

Britannic Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, and Her said Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Government of the French Republic, &c., &c., &c.;

And the President of the French Republic,—M. le Duc Decazes, Member of the Chamber of Deputies, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Grand Officer of the National Order of the Legion of Honor, &c., &c., &c.;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers (found in good and due form), have agreed upon the following articles:—

ARTICLE I.

The high contracting parties engage to deliver up to each other those persons who are being proceeded against or who have been convicted of a crime committed in the territory of the one party, and who shall be found within the territory of the other party, under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present treaty.

ARTICLE II.

Native-born or naturalized subjects of either country are excepted from extradition. In the case, however, of a person who, since the commission of the crime or offence of which he is accused, or for which he has been convicted, has become naturalized in the country whence the surrender is sought, such naturalization shall not prevent the pursuit, arrest, and extradition of such person, in conformity with the stipulations of the present treaty.

ARTICLE III.

The crimes for which the extradition is to be granted are the following:—

1. Counterfeiting or altering money, and uttering counterfeit or altered money.
2. Forgery, counterfeiting or altering and uttering what is forged, counterfeited, or altered.
3. Murder (including assassination, parricide, infanticide, and poisoning) or attempt to murder.
4. Manslaughter.
5. Abortion.
6. Rape.
7. Indecent assault, acts of indecency even without violence upon the person of a girl under twelve years of age.
8. Child-stealing, including abandoning, exposing, or unlawfully detaining.
9. Abduction.
10. Kidnapping and false imprisonment.
11. Bigamy.
12. Wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.
13. Assaulting a Magistrate, or peace or public officer.
14. Threats by letter or otherwise with intent to extort.
15. Perjury or subornation of perjury.
16. Arson.
17. Burglary or house-breaking, robbery with violence.
18. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director, or member, or public officer of any company made criminal by any Act for the time being in force.
19. Obtaining money, valuable security, or goods by false pretences, including receiving any chattel, money, valuable security, or other property, knowing the same to have been unlawfully obtained.
20. Embezzlement or larceny, including receiving any chattel, money, valuable security, or other property, knowing the same to have been embezzled or stolen.
21. Crimes against bankruptcy law.
22. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger persons in a railway train.
23. Malicious injury to property, if the offence is indictable.
24. Crimes committed at sea:—
 - (a.) Any act of depredation or violence by the crew of a British or French vessel against another British or French vessel, or by the crew of a foreign vessel not provided with a regular commission, against British or French vessels, their crews or their cargoes.
 - (b.) The fact by any person being or not one of the crew of a vessel of giving her over to pirates.
 - (c.) The fact by any person being or not one of the crew of a vessel of taking possession of such vessel by fraud or violence.
 - (d.) Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting or conspiring to do so.
 - (e.) Revolt or conspiracy to revolt by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master.
25. Dealing in slaves in such manner as to constitute an offence against the laws of both countries.

The extradition is also to take place for participation, either as principals or accessories, in any of the aforesaid crimes, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both the contracting parties.