

Keraty has entrenched the troops under his command in Brittainy, in a strong position. He is well supplied with field artillery. Volunteers are thronging to his camp. The bombardment of Neuf-Breisach and Fort Mortier continues. A sortie of the garrison has been repulsed. The Prussians have occupied Severins and Moval. They are also at Harmoncourt. A serious engagement was fought on the 8th, on the road from Dijon to St. Jean de Loinsne. The Prussians had at 7 p.m., gained no ground. The enemy were foiled by the Francstireurs in an attempt to cross the Suone. Neuts is occupied by the Germans with artillery. Particulars of the siege of New-Breisach show that Fort Mortier was destroyed by the bombardment on the 6th, and the French batteries defending the town were dismounted. The French commander discontinued firing on Old Breisach, which was occupied by the Prussians.

Despatches from Rouen report successes for the French arms at several points in that quarter. The town of Verdun has capitulated to the Prussians.

The citizens of Quebec have presented Mr. Lamont, bandmaster of the 69th Regiment, through Mr. R. Morgan, with a silver inkstand and a cheque for \$100, in acknowledgment of the many valuable services rendered the public, in assisting at charitable and evening promenade concerts during the summer and autumn.

#### THE PRESENTATION TO THE SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT.

One of the largest and most imposing demonstrations that has ever taken place in Quebec, was the presentation of the Testimonial Address of the citizens to the gallant 69th Regiment, at the Music Hall, on Saturday afternoon last. Long before five o'clock the large hall was crowded with the elite and worth of the city. The galleries were set apart for the ladies, and we never saw a larger and more beautiful assembly of the fair sex, testifying by their presence the estimation in which the regiment is held.

Shortly after four o'clock, the entire rank and file entered the building, without arms, under the command of Adjutant Borton, and lined an avenue from the entrance door to the stage, the men presenting a most soldierly appearance. The Committee and the Military, and the Volunteer Force, with a number of our leading citizens, stationed themselves on the floor of the Hall, immediately in front of the stage, where the reception took place. At five precisely the main doors were thrown open, and a deputation of the Committee, composed of the Hon. I. Thibault, A. Joseph, J. Laird, Dr. J. A. Sewell, Col. Bowen, and Captain Montizambert, appeared, followed by Col. Bagot and the officers of the 69th Regiment in full uniform, headed by the colors of the battalion, borne by Ensigns Gzowski and Butler. On entering the spacious hall, the band played the regimental march, "The

Englishman." The officers marching up the avenue to the stage, where they were received by his Worship the Mayor, the members of the General Committee, and a brilliant staff of military and Volunteer officers. The Mayor advancing to the front received the address from the Secretary Treasurer, Major Grant, and read it to Col. Bagot as follows:

#### ADDRESS.

To Lieut.-Colonel George Bagot, Commanding H. M. S. 69th Regiment of Foot.

SIR,—On behalf of the Committee and Citizen Subscribers, I beg to express to you prior to your departure from amongst us, the sincere regret universally felt by the people of this city at losing so esteemed and gallant a regiment as that you have the honor to command.

The many public services which the Regiment has, in various ways, rendered to the city, the generous hospitality and attentive courtesy of both you and your officers, and the uniform good conduct and soldierly demeanor of the men, have secured for you the regard and esteem of the entire community.

Permit me, therefore, to assure you that the Sixty-Ninth Regiment will be long affectionately remembered in Quebec, and, as a slight proof of the sincerity of this declaration I am requested to ask your acceptance of a piece of plate for your mess table.

We much regret that want of time prevents us from presenting it to you previous to your departure; but the Committee will, at the earliest opportunity, forward it to your dept in England.

Assuring you once more of our high esteem,

I remain, Sir,

Very faithfully yours,

P. GARNEAU.

Chairman.

T. H. GRANT, }  
Secy. Treasurer. }

Colonel Bagot then in a clear full voice read the following

#### REPLY.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,—The 69th Regiment is grateful to the last degree for your kindness of to-day. Be assured that the great, the unutterable, regret it feels at quitting Quebec is much tempered by this last proof of friendship from your ancient city.

The Regiment appreciates to the full your flattering testimony to its services, hospitality, and good conduct. It is, however, but simple justice to it to say, that it has endeavored, as far as in it lay, to leave behind it an impression not unworthy of the British Army, in that city, whose annals are one long record of valor and chivalry.

The magnificent testimonial you are about to present us with, will serve as a lasting link between this city and the Regiment; and it is our great pride that we shall be enabled to hand down to our successors such a flattering mark of respect, such a valuable proof of undying friendship.

The Officers of this Regiment are happy too, that they have had an opportunity of leaving behind them some proof of their affection. In entrusting to the custody of this city of Quebec, their old and venerated colours, they have wished to mark, in the most solemn and impressive manner, the confidence they repose in the loyalty and friendship of "Old Stadacona."

In conclusion, let me say, that this document will be placed in our records. Your piece of plate will be guarded with a jealous care.

The memory of both will stand out as a landmark in the history of the 69th Regiment.

GEO. BAGOT, Lieut. Colonel, Commanding 69th (South Lincolnshire) Regt. Quebec, November 5th, 1870.

At the conclusion of the Reply. His Worship called for three cheers for the Colonel and Officers of the 69th Regiment, which the citizens responded to with a hearty good will calling forth from the Officers and men of the Regiment three tremendous cheers for the citizens of Quebec, and an extra cheer for his Worship the Mayor. The band then played the good old Scottish air of "Auld Lang Syne," reminded all present that the best friends must part, and the vast audience left the hall—the band playing "God Save the Queen."—*Quebec Chronicle*.

#### REVIEWS.

THE *Westminster Review* for October has just been published by the Leonard Scott Publishing Company, 140 Fulton Street, New York. It is a number of more than average excellence, and also on account of the subjects of some of its papers, of more than usual interest to the readers in this country, occasion has often been taken to comment on the variety of topics treated in this publication; but the number now issued is remarkably excursive, and few will open it without finding something to engross their attention. Among the papers which will be universally read are the following: "American Literature," "John Wesley's Cosmogony," "The Laws of War," "Gunpowder," and "The New York Gold Conspiracy." No other English Review harmonizes so thoroughly with the progressive spirit of the age. It will be with lively interest that the public will take up this number and read the kindly critical and appreciative remarks on our writers, dead and living, in the first-named article; and the equally critical but not so kindly comments on the heroes of the late Gold Conspiracy which forms the subject of the last article, and which, as a striking chapter in the history of finance, has been thought worthy of a place in the pages of a quarterly review.

The troops at Fort Garry have just given evidence of their high state of efficiency. About one o'clock in the morning of the 24th the alarm was sounded and the soldiers at once sprang to arms and in one minute and thirty-two seconds were in their places, fully prepared to meet the enemy, who, however, did not come.

One hundred barrels of powder were discovered last Sunday stored on the wharf at the village of Hochelaga, just out of Montreal, and when the fact was known the inhabitants of the latter city were apprehensive of the safety of its fine buildings. All the inquiries made by the Chief of Police failed to discover the parties who left the dangerous freight there and its destination. There was not even a tarpaulin over the powder, and to make matters worse, the barrels were fastened together with iron nails instead of copper ones, so that an explosion might easily have occurred by the throwing of a stone.