

Tracing Women in Your Family Tree

Class 4: Women and Naturalization

Rhonda R. McClure, Senior Genealogist

THE BRUE FAMILY LEARNING CENTER



American Ancestors®

A NATIONAL CENTER FOR FAMILY HISTORY, HERITAGE & CULTURE

Meet today's presenter



Rhonda R. McClure
Senior Genealogist

OVERVIEW

- **Presentation (60 mins.)**
 - Understanding citizenship
 - Women and naturalization
 - Were they naturalized?
- **Q&A (30 mins.)**

Understanding Citizenship

What Is Citizenship?

- Bonds an individual to the state (aka country)
- Bonds an individual to other individuals
- An attachment to a political community

What Is Citizenship

“A distinctive form of social classification that colors personal standing in any community”

—Nancy F. Cott, “Marriage and Women’s Citizenship in the United States, 1830-1934,” *The American Historical Review*, vol. 103, no. 5 (Dec. 1998)

Naturalization Process

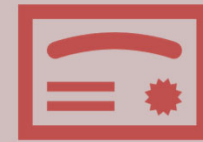
Naturalization Process



Declaration of Intent
(1st Papers)



Application (Petition) for
Naturalization (2nd Papers)



Certificate of
Naturalization



DECLARATION OF INTENTION.—Sold by CULVER, PAGE & HOTNE, 128 and 130 Lake Street, Chicago.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
COUNTY OF OGLE. } ss.

I, *Ant Joisten*

do solemnly declare on oath to FREDERICK G. PETRIE, Clerk of the Circuit Court, of the County of Ogle, in the State of Illinois, that it is *bona fide* my 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 to the *King of Hanover* whereof I was heretofore a citizen or subject.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *25th* day of *January* A. D. 186*9* } ss.

H. G. Petrie Clerk Signed: *Ant Joisten*

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
COUNTY OF OGLE. } ss.

I, FREDERICK G. PETRIE, Clerk of the Circuit Court, in and for the County of Ogle, in the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the Declaration of *Ant Joisten* an alien, duly made before me, and filed in my office, on this the *25th* day of *January* A. D. 186*9*.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, at Oregon, in said County, this *Twenty-fifth* day of *January* A. D. 186*9*

H. G. Petrie Clerk.

Declaration of Intent (1st Papers)



Application for Naturalization (2nd Papers)

PETITION FOR FINAL PAPERS OF NATURALIZATION.—Culver, Page, Hayes & Co., Stationers and Blank Book Manufacturers, Chicago.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } IN THE *County* COURT OF SAID COUNTY,
Ogle COUNTY. } ss. *October* Term, 187*2*.

To the Hon. *Unson Barnum* Presiding Judge,
of the *County* Court of the County of *Ogle*
in the State aforesaid.

The undersigned *Alit Joesten* your petitioner,
respectfully represents that he is an alien-born free white male person above the age of
twenty-one years; that he has resided within the limits and under the jurisdiction of
the United States for the space of five years last past, and for one year last past within
the State of Illinois; that heretofore, to wit, on the *25th* day of
January A.D. 186*9*, (the same being two years and upwards
before the date hereof) he declared on oath before the *Circuit* Court
of the County of *Ogle* and State of *Illinois*
(the same being a Court of Record, having common law jurisdiction, and a seal and
clerk,) 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 to the *King of Norway*
whereof he was heretofore a citizen or
subject, as will more fully appear from the certificate under the seal of said Court
herewith presented.

Your petitioner, therefore, prays that he may be admitted to become a naturalized
citizen of the United States of America, pursuant to the several acts of Congress
heretofore passed on that subject.

Alit Joesten.

Alit Joesten being duly sworn, deposes and says
that the facts averred in the above-petition are true and correct.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this
28th day of *October* 187*2*. *Alit. Joesten.*
Albert Woodcock Clerk.



PETITION FOR FINAL PAPERS OF NATURALIZATION.—Culver, Page, Hoyle & Co., Stationers and Blank Book Manufacturers, Chicago.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } IN THE *Ogle* COUNTY COURT OF SAID COUNTY,
Ogle COUNTY. } ss. *October* Term, 187*2*.

