

Cyclorama of the Battle of Sedan.

exaggerated hopes. Gambetta already saw Paris relieved. Numerous armies were organizing at Bordeaux, Toulouse and Nevers.

Though the French soon met with several insignificant repulses, no very important event took place until the 27th of November, when their army of the North, under command of General Aurelles was defeated and compelled to surrender.

On the 30th followed a bold sortie from Paris, by Generals Trucho and Ducrot with 90,000 men against the Wurtemberg and Saxon positions, south-east of Paris, but a few days later the Wurtemburgers and Saxons regained the positions which they had then lost.

The French next engaged in several hotly contested battles with varying success, but none of them so important and severe as the siege and bombardment of Paris shortly after. This highly interesting struggle, the last which France could make, can unfortunately find no place for a description in so short a sketch, and doubtless it is too well known to require it.

A three weeks' armistice was signed by the two nations on the evening of the 28th of January, 1871, but the theatre of war in Alsace was not included until the 16th of February. With this the war between Germany and France ended—the war so remarkable for its remarkable battles; so noted for the apidity and violence with which they were contested.

