







CONVENTION BETWEEN HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT AND THE SUBJECTS OR CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, IN WHICH THE KINGDOM OF TAHITI PUBLISHES THE FOLLOWING NOTIFICATION OF THE CONVENTION AND FORM IN WHICH THE RECOGNITION BY SUBJECTS AND CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES AS BRITISH SUBJECTS, AND THE RESIGNATION OF THEIR NATIONALITY, MAY BE MADE; AND THE RECITAL OF HER MAJESTY'S ALLEGIANCE, THAT MAY BE MADE.

*Article 1. Declaration of naturalized aliens to divest themselves of their status in certain cases.*

The Naturalization Act, 1870 (33 Vict., cap. 14), enacts: "Section 3. Wherever any person, who has been naturalized with any foreign State to the effect that the subjects or citizens of that State who have been naturalized as British subjects may divest themselves of their status as such subjects, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Order in Council, to declare that such declaration of alienage may be made and published before the date of such Order in Council has been entered into by Her Majesty; and from and after the date of such Order in Council, any person being originally a subject or citizen of the State referred to in such Order, who has been naturalized with the State referred to in such Order, may, if he so desires, make and publish, in the manner provided in such Order, a declaration of alienage, and from and after the date of his so making such declaration, such person shall be regarded as an alien, and as a subject of the State to which he originally belonged."—A declaration of alienage may be made at any time before the day of the ratification of the Convention between Her Majesty and the President of the United States of America will duly signed at London, the ratifications whereof were duly exchanged at London on the twenty-third day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, by Her Britannic Majesty's Commissioners of Her Britannic Majesty's Consular Service of America, who have been naturalized as British subjects at liberty to renounce their naturalization, and divest themselves of their status as such British subjects, provided that the ratifications of the Convention have been made, or will be made, before the date of the ratifications of the Convention. Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, doth hereby declare that Her Britannic Majesty has agreed to the said Article 3, and that the subjects or citizens of the United States of America, who have been naturalized as British subjects, may divest themselves of their status as such subjects.

CONVENTION between Her Majesty and the United States of America relative to Naturalization.—Signed at London, May 13, 1871. (British Consular Service of America.)—(Signed at Washington, May 13, 1871.)

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Government of the United States of America, desiring to regulate the intercourse of their subjects and citizens with each other, and to secure the rights and welfare of their subjects and citizens, from the British dominions to the United States of America, and of citizens of the United States of America, who may migrate from the United States of America to the British dominions, have resolved to conclude a Convention for that purpose, and have named as their Plenipotentiaries, that is to say:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Honourable George William Frederick, Earl of Clarendon, Baron Hyde Park, a Peer of the United Kingdom, Member of Her Britannic Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State, and Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Her Britannic Majesty to the United States of America, John Lathrop Motley, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Her Britannic Majesty.

Whereas the said Plenipotentiaries, having been invested with such powers, found to be in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:

*Article 1.*

British subjects who have become, or shall become, and are naturalized according to law within the United States of America, or elsewhere than in Great Britain, shall be, in all respects and at all purposes citizens of the United States, and shall be treated as such by Great Britain.

Reciprocally, citizens of the United States of America who have become, or shall become, and are naturalized according to law within the British dominions as British subjects, shall, subject to the provisions of Article II, be held by the United States to be British subjects for all purposes British subjects, and shall be treated as such by the United States.

*Article II.*

Such British subjects as are naturalized within the United States in liberty to renounce their naturalization, and to resume their British nationality, provided that such renunciation be publicly declared within two years after the (sixth day of May, 1870).

Such citizens of the United States as are naturalized within the United States in liberty to renounce their naturalization, and to resume their nationality as citizens of the United States, provided that such renunciation be publicly declared within two years after the (sixth day of May, 1870).

The manner in which this renunciation is to be made and publicly declared, shall be agreed upon by the Government of the respective countries.