To the Hon. *Uncow Barnum* Presiding Judge,
of the *Ogle* County Court of the County of *Ogle*
in the State aforesaid.

The undersigned *Curt Jresten* your petitioner,
respectfully represents that he is an alien-born free white male person above the age of
twenty-one years; that he has resided within the limits and under the jurisdiction of
the United States for the space of five years last past, and for one year last past within
the State of Illinois; that heretofore, to wit, on the *25th* day of
January A.D. 186*9*, (the same being two years and upwards
before the date hereof) he declared on oath before the *Circuit* Court
of the County of *Ogle* and State of *Illinois*
(the same being a Court of Record, having common law jurisdiction, and a seal and
clerk,) 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 to the *King of Hannover*
whereof he was heretofore a citizen or

Application for Naturalization (2nd Papers)



Certificate of Naturalization

NATURALIZATION FINAL OATH.—Order, Page, Hogue & Co., Stationers, 118 and 120 Market Street, Chicago.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } **County Court,**
Cogle County, } ss. *October* Term, A. D. 187*2*

WE, *Edward J. Dutcher* and *Joseph Sears* lawful witnesses, and residents of the County of *Cogle* and State of Illinois, having first been duly sworn, depose and say, that we have been personally acquainted with *Carl Joesten* an alien, who has applied to the County Court of said County of *Cogle* to be admitted as a Naturalized Citizen of the United States, for the space of five years last past. That during that time he has resided within the limits and under the jurisdiction of the United States, and one year at least in the State of Illinois, immediately preceding the day of the date hereof. And that, as far as our knowledge extends, has behaved himself as a man of good moral character, and appears to be attached to the principles contained in the Constitution of the United States, and well disposed to the good order, well being and happiness of the same.

Subscribed and sworn to in open Court, this
28th day of *October*
A. D. 187*2*

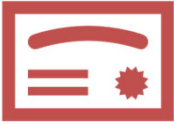
Clerk.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
Cogle County, } ss. *Carl Joesten*

do solemnly swear, in the presence of Almighty God, that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and that I do absolutely and entirely renounce and abjure all allegiance and fidelity to every foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty whatever, and more particularly the allegiance and fidelity which I may in anywise owe to
whereof I was heretofore a citizen or a subject.

Sworn to and subscribed in open Court, this
28th day of *October*
A. D. 187*2*

Clerk.



NATURALIZATION FINAL OATH.—Calver, Page, Hogue & Co., Stationers, 118 and 120 Monroe Street, Chicago.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
 Cogle County, } ss.

County Court,

October

Term, A. D. 1872

WE, Edward J. Dutcher and
 Joseph Sears
 of the County of Cogle and State of Illinois, having first
 been duly sworn, depose and say, that we have been personally acquainted with
 Ault Joesten an alien, who
 has applied to the County Court of said County of Cogle
 to be admitted as a Naturalized Citizen of the United States, for the space of five
 years last past. That during that time he has resided within the limits and under
 the jurisdiction of the United States, and one year at least in the State of Illinois,
 immediately preceding the day of the date hereof. And that, as far as our know-
 ledge extends, has behaved himself as a man of good moral character, and appears
 to be attached to the principles contained in the Constitution of the United States,
 and well disposed to the good order, well being and happiness of the same.

Subscribed and sworn to in open Court, this

28th day of October

A. D. 1872

Clerk.

Certificate of Naturalization

Information Found on Records

- Earlier records supply less information in each step of naturalization.
- Pre-1890, the majority of the naturalization records refer only to the country of birth (for the man), but they should not be ignored.
- It may also vary by records available online and elsewhere or from state to state.



3195

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

MASSACHUSETTS DISTRICT, ss.

