

# The St. Andrews Standard.

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## KITTY DEAN'S OFFER.

"You know, Aunt Lizzie, the silly speeches I made before I went away, about having an offer. Well, though I knew it was silly, I could not help hoping that I might have been to tell the girls about when I came back I thought that it would be so nice to be kneeling on the beach in the moonlight, and some one to love me and love me and love me, and all that; and then I made up my mind what I thought the prettiest speech in reply, telling him that I was very sorry but I should never love him; would always think of him as a friend, and closing by asking if I had ever loved him to think I would give him a different reply. And I thought of this so much that when I reached East Hampton I looked eagerly round the water when we first came down to the beach. Mr. J's to see what young gentlemen were there. But there was not one—not a single one. Not last I began to think of Mr. Murray."

"John Murray, child? Why?"  
"Auntie, please wait; I can't bear it now. I did not think Mr. Murray till he began to be with me a good deal to walk with me, and sit under the trees with me after dinner, and he was so pleasant and agreeable, and there was not a single one else and I liked him—so it was very easy to make him think I liked him better than I did. So I never declined any of attentions, and I used to talk and sing and walk with him till at last we were together nearly all the time. It was so pleasant to have him like me so much, I prefer me to all the other ladies that I really forgot all about the offer—indeed I did, and did not try to lead him on to make it. But at last it came."

"O, Aunt! I had not dreamed it would be like that. He was sent for to New York and the evening before he went he came up a party to drive down to the beach and see the moon rise. There was quite a wagon load of us from J's Parson's and the other houses. When we reached the beach we separated and went off in different parties—some sat on the benches under the bowers, some sat on the sand, while others walked up the beach. Mr. Murray and I wandered away from the rest, and soon found ourself quite out of sight of all the others. Then he spread his shawl upon the sand and we sat down to watch for the moon. I knew what he was going to say; I felt it was coming; and was a little frightened, but still somewhat vain and glad. Foolish, foolish child! that I was! It seems so long ago, as if I had grown old since then."

He began in such a low, solemn voice, and told me about the one he loved years ago, never breathed her name, or spoke of her with me. Then he did not believe with me that a man who once loved earnestly should never love again. He had given all his love to one—a boy's wife—and it had all come back into his heart; now he should send it upon a truer, worthier object. And then he told me how he loved me, O, Aunt Lizzie, such words as he spoke then. He told me how, in the short weeks we have been together, this love had come up in his heart, growing every day and hour, as he saw my simple guileless nature opening before him. "Simple, guileless!" when I had been so artful and wicked. Then he stopped a minute, and bending forward to look into my face, he took both my hands in his and said:

"Will you be my wife?"  
There was my offer, O, how I wished in that minute that I had never met him—that I had never gone to East Hampton. I was earnestly and frightened; the story of that other love made me cry with pity, and now how could I be the one to make him think all women heartless? I did not say a word. I could not! I only tried to draw my hands, but he held them tightly, and said again:

"Will you be my wife?"  
Then I tried to remember what I had meant to say and stammered out something about feeling sorry I could not love him, and hoping he had never thought I meant to encourage his intentions, and O I don't know what I said; it was a trifling nonsense. Shall I ever forget his griefed look when I had done! He looked into my eyes a minute, and then said, in a low sad voice—

"Kitty Dean, if you do not love me, if you will not be my wife, say so at once, I am no boy, to have my love played with. In mercy, say it quickly, if at all."

Then I said, as firmly as I could, "I do not love you, Mr. Murray, I cannot be your wife."  
He turned away then, bowed his face in his hands and sat so long a time still and silent. I thought my heart would break to see that strong, noble man, whom I am not worthy to think of, so bent down with what I had made him suffer. I could not bear it. I crept to him, and knelt before him, clasped my hands, and said: "O, Mr. Murray, I am so sorry!" He uncovered his face, and his

arms around me, and drew me close to his breast held me there one little minute, whispered "Good-bye, my child!" then put me away and rose up. That was our parting. We walked together to join the rest of the party, but all the time I felt miles away from him. We had parted, and I shall never be near him again. He put me out of his heart just as he had put me out of his arms. That is the story. Now you may talk, Aunt Lizzie—how you may say all the harsh, bitter things you can think of—nothing can be too bad for me."

