he point or bar at the imbia river known as ives its name from a opened in July, 1841, by man-of-war, the Peahistory of the war of while employed in the ing expedition of Coms, in attempting to enter supposed that this was schooner Jenny Jones day last, but that was a ere she struck is known podpecker was wrecked. when going to sea. The noted for the dangers it rs, and being so critically the loss of a large nume the commencement of rth-western coast. From en Sir Edward Belcher the British ship Sulphur, ral times, the spot raked a Jenny Jones on Saturen known as "Sulphur king of the Woodpecker. e Columbia presents a nce to the uninitiated, but hid to be always strong, are not to be depended fts, if the proper advane tides, no fears need be e passage, and the oldest idst say it is comparative. t since 1840, an immense chors and cable, have i now lie rusting in the eacock" and "Sulphur"

PEDITION TO BRITISH orning Post announces alt attending the royal organized by command of ing of Italy, and sent out remote parts of North ch Columbia for scientific ders of this expedition, one (A. D. C. to His Ma-Vecchi, accompanied by individuals, after having test difficulties and hardney of eight months, obble collection of both the ogical productions of the rough which they passed. er are fifty Wapiti deer, ed in bringing alive to are now in one of the ing of Italy. They were ekv Mountains and on the ific. Mujor de Vecchi, London, is engaged in fore the public an official ition, containing maps of es traversed, as also phothe countries, and the ens of the different tribes. has brought with him to ead of a Wapiti of a size . [It will be remembered one visited Vancouver Is. he ago, en route to San

BALAND .- Female emigra. ned to this thriving colony. ges are being granted by rnment to domestic serand others, on very favoraily Telegraph :- "A good. what wages are offered. its for the town the supply The following are the unedin: Carpenters, per blacksmith's, 14s to 16s; wheel wrights and coach.

orers for road work, 8s to nd men accustomed to farm m, with rations (for man 260; housemaids per annursemaids £20 to £28: sses, £45 to £50; and gento £35." On the subject , the Otago Daily Times 52 the escorts brought down old fields 339,772 ounces of 3 the escorts amounted to owing an increase of 223 .-1862 there were exported ,603 ounces, while in 1863 ed 701,713, being an inequal in value to £788 .fields are being discovered ry, some within a compara-

MPEROR AND THE MAZZINI-AIR -The Times Paris cores:-"I have reason to Emperor has been greatly anifestation of public feelboth in the press and in e Mazzini affair. He has interest the whole of the as the articles in the leadhe painful question lately and feels gratified that his is conduct towards England lly acknowledged—indeed, aled in his mind whatever tion of his proposition about y have left behind. He see revived the cordial uneen the Governments which ago, for the maintenance ith England is for him as the very last importance.' AHOMEY AND THE "TIMES." ders of the Times must be of Dahomey. It will be relules Gerard wrote a letter months ago, commenting of the King of Dahomey, his capital. Whether his ular Foreign Secretary who the more interesting pasuitous journal is more than nis much appears to be cer-

MAXIMILIAN .- The Globe Maximilian will adopt a utrality towards the Con-The Cabinet of Washingd to accredit an Envoy to conditions. It may be ashe French Cabinet been disedge the Southern Confed-Mexican Emperor must have

tents of M. Jules Gerard's

own in due course to his

who forthwith ejected the

is dominions.—Reader.

## THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1864. V()1. 5.

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THE NEWS. The Eastern intelligence received by the

