands of Daniel Gulden, Solomon Toot, and others, on the turnpike leading from Gettysburg to York, about five miles from the former place, containing

22 Acres,

more or less. The improvements are a

GOOD HOUSE,

new Barn, a well of never failing water, with a pump in it, near the door; also

FRUIT TREES

of all kinds on the premises. There is about an acre of good

TIMBER.

The tract is of the yellow sand land, and will recommend itself. It would be a good residence for a Shoemaker, or almost any tradesman.

Attendance given and terms made known on the day of sale by

SAMUEL VAN ORSDEL.

Sept. 2, 1853.—ts

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of WM. R. SADLER, late of Huntington township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims to present them for settlement.

AGNES SADLER, *Adm'x.*

Sept. 2, 1853—3t.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed Auditor to make distribution of the assets in the hands of Mr. Wolford, of PAUL TROUPE, Administrator of CATHARINE TROUPE, late of Latimore township, deceased, will attend for that purpose at his office in Gettysburg, on *Saturday the 15th day of October next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested can attend.

JOHN BUEHLER, *Auditor.*

Sept. 2, 1853—3t.

COMMUNICATED.

DIED.—On Sunday last, the 28th ult., at 11 o'clock A. M., after suffering with dropsy, and a tolerably and painful sickness, AGNES ELIZABETH, youngest daughter of Mr. Christian Lightner, Esq., of Conewago township, Adams county, aged 18 years 5 months and 3 days.

In youthful innocence and purity, in humble submission and resignation to the will of God, she prepared herself for the solemn change, and when the messenger came, she was ready to receive him to himself, she yielded her pure and innocent soul in perfect confidence to God, who gave it. In anticipation of the solemn call, she prepared herself to the great dread separation by her devotion to him her to Himself whenever it seemed most to Him, and fortified by the Holy Rites of the Church, such as the "Book of Common Prayer" and the "Book of Sacrifice," afforded her.

The Parlor was given this child to us,
Hath taken her far away;
For the sweet little lamb, we must, we see,
He calls in their early day;
Yet the sweet angels carry her to the sacred dome,
Came down through the azure dim.
And took from their number the youngest one
And bore her for up to Him.

There is joy above 'mid the Heavenly band
That stand round the great throne of light,
For an angel was won from this lower sphere
At the call of the Holy One.

Yes, the angels rejoiced at the little lamb
And gleams mid her sunny hair,
And the Harps Mark Hosts sent the little lamb
He gave her who called her there.

Oh then then in our mourning hearts
A golden Hope us move,
Now we mourn a little while taste the sorrows of earth
Not feel the decree of heaven
And—love we as in this lower world
That our Angel dwelling may see
When the journey of life is ended, we shall
On the shores of Eternal Home meet
May the rest in peace—Amen!

COMMUNICATED.

DIED.—On the 25th ult., in Mt. Pleasant, LYDIA, daughter of Nathan Wright, aged 24 years 5 months and 21 days.

Death long again entered our circle, and called from our midst a loved daughter and sister, for whom we had hoped to see spared to be to those who have no hope, for, by the sweet tone of her life, and the gentleness of her disposition, she was with which she bore the painful suffering attendant on the disease which terminated her early existence, she left a happy assurance in the minds of survivors, that her pure spirit now rests in the mansion of Eternal bliss.

Dearly do we mourn thy absence,
Dearer still from out her Maker called
But to our Father just and righteous,
We thy spirit do commit.

May Heaven's star and God's spirit,
With his pure and heavenly balm,
Heal the wounds made by death's dart
Is that bright that [illegible]

COMMUNICATED.

DIED.—On the 11th ult., at Germantown, Pa., Rev. MICHAEL EYSTER, Pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran church at that place, in the 69th year of his age. Mr. Eyster was a native of York, studied for the ministry at Gettysburg, and had acquired a high reputation as an able, earnest and eloquent Divine. Several family afflictions during the last few years, superadded to impaired health as the result of a too ardent devotion to his calling, broke down the constitution, and on the 11th ult. he quietly passed into eternity, deeply mourned by those who knew his exalted worth.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber, Assignee of DAVID TRIMMER and Wife, of Tyrone township, Adams county, Pa., will sell at Public Sale on *Saturday, the 24th of September next*, on the premises, the

FARM

of said Trimmer, situate in said township, adjoining lands of Dr. Wm. R. Stewart, Wm. Sadler, John Steely, and others.—It contains

241 ACRES,

more or less, a large proportion of which is in good TIMBER, with a fair proportion of Meadow, the whole consisting of first-rate Stock Farm. The improvements are a

A ONE-AND-A-HALF STORY

LOG DWELLING HOUSE

with a double Log Barn, a Stable, Corn Crib, Wagon Shed, Smoke House, Dry House, and other out buildings. There is a first-rate Spring and Spring House convenient, and an excellent

ORCHARD OF CHOICE FRUIT.

Conewago Creek runs through the Farm. This property can readily be divided without injury, and will be sold either in parts, or as a whole, as may suit purchasers. Those wishing a good Farm will do well to attend, as it will be sold positively.

☞ Persons wishing to view the premises will call on the subscriber, residing in Heidlersburg, or on Mr. TRIMMER residing on the premises.

☞ Attendance will be given and terms made known on the day of sale by

JACOB S. HOLLINGER.

Sept. 2, 1853 *Assignee.*

PUBL