And then she fell to crying again. "I cannot scold you to-night, Kitty," I said, "you are miserable enough as it is; and you must not cry another tear, or we shall have still really sick."

"I addressed the little thing and put her to bed, then left her. Down stairs I found my brother-in-law, anxiously waiting to hear my own opinion of his pet. I quieted his fears, assuring him that Kitty was not seriously ill, only suffering from the effects of the sea air, to which she was not accustomed. Then I went home, thinking very hard. Notwithstanding Kitty's grief, my heart turned away from her now, to John Murray—my poor John. Was there no one in the world for the foolish child to play her school girl's pranks with but my boy? I was impatient, and could hardly forgive my niece in my heart. To be sure she was wretched about it now; but it was mere child's wish-wish-wish, which would soon wear away while John should suffer on."

But days passed by and Kitty only looked sadder and paler. She seemed to take no interest in any one or any thing. But every day she would steal quietly into my room as I sat at my work, sit down on a cricket at my feet, and lay her head in my lap, scarcely ever speaking except in reply to some question of mine. And so she would sit by the hour. And there grew such an expression of patient sorrow on the little face, which had always been so bright that I grew sadly troubled. I had not thought the child had such a tender heart, and now she was really pining away from pity for John Murray."

"You must not be so sad, Kitty. I said one day, as she sat on her usual seat at my feet, it makes your father feel so bad—try to be brighter and happier."  
"Happier! Aunt Lizzie, I can never be happy again," she said mournfully.  
"You must try to be dear. It is useless to mourn over that which is past. You can't get it back. You cannot remedy the sorrow John has caused, by scolding so yourself."

A new light dawned upon me. Perhaps the girl loved John Murray. If so, I felt sure she did not know it. But I thought it was best she should make the discovery otherwise she might possibly reject John again if he ever wooed the second time.  
"Kitty, said I, what was the true reason you refused Mr. Murray's offer?"  
"Reason! Why, I was not in love with him."

"Not then?"  
"Never, Aunt Lizzie!"  
"Yet you would die for him! I said quietly she started.  
"What do you mean Aunt?"  
"That you care for him, Kitty more than you have owned to yourself yet."  
A sudden blush crimsoned her pale face, she stood before me in an instant, her bosom heaving, her eyes like those of a frightened child—then she darted from the house. She must be alone with this new found truth, for truth I knew it was now. I sat alone, thinking how I should help my troublesome pet out of their trouble. Now that they really loved each other, I felt sure it would all come out right.

"But I must have a hand in it; they would not come together without me."

Now John had for some years been my legal adviser, having the charge of my property. I now determined to send for him under pretence of wishing him to examine some papers in my possession, and thus to contrive a meeting between him and Kitty—so I wrote for him. I did not tell Kitty what I had done. Indeed I scarcely saw her at all for several days. Now that I knew her secret she avoided me, and blushed through her paleness, every time she met my eye.

When John Murray came he seemed just what he had seemed for years—quiet, grave, reserved; but no more so than I saw him last. He attended to my business with the same care he had always shown. I spoke of Kitty carelessly, that he might not think by my avoiding the subject that I knew his secret; asked him if he enjoyed East Hampton, and said my niece had not been very well since her return. To which he replied, absently, that he saw Miss Dean frequently in East Hampton, and she seemed in good health while there. His manner,

while saying this, was not all love-like; but then I did not expect it to be—John Murray was no boy, to blush and stammer when in love.

After his arrival John went out to walk. I was sitting in my little sewing-room at my work, when Kitty came in. She was pale and quiet as usual, and after kissing me: "Good morning," she said, and sat down silently at the open window. Suddenly I was startled by her exclaiming:

"Aunt Lizzie!"  
I turned, and seeing her crimsoned face, and half-frightened, half-approachful look, I knew she had seen John Murray coming in. She started towards the door; but I laid my hand on her arm.

"You shall not go, Kitty," I said, "decidedly. You shall not trifle with him again."

She stood, timid, irresolute, and he entered the room. As his eyes fell upon her he started, and a faint color tinged his cheek, but he bowed curiously, and held out his hand (that was for my benefit, who was supposed to be ignorant of all) Kitty took his offered hand without looking at him. But now the blushes had left her face, and it was very white. As John glanced at her, he exclaimed, involuntarily:

"You have been ill, Miss Dean."