Oregon on Saturday gives us dates to the 1st of June, four days later than previous advices. During that interval Grant has advanced about sixteen miles, and is at present before the outer works of the Southern capital. In our last war article we left the Army of the Potomac and its opponent between the North and South Anna rivers. Lee's position there appears to have been too strong for any immediately successful assault of the Northern army. With his left wing resting on the Central Railroad and his right wing crossing and securing Hanover Junction, he occupied the most important position of any since his retreat from the Wilderness. Subsequently the Federal right advanced, pushing across the Central admiring the valor, the self-sacrifice, and the Bailroad and destroying the line, and Lee their Northern enemies are constrained to ing possession of a few of the outer lines of defence, which were not very stubbornly developed them at avery stable and disheartening difficulties which have surposed them at avery stable and disheartening difficulties which have surposed them at avery stable and disheartening difficulties which have surposed them at avery stable and disheartening difficulties which have surposed them at avery stable and disheartening difficulties which have surposed them at avery stable and disheartening difficulties which have surposed to pitch in, but don't principle, and that the establishment of an anti-republican government on this continent of an anti-republican government on this continent by any foreign power cannot be tolerated. fended, the Federals made no important advance. It would appear that both generals, a termination to the most obstinate self sacri-Grant and Lee, were endeavoring here to fice. The nerves of the South have been hoodwink each other, and complete a strategic strained to their utmost tension, but the ever movement that would result seriously to the deceived. Lee was merely keeping up a shed, is slowly but surely bearing them show of resistance on his left to induce the down by the sheer weight of physical force. Federals to advance, if possibly precipitately, when they would have been met with an opposition as galling as that which proved so disastrous in Burnside's first attack on LATEST EASTERN NEWS. Fredericksburg. Grant, however, was not to be led into the strongly fortified trap which Lee had prepared. Sending Sheridan, the successful cavalry general, to Hanover- GRANT FOUR MILES FROM RICHtown, on the Pamunkey, to seize the ferry and occupy the place, Grant on the 26th recross d the North Anna, and directed his stens to this new line of advance. Sheridan | decided to send delegates to the Baltimore executed his orders with the greatest success, and the Federals on the 28th crossed the Pamunkey without molestation, reducing their distance from Richmond to about fourteen miles. This movement of Grant we look upon as one of the most masterly of the whole campaign. By it he was enabled to avoid the strong fortifications of the South mystified as to his movements. The advantage however, did not rest here. By crossing the Pamunkey, at Hanovertown, Grant was enabled to get completely to the right of Lee, across the North Anna yesterday. and exchange his long base of supplies from Acquia Creek, on the Potomac, for the short one at White House on the Pamunkey, about twenty five miles from its junction with York River-thus bringing his army within fifteen miles of his base instead of sixty. Lee, with cavalry are entirely unable to offer opposi his usual celerity, made vigorous efforts to check this new move; but beyond keeping up Grant's head-quarters, 11 o'clock a. m., a little skirmishing with the Federal advance says: no opposition worthy of the name was made until the 30th, when a portion of Grant's forces had reached Mechanicsville, within four miles of Richmond. General Warren, who commanded the left wing of the Federals, was attacked by Ewell's corps about seven miles north-east of Richmond; but after a short and fierce conflict the Confederates were repulsed, leaving a consider- | junction. The left wing extends in a south- | for the army to live upon the country through | able body of prisoners in the bands of Warren, besides a large number of dead upon the field. The Southerners were moving wing with our left, and extends his line again to the Federal left with the evident in- parallel with that of the enemy across the tention of clearing the approach to Richmond | Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad. from the East. As General Smith, however, with reinforcements from Butler, was ex- enemy's works in front of Hancock can only pected in a few hours to arrive at New- be carried with great loss. castle, a town on the Pamunkey about fourteen

THE BRITISH COLONIST took place near Mechanicsville, between the been brought nearer Richmond; but the primed Ministry Governor of Louisiana, struggle. The Relief Committee are doing right wing of the Federals and the Confederates' left. The conflict lasted several hours, EVERY MORNING. and the following morning indications presented themselves of Lee falling back south of the Chickahominy. The Southern forces in Virginia are, therefore, contracted within a smaller area than they have ever been before. Beset on the north, on the east, and on the south, they are in a very different position from that in which McClellan found them when he, like Grant, confronted the Confederates at Mechanicsville. Then the army of Virginia, as well as Richmond, was in complete communication with extensive sources of supplies, and the drain on the Southern population had not necessitated the nesser fation of boys of fifteen years to assist in defending the capital. The army was vigorous, wellfed, and flushed with confidence. Now, how-