Height	5 Ft. 8 1/2	Color	white
Complexion	light	Color of Eyes	blue
Color of Hair	gray	Visible Marks	
Age of Wife	59		

Be it Remembered,

at a District Court of the United States, at Boston, within and for the Massachusetts District, on the *Seventeenth* day of *May* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and *Sixty nine*,

Personally appeared before the Clerk of said Court *Charles H. Du* of *Gloicester* — in said District, *Blacksmith* an alien and free white person, and by his Declaration in writing, on oath set forth he was born at

in the County of Digby, Nova Scotia

on or about the *ninth* day of *May* in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and *thirty three* years of age; that he arrived at *Rock* in the District of *Massachusetts* in the United States of America, on or about the *fourteenth* day of *April* in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and *fifty five* — ; that it then was, and still is, his bona fide intention to become a citizen of the United States of America, and to renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to every foreign Prince, State, Potentate, and Sovereignty whatsoever.



3195

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

MASSACHUSETTS DISTRICT, ss.

Height 5 Ft 8 1/2
 Color white
 Complexion light
 Color of Eyes blue
 Color of Hair gray
 Visible Marks _____
 Age of Wife 59

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MASSACHUS

Height 5 Ft 8 1/2
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Where Are the Women?

- Prior to the 20th Century, women are seldom mentioned in naturalization records, though they could gain U.S. citizenship.
- Clues to their naturalization status can often be found in census records.
- Usually need to research the men in the family



No. 20307

TRIPLICATE
[To be given to the person making the Declaration]

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DECLARATION OF INTENTION

(Invalid for all purposes seven years after the date hereof)

District of Massachusetts, ss: In the District Court of the United States,

I, Mary Frances Colleary, unmarried, aged 32 years,

occupation trained nurse, do declare on oath that my personal

description is, Color white, complexion dark, height 5 feet 5 inches,

weight 160 pounds, color of hair black, color of eyes brown

other visible distinctive marks none

I was born in Sligo Ireland

on the 3rd day of February, anno Domini 1880; I now reside

at 482 Mass. Ave Boston, Massachusetts.
(Give number, street, and city or town.)

I emigrated to the United States of America from Queenstown Ireland

on the vessel unknown; my last
(If the alien arrived otherwise than by vessel, the character of conveyance or name of transportation company should be given.)

foreign residence was said Sligo

It is my bona fide intention to renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign

Declaration of Intention



74

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
NATURALIZATION SERVICE

1894

ORIGINAL

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

PETITION FOR NATURALIZATION

GRANTED

No. _____

To the Honorable the District Court of the United States for the District of Massachusetts:

The petition of Mary Frances Gallagher

First. My place of residence is 482 Mass. in Boston hereby filed, respectfully sheweth:

Second. My occupation is Nurse (Give number, street, and city or town.) Massachusetts.

Third. I was born on the 3 day of February anno Domini 1880 at Sligo, Ireland.

Fourth. I emigrated to the United States from Boston, Mass. on or about the 1 day of May anno Domini 1883 and arrived in the United States, at the port of Boston, Mass. on the 1 day of May anno Domini 1883, on the vessel unknown (If the alien arrived otherwise than by vessel, the character of conveyance or mode of transportation company should be given.)

Fifth. I declared my intention to become a citizen of the United States on the 5th day of October anno Domini 1912 at Boston, Mass. in the 1st Court of Massachusetts

Sixth. I am not married. My wife's name is _____ She was born _____ in _____, and now resides at _____ Massachusetts.

I have _____ children, and the name, date and place of birth, and place of residence of each of said children is as follows: _____

Seventh. I am not a disbeliever in or opposed to organized government or a member of or affiliated with any organization or body of persons teaching disbelief in or opposed to organized government. I am not a polygamist nor a believer in the practice of polygamy. I am attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and it is my intention to become a citizen of the United States and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, and particularly to GEORGE V, KING OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND of whom at this time I am a subject, and it is my intention to reside permanently in the United States.

Eighth. I am able to read the English language.

Petition of Naturalization



particularly to George V, King of Great Britain and Ireland of whom at this time I am a subject, and it is my intention to reside permanently in the United States.

Eighth. I am able to speak the English language.

Ninth. I have resided continuously in the United States of America for the term of five years at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since the 14 day of May, anno Domini 1883, and in the State of Massachusetts, continuously next preceding the date of this petition, since the 14 day of May, anno Domini 1883, being a residence within this State of at least one year next preceding the date of this petition.

