
Naturalization.

Saving
clause as to
property of
married
women.

3. Nothing contained in "*The Naturalization Act 1870*," shall deprive any married woman of any estate or interest in real or personal property to which she may have become entitled previously to the passing of that Act, or affect such estate or interest to her prejudice.

SCHEDULE.

CONVENTION between Her Majesty and the United States of America, supplementary to the Convention of May 13, 1870, respecting Naturalization.

Signed at Washington, 23d February, 1871.

[Ratifications 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 contracting parties who have emigrated or may emigrate from the dominions of the one to those of the other party, signed at London, on the 13th of May, 1870, it was stipulated that the manner in which the renunciation by such subjects and citizens of their naturalization, and the resumption of their native 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, Sir Edward Thornton, 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; who 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 British subject may at any time before August 10, 1872, and any British subject, who, at the date first aforesaid, had been naturalized as a citizen within the United States, may at any time before May 12, 1872, publicly declare his renunciation of such naturalization by sub-