> ever, with scanty food, and all the important lines of communication cut off; with alarm inside the walls of the beleaguered city; and with an army, however valiant and well officered, still necessarily dispirited by a series of defeats, the position of the Southern forces in Virginia is in a more precarious condition than at any previous period. From Georgia the advance of Sherman

towards Atlanta seems to have gone on gradually, with more or less severe fighting, like that of Grant towards Richmond. The latest despatches announce that after a successful engagement with Johnson's troops near Dalias, the Federals had pushed forward from that place, (which is off the line of railway and about twenty-five wiles due south of Kingston where our previous advices left them, and reached the railway line at Marietta. This town is little more than twenty miles from Atlanta; so that in all protability Sherman and Grant, by a strange coincidence, will be investing the decisive. two great internal points of the Southern Confederacy at one and the same time. That both places are doomed to fall during the present campaign, is, we think, beyond a doubt. No one, of course, who merely looks at the question in a military light, can help determination of the Southern people; even however, to the most unflinching bravery, and re-invigorated North, with its food for met and its food for powder, continually replen-

## Arrival of the Oregon.

DATES TO JUNE 1st.

MOND.

CHICAGO, May 28-The Missouri State Convention (Radical) at Jefferson City, has

NEW YORK, May 28-The war correspondent of the Richmond Examiner, tells why Lee left Spottsylvania Court House: A reconnoissance and an assault was made or the Union works as ordered, and when their occupants were driven from them, it was discovered that the enemy were rapidly moving their whole army on their right flank, and had

been since daybreak, the force in our front

noisance was ordered, everything and everybody was on the move with us. The enemy burned a large trestle bridge Sheridan and his cavalry have been heard from, and they have made a reliable report of themselves. They have been circling around Lichmond, destroying a vast amount of property and rendering the Danville Railroad useless for some distance. The enemy's

At the time that Birney's division carried the rebel rifle-pits at North Anna bridge, our right, under Warren, advanced, cutting rebel lines form two sides of a triangle, its loss not over 300. apex being opposite Oxford, where Burnside crossed on the night of the 24th. From its easterly direction, crossing and securing the it from Cedar Creek. He has issued orders south of that place. westerly direction, cutting the Central Railroad and following it north-westward.

Hancock is in front of the enemy's right

Burnside's line is opposite the apex of the enemy's works, and facing southwards. The

The Richmond Examiner contends that it miles to the north-east of Richmond, Warren suing. It says that Lee has followed Grant is Grant that is on the retreat and Lee purand Burnside would be, in all probability, from Wilderness. He is now the last to move. adequately supported, if found necessary. On | and is the pursuer, not the pursued. It is true the night of the 30th an engagement also that by these movements both armies have

action of Lee rendered it necessary. The Times' special from Grant's headquarters at noon of the 25th savs that this mercial says that it is rumored that a strong

ment has occurred. The main body of the market closing about 193. rebels appear to have drawn back to the The Times Washington special says that delegates.

patch from the headquarters of the Army of has sent to Lee remain on our front. the Potomac at Mangshick Church, 19 miles

1st division of the 6th corps arrived at 10. Gen. Grant, dated 6 p m., at Hawes Shop o'clock a. m., and now hold the place, having Read, as follows :- Enemy came over on our artillery to resist any attack likely to be made left last evening and attacked us; they were upon it. The remainder of the troops are repulsed with heavy slaughter. To relieve District of California. pressing forward with vigour.

with a force variously reported at from 30,- of our line. Gen. Hancock was the only 000 to 100,000 men.

alry are also there. Despatches from Sherman, dated near Dal las, 6 o'clock on the 28th, reports that the them to be light. enemy discovered his move to return to Alatoona, and marched out to meet our forces Grant, were received at the same time, and at Dallas. Our columns met the enemy give more details, as follows: about one mile east of Pumkinvine Creek and we pushed them back about three miles down on our left until his flank reached to a point where the roads fork to Atlanta and

Mariotta. Here Johnson has chosen a strong line, and made hasty, but strong parapets of timber. The enemy then threw a force, which and earth. Sherman's right is at Dallas, and appears to have consisted of Ewell's the centre about three miles north. The corps, upon Warren's left, attacking them country is densely wooded and broken, and there are no roads of any consequence. We short, sharp, and decisive. Warren holds fore law. have had many sharp encounters but nothing his ground at advantage, within seven miles Signed

despatch says: Sedley's brigade met with a repulse in crossing the North Anna. They had crossed the river and were driving the rebel skirm- proach to Richmond in that direction. On cannot be overlooked, and must not go unreishers, when they opened a terrible fire from our right an action has been raging ever since buked. six guns. The brigade tell back to the cover dark, but has closed. As soon as the enemy of a piece of woods, all this during a severe ed, and missing,

WASHINGTON, May 28-Midnight .- Desthe brilliant, ingenious achievement of Col gunboats.