She looked up at him, met his anxious gaze and covering her face with her hands, burst into tears. Poor child, she had become a perfect Niobe of late. John Murray looked annoyed. His face flushed, and holding his head high, looking so proud and handsome, he said:

"I am sorry my presence distresses you, Miss Dean. Let me assure you if those tears are shed from compassion for me I do not require them. I need no one's pity!" and he turned to leave the room.

Here was a situation! What should I do? I was in despair; and growing desperate as he opened the door, I whistled, hastily, unheeded by Kitty, "You foolish boy!—she loves you!"

He hesitated, looked incredulously at me, then glanced at Kitty, whose face was still covered with the little tears which had grown so thin since he held them in his own hand Hampton beach. His expression softened, and I rushed from the room, leaving the two to sit together. So did I now of a happy termination to my manœuvring, that I went coolly off to market, and staid away an hour. When I came home, Kitty's little straw hat still hung in the hall, and from my sitting room I heard low murmurs issue, which continued me that the lovers were yet there. So before opening the door, I thoughtfully made a great deal of unnecessary noise with the handle, all the time singing in the most unconscious manner.

But when I did open it! There was John—the grave, old bachelor—sitting on the sofa with his arm encircling the waist of my niece, Kitty Dean, who as I entered, looked up with a beaming, blushing face, and glancing at the audacious arm, said apologetically:

"He won't take it away."

"I would not indeed!" cried I, as like a silly old woman, I put my arms about both of them, and fell to crying and laughing.

"Kitty has had offer No. 2, to make up for the first one, which was so unlike what she expected," said John.  
"Oh, don't speak of that folly, please, Mr. well—John!" murmured Kitty.  
And John, delighted with the sound of his name from those lips, vowed solemnly never to tease her; and as he had no Bible, he had to substitute for the volume what happened to be nearest. So he did!

**FARM IMPROVEMENT.**—In seeking to increase the fertility of a farm, "two things," says the Genesee Farmer, "must be borne in mind. One is, that the growth of some crops impoverishes the soil more than others and secondly, that some crops make richer manure than others. Thus, a crop of red clover does not impoverish the soil as much as a crop of timothy grass, while a ton of clover hay will make manure worth half as much again as that made from a ton of timothy hay. The same is true of peas and beans. The manure from a given weight of these is worth double what it is from oats, barley, rye, or Indian corn."

**THE ONLY REMEDY.**—Workmen or workwomen who have suffered rheumatic attacks by a too continued immersion in handling cold water, or from exposure to impure weather, will effect a cure by bathing the limbs in water which has been heated in a boiler, and then poured over their skins on, have been boiled, as hot as can be borne, just before going to bed. By the next morning the pain will be much relieved, if not removed. Only application of this simple remedy has cured the most obstinate rheumatic pains.

**A Mormon Story.**  
Two years ago, along the flowery banks of a little rivulet that ran laughingly through one of the valleys of Old Wales, a maiden and her lover walked. Both were young, and one was beautiful, and both were sad—it was a farewell meeting. The lover had met to exchange their vows anew and then to part—he to embark as a sailor upon a vessel bound to America, she to remain at home patiently counting the long months that were to elapse before they could meet again—

These lovers were rude, ignorant and superstitious peasants. They knew but little, but their love was great. Fondly they pledged each other in a last embrace—slowly, and with bleeding hearts and swimming eyes they parted.  
Three months afterwards a letter reached the home of the young girl from the captain of the ship in which her lover had sailed. He had been drowned, and in his chest were some papers that enabled the captain to inform her of the fate that had befallen him who alone made earth happy to her.

Not long after this there came to that country the apostle of a new faith. He was a man of strange and fervid eloquence. He drew a picture of a new home and a new world. He peopled that home with saints—he filled it with the glories and lights of Heaven brought to earth. He proclaimed himself the Moses sent by God to lead his chosen children to this promised land.

The parents of the young girl of whom we have spoken took her to listen to that strange and enterprising discourse. For many weeks a deep and profound stupor had settled upon her, and she lived like one in a dream. She listened to the wild enthusiasm of the Mormon propagandist with a stolid apathy until he pronounced the word "America." That word, the name of the loved land for which her dead lover had sailed, acted on her like a spell. She listened henceforth with open attention, and at the close of the discourse sought out the preacher and conversed with him.

