

surprise by our arrival at White House, that they did not have time to destroy the bridges across the Potomac.

The rebels have made several attempts to cross the Susquehanna, but up to the 1st inst. had failed at all points.

Gen. Stahl has been ordered to report for duty with a command in Pennsylvania in the department of the Susquehanna.

**GEN. McCLELLAN'S SUPPOSED OPINION AS TO OFFENSIVE.**

The following is from the New York correspondent of the San Francisco Bulletin, dated June 24th:

His statements concerning the supposed opinion of Gen. McClellan toward the copperheads, which place that gentleman in a light entirely different from the one he has stood in for the past six or eight months.

The General is not one who knows where he stands, but he is a man who knows how to stand. He is not a man who is afraid to speak his mind, and he is not a man who is afraid to stand up for his principles.

As I have indicated above, this statement comes to us from a source which I have the best of reasons for believing ought to be fully and reliably posted on this subject, and I give it to the readers of the Bulletin for all that it is worth.

I may here add, that Gen. McClellan has been strongly urged by many friends who enjoy his confidence, to come out to a public statement of his position, or at least to a public declaration of his attitude toward the copperheads.

The rebels are now in the city of Baltimore, and are making every effort to get out of the city. They are now in the city of Baltimore, and are making every effort to get out of the city.

**CALIFORNIA DISPATCHES.**

**Accident—Barron in San Francisco.**—A young man named Henry Barron, who was attempting to jump from an omnibus car on Howard street to-night, was caught under the wheels and fatally injured.

**Knows how to stand.**—The rebels are now in the city of Baltimore, and are making every effort to get out of the city. They are now in the city of Baltimore, and are making every effort to get out of the city.

**Private New York and Boston dispatches.**—The rebels are now in the city of Baltimore, and are making every effort to get out of the city. They are now in the city of Baltimore, and are making every effort to get out of the city.

**Row at Irka.**—The rebels are now in the city of Baltimore, and are making every effort to get out of the city. They are now in the city of Baltimore, and are making every effort to get out of the city.

**Democratic Meeting—John Conness Left for Washington.**—The rebels are now in the city of Baltimore, and are making every effort to get out of the city. They are now in the city of Baltimore, and are making every effort to get out of the city.

**San Francisco, July 3.**—The rebels are now in the city of Baltimore, and are making every effort to get out of the city. They are now in the city of Baltimore, and are making every effort to get out of the city.

**Stage Accident in Grass Valley.**—The rebels are now in the city of Baltimore, and are making every effort to get out of the city. They are now in the city of Baltimore, and are making every effort to get out of the city.

# GREAT BATTLES IN PENNSYLVANIA.

## DEFEAT AND ROUT OF LEE'S ARMY.

### SURRENDER OF VICKSBURG.

**SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE STATESMAN.**

From our Extra of Saturday.

**Great and Decisive Battle—Strength of the Enemy.**

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.

A special to the Bulletin says nothing is known as to the result, but an impression prevails that the great and decisive battle of the campaign has been fought in the country of Ashburn near Gettysburg.

**Defeat of Pilling's Rebels.**

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.

A special to the Bulletin says that the rebels were defeated on the 2nd inst. at Pilling's Mill, near Gettysburg.

**Heavy Artillery Attack—Desperate Fighting.**

Camp near Gettysburg, July 3, A. M.

The fighting was most desperate on both sides. We had to meet the great onslaught of the enemy with the 3d and 5th corps.

**Rebels Twice Repulsed.**

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, June 3-3:30 P. M.

**Victory Ours.**

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.

The following is the latest. A Herald's special dispatch from Baltimore, Md., says that the rebels were defeated on the 2nd inst. at Pilling's Mill, near Gettysburg.

# The Oregon Statesman.

Official Paper of the State.

C. P. GRANDALL, EDITOR.

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 13, 1863.

The Statesman is published weekly at Salem, Terms, \$3 per year in advance. Single copies, 10 cents. Each subsequent insertion, 5 cents. Legal notices, 1 cent per line. The above are printed in the Statesman, if taken up at their current value.

**THE NEWS.**

The long train of disasters to the Union cause has come to an end. The right begins to prevail, and the clouds that so long have lowered over our country have broken, to let down the sunlight of victory.

**Confirmation of the Defeat.**

CINCINNATI, July 6.

Gen. Burnside has received the following: Washington, July 4.—After three days sanguinary fighting, Gen. Meade has defeated Lee who is now in full retreat.

**Lee trying to Escape—Price of Gold.**

HARRISBURG, July 6.

Nothing is known as to the exact position of Lee. He is probably trying to escape by both routes. It is supposed that he knows of the destruction of his last position bridges.

**Contents of Davis' Dispatches.**

NEW YORK, July 6.

The Times says the contents of Davis' dispatches, which were captured, are a preliminary order for Lee to withdraw from Pennsylvania, assigning as a reason that the position was too hazardous, and the condition of Richmond too delicate.

**Unconditional Surrender of Vicksburg.**

CHICAGO, July 7.

It is officially announced that Vicksburg surrendered unconditionally on the 4th. No particulars yet. Brasher City, La., was captured by the rebels. Our loss 10,000 men and 18 guns.

# DECISION AGAINST LEGAL TENDER.

NOTES.

The Supreme Court of New York, on the 3d of June, rendered a decision against the constitutionality of legal tender notes. The debt and mortgage upon which the tender was made and refused were made before the passage by Congress of the legal tender act; but that point was not relied on wholly.