*Article III.*

If any such British subject as is naturalized within the United States, should render his residence within the dominions of Great Britain, Her Majesty's Government, on his own application, and on such conditions as that Government may think fit to impose, render him to the character and privileges of a British subject, and the United States shall not, in that case, claim him as a British subject.

In the same manner, if any such citizen of the United States as aforesaid, naturalized within the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty, should render his residence within the dominions of Great Britain, Her Majesty's Government, on his own application, and on such conditions as that Government may think fit to impose, render him to the character and privileges of a citizen of the United States, and Great Britain, in that case, claim him as a British subject on account of his former naturalization.

*Article IV.*

The present Convention shall be ratified by Her Britannic Majesty and by the President of the United States, and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at London as soon as may be within twelve months from the date hereof.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto their respective seals.

Done at London, the thirteenth day of May, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

*(U.S.) CLARENDRON.*

*(U.S.) JOHN LOTBROK MOTLEY.*

CONVENTION between Her Majesty and the United States of America, Supplementary to the Convention of May 13, 1871, respecting Naturalization.—Signed at Washington, February 22, 1871. (Notifications exchanged at Washington, May 4, 1871.)

Whereas by the Second Article of the Convention between Her Majesty

the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the United States of America, for regulating the citizenship of subjects and citizens of the United States, and for making and publishing from the dominions of the one to those of the other Party, signed at London, the 13th of May, 1870, it was stipulated that the manner in which the renunciation by such naturalized subjects of their status as subjects, and the declaration of their allegiance, may be made and publicly declared, should be agreed upon by the Governments of the respective countries; Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the President of the United States of America, for the purpose of effecting such agreement, have resolved to conclude a Supplemental Convention, and have named as their Plenipotentiaries, that is to say, Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, and Her Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States of America; and the President of the United States of America, Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State, have agreed as follows:

*Article I.*

Any person being originally a citizen of the United States who had previously to May 13, 1870, been naturalized as a citizen of another State, or may now be naturalized as a citizen within the United States, may, at any time before May 13, 1872, publicly declare his renunciation, and the declaration of his allegiance, by an affidavit to be made before a judge, sitting, substantially in the form hereunto appended, and designated as Annex A.

Such renunciation by an original citizen of the United States of Britain, notwithstanding his naturalization as a citizen of another State, or may now be naturalized, in the presence of any Court authorized by law for the time being to admit aliens to naturalization, or before the Clerk or Prothonotary of any such Court, or before a Justice of the Peace, or before a Notary Public, or before a Commissioner of Oaths, or before any other officer for the time being authorized by law, in the place in which the declarant is, to administer an affidavit, before any Diplomatic or Consular officer of the United States. One of such duplicates shall remain of record in the office of the Court or officer, and the other shall be destroyed; the other shall be, without delay, transmitted to the Department of State.

Such renunciation, if declared by an original citizen of the United States of Britain, notwithstanding his naturalization as a citizen of another State, or may now be naturalized, in the presence of any Court authorized by law for the time being to admit aliens to naturalization, or before the Clerk or Prothonotary of any such Court, or before a Justice of the Peace, or before a Notary Public, or before a Commissioner of Oaths, or before any other officer for the time being authorized by law, in the place in which the declarant is, to administer an affidavit, before any Diplomatic or Consular officer of the United States, shall remain of record in the office of the Court or officer, and the other shall be, without delay, transmitted to the Department of State.

Such renunciation, as a citizen of another State, or may now be naturalized, as a citizen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the presence of any Court of Justice of Her Britannic Majesty's dominions, in triplicate, in the presence of any Judge of any Court of Justice of Her Britannic Majesty's dominions, or of any other officer for the time being authorized by law, in the place in which the declarant is, to administer an affidavit, before any judicial or other legal person; if out of Her Britannic Majesty's dominions, in the presence of any other officer in the Diplomatic or Consular service of Her Majesty.