The army in going from Alexandria to Mis and one at Yellow Bayou, in both of which the rebels were beaten.

Cross Roads on the 8th. With the except reported in former despatches; the country and actual settlers. of the army is complete.

CAIRO, May 20 .- At the crossing of the Atchafalaya, the Federal rear guard had a lively artillery duel with the enemy. Ou loss, which was the heaviest sustained on the march, was 125 killed and wounded, 300 day. prisoners, with two pieces of artillery. To effect the crossing of the Atchafalaya, 20 transports were placed abreast across the forecastles, over which the army horses and driving the enemy before him. mules passed. Half a dozen steamers ferried the men and baggage over. Ten gun

was completed on the 12th. Washington, May 30 -A dispatch from keep up appearances. As soon as this recon- the army has successfully crossed the Pamun key. We now occupy a front of about three miles south of the river.

Yesterday, the 2d division of our cavalry had an engagement with the enemy south of what appears to be his new line. We will a of wounded are in our hands.

there had been no general engagement.

the 30th, reports that on the 28th an engage- of march, and with but slight skirmishing ment occurred between the enemy and Mc- reached Dallas on the evening of the 25th. by fire, which raged furiously five hours-Pherson's corps. The enemy were driven Schofield crossed at Etowah Station, and was the Virginia Central Railroad, and establish - back. Loss, 2,500 killed, wounded and left at the date of this letter moving down the ing himself in position at Noel's Station. The on our hands, and about 300 prisoners. Our ridge to join the main body, his rear guard

which they pass.

May 80.—Despatches from General Canby state that he is actively engaged in resupplying the troops brought back by Banks, and is organizing the forces west of the Mississippi. In the division which now includes the departments of Missouri, A kansas and Louisiana, Rosecrans, Steele and Banks remain in command of their respective departments under orders from General Canby, his military supervision being there the same as formerly exercised by General Sherman, over the departments of Ohio, Cumberland

headquarters at New Orleans. NEW YORK, May 31 .- Yesterday's Com-

norning the lines were advanced, pushing chane is engaged to put up the price of gold three miles south of North Anna river, and to 200 During the week ending yesterday, a ross the Virginia Central Railroad, which the demand was almost exclusively specuhas been effectually destroyed. No engage- lative. Sales were made as high as 194;

South Anna, which is the line they have been the House Committee on Foreign Affairs has ( long preparing and which they mean to de- expressed the opinion that Congress should appoint Committee on credentials; many of fend to the last. Their advance line rests indicate the policy the Government should delegates opposing it on the ground that along Long creek, 10 miles south of North pursue in regard to the French in Mexico.

General Winder who had charge of the from Hanovertown, dated 5 o'clock p. m., on Richmond prisons has changed his quarters the 27th, states that our army had withdrawn to Goldsborough. The Union prisoners are to the north side of Norte Ann. the 26th, and moved toward Hangavertown, the Dice designated for crossing the Pamunkey.

On Friday morning Sheridan, with the Lea and 2nd divisions of cavalry, took possession hospital; killed not mentioned.

of Hanover Ferry and Hanovertown. The Washington, May 31-Despatches from Gen. Warren, who was on our left, Gen. Breckinridge is at Hanover Court House Meade speedily ordered an attack by balance one who received orders in time to make an attack before dark. He drove the enemy from delegates, who favored voting as great national Wickham's and Loman's brigades of cave attack before dark. He drove the enemy from his intrenched skirmishing line, and still holds it. I have no report of losses, but suppose

Other official dispatches, not from Gen.

