

STATUTE II.

Jan. 29, 1795.

[Obsolete.]

Augmentation of bounty rendered more general.

1795, ch. 9.

CHAP. XIX.—*An Act in addition to the act entitled “An act to regulate the pay of the non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates of the Militia of the United States, when called into actual service, and for other purposes.”*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the augmentation of bounty authorized by the fifth section of the act, entitled “An act to regulate the pay of the non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates of the militia of the United States, when called into actual service, and for other purposes,” shall be allowed and paid to such recruits as shall have enlisted after the passing of the said act, or as shall hereafter enlist, in like manner as is by the said act provided in cases of enlistment after the first day of January next.

APPROVED, January 29, 1795.

STATUTE II.

Jan. 29, 1795.

Act of March 26, 1790, ch. 3.

Repealed by Act of April 14, 1802, ch. 28.

How an alien may become a citizen.

To express his desire of becoming a citizen, and to renounce his former allegiance.

To have certain residence.

To be sworn or affirmed to support the constitution.

To renounce former allegiance.

Court to be satisfied of certain things.

To renounce title, &c.

CHAP. XX.—*An Act to establish an uniform rule of Naturalization; and to repeal the act heretofore passed on that subject.* (a)

FOR carrying into complete effect, the power given by the constitution, to establish an uniform rule of naturalization throughout the United States:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any alien, being a free white person, may be admitted to become a citizen of the United States, or any of them, on the following conditions, and not otherwise:—*

First. He shall have declared on oath or affirmation, before the supreme, superior, district or circuit court of some one of the states, or of the territories northwest or south of the river Ohio, or a circuit or district court of the United States, three years, at least, before his admission, that it was bona fide, his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and to renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty whatever, and particularly, by name, the prince, potentate, state or sovereignty whereof such alien may, at the time, be a citizen or subject.

Secondly. He shall, at the time of his application to be admitted, declare on oath or affirmation, before some one of the courts aforesaid, that he has resided within the United States, five years at least, and within the state or territory, where such court is at the time held, one year at least; that he will support the constitution of the United States; and that he doth absolutely and entirely renounce and abjure all allegiance and fidelity to every foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty whatever, and particularly by name, the prince, potentate, state or sovereignty, whereof he was before a citizen or subject; which proceedings shall be recorded by the clerk of the court.

Thirdly. The court admitting such alien, shall be satisfied that he has resided within the limits and under the jurisdiction of the United States five years; and it shall further appear to their satisfaction, that during that time, he has behaved as a man of a good moral character, attached to the principles of the constitution of the United States, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same.

Fourthly. In case the alien applying to be admitted to citizenship shall have borne any hereditary title, or been of any of the orders of nobility, in the kingdom or state from which he came, he shall, in addition to the above requisites, make an express renunciation of his title or order of nobility, in the court to which his application shall be made; which renunciation shall be recorded in the said court.

(a) See note to act of March 26, 1790, chap. 3.