

AVOID TEMPTATION.

Reason, thou hast a watchful guard to keep!"

Let not temptation take thy hand,
However fair to view;
Her winning smiles may promise much,
But all will prove untrue.

She'll lead thee to that fearful gulf,
Which truth and virtue shun;
Where all her progeny abide,
Since first her race begun.

Avoid her wiles at ev'ry turn,
Be pure in heart and mind;
Pursue the path of rectitude,
And leave her far behind.

However dark affliction's clouds
Hang o'er thy future years,
'Twere better suffer fortune's frowns,
Than weep temptation's tears.

MENTAL RECREATIONS.

Answers to the following Questions will be given in next No. In the mean time we suggest to our young friends to exercise their ingenuity in solving them; so that they can compare the results of their efforts with the published Answers, when their papers are received. All communications in connection with this Department of the Weekly Miscellany should be sent post paid.

CHARADE.

I am composed of 10 letters. My 7, 5, 10 is an intoxicating liquor; my 6, 9, 1 is an adverb; my 4, 2, 8, 3 are coverings. My whole is a city in the United States. G.

ENIGMA.

My friends, 'tisa fact none of you can deny,
What a source of great comfort to every one, I;
Yet stranger, that when'er disappointment
you meet,
'Tis my-elf most assuredly then proves the cheat.

I put many hearts in a fever and flutter,
Whilst I onward lead dupes frequent fol-
lie to utter;
And 'tis often I'm found but a flattering
thing,
To which Nature's faulty too oft makes
you cling.

GEOGRAPHICAL REBUS.

A town in Monmouthshire; one of the United States; a town in Somersetshire; a seaport town of the Isle of Man; a town of Naples; and a town in Northamptonshire. The initials read forwards, and the finals read backwards, will name two English poets.

SOLUTIONS OF QUESTIONS IN LAST NO.

Enigma—The letter O.

Charade—Cast-a-nets.

Rebus—EuniskilleN; NavarrE; GracieU; LoireF; AaR; NerbuddA; Danegale.—ESCIANO · NEUTRAL.

By Telegraph to Morning & Evening Papers.

The despatch dated Tuesday morning, states that in General Foster's reconnoissance up the James' River a torpedo was exploded under the bow of the gunboat Commodore Barney, lifting it ten feet and throwing up a column of water, which swept overboard the Commander and fifteen men, drowning two. Twelve pounders also opened from the shore, killing the master of the gunboat Colasset.

St. John, August 12.—Citizens and deserters are resisting the conscription in Alabama. It is rumored that the Confederates are willing to offer peace propositions, believing that their armies are demoralized. Also, that the permanent occupation of Mexico by France will be repudiated by the Federal Government, even at the risk of war. The Alabama and Georgia have destroyed several more vessels.

August 13.—Advices from Rosecranz's army to Friday last report that his headquarters is at Declor, Tennessee, and that his supplies are regular and abundant. Bragg's headquarters is at Chattanooga. He has 18,000 men with him. All the Indians east of the Rocky Mountains are reported hostile. Two steamers had engaged with a number of them on Mor River, 100 miles below Fort Union, killing 28. Three whites were killed and wounded. Rumors are current of contemplated secession troubles in California. An affray had occurred at Visalia between secessionists and soldiers; one soldier was killed, and several of the latter wounded. General Wright was taking measures to thwart their designs. A Federal reconnoissance 70 miles from Natchez, destroyed a large amount of railroad rolling stock and other property.

August 14.—The Arago from Port Royal via Charleston Bar arrived on Monday evening. The Confederates had built additional batteries on James' Island, and are also building an interior line of defences near Charleston city. Seven thousand troops from the North have landed on Morris Island during the past week, and it was contemplated that the grand assault on Charleston would take place on the 18th. It was reported that two thirds of the guns belonging to Fort Sumter have been removed to James' Island; and that the Confederates had no hope of holding Sumter. A letter from St. Petersburg, to the New York Herald reports that Russia is making gigantic preparations for war with the great powers, and supposed that by next spring, that Russia will have a million of men under arms, and also states that Cronstadt and Sweaborg are being strengthened. Supposed that money intended for General Grant's army (Federal) was not on board the steamer Ruth; and that the boat was burned to conceal enormous robbery of the same. Colored Regt. left Philadelphia for Morris Island to-day.

August 14, (P. M.)—Gov. Todd of Ohio, Senators Cowen of Pennsylvania, Harris of New York, and several other persons of large influence, had interview with the President yesterday; several Generals also took part in consultation, which referred to important military demonstration, from which great results are expected. It is understood that the Governors of Northern and Western States are in correspondence with War Department on same subject. Cabir meeting will immediately act upon it. Reported secession outbreaks in Santa Clara and Salina Counties, untrue.

August 15.—Parties recently arrived from Richmond represent the people to be in the deepest gloom. President Davis's proclamation recalling deserters is a dead letter. The draft in New York is to recommence on the 26th.

August 15.—Despatches were received at Washington yesterday from Admiral Dahlgren, before Charleston, stating that from the preparations made by himself and General Gilmore, the prospects of success are in the highest degree encouraging, and admit of but little doubt of triumphant result. Commodore English, of the blockading squadron, off the east coast of Florida, sent an expedition up Mosquito Inlet, which captured or destroyed several small vessels loaded with cotton. In New York, Common Council voted yesterday \$3,000,000 to exempt poor men from the draft, by furnishing substitutes.

August 17.—A despatch from Washington to the New York Times states that General Lee's army is greatly demoralized, and that several regiments of Mississippi and Texas troops starting for home, were attacked near Snickersville recently by Stewart's Cavalry, and compelled to return; and that the Confederate army is kept together with difficulty, and the mountains are filled with deserters. The Navy Department has heard nothing of the battle on the coast of Maine, beyond what has appeared in the papers.

August 17, (P. M.)—The Baltimore correspondent of the N. Y. Herald says Lee has been reinforced by old troops and conscripts, swelling his army to 150,000 men. Jamaica Guardian of the 22d ult. says that captain of the Bark Talisman reports U. S. steamer Vanderbilt captured by Alabama. No date or particulars given. Gen. Sibley officially reports three desperate engagements with 2200 Sioux Indians, routing and driving them across Missouri River, with loss of all their subsistence. Herald's New Orleans correspondent represents Mobilians very despondent, expecting early attack. Federal fleet off the place largely increased. Mobile papers report guerrilla parties organizing to destroy navigation of the Mississippi. Brig Hydra at Boston reports probable naval engagement off Halifax, 9th.