

ARTICLE III.

If a dépôt for prisoners should be established in any place not in the Possessions of either of the two countries, the expences of it shall be borne between the two Governments; but the advances to be made shall be by the Government which shall have appointed officers to take charge of the establishment.

ARTICLE IV.

Whenever the two Governments shall agree to an exchange of prisoners with the enemy, no distinction shall be made between their respective subjects who may have fallen into the hands of the enemy, but their liberation shall be stipulated according to priority of the date of their capture, except under special circumstances, which are reserved for the mutual consideration of the two Governments.

ARTICLE V.

The present Convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at London in ten days, or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at London, the tenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

(L. S.) CLARENDON.
(L. S.) A. WALEWSKI:

ARTICLE III.

Si un lieu de dépôt pour les prisonniers venait à être fixé hors des Possessions de l'un des deux pays, les frais en seraient supportés par les deux Gouvernemens, mais l'avance en serait fait par celui qui aurait préposé ses officiers à la gestion de l'établissement.

ARTICLE IV.

Toutes les fois que les deux Gouvernemens conviendront de faire avec l'ennemi un échange de prisonniers, il ne sera fait aucune distinction entre les sujets respectifs tombés au pouvoir de l'ennemi, mais leur libération sera stipulée à raison de l'antériorité de date de leur capture, sauf les circonstances spéciales dont les deux Gouvernemens se réservent l'appréciation commune.

ARTICLE V.

La présente Convention sera ratifiée, et les ratifications en seront échangées à Londres dans le délai de dix jours, ou plus tôt si faire se peut.

En foi de quoi les Plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé la présente Convention, et y ont apposé le cachet de leurs armes.

Fait à Londres, le dixième jour du mois de Mai, de l'an du Seigneur mil huit cent cinquante quatre.

(L. S.) CLARENDON.
(L. S.) A. WALEWSKI.

WAR DEPARTMENT, September 1, 1854.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle has received two Despatches, of which the following are Copies, addressed to his Grace by Brigadier-General Harry David Jones, of the Royal Engineers:—

No. 5. *Camp, before Bomarsund,*
MY LORD DUKE, *August 16, 1854.*

In my Despatch No. 4, under date the 14th instant, I stated that there was every prospect of being able to open my batteries, erected against Fort Nottich, yesterday morning: I have now the honour to report that at 8 A. M. yesterday morning I ordered the two batteries which were manned by seamen from the Fleet and detachments of Royal Marine Artillery, under the command of Captain Ramsay, R.N., to open their fire; this was done in a very effective manner by a spirited and extremely well-directed fire. By 3 P.M. the interior of the tower was laid open, and all the guns silenced. At 6 P.M., a white flag having been hoisted, I directed my Brigade-Major, St. George Ord, who had offered his services to take his tour of duty on the batteries, and who was then so employed, immediately to proceed and take possession of the fort; this duty he performed in a very satisfactory manner; but finding that it would not be possible for him to keep open his communication with my advanced posts after daylight, in consequence of the proximity of the principal work, he brought off three officers and 115 soldiers, who gave themselves up to him as prisoners. I have in consequence sent them to the Admiral, Sir G. Napier, for shipment.

In the fort were sixteen 18-pounder iron guns, and two 32-pounder iron guns.

Garrison—

1 Lieutenant of Engineers, 1 Captain of Infantry, 1 Sub-Lieutenant, Infantry, and 129 men, Artillery and Line.

There were 6 killed and 7 wounded.

Notwithstanding the heavy and well-directed fire upon our batteries, both from Port Nottich and Presto, the casualties were very few, but amongst that number I have to regret the loss of a very promising young officer of Engineers, Lieutenant the Honourable C. Wrottesley, who received a mortal wound from a cannon ball, which had struck a trunnion of one of the guns.

My thanks are specially due to Captain Ramsay, R.N., and the officers of the Royal Navy, and seamen; and also of the detachment of the Royal Marine Artillery, for the spirited and energetic manner in which they performed the laborious duty of dragging the 32-pounders up the mountain, to the site of the batteries. From my second in command, Colonel Graham, of the Royal Marines, and Aide-de-Camp to Her Majesty, and from all the officers and men employed under my orders, I continue to receive the most willing assistance. Although the operations of the last forty-eight hours may appear to be insulated and independent of those carrying on by the French troops, I have to state that I have constantly been acting in close communication with General Baraguay d'Hilliers, and that whatever I have ordered to be done or executed has been part of the general plan of attack, and which now must be considered as drawing to a close.

I have, &c.

(Signed) HARRY D. JONES,
Brigadier-General.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle,
&c. &c. &c.

