



The Union as it was. The Constitution as it is.

Reading matter on every page.

PAUSE AND REFLECT!

Here, on the eve of those final successes which, in the judgment of wise men, are practically to re-establish the power of the old Union, it is fit and profitable to look about us—to consider and take counsel, one with another and each with all, on the future policy of the nation.

Neither do we pretend to say how we shall deal with the defeated rebels. Who of the leaders shall be punished, and how they shall be made examples of, we do not, at present, presume to advise.

A Good Guess about Mexico. Gen. Francis Train is still amusing the people of England by his spread-eagle and considering the circumstances, rather impudent, though clever speech. He holds forth once a week, and always succeeds in creating a sensation by his extreme "Yankee" views, and the peculiar way he has of stating them.

When the old Union shall be re-established, these miserable sharpers know well enough that their day will be over. Fools and fanatics may have about gibbets and guillotines, and clamor for their erection at every cross-road in the seceded States; but men who hearken to the teachings of history, men who accept and profit by the daily lessons of life, know that, besides being inhuman, it never has been considered good policy to exterminate a conquered enemy.

Spirit of the New Orleans Press.

We have received a late file of New Orleans papers, from which we glean several items of interest.

We find an order from General Butler, directing the Provost Marshal to "shoot to death," on the 4th of June, Abraham McLean, Daniel Doyle, Edward C. Smith, Patrick Kane, George L. Williams and William Stanley, who had violated their parole, having been released after the surrender of Forts St. Philip and Jackson, when they were taken prisoners.

The Delta gives the following account of the execution, on the 17th inst., by order of Maj. Gen. Butler, of William B. Mumford, convicted by a military court of having taken down the Federal flag from the Mint on the 26th of April.

After reaching the scaffold, to which he was escorted by the Twelfth Maine Volunteers, the order of execution was read with breathless silence.

Yesterday at twelve o'clock, a. m., the Union Association of New Orleans, through the agency of the City Hall United States flag. A band of music played several federal national airs and the Federal artillery fired a salute of thirty-four guns.

Two thousand barrels of best quality Pittsburgh coal were advertised to be sold at auction on the 16th inst.

The True Delta thus announces the reopening of the Custom House.

The Custom House has been closed for some time past, will be reopened immediately, for revenue and commercial purposes.

Commenting upon the condition of affairs in that city, the True Delta touches upon the lazzaroni population:

The domestic war in which this once happy and peaceful city is now involved is afflicting the people with unendured calamities; but in freeing this city from government, the business, and putting the wheels of commerce in motion, the following are their names: Collector, Geo. W. Gray; Entry Clerk, Geo. F. H. York; Appraiser, Robt. Sargent; Collector, Geo. Col. T. B. Thorne; Inspectors, Geo. W. D. Barron; and W. D. Cameron; For the Mint, Dr. M. T. Bonzane.

What is Heat Lightning? The flashes of lightning often observed on a summer evening, unaccompanied by thunder, and popularly known as "heat lightning," are merely the light from discharges of electricity from an ordinary thunder cloud, but the horizon of the observer, reflected from clouds, or perhaps from the air itself, as in the case of twilight.

A Second Moses. A Harrisburg paper states that, during the terrible freshet of week before last, a cradle was coming down the rushing waters near Mandanville, and being suspected of containing something, it was watched by several persons for three or four miles, expecting it would at some point of its journey come near enough to the shore that it would be safe in venturing it in a boat.

Anxiety of the People to Procure Food. On repairing to the place on Saturday where the Chief Commissary of Subsistence was selling provisions to the people at low rates, we found, as we expected, an immense jam of people, most of whom were standing in the broiling sun, waiting their turn, which seemed as if they would never come) for them to be introduced to the place where flour was selling at seven cents a bushel, and other commodities at ten cents.

The Armstrong Case. English papers give an account of the failure of the Armstrongs in their trials, where the three "rebels" were tried, and "against sections of the plan and tank. The French boats of having better artillery either for naval or field service than the English.

Plot to Depose Jeff. Davis and Orestes A. Military Dictator in his Place.

