

THE NORTHLVILLE RECORD

SAMUEL H. LITTLE, Editor.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 4, 1871.

THE WAR.

Paris Surrendered.

TERMS OF THE CAPITULATION.

An Armistice of Three Weeks.

ALSACE, LORRAINE, AND
1,000,000 FRANCS TO BE
GIVEN PRUSSIA.

(Special to the N. Y. World.)

VERSAILLES, January 27.—The capitulation of Paris has been signed. The terms are the surrender of the garrison and the summoning of the National Assembly.

The terms provide for the possession of the forts around Paris, by the Germans, but no occupation of the city by them, and the Prince Imperial to be the future Emperor, with the Empress as Regent. A large force will be immediately sent in pursuit of Chanzy.

(Special to the N. Y. Herald.)

VERSAILLES, January 25.—The terms of peace offered by Bismarck to the French nation are as follows:

First. The cession of the province of Alsace and that part of the province of Lorraine known as German Lorraine.

Second. A money indemnity of 1,000,000,000 francs.

Third. Forty war ships from the French fleet.

Fourth. If any one of the colonies now held by France cannot raise the money for indemnity, it must be guaranteed by the municipalities. If this guarantee is refused, the property of rich individuals will be held possession of until its equivalence is obtained.

January 29.—Valmy was entered last night by the Prussian Engineers to draw the lines.

The heavy guns will be immediately moved in the forts as enciente are strongly armed. No confidence can be placed in the feeble population of Paris until after a general disarming. Strong forces of infantry and artillery moved forward to cover the working parties. Their object is to spare further bloodshed, and give an opportunity to the French people, through an assembly of representatives at Bordeaux, to decide for war or peace. Elections will be permitted in all the departments, together with a free circulation of deputies throughout the country.

The army of Paris, regiments of the line, marines and Mobiles are to be prisoners of war, with the exception of 12,000 men, who are required to maintain order in Paris. All the corps of Engineers are to be dissolved, but the National Guards will remain armed. The French troops will deliver their arms and flags and field artillery within 14 days, all of which will be collected at Sevres. The French troops may retire into Paris unarmed. The canons of the forts are to be delivered, but the enciente guns are to be dismantled. The carriages are to be delivered to the Prussians but the guns themselves are to be left. A line of demarcation is to be drawn between the enciente and forts. The French portion extends to the enciente only, and the Prussian portion to 500 paces from the enciente with certain topographical modifications. Fort Vincennes remains in the hands of the French. Paris remains completely invested from a military point of view but three railroad lines will be repaired and permitted to convey sufficient supplies for the daily nourishment of the population. Bourbaki's army and the fortresses of Belfort are not comprehend in the armistice. The Prussian line of demarcation for the southern armies is to be the line of the Loire.

Not more than a week's rations remain in Paris at the present time. The French at Versailles generally rejoice at the approach of peace.

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