

DOMINION ALMANAC.

- 10.—Strasbourg invested, and the railways leading thence occupied by Prussians. Prussians advance to within ten miles of Metz.
- 11.—Proclamation of the King of Prussia to the French, in which he declares that he is "waging war against soldiers, not against French citizens."
- 12.—A law passed in Paris authorising a forced currency for notes of the Bank of France. The Senate adopts a bill granting a war credit of £40,000,000.
- 13.—Marshal Bazaine appointed Commander-in-Chief of the French army on the Rhine.
- 14.—Battle of Courcelles. The French commence to cross to the left bank of the Moselle; an obstinate fight ensues; both sides claim a victory. The Emperor with the Prince Imperial leaves Metz for Verdun.
- 15.—The fort of Marsal capitulates.
- 16.—Battle of Thionville. Besieged garrison of Strasbourg make a futile sortie. Naval combat, west of Rugen.
- 17.—Several minor engagements near Gravelotte.
- 18.—Battle of Gravelotte.
- 19.—Bombardment of Strasbourg from near Kehl commences. Communication between Metz and Chalons "become difficult." The Emperor and Prince Imperial at Chalons.
- 22.—Camp at Chalons raised.
- 23.—Metz completely isolated; Prussians cut the communications between Thionville, Montmedy, and Metz. Bazaine shut up with his whole army. Marshal McMahon concentrates his army near Rheims. The Emperor at Rheims.
- 24.—Prussian Headquarters advanced from Pont-a-Moussan to Bar-le-Duc. A proposal to allow the transport of wounded men through Luxemburg to Aix-la-Chapelle refused.
- 25.—The French fortress of Vitry capitulates. Sortie from Metz repulsed.
- 26.—Crown Prince joined at Bar-le-Duc by a portion of the King's army. Prince Imperial removed to Rethel. 2000 people, comprising vagrants and suspicious characters, arrested in Paris.
- 28.—Prussian cavalry and infantry, to the number of 2000, pass through Chalons, on the way to Epernay. The 13th Army Corps, estimated at about 50,000 men, sent to Marshal M'Mahon from Paris.
- 29.—Paris called upon to lay in stores against the siege. Belgian army of observation concentrates on the Luxemburg frontier. Virzy, between Vouziers and Attigny, stormed and captured by Prussian hussars.
- 30.—Head-quarters of Marshal M'Mahon at Sedan. Severe battle near the Belgian frontier. A portion of the French routed near Carignan and Mouzon. Prussians enter Carignan.
- 31.—Battle of the preceeding day renewed on the road from Montmedy to Sedan.
- Sept. 1.—Fighting continues and the French are driven into Sedan.
- 2.—Battle of Sedan; retreat of the French.
- 3.—Sedan and M'Mahon's army capitulate, consisting of a Marshal of France, several general officers—4000 officers in all; 83000 men, 400 field-guns, 70 mitrailleuses, 150 siege-guns, 10,000 horses, and a very large quantity of war material fall into the hands of the German army. The Emperor surrenders himself to the King of Prussia. M'Mahon wounded. Proclamation of a Republic in Paris.

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