The Confederacy gives us startling intelligence in reference to the violent opposition growing up against Jeff. Davis. It says:

"The Charleston Courier of the 23d ult. has an edition of nearly two columns in defence of President Davis and his Administration. The Courier says: 'We have been reliably informed that men of high official position among us—men of good intentions, but of mistaken and misguided patriotism—are sowing the seeds of discord broadcast in our midst, by preaching a crusade against President Davis and calling for a general convention of the Confederate States to depose him and create a military dictator in his place!'"

The people of the country are law abiding, and the law making power vested by the Constitution, whose bounds it cannot overstep. This our people know, and we are confident that they will not be misled by the unscrupulous and unprincipled agents of the rebellion.

The Arrest of Mr. South. In regard to the arrest of the Hon. Pierre South, at New Orleans, it is stated that the charges against him are, first, that he is the leader of a secret society known as the "Southern Independence Association," of which each member is solemnly sworn to oppose, at the cost of his life, if necessary, the reconstruction of the old Union, no matter what disaster may befall the Confederacy.

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First Edition. Second Edition.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. THE VERY LATEST TELEGRAPH.

From FORTRESS MONROE.

The Rebels Assuming a Menacing Attitude.

Arrival of Wounded from General McClellan's Army.

Wounded Pennsylvanians at Baltimore.

PROPELLER SUNK.

Fortress Monroe, June 19.—Everything remains quiet here and at Norfolk and Suffolk, and there is nothing new to report.

The weather is sultry and unsettled. General Dix has returned from Suffolk, having completed his labors in preparing and posting troops so as to cut off any communication between the secessionists of Norfolk and the rebels above.

By the arrival of the White House boat we learn that something has been going on in the front of the army. The rebels have assumed a more menacing attitude, and will probably try to bring on a general engagement in front of their works, in order to draw our troops within range of their batteries.

Three deserters from the Third Georgia regiment, who came in yesterday, corroborate the report that the rebels are becoming more desperate and greatly disheartened at their recent defeat.

Orders have been issued preventing any person not connected with the army of the Potomac from visiting the front under any circumstances.

The intended Unionists at Norfolk have been acting in a manner of late to prejudice many against the cause. In order to prevent this, the officers of Norfolk have yet taken the oath, it is thought that some trouble will be experienced in the matter.

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General McDowell, when thrown from his horse on Wednesday, was so stunned that it was feared the accident would prove fatal, but the report concerning him is that he will not long be laid in assuming his saddle.

Dispatches have been received here that on the 17th the rebels opened upon our ships of war in the James river, from the point at City Point, with artillery and small arms, but our squadron returned the attack with shell and shrapnel, silencing and driving back the rebel forces.

Washington, June 20.—No news of public interest has been received to-day by the War Department from any quarter.

Memphis, June 18.—Gen. Lew. Wallace is assigned the command of the city. His first official act was taking possession of the Argus office, which has been so outspoken in sympathies for the rebellion.

W. W. Knox, of the New York Herald and A. D. Richardson, of the Tribune, have been appointed to supervise all officials which appear in the paper. Threats having been made to tear down Union flags flying over the houses of some citizens, the Provost Marshal issued an order instructing the guard to shoot down any one attempting to tear down a flag, or offering insult or molesting any citizen who has manifested devotion to the Union.

An order was also issued to any citizen who carries concealed weapons. Guerrillas are prowling about the country. Five were arrested last night; our pickets in the suburbs of the city.

Owing to the scarcity of change the Board of Aldermen have voted to issue one hundred thousand dollars of fractional notes as the public exigencies may require.

Guerrilla bands are burning cotton in the counties of Southern Missouri, which is not already destroyed by the owners. Boats going North are loaded to their utmost capacity with freight and passengers.

Gen. Shields at Strasburg.

WHEELING, Va., June 17.—Admiral Gen. Shields has succeeded in concentrating all his troops at Strasburg. The rear guard of his army left Lundy about an hour before it was entered by Gen. Ewell's advancing column. Ewell is now believed to be in occupancy at Lundy with a heavy force.

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