What lies he told her—what cunning arts he used to draw her on, what spell he threw around her in the name of religion—will be never known. In a few days the missionary, hoary headed, and the husband of a barren of wives in the city of the Great Salt Lake, had seated in the husband of this beautiful young girl, and with his colony of converts, and his young wife embarked for the land of the New Jerusalem. They reached this place. In the peaceful twilight of the day the poor deluded Mormon wife, separating herself from her companions, walked down to the river's brink. She stood upon its brink and watched the angry and turbulent flood hurrying on toward the sea. She heard a footstep behind her—she turned her head and beheld her lover, her whom she had believed to be in the ocean, and to be re-united to whom in the spirit land she had said herself on earth.

A wild shriek pierced through the evening air. She threw her arms toward heaven, and leaped madly into the running stream. Without a word he followed her: for a moment they were both lost to sight—they rose again, clasped in each other's arms, and then sank to rise no more.  
A crowd of agitated and weeping women soon gathered upon the bank, from whom our informant gathered the incidents of this strange story. One of them who had known this ill-starred couple in Wales, had met the lover a few moments before. The story of his death was false. He had been picked up by a whaling vessel, carried to the coast of Oregon, and thence he was making his way eastward. She told him that his betrothed was on the river bank—he hastened to meet her—and died with her.—[St. Joseph (Missouri) Journal.]

**COURTSHIP.**—Some chap who speaks as knowingly as if he had great experience, says:—  
"For the other half of a courting match there is nothing like an interesting widow. There is as much difference in courting a dame and an attractive widow as there is in courting a girl like eating fruit, all very nice as far as it extends; but doing the agreeable to the blue-eyed bereaved she in black crape comes under the head of dainties—rich pungent stuff. For delicate courting, we repeat, give us a 'live' widow."

**A LITTLE LADY WHO WILL MAKE A FAVORITE FAME.**—At the St. Nicholas Hotel, during the past week, a young lady has been the cynosure of all the select who received tickets of invitation to her private parties. She must have received more visitors during the last few days than any other lady in the United States. Her name is Miss Lavinia Warren. Her specialties are, that while she is one of the most handsome of beautiful developed, and most graceful of

ladies, her stature is only thirty-three inches, though her age is twenty-one. Take Cleopatra, Ninon de L'Enclos, or any very handsome woman of our own day, point the small end of a telescope toward your Queen of Beauty, and just as her through the larger end, and by so doing you gain a good idea of what Miss Warren is like. Notwithstanding her diminutive stature, there is nothing of the child about her. On the contrary she has the self-possession and demeanor of an elegant New York has been the topic of a vast deal of talk, and could she stay, there is no doubt that every body would make an opportunity to be introduced to her. We learn, however, that her intention is to proceed to Europe, whether she was going in the next Cunard steamer, but circumstances have arisen which require her first to visit Boston. When she returns to the States after her European tour, Miss Warren will be a star of the first magnitude in brilliancy, whatever she may be in size.

## FROM THE STATES.

Hanover, Jan. 7.

Nothing later from Murfreesboro'. In Wednesday's fight Rosecrans massed his batteries into a park of one hundred guns, opening on enemy's centre. Latter attempted to charge upon them, meeting with terrific slaughter.  
Each army estimated about seventy thousand.

Delegation of Germans waited on the President on Monday, urging Eli Thayer's scheme for colonizing Florida, and stating thousands of Germans were anxious to embark in the enterprise.

President replied that the present state of military affairs alone postponed carrying it into Missouri Legislature endorsing President's Emancipation Proclamation.

Joint resolution was introduced into Senate to memorialize Congress to enforce original agreement in order upon Secessionists.

A Washington special despatch says practical difficulties arising render doubtful plan of assigning Gen. Butler commanding of 40 African column.

Gen. Burnside is reviewing his army. Governor Seymour of New York in his Inaugural Message declares the Emancipation Proclamation impolitic, unjust, and unconstitutional.

He denounces arrest of citizens without warrant, and declares he will protect them. He thinks the Administration unable to comprehend and master the situation.

Does not despair of the restoration of the Union, but the Central and Western States must do it.  
The Union and Constitution must be preserved, and every policy of conciliation consistent with honor held out to the South.

Confederating was heard ten miles from Murfreesboro'. Federal force is pursuing the enemy.