The court decided that were the legal tender clause of the act unconstitutional the notes would be, to all intents, "lawful money" and, therefore, a legal tender; but this constitutionality of the clause is denied. Quotations are made from the Debates in the Convention which framed the Constitution to show what meaning its members attached to the clause giving Congress power to "mint all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested in this Constitution in the Government of the United States, &c."

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# RETREAT OF LEE AND HIS ARMY.

## 30,000 PRISONERS REPORTED ALREADY TAKEN.

### THE CAPTURE OF VICKSBURG CONFIRMED.

NEW YORK, July 6.

Fortress Monroe dates of 4th, says Gen. Getty is a long way from the White House in the Potomac, constantly sending in prisoners. This correspondent says that while a small force made a feint to advance on Richmond, Gen. Dix sent a heavy force in another direction. It has destroyed the bridges of Lee's army. It has destroyed the bridges of Lee's army. It has destroyed the bridges of Lee's army.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.

Dispatch from the Army of the Potomac says the Union forces from Cumberland are advancing from Cumberland to strike rebels' rear.

A special dated 4th, from Rappahannock, says Dix's army is near the river.

A Baltimore special to the Herald says 8,000 prisoners have arrived, and Gen. Schenck is ordered to prepare for 20,000 more.

Gen. Couch appears to have formed a junction with Meade and was capturing and slaughtering the greysbacks by regiments. It is not a defeat to Lee, but a rout.

It seems quite impossible for the army to go to Williamsport in the present high state of water, as the rain last night has swollen the river to a greater height than ever. It is quite safe to say that Lee will not succeed in getting one half of his army across without the most serious interruption.

WASHINGTON, July 6.

The Star this evening, says we learn by dispatches received this morning at headquarters, that the vanguard of the enemy reached Williamsport with the main army following and attempted a crossing, but found the Potomac too high for fording.

HARRISBURG, July 6.

The authorities here are in ecstasies over the news received to-day. The Potomac has risen 6 feet within the last 48 hours, which must necessarily destroy all the fords. There are no bridges within striking distance of Lee's army, and all means of retreat must be cut off.

A dispatch received to-day by Gen. Couch states that Gen. Gregg, with a force of Gen. Pleasanton's cavalry, had an engagement to-day at Payotville, in which they took 4,000 prisoners. Gen. Gregg took an interior road and advanced in the direction of Greenoastle. The militia under Gen. Smith are in supporting distance of Gregg.

A person representing himself as Longstreet's Adj. General was captured near Harper's Ferry on Friday and admitted to be cut off. He stated that Lee had ordered a retreat since crossing the Potomac, an aggregate of 6,000 men.

PORTSMOUTH papers just received, say reliable information has been received here that the return of North Carolina to the Union is an event which may be daily looked for.

# THE LATEST.

## BY STAGE THIS MORNING.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE STATESMAN.

HARRISBURG, July 8.

Gen. Couch has received information that Lee would occupy and hold Maryland Heights until his army could cross the Potomac.

BALTIMORE, July 7.

Gen. Ewell died to-day two miles from Fannytown from wounds received at Gettysburg.

FREDERICK, Md., July 7.

The iron bridge is so nearly completed that it is impossible for the rebels to force its passage. The potomac are all destroyed and Kilpatrick after the rebels sharply. The enemy is reported to have built a bridge across the Potomac above Williamsport. If so their main force may escape.

NEW YORK, July 7.

Special to Times from Gettysburg yesterday says reports from front and rear. Our forces close by night. Gregg's scouts reports are expected by Richmond instead of Chambersburg. The rebels are abandoning their dead along the line of retreat, officers as well as privates. Yesterday's Baltimore American says every available man in Baltimore and Washington was being hurried to Frederick to intercept Lee's flying and demoralized troops.

Another battle is looked for to-day, which will be fought, as Meade's forces have been reinforced until he now has more than double Lee's army.

BALTIMORE, July 7.

The New York correspondent says, Lee will push rapidly for the river, and try to place his army on the Virginia soil, and regain the confidence and prestige they lost on this side of the line. Comparing various estimates, we think prisoners reach from 9,000 to 10,000; to this number should be added stragglers, wounded and deserters, whom it is reported are ready being gathered up by hundreds. Rebel loss in killed and wounded will not probably fall below 12,000 or 13,000, which will swell the total number to some 25,000, one third of the men Lee brought over the Potomac. Of prisoners, we lost none except few officers Lee carried off with him; 3,000 of our men are paroled, but the parole is inefficient, under terms of the cartel, because Meade refused to agree to it; Lee then sent them to Couch, who did accept their parole.

HARRISBURG, July 7.

Rebel army is now concentrated near Williamsport. Reports state heavy artillery firing is heard, whether skirmishing, or in position, or a serious engagement, is not known. The final and decisive battle of the campaign will no doubt take place there.

NEW YORK, July 7.

The Herald's dispatch last night says rebel gunboats, Dragoon come down James river with a flag of truce, with Vice President Stevens and Commissioner of the Interior on board. They represented they had important letters from Davis to Lincoln, and requested permission to proceed to Washington in Dragoon to present them in person. Admiral Lee, having no authority, telegraphed to Washington. A special cabinet meeting was called, this morning, to consider the matter. No decision was arrived at, and the cabinet adjourned till to-morrow. Lee was instructed to find out, if possible, the object of the mission. Meanwhile they turned around and stumped up the river. The President has decided that he cannot grant them an interview.

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