May 30-8 p. m., Gen, Warren has pushed point south of Shelby Grove Church. Cran ford having got detached from the rest of the corps was attacked and driven back a little but were repulsed. The engagement was and secure to all men absolute equality beof Richmond. He reports he has taken considerable numbers of prisoners, and that there NEW YORK, May 30.—The Times special are many rebels dead on the field. Of his own losses he has made no rtport. His latest despatch says that the enemy are moving troops to his left, apparently to clear the apattacked the latt of Warren, Wright and

o'clock this morning, that in Hancock's at- are due to the brave soldiers and earnest tack last night Col. Brooks drove the enemy leaders of the Union army and navy for patches from Gen. Banks, dated 21st; detail out of their strongly entreached line, and holds heroic achievement in defense of their imit. Losses not reported. Burnside's whole perilled country, Bailey in the construction of a dam across corps got across Tolopatanoy Creek last the falls of Red River for the relief of the evening, and is in full connection with President. Warren's. The left of Hancock's outposts sissippi had an engagement at Morganzia, Corps is upon Hancock's right and threatens | dent be so elected by the vote of the people. Binks states that no prisoners, wagons, or can support Warren and Burnside if neces | through their representatives in Congress and other material of the army had been captured sary. Sheridan, with Gregg and Torbett's not to the Executive. by the enemy, except that abandoned by him divisions of cavalry are on our left flank, and in an unexpected engagement at Sabine Wilson on our right and rear for purposes rebels and their distribution among soldiers

tion of the losses sustained there the material occupied is thickly wooded with pines The opening indications this morning Chickahominy. (Signed) STANTON. Washington, May 31, 11:30 p.m.—The following was received from Butler, yester-

All day heavy firing was heard in the firection of Mechanicsville. Six refugees al pted. rom Richmond report that Grant was on river, and a bridge of planks laid over the Mechanicsville Turnpike, and that he was

A woman reports that a meeting was held yesterday, while she was in Richmond. boats protected the crossing. The passage to see whether that city should be surrendered or burned. The Mayor advocated surrender and was put in Anna, and leave Lee for a considerable time being really a handful, who had been left to Grant, dated Hanover Town the 28th, states Castle Thun ler the same evening. The enemy attacked my lines yesterday and were repulsed. All day they have been demonstrating against my works on Spring Hill, on the eastern bank of the Appotamox, but were repulsed.
Signed STANT STANTON.

CHICAGO, June 1-Letters from Sherman's Hoine's store, driving him about a mile upon date to 26th give a few details of movements to that cavalry engagement is 300 killed and wounded. Most of the enemy's dead and a number natural and powerfully fortified position. When hominy, with but little loss. Sheridan had our army moved on previous Monday, Schofield's Another official dispatch dated two o'clock corps made demonstrations at several points, leading the enemy to believe we proposed an attack capturing many prisoners. the 20th, details the movement of several directly in front; while thus engaged the rest of the The Tribune's correspondent writing from corps then in process, but up to that time army marched rapidly to Etowah, and crossed at a point about 15 miles below the rail-A telegram from Sherman, dated Dallas road bridge, immediately resuming the line STANTON. | constantly skirmishing with the enemy. NEW YORK, May 30 - A dispatch from Johnson was again completely out-generated termined to put on the market fifty bundred Wheeling states that General Hunter reduced and compelled to abandon his stronghold at millions six per cent. bonds, redeemable after apex the rebel line extends in a north- the army to light marching order and moved Altoona and fight, if at all, in the country

The country in which our army is operating is intersected with splendid roads. Our trains continue to run to Kingston and to-day. Rome, though it is plain Johnson can if he chooses occupy a point in our rear. Sherman seems perfectly indifferent to this fact. His army is rationed for the march to Atlanta. | several companies of cavalry, had been sent against Beyond an attack and capture of a train of 50 wagons between Cossville and Kingston, the enemy have shown no symptoms of intention to attack our rear. Our forces burned a million dollars worth

of cotton at Rome.

NEW YORK, May 31.—An Atlanta despatch over the departments of Ohio, Cumberland and Tennessee. (Signed) STANTON. The Richmond Enquirer, dated 26th, says to the Richmond Enquirer, dated 26th, says ment of this object has been Sherman's purpose. The Star says that Banks has been apthe people of Northern Georgia are crowding into Atlanta waiting the impending also ample supplies.