Tenth. I have not heretofore made petition for citizenship to any court. (I made petition for citizenship to the Court of at on the day of anno Domini and the said petition was denied by the said Court for the following reasons and causes, to wit, and the cause of such denial has since been cured or removed.)

Attached hereto and made a part of this petition are my declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States and the certificate from the Department of Labor, together with my affidavit and the affidavits of the two verifying witnesses thereto, required by law. Wherefore your petitioner prays that he may be admitted a citizen of the United States of America.

Mary Frances Colleary
(Complete and true signature of petitioner.)
14 day of October, 1904

Declaration of Intention and Certificate of Arrival No. from Department of Labor filed this 14 day of October, 1904
NOTE TO CLERK OF COURT.—If petitioner arrived in the United States on or before June 29, 1906, strike out the words reading "And Certificate of Arrival No. from Department of Labor."

AFFIDAVITS OF PETITIONER AND WITNESSES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
District of Massachusetts, } ss:

The aforesaid petitioner being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the petitioner in the above-entitled proceedings; that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof; that the said petition is signed with his full, true name; that the same is true of his own knowledge except as to matters therein stated to be alleged upon information and belief, and that as to those matters he believes it to be true.

Bathernie J. Welch occupation Murphy, residing at Boston, Massachusetts,
and Anna Maher occupation 20, residing at 50, Massachusetts,
each being severally, duly, and respectively sworn, deposes and says that he is a citizen of the United States of America; that he has personally known Mary Frances Colleary petitioner above mentioned, to have resided in the United States continuously immediately preceding the date of filing his petition, since the 14 day of October, anno Domini 1904; and in the State in which the above-entitled petition is made continuously since the 14 day of October, anno Domini 1904; and that he has personal knowledge that the said petitioner is a person of good moral character, attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and that the petitioner is in every way qualified, in his opinion, to be admitted a citizen of the United States.

Bathernie J. Welch
(Signature of witness.)
Anna Maher
(Signature of witness.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me at Boston, in said District, by the above-named petitioner and witnesses this 14 day of October, anno Domini 1904.

Arthur J. Kennedy DEPUTY Clerk.

11-5908 [OVER.]

Petition of Naturalization



QUESTIONS?

Women & Naturalization in the 19th Century

Naturalization Act Wording

Act	Naturalization Act of 1802	Naturalization Act of 1804	Naturalization Act of 1855
Notice time	2 years	2 years	2 years
Residence period	5 years	5 years	5 years
Wording	“free white persons”	“the widow and children”	

Notice time was time between declaration of intent and petition for naturalization