*Article II.*

The Contracting Parties hereby agree to communicate each to the other, from time to time, lists of the persons who, within their respective dominions and territories, or before their Diplomatic and Consular officers, have declared their renunciation, and the declaration of their allegiance, and the names and addresses of such naturalized persons, and such information as to the address of the declarants, and the times and places of their naturalization, as they may have furnished.

*Article III.*

The present Convention shall be ratified by Her Britannic Majesty, and by the President of the United States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington as soon as may be convenient.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto their respective seals.

Done at Washington, the twenty-second day of February, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

*(U.S.) EDWARD THORNTON.*

*(U.S.) HAMILTON FISH.*

ANNEX A.

I, A. B. of (insert above), being originally a citizen of the United States of Britain, notwithstanding my naturalization, and being now naturalized as a citizen of another State, or may now be naturalized, in the presence of any Court of Justice of Her Britannic Majesty's dominions, in triplicate, in the presence of any Judge of any Court of Justice of Her Britannic Majesty's dominions, or of any other officer for the time being authorized by law, in the place in which the declarant is, to administer an affidavit, before any Diplomatic or Consular officer of the United States of America, do hereby renounce my naturalization as a British subject or citizen of the United States; and declare that it is my desire to resume my nationality as a citizen of the United States for Britain.

(Signed) A. B.

Made and subscribed before me, in (insert country or other jurisdiction, and state, province, colony, legation, or consulate, of this) this day of (insert month) 1871.

E. T. F.

Justice of the Peace (or other title).

*(U.S.) EDWARD THORNTON.*

*(U.S.) HAMILTON FISH.*

BRITISH SUBJECTS who have become naturalized within the United States, and who may desire to resume their allegiance as British subjects, are therefore entitled to make to me the declaration in the form prescribed BEFORE THE DAY OF MAY 13, 1872.

Her Majesty's Consul is directed at the earliest time to point out that although the Supplemental Convention of the 13th of February, 1871, provides that any citizen of Her Britannic Majesty's dominions who have become naturalized as British subjects should make the declaration of renunciation before an United States' Court of Justice, or Diplomatic or Consular officer of the United States, it will be necessary, in order to make the declaration of renunciation before me, that the declarant should also be made before one of the British Judicial, Diplomatic, or Consular officers mentioned in the 3rd Section.

No fee will be levied for receiving these declarations.

THE attention of British subjects who have become naturalized in foreign countries is called to the following provision of the before mentioned Act 33 Vict., cap. 14, which is to be observed in making the declaration to the legal condition of Aliens and British subjects (21st May 1870):

How British born subjects may cease to be such.

Section 4. Any person who by reason of his having been born within the dominions of Her Majesty is a natural-born subject, but who also becomes a citizen of another State, or may now be naturalized, in the presence of any Court of Justice of Her Britannic Majesty's dominions, in triplicate, in the presence of any Judge of any Court of Justice of Her Britannic Majesty's dominions, or of any other officer for the time being authorized by law, in the place in which the declarant is, to administer an affidavit, before any Diplomatic or Consular officer of the United States, do hereby renounce his British nationality, and upon his taking the oath of allegiance renounce his naturalization, and declare that he shall henceforth be a British subject, and that he has no further claim to be a citizen of any other State.

Any person who is born out of Her Majesty's dominions of a father being a British subject may, if of full age, and not under any disability, make a declaration of alienage, in manner aforesaid, and from and after the making of such declaration renounce his British nationality, and become a British subject.

Any person who by reason of his having been born within the dominions of Her Majesty is a natural-born subject, unless he has renounced his British nationality, and upon his taking the oath of allegiance renounce his naturalization, and declare that he shall henceforth be a British subject.

Section 5. Any British subject who has, at any time before, or may at any time hereafter, made a declaration of alienage, in manner aforesaid, and from and after the making of such declaration renounce his British nationality, and become a British subject.

