

## MENTAL RECREATIONS.

SOLUTIONS OF QUESTIONS IN LAST NO.

*Enigma*—Time. *Charade*—Na-po-leon.*Arithmetical Question.*

He purchased 210 at one-halfpenny each, and 105 at three a penny.

## LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

By the arrival at this port of the R. M. steamer Africa, English papers have been received to the 11th inst.

There is no truth in the statement that Lord Clarence Paget, the secretary to the Admiralty, is about to assume the command of the North American squadron.

Advices from Copenhagen state that King George will start for Greece soon after the 7th of September.

A letter from Rome says:—"Pio Nono continues to enjoy good health, physically speaking, but it is rumored that his mental faculties are by no means so clear as heretofore.

FRANCE.—On Sunday the *Moniteur* published an explanation of the circumstances that occasioned Mr. Roebuck's statement in the House of Commons, that the Emperor had made a fresh offer of mediation in American affairs to the Government of Great Britain. According to the official journal, in the interview between the Emperor and Messrs. Roebuck and Lindsay, his Majesty expressed his desire to see peace re-established in America, though he was unwilling to make a fresh offer of mediation without the certainty of its acceptance; but said that nevertheless his ambassador should receive instructions to sound the English Cabinet on the subject, giving it to understand that if England thought the recognition of the South would put an end to the war, the Emperor was disposed to follow her in that course.

The *Opinion Nationale* of the 9th inst. contained an article on the Polish question (signed by M. Guerauld.) The writer bitterly condemns the inaction of the great Powers, who, he says, are about to allow the opportunity of emancipating Poland to slip from their hands.

Warlike preparations are still the order of the day in France. We hear from the camp at Chalons that the men are being trained to campaigning; the whole force is turned out every Wednesday, and marches with all the precautions used in an enemy's country. The troops stop out all night—are instructed to put up and strike their *tentes abris*—outposts—and advanced sentinels are placed, and, in fact, all the episodes and fatigues of a campaign are gone through, *minus* the fighting.

The best informed politicians in Paris begin to fear that Poland will be destroyed by diplomacy, the general belief being

that Russia will accept the proposals made by Austria. *La France*, in an article by M. de la Gueronniere, is of opinion that the interests of this nation and the honor of the Emperor would be compromised by a war with Russia, but it adds that a conflict between the two Powers is imminent.

Letters from St. Petersburg assert that the reply of Prince Gortshakoff to the notes of the three Powers, will be very pacific, will only make some reserves relative to the time and place of the Conferences.

PARIS, July 10.—The Paris Constitutional says:—"Who would suppose any faltering on the Polish question by Napoleon III.? The present pacific action has no other object than to avert two formidable dangers to Europe, and it is by firmness alone that success can be achieved.

GREECE.—Telegrams from Athens were published in the French journals, dated the 5th inst, stating that the recent outbreak was caused by the arrest of Lieutenant Leotzenko on the 3rd inst. The Bank of Athens was attacked by the insurgents, and fifty persons killed and wounded. The building was subsequently occupied by a detachment of ninety marines from the French, English and Russian ships in the harbour. It seems that a portion of the army and the National Guard remained faithful to the Government. Riots have also taken place in parts of the provinces. The English, French, and Russian Ambassadors succeeded in obtaining an armistice for two days between the insurgents and the troops of the Government in Athens. A portion of the English fleet was summoned from Malta.

CHINA AND JAPAN.—We hear from Marseilles (July 8) that news has been received at that city from Japan, stating that the Government manifested tendencies which gave reason to hope that it would give the satisfaction which the English admiral had been ordered to obtain by force. News has also been received from China to the 26th May, according to which a complete understanding existed between the Chinese Government and the representatives of England and France. The insurgents had not recommenced hostilities. Tranquillity also prevailed in Cochin China.

A correspondent informs us that "gold has been discovered in Middle River Mountains. The precious metal is to be found at the sources of the River, and it occurs both in soil and rock. Copper mining at Chetecamp, Inverness county, is likely to be profitable. Four claims have been taken up, 2 1-2 square miles each. Also three silver claims in Grandance and Cape North. Fish has seldom or never been so plentiful in the waters about the northern coast of C. B."—*Wit.*

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.—A public meeting (the proceedings of which we can give but a brief outline) was held yesterday evening in St. Andrew's Church; Hon. James McNab in the chair. After singing, and prayer by Rev. John Scott, Rev. Dr. Leitch, Principal of Queen's College, Canada, was introduced as a delegate from the Synod of the Church of Scotland in Canada. In addressing the meeting he intimated that the object of the delegation was to lay before the Synods of the lower provinces the proceedings of the Synod of Canada, for the purpose of stimulating and keeping up a feeling of unity between all the Colonial Churches. Although a complete union could not be established at present, between all the Synods, yet he hoped that an object so desirable would eventually be accomplished. He congratulated the meeting in reference to the success that has so far attended the efforts of the Synod of Nova Scotia. He also advocated the advantages of raising a native Ministry, and submitted in detail a course of training, by which such an undertaking could be successfully carried out, and rendered highly efficient: so that the Colonial branches of the Church of Scotland, by upholding a mutually recognised Ministry, may be brought into closer union with the Synod of the Parent Church.

Rev. Mr. Grant sustained the suggestion; argued warmly in support of a university, and recommended an arrangement with the Governors of Dalhousie College, by which that institution may also be rendered available for all the branches of a finished education.

His Lordship the Chief Justice accorded with the proposal. As Chairman of the Board, he was willing to extend the same privilege to every incorporated body of Christians in the Province; and while he wished to see every denomination flourish, he hoped the day was not far distant, when all the Presbyterians in the Province, sinking the little differences that at present separated them, would become one united Church.

After a few remarks from the Rev. John Martin, the meeting was closed with the benediction.

Their Excellencies the Lieutenant Governor and Admiral Milne returned to the city from Cape Breton on Thursday evening last, in the war steamer *Barra-couta*.—*Sun.*

The "Rothsay Blues" Rifle Company, Truro, Captain Blanchard, fired for three prizes, presented to that company by John D. Nash, Esq., the ranges being 200, 300 and 400 yards respectively. The first was won by Sergeant George Dickson, who scored 22 points, making 15 hits. The second prize was won by Private Henry Berry, by scoring 20 points and 15 hits; and the third was won by Corp. A. Dogget, who scored 18 points.—*Rep.*