

W Ü R T T E M B E R G .

WÜRTTEMBERG, 1844.

CONVENTION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF WÜRTTEMBERG, FOR THE ABOLITION OF DROIT D'AUBAINE AND TAXES ON EMIGRATION, CONCLUDED AT BERLIN APRIL 10, 1844; RATIFICATION ADVISED BY SENATE JUNE 12, 1844; RATIFIED BY PRESIDENT JUNE 24, 1844; RATIFICATIONS EXCHANGED AT BERLIN OCTOBER 3, 1844; PROCLAIMED DECEMBER 16, 1844.

April 10, 1844.

Convention for the mutual abolition of the droit d'aubaine and taxes on emigration between the United States of America and his Majesty the King of Württemberg.

The United States of America and His Majesty the King of Württemberg having resolved, for the advantage of their respective citizens and subjects, to conclude a convention for the mutual abolition of the droit d'aubaine and taxes on emigration, have named for this purpose their respective Plenipotentiaries, namely: The President of the United States of America has conferred full powers on Henry Wheaton, their Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Royal Court of Prussia; and His Majesty the King of Württemberg, upon Baron de Maucler, his Captain of the Staff and Chargé d'Affaires at the said court; who, after having exchanged their said full powers, found in due and proper form, have agreed to and signed the following articles:

Contracting parties.

Negotiators.

ARTICLE I.

Every kind of droit d'aubaine, droit de retraite, and droit de détraction or tax on emigration, is hereby and shall remain abolished, between the two contracting parties, their States, citizens, and subjects respectively.

Droit d'aubaine, &c., abolished.

ARTICLE II.

Where, on the death of any person holding real property within the territories of one party, such real property would by the laws of the land descend on a citizen or subject of the other, were he not disqualified by alienage, such citizen or subject shall be allowed a term of two years to sell the same, which term may be reasonably prolonged according to circumstances, and to withdraw the proceeds thereof without molestation, and exempt from all duties of detraction.

Heirs to real property.

ARTICLE III.

The citizens or subjects of each of the contracting parties shall have power to dispose of their personal property within the States of the other, by testament, donation, or otherwise, and their heirs, legatees, and donees, being citizens or subjects of the other contracting party, shall succe[ed] to their said personal property, and may take possession thereof, either by themselves, or by others acting for them, and dispose of the same at their pleasure, paying such duties only as the inhabitants of the country where the said property lies shall be liable to pay in like cases.

Duties on disposal of personal property.

ARTICLE IV.

Property of absent heirs.

In case of the absence of the heirs, the same care shall be taken provisionally of such real or personal property as would be taken in a like case of property belonging to the natives of the country, until the lawful owner, or the person who has a right to sell the same according to article 2, may take measures to receive or dispose of the inheritance

ARTICLE V.

Disputes to be decided by the local laws.

If any dispute should arise between different claimants to the same inheritance, they shall be decided, in the last resort, according to the laws, and by the judges of the country where the property is situated.

ARTICLE VI.

Property not yet withdrawn embraced.

All the stipulations of the present convention shall be obligatory in respect to property already inherited or bequeathed, but not yet withdrawn from the country where the same is situated at the signature of this convention.

ARTICLE VII.

Ratifications.

This convention is concluded subject to the ratification of the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of their Senate, and of His Majesty the King of Württemberg, and the ratifications thereof shall be exchanged at Berlin, within the term of twelve months from the date of the signature hereof, or sooner if possible.

Signatures.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the above articles, as well in English as in German, and have thereto affixed their seals.

Date.

Done in triplicata, in the city of Berlin, on the tenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, in the sixty-eighth year of the Independence of the United States of America, and the twenty-eighth of the reign of His Majesty the King of Württemberg.

HENRY WHEATON. [L. S.]
FREIHERR VON MAUCLER. [L. S.]

 WÜRTTEMBERG, 1853.

Oct. 13, 1853.

DECLARATION OF ACCESSION TO CONVENTION OF JUNE 16, 1852, BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND PRUSSIA AND OTHER STATES OF THE GERMANIC CONFEDERATION, FOR EXTRADITION OF CRIMINALS, DATED OCTOBER 13, 1853; PROCLAIMED DECEMBER 27, 1853.