The Star says that Banks has been ap-

all that is possible, and appeals to the people of Georgia, Alabama, and South Carolina to aid them immediately. Help is needed for destitute women and children.

CLEVELAND, May 31.—Convention met today at 11 o'clock, Ex-Governor Johnson, of Pennsylvania, chosen temporary chairman. There were between three and four hundred

Some discussion occurred on the motion to many of the citizens present were representing The Herald's correspondent under date of political organizations in several states, and Washington, May 28, Midnight-A des- the 26th, says that what forces Beauregard yet they were not turnished credentials. It was finally resolved to entitle the names of all present; the only credentials required being in declaration response calls for the Cleveland Convention. Committee on per-

manual segmentation reported:

For President, John Cochana, of New York 18 vice President, and 4 Secretaries. Mr. Cochana returned manks, or me bone conterred, and addressed the convention at considerable length.

At the afternoon session the Committee on credentials, reported having found the credentials reported having found the

following States represented—Ohio, Illinois, Missouri, New York, New Jersey, Iowa, Mobile, Michigan, Wisconsin, Tennessee, Maine, Pennsylvania, Indiana, New Hampshire,, and

Committee on resolutions reported sundry rules for government of Convention, recommending rules for house representatives, and to take votes for candidates by States according to representamass convention, each individual to have equal voice with associates After debate, the objectionable clauses were striken out. The following is the substance of the resolutions

reported from: First-That Federal Union shall be preserved.

2d-Constitution and laws of United States must be obeyed. 3d-Rebellion must be suppressed by force of

arms and without compromise. 4th. Rights of free speech, and press; babeas corpus must be held inviolate, save in districts where martial law has been proclaimed. 5th. The revellion has destroyed slavery, appears to have consisted of Ewell's and the Federal Constitution should be se amended as to prohibit its re-establishment,

> 6th. That integrity and economy is demanded at all times in the administration of government; and that in times of war, the want of them is criminal.

> 7th. Rights of asylum, except for crime. and subjection to law is the recognized principle of American liberty; any violation of it

8th. The national policy known as the Monroe doctrice has become a recognised thunder-storm. The rebels charged and Hancock were ordered to pitch in but don't principle, and that the establishment of an

10th. Favors and terms of policy for

11. That the Constitution should be so is upon this side of the creek. The Sixth amended that the President and Vice-Presithe left flank of the enemy. Smith ought to arrive at New Castle by noon, whence he of rebellious States belongs to the people.

13th. That confiscation of the lands of

Judge Carroll, chairman of the committee on resolutions, states that the committee is are that the enemy has fallen back south of unanimous in all the resolutions except the 13th, which as a matter of expedency, though advisable, they do not recommend it, but the majority instructed him to report it for the nsideration of the convention.

The resolutions were voted separately and Motion that the convention proceed to the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President was carried.

## THE VERY LATEST,

FORTRESS MONROE, May 31-Portions of troops from Bermuda Hundred, under Gen. Smith, have been sent in transports with great celerity up the York river to White House-Grant's new base of supplies. Gilmore remains with Butler at Bermuda Hundreds. Large quantities of supplies have been sent to White House. Grant's communications with this point are complete and army. Howard, Palmer, Hooker, Logan, and Dodge's corps were at and slightly beyond Dallas, find out all about it to-day. Our loss in the flanking the rebels position at Altoona. At this that on the morning of the 30th our army hominy, with but little loss. Sheridan had routed the enemy's cavalry at all points,

ALBANY, June 1-News has just been received that the whole central part of the viltage of Glenn's Falls, including two banks, Iwo churches, post office, and large numbers of dwelling houses and stores were destroyed

New York, June 1 .- The Herald's special despatch says that Secretary Chase has de-1881. Also that the French Government assured Minister Dayton that no rebel ironclads would be permitted to leave France. The Persia took out half a million specie

Louis, 1st June -An arrival from Little

him. Shelby's force is represented as being well WASHINGTON, 1st .- An official despatch from

Kingston of the 31st says Major Hopkins. of Gen. Stoneman's staff, came from the front this afternoon, and says the rebels attacked us at 7% o'clock this morning. By ten o'clock the affair was over and the enemy repulsed, and our line