Section 6. Any British subject who has, at any time within two years after the passing of this Act, when he may be of full age, or under any disability, become naturalized in any foreign State, shall, from and after the time of his so having become naturalized in such foreign State, be deemed to have ceased to be a British subject and be regarded as an alien.

Section 7. Any British subject who has, at any time within two years after the passing of this Act, when he may be of full age, or under any disability, become naturalized in any foreign State, shall, from and after the time of his so having become naturalized in such foreign State, be deemed to have ceased to be a British subject and be regarded as an alien.

Section 8. Any British subject who has, at any time within two years after the passing of this Act, when he may be of full age, or under any disability, become naturalized in any foreign State, shall, from and after the time of his so having become naturalized in such foreign State, be deemed to have ceased to be a British subject and be regarded as an alien.

Section 9. Any British subject who has, at any time within two years after the passing of this Act, when he may be of full age, or under any disability, become naturalized in any foreign State, shall, from and after the time of his so having become naturalized in such foreign State, be deemed to have ceased to be a British subject and be regarded as an alien.

Section 10. Any British subject who has, at any time within two years after the passing of this Act, when he may be of full age, or under any disability, become naturalized in any foreign State, shall, from and after the time of his so having become naturalized in such foreign State, be deemed to have ceased to be a British subject and be regarded as an alien.

Section 11. Any British subject who has, at any time within two years after the passing of this Act, when he may be of full age, or under any disability, become naturalized in any foreign State, shall, from and after the time of his so having become naturalized in such foreign State, be deemed to have ceased to be a British subject and be regarded as an alien.

Section 12. Any British subject who has, at any time within two years after the passing of this Act, when he may be of full age, or under any disability, become naturalized in any foreign State, shall, from and after the time of his so having become naturalized in such foreign State, be deemed to have ceased to be a British subject and be regarded as an alien.

Section 13. Any British subject who has, at any time within two years after the passing of this Act, when he may be of full age, or under any disability, become naturalized in any foreign State, shall, from and after the time of his so having become naturalized in such foreign State, be deemed to have ceased to be a British subject and be regarded as an alien.

Section 14. Any British subject who has, at any time within two years after the passing of this Act, when he may be of full age, or under any disability, become naturalized in any foreign State, shall, from and after the time of his so having become naturalized in such foreign State, be deemed to have ceased to be a British subject and be regarded as an alien.

Section 15. Any British subject who has, at any time within two years after the passing of this Act, when he may be of full age, or under any disability, become naturalized in any foreign State, shall, from and after the time of his so having become naturalized in such foreign State, be deemed to have ceased to be a British subject and be regarded as an alien.

Section 16. Any British subject who has, at any time within two years after the passing of this Act, when he may be of full age, or under any disability, become naturalized in any foreign State, shall, from and after the time of his so having become naturalized in such foreign State, be deemed to have ceased to be a British subject and be regarded as an alien.

Section 17. Any British subject who has, at any time within two years after the passing of this Act, when he may be of full age, or under any disability, become naturalized in any foreign State, shall, from and after the time of his so having become naturalized in such foreign State, be deemed to have ceased to be a British subject and be regarded as an alien.

Section 18. Any British subject who has, at any time within two years after the passing of this Act, when he may be of full age, or under any disability, become naturalized in any foreign State, shall, from and after the time of his so having become naturalized in such foreign State, be deemed to have ceased to be a British subject and be regarded as an alien.

Section 19. Any British subject who has, at any time within two years after the passing of this Act, when he may be of full age, or under any disability, become naturalized in any foreign State, shall, from and after the time of his so having become naturalized in such foreign State, be deemed to have ceased to be a British subject and be regarded as an alien.

Section 20. Any British subject who has, at any time within two years after the passing of this Act, when he may be of full age, or under any disability, become naturalized in any foreign State, shall, from and after the time of his so having become naturalized in such foreign State, be deemed to have ceased to be a British subject and be regarded as an alien.