It is supposed Bragg may make a stand at Tallahoma.

The Richmond Examiner claims that the Confederates had full possession of Vicksburg on the 3rd inst., and had repulsed every assault.

Half the Cabinet opposed the admission of Western Virginia.  
French iron clad "La Normandie" lost 350 of 650 of her crew, of yellow fever, at Vera Cruz.

**LET YOUR DOMESTIC ANIMALS HAVE SALT.**—Animals that are permitted to roam in the salt marshes are generally the most healthy; they consume a large amount of saline material. The antiseptic property of salt is too well known and appreciated by most husbandmen; and the farmer might as well think of entirely dispensing with food, as to fail in seasoning food with salt. No animal can long exist without salt. In the stomach it operates favorably and has a healthy action on the liver. It also prevents the food from running into fermentation, and is destructive on intestinal parasites.—[Ex.]

**THE GLORY OF THE FARMER.**—His glory is to create and construct. Other men may fetch, and carry, and exchange; all sorts at last on his primitive action. He is close to nature. The food which he does not make to be. All nobility rests on the use of land. Tillage is the original calling of the race. Many men are excluded from it, yet if they have not something to give the farmer for his corn, they must return to their planting. The farmer stands nearest to God; the first cause.—[Edward Everett.]

**CURE FOR GROWING NAILS.**—Heat a small piece of hollowina spoon till it becomes very hot, drop two or three drops between the nail and the granulation; in a few days the edge of the nail will be sufficiently exposed to be pared. The effect is magical.

A spoonful of alum added to such makes the dress stiffer and incombustible.

The Africa at Halifax.

HALIFAX, JAN. 9. 1863. The Africa left Liverpool at 11 a. m. on the 27th, Queenstown, 28th.

China at Queenstown 2 a. m. 27th. Holidays completely suspended.

Daily News editorially denounces miserable spite which is constantly being shown between Americans and English.

Confederates admit loss of twelve to fifteen thousand at Murfreesboro, but claim capture of four thousand prisoners and 26 guns.

Reported that Bragg would go to Chattanooga.

Gen. Carter's expedition returned from East Tennessee, having destroyed two important bridges.

Confederate official despatches from Vicksburg say Sherman, finding all attempts unavailing, has re-embarked apparently relinquishing his designs on city.

Richmond papers admit Bragg's defeat at Murfreesboro and lament that Yankees would obtain possession of East Tennessee.

Bragg has fallen back on Shelbyville. Federal loss at Murfreesboro now placed at 7,000.

Richmond papers mention large Federal reinforcements at Newbern and movement commenced, probably against Wilmington.

President Davis arrived at Petersburg. He spoke encouragingly of prospects of South and West.

Removed change in Federal War Department before 20th.

Supposed Hooker will relieve Burgess at latter's request.

Rumor says that Butler will go back to Mississippi with a large command.

Butler is at Philadelphia, and justified the execution of Mumford at New Orleans.

Richmond papers state that Forest (Confederate) captured Trenton, Union City and Humboldt, with two thousand prisoners.

The attack on Jackson was a feint to cover other operations.

Gov. Fletcher's message says it is better the War should be indefinitely continued than Virginia should suffer dismemberment of her territory.

The Tribune has a disclaimer from the French Minister of any designs of Napoleon adverse to restoration of the Union.

Fighting is in progress in Springfield Mo. Federals hold all the strong positions.

Rosecrans has advanced his headquarters 10 miles beyond Murfreesboro.

President Davis in response to a serenade at Richmond on Monday claimed a victory at Murfreesboro, predicting dissatisfaction of the North West from it, which ultimately will separate the West from the East.

He denounced the Yankees as the scourging of the earth.

Gov. Robinson of Kentucky denounces the Emancipation proclamation.

It is reported that Gen. Sherman only changed the point of attack on Vicksburg.

Iron clad Pataasco had arrived in Hampton Roads.

Richmond papers say that an order has been issued to burn Wilmington before falling into enemy's hands.

Wilmington Despatch announces arrival of large iron clad steamer Giraffe with a valuable cargo of Government stores and a special messenger from Europe, at Confederate port 30th.

Telegraphic communication with Springfield, Missouri, ceased yesterday morning.

Enemy entered Federal stockade previous afternoon.