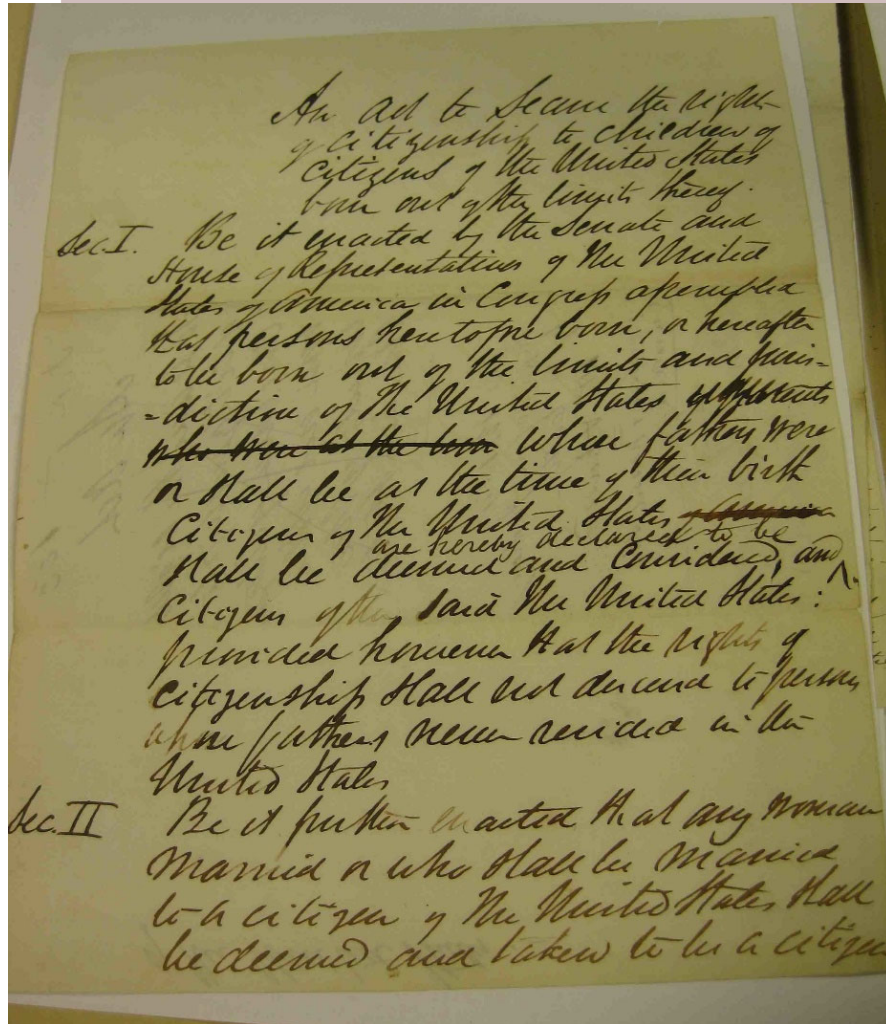
Naturalization Act - 1804

- Passed March 26, 1804
- First naturalization act to address women and children
- Pertained to their naturalization status if their husband and father died before completing the process

Naturalization Act - 1804

- “...when any alien [man]...” completed the declaration of intent, and then died before completing the naturalization process
- The widow and children could take the oath of allegiance and become citizens
- As such, researchers might find the woman’s oath, but no earlier paperwork.

Naturalization Act of 1855



- Automatically granted citizenship to an alien woman who married a U.S. citizen
- Her name will not appear on the naturalization documents

Women and Naturalization

- Beginning in 1855 alien women became citizens when they married an American citizen
- They also became citizens when their alien husband naturalized
- Probably the most influential naturalization act for women
- Would be no paper trail of naturalization for her



3195

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

MASSACHUSETTS DISTRICT, ss.

Height	5 Ft 8 1/2
Color	White
Complexion	Light
Color of Eyes	Blue
Color of Hair	Grass
Visible Marks	
Age of Wife	59

Be it Remembered,

at a District Court of the United States, at Boston, within and for the Mass. District, on the *Seventeenth* day of *May* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and *Sixty nine*,

Personally appeared before the Clerk of said Court *Charles H. Du* of *Gloucester* — in said District, *Blacksmith* an alien and free white person, and by his Declaration in writing, on oath set forth he was born at

in the County of Digby, Nova Scotia

on or about the *ninth* day of *May* in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and *thirty three* years of age; that he arrived at *Rock* in the District of *Massachusetts* in the United States of America, on or about the *fourteenth* day of *April* in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and *fifty five* — ; that it then was, and still is, his bona fide intention to become a citizen of the United States of America, and to renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to every foreign Prince, State, Potentate, and Sovereignty whatsoever

Declaration of Intent

U N

Height 5 Ft 8 1/2 MASSACHUSETTS

Color white

Complexion light

Color of Eyes blue

Color of Hair gray at District C

Visible Marks District, on the

our Lord one t

Age of Wife 59

Physical description added

Changes to Act of 1855

- A modification to the 1855 Act in 1860 caused confusion in regard to female citizenship
- The 1860 modification referred to women who **left** the U.S. to reside with their alien husband in a foreign residence
- This residency negated her U.S. citizenship
- Many courts assumed it applied to any woman married to a non-citizen

Marital Status & Citizenship

Marital Status & Citizenship

- From 1866-1907, there is much confusion in regard to the citizenship of an American born woman who marries an alien
- Courts also assumed that if the husband had not naturalized that the alien wife **could not** naturalize
- Only if her alien husband did not qualify for naturalization was she legally forbidden from naturalizing herself

Expatriation Act

- Became official March 2, 1907
- Established that “any American woman who marries a foreigner shall take the nationality of her husband”
- She could regain American citizenship if her husband naturalized OR if she elected to go through the naturalization process herself—assuming her husband was a qualifying alien