Section 21. Any British subject who has, at any time within two years after the passing of this Act, when he may be of full age, or under any disability, become naturalized in any foreign State, shall, from and after the time of his so having become naturalized in such foreign State, be deemed to have ceased to be a British subject and be regarded as an alien.

Section 22. Any British subject who has, at any time within two years after the passing of this Act, when he may be of full age, or under any disability, become naturalized in any foreign State, shall, from and after the time of his so having become naturalized in such foreign State, be deemed to have ceased to be a British subject and be regarded as an alien.

Section 23. Any British subject who has, at any time within two years after the passing of this Act, when he may be of full age, or under any disability, become naturalized in any foreign State, shall, from and after the time of his so having become naturalized in such foreign State, be deemed to have ceased to be a British subject and be regarded as an alien.

Section 24. Any British subject who has, at any time within two years after the passing of this Act, when he may be of full age, or under any disability, become naturalized in any foreign State, shall, from and after the time of his so having become naturalized in such foreign State, be deemed to have ceased to be a British subject and be regarded as an alien.

Section 25. Any British subject who has, at any time within two years after the passing of this Act, when he may be of full age, or under any disability, become naturalized in any foreign State, shall, from and after the time of his so having become naturalized in such foreign State, be deemed to have ceased to be a British subject and be regarded as an alien.

Section 26. Any British subject who has, at any time within two years after the passing of this Act, when he may be of full age, or under any disability, become naturalized in any foreign State, shall, from and after the time of his so having become naturalized in such foreign State, be deemed to have ceased to be a British subject and be regarded as an alien.

Section 27. Any British subject who has, at any time within two years after the passing of this Act, when he may be of full age, or under any disability, become naturalized in any foreign State, shall, from and after the time of his so having become naturalized in such foreign State, be deemed to have ceased to be a British subject and be regarded as an alien.

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Section 33. Any British subject who has, at any time within two years after the passing of this Act, when he may be of full age, or under any disability, become naturalized in any foreign State, shall, from and after the time of his so having become naturalized in such foreign State, be deemed to have ceased to be a British subject and be regarded as an alien.

Section 34. Any British subject who has, at any time within two years after the passing of this Act, when he may be of full age, or under any disability, become naturalized in any foreign State, shall, from and after the time of his so having become naturalized in such foreign State, be deemed to have ceased to be a British subject and be regarded as an alien.

Section 35. Any British subject who has, at any time within two years after the passing of this Act, when he may be of full age, or under any disability, become naturalized in any foreign State, shall, from and after the time of his so having become naturalized in such foreign State, be deemed to have ceased to be a British subject and be regarded as an alien.

Section 36. Any British subject who has, at any time within two years after the passing of this Act, when he may be of full age, or under any disability, become naturalized in any foreign State, shall, from and after the time of his so having become naturalized in such foreign State, be deemed to have ceased to be a British subject and be regarded as an alien.

Section 37. Any British subject who has, at any time within two years after the passing of this Act, when he may be of full age, or under any disability, become naturalized in any foreign State, shall, from and after the time of his so having become naturalized in such foreign State, be deemed to have ceased to be a British subject and be regarded as an alien.

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Section 60. Any British subject who has, at any time within two years after the passing of this Act, when he may be of full age, or under any disability, become naturalized in any foreign State, shall, from and after the time of his so having become naturalized in such foreign State, be deemed to have ceased to be a British subject and be regarded as an alien.

Section 61. Any British subject who has, at any time within two years after the passing of this Act, when he may be of full age, or under any disability, become naturalized in any foreign State, shall, from and after the time of his so having become naturalized in such foreign State, be deemed to have ceased to be a British subject and be regarded as an alien.

Section 62. Any British subject who has, at any time within two years after the passing of this Act, when he may be of full age, or under any disability, become naturalized in any foreign State, shall, from and after the time of his so having become naturalized in such foreign State, be deemed to have ceased to be a British subject and be regarded as an alien.

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Section 66. Any British subject who has, at any time within