Accession to convention with Prussia and other States.

[See pp. 660-663.]

[On the 13th of October, 1853, the Government of His Majesty the King of Württemberg formally declared its accession to the convention of the 16th of June, 1852, between the United States and Prussia and other States of the Germanic Confederation, for the mutual delivery of criminals fugitives from justice in certain cases.]

WÜRTTEMBERG, 1868.

CONVENTION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF WÜRTTEMBERG RELATIVE TO NATURALIZATION. CONCLUDED AT STUTTGART JULY 27, 1868; RATIFICATION ADVISED BY SENATE APRIL 12, 1869; RATIFIED BY PRESIDENT APRIL 18, 1869; RATIFICATIONS EXCHANGED AT STUTTGART AUGUST 17, 1869; EXCHANGE OF RATIFICATIONS CONSENTED TO BY SENATE MARCH 2, 1870; PROCLAIMED MARCH 7, 1870.

July 27, 1868.

The President of the United States of America and His Majesty the King of Württemberg, led by the wish to regulate the citizenship of those persons who emigrate from the United States of America to Württemberg, and from Württemberg to the territory of the United States of America, have resolved to treat on this subject, and have for that purpose appointed Plenipotentiaries to conclude a convention, that is to say: The President of the United States of America, George Bancroft, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, and His Majesty the King of Württemberg, his Minister of the Royal House and of Foreign Affairs, Charles Baron Varnbüler; who have agreed to and signed the following articles:

Contracting parties.

Negotiators.

ARTICLE I.

Citizens of Württemberg, who have become or shall become naturalized citizens of the United States of America, and shall have resided uninterruptedly within the United States five years, shall be held by Württemberg to be American citizens, and shall be treated as such. Reciprocally, citizens of the United States of America who have become or shall become naturalized citizens of Württemberg, and shall have resided uninterruptedly within Württemberg five years, shall be held by the United States to be citizens of Württemberg, and shall be treated as such. The declaration of an intention to become a citizen of the one or the other country has not for either party the effect of naturalization.

Who to be deemed naturalized citizens.

Effect of declaration of intention.

ARTICLE II.

A naturalized citizen of the one party on return to the territory of the other party remains liable to trial and punishment for an action punishable by the laws of his original country, and committed before his emigration; saving always the limitation established by the laws of his original country, or any other remission of liability to punishment.

Offences committed before emigration.

ARTICLE III.

The convention for the mutual delivery of criminals, fugitives from justice, in certain cases, concluded between Württemberg and the United States the ^{16 June, 1859,} _{13 October, 1859,} remains in force without change.

Extradition convention unchanged.

[See pp. 660-663, 810.]

ARTICLE IV.

If a Württemberger, naturalized in America, renews his residence in Württemberg without the intent to return to America, he shall be held to have renounced his naturalization in the United States. Reciprocally, if an American naturalized in Württemberg renews his residence in the United States without the intent to return to Württemberg, he shall be held to have renounced his naturalization in Württemberg. The intent not to return may be held to exist when the person naturalized in the one country resides more than two years in the other country.

Recovery of citizenship in original country.

Renunciation of naturalization.

Intent not to return.

ARTICLE V.

The present convention shall go into effect immediately on the exchange of ratifications, and shall continue in force for ten years. If

Duration of convention.

neither party shall have given to the other six months' previous notice of its intention then to terminate the same, it shall further remain in force until the end of twelve months after either of the high contracting parties shall have given notice to the other of such intention.

ARTICLE VI.

Ratifications.

The present convention shall be ratified by His Majesty the King of Württemberg, with the consent of the Chambers of the Kingdom, and by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Stuttgart as soon as possible, within twelve months from the date hereof.

Signatures.

In faith whereof the Plenipotentiaries have signed and sealed this convention.

Date.

Stuttgart, the 27 of July, 1868.

[SEAL.]
[SEAL.]

GEO. BANCROFT.
FREIHERR VON VARNBÜLER.