1870

¹CONVENTION BETWEEN HER MAJESTY AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA RELATIVE TO NATURALIZATION.—SIGNED AT LONDON, MAY 13, 1870.

(Ratifications exchanged at London, August 10, 1870)

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the President of the United States of America, being desirous to regulate the citizenship of British subjects who have emigrated or who may emigrate from the British Dominions to the United States of America, and of citizens of the United States of America who have emigrated or who may emigrate 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 of Hindon, a Peer of the United Kingdom, a 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 for Foreign Affairs;

And the President of the United States, John Lothrop Motley, Esquire, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Her Britannic Majesty;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found to be in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:

Art. I.—British subjects who have become, or shall become, and are naturalized according to law within the United States of America as citizens thereof, shall, subject to the provisions of Article II, be held by Great Britain to be in all respects and for 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 in all respects and for all purposes British subjects and shall be treated as such by The United States.

II.—Such British subjects as aforesaid who have become and are naturalized as citizens within The United States, shall be at liberty to renounce their naturalization and to resume their British nationality, provided that such renunciation be publicly declared within two years after the 12th day of May, 1870.

Such citizens of The United States as aforesaid who have become and are naturalized within the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty as British subjects, shall be at 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 exchange of the ratifications of the present Convention.

¹ From British & Foreign State Papers, Vol. 60, p. 36.