Gen. Brown is badly wounded in the shoulder.

Springfield contains very large amount of army stores.

Congressional election in Eastern North Carolina quite favorable to Free Labor Candidate, but probably be carried adversely by votes of persons not sworn to allegiance.

Protest will be made and removal of military Governor Stanley be demanded.

Re-Construction of the Union. A correspondent of the Syracuse Journal, an abolition administration paper, writing from the west, describes the state of public opinion in that section as follows:

"We encountered some 'conservative,' professed Republicans as well as Democrats, who are so much dissatisfied with the present state of National affairs, that they make no secret of an inclination in favor of the establishment of still another Confederacy."

But it is hard to believe that the Engineers will be allowed to exercise their unbiased judgement.

The "Reporter" writing on the same subject says:

The British Government has, we are quite sure, no favorite route marked for selection. That which it will approve of will doubtless be the cheapest in outlay, and the shortest for construction; and the surveys which are to take place will decide those points on their respective merits.

FROM THE STATES.

BANGOR, JAN. 8. Vicksburg fortifications extend back six miles.

Sherman fought to within 2 miles of city and was repulsed by superior force.

Enemy concentrated from Jackson and Grenada and along Railroad at Vicksburg, numbering over sixty thousand.

Sherman's loss about four thousand.

He is confident of holding his first line of defence.

Nothing heard of Federal forces below, or that gunboats took part.

Grant's army still at Holly Springs.

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brace New England. We have not changed our belief upon this point. Indeed, it is every day strengthened; and we entertain no doubt that the West itself would object to our company if it should be offered.

New York will belong to the new Republic if one is established. Certainly it will seek to; and we see no reason why both south and west should not unite in desiring her presence.

But New England, with her abolitionism and her political priests—the hot bed of all the isms, and the author of our great calamity—the everlasting beggar of protective tariffs—will be objected to, and will be excluded.

The old Union once gone, she can never belong to another, unless, perchance, she finds to herself and is forced to accept the same condition of dependency which she is now preaching for the South.

No other action will want her on terms of equality."

The Philadelphia Sunday Mercury has the following upon the same subject. It says:

"We believe that the last army the North will ever raise and put in the field in this war, is now in the field, and that it must conquer the rebellion or fail. If it fails then the dissolution of the old Union will be 'un fait accompli,' and in that event the six States of New England, which, together, are not much, if any bigger than Virginia, will find themselves left alone in their glory."

STUART'S CAVALRY AT WORK AGAIN.—The following particulars of Gen. Stuart's late cavalry raid, are given in a special despatch to the New York Tribune, dated Washington December 28th:—

The enemy's cavalry, of course Stuart's, got entirely round Burnside's army yesterday, having Dumfries in their possession in the morning.

A body of troops under Col. Canby, who it is charged had no pickets out, were surprised in the night and suffered capture to an extent difficult to fix.

Rumor enumerates our loss from 160 down to 23. The 27th Penn. cavalry were roughly handled and withdrawn in considerable haste.

Arms were first placed in the hands of the regiment only one week ago. Fifteen wagons containing the regimental property are said to be lost. It is doubted whether we lost the whole of a four gun battery or only half of it.

Last night those swift-riding marauders were in possession of Oceanico. The wires between us here and Burnside's command they cut.

A Telegraph despatch from the operator at Burke's Station, this evening, states that the enemy were within three miles of it, and the hurrying movement of troops from here to the scene of this enterprise has been prompt and feasible of cavalry and infantry, but Stuart's successes in these affairs have never been practical. This raid serves anew to justify the criticism, which the best soldiers have ever made upon the policy which breaks up our cavalry from one large organization into small fragments, to be joined to the many commands of our many commanders.

The Legislature will meet for the "despatch of business" on the 12th February.

Large quantities of dry hardwood have been brought to town by rail, during the last fortnight. It has been sold from \$2 50 to \$3 per cord.

A man and his wife named Steves were examined at the Police Office, St. John last week, for altering a St. Stephen Bank note from \$4 to \$1, and committed for trial at the Assizes.

The Steamship Jura arrived on the 10th inst., with later intelligence but nothing important. The funds were firmer, console 92 1/2 to 92 3/4.

VICTORIA ELECTION.—Mr. Beveridge has been elected; the votes stood Beveridge 528—La Vassour 413.

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