Cable Act

- Enacted September 22, 1922
- Also known as the Married Women's Citizenship Act or the Married Women's Independent Nationality Act



Cable Act

- Severed the marriage bond in respect to naturalization
- Any immigrant woman marrying a U.S. citizen after September 22, 1922, did not automatically become a U.S. citizen
- Any immigrant woman whose alien husband naturalized after this date did not become a citizen with him
- U.S. women no longer lost citizenship at marriage

Cable Act

- Did not repatriate those women who had married non-naturalized men between the years of 1907 and 1922
- Did not offer a way to repatriate other than the full naturalization process
- Did nothing for women who married an immigrant who could not qualify for naturalization himself
- U.S. woman allowed to keep her citizenship, but treated as a naturalized citizen (this affected her ability to travel)

ORIGINAL
(To be retained by
clerk)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

PETITION FOR NATURALIZATION

No. 173016

To the Honorable the U S District Court of Massachusetts at Boston

The petition of Augusta Cotti, hereby filed, respectfully shows:

(1) My place of residence is Smith Lane Kingston, Mass. My occupation is housewife

(3) I was born in Sant Decima Motteo Italy Feb. 8, 1883 My race is N. Italian

(4) I declared my intention to become a citizen of the United States on Sept. 22, 1922 as amended

Court of My husband nat. June 30, 1924 Plymouth Mass. cert 1734198

(5) I am married. The name of my wife or husband is Enrico

we were married on Jan. 29, 1904 at Plymouth Mass.

born at Bologna Italy on Mar. 3, 1883

at New York NY on May 16, 1902 for permanent residence therein, and now

resides at Kingston, Mass. I have 3 children, and the name, date,

and place of birth, and place of residence of each of said children are as follows: Nello Feb. 8, 1904

Plymouth Mass. Esther Feb. 8 1906 Kingston, Mass.

Coclite August 19, 1907 Plymouth Mass. All born in

Plymouth Mass.

(6) My last foreign residence was Sant Motteo Italy I emigrated to the United States of

America from Genoa Italy My lawful entry for permanent residence in the United States

was at Boston, Mass. under the name of Augusta Serra

on April 14, 1903, on the vessel Romanic

as shown by the certificate of my arrival attached hereto.

(7) I am not a disbeliever in or opposed to organized government or a member of or affiliated with any organization or body of persons teaching disbelief in or opposed

Naturalization Petition - 1936

Asian Exclusion

- Begun with the Chinese Exclusion Act in 1882
- Immigration Act of 1917 – created an “Asian Barred Zone” (much of Asia & Pacific Islands) from which immigrants could not enter the U.S.
- Immigration Act of 1924 barred immigration from: China, Japan, the Philippines, Siam (Thailand), French Indochina (Laos, Vietnam & Cambodia), Singapore, Korea, Dutch East Indies (Indonesia), Burma (Myanmar), India, Ceylon (Sri Lanka), and Malaya (mainland of Malaysia)

Debate & Women's Citizenship

- Between 1922 and 1934
- Discussed five areas
 1. Woman married to a man ineligible for citizenship
 2. American-born woman married to an alien and residing in his country for 2 years
 3. Family unity
 4. Repatriation of those women who lost citizenship after 1907
 5. Did *jus sanguinis* only apply to fathers

Women's Citizenship

- Most of the legality traced back to common-law brought over from England
- Suggested her choice to marry an alien was her consent not only to the marriage, but to *its consequences*

4. June 1884

AMENDMENT TO THE WOMEN'S CITIZENSHIP ACT OF 1922

HEARINGS

BEFORE

THE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEVENTY-FIRST CONGRESS

SECOND SESSION

ON

H. R. 10208

March 6, 1930

Hearings No. 71.2.13

STATEMENTS OF

DOROTHY STRAUS.
MARGARET LAMBIE.
HON. RUTH BRYAN OWEN.
EDWARD McGRADY.
HARLEAN JAMES.

ALICE L. EDWARDS.
MRS. E. E. DAVIS.
MRS. CLARENCE RAZO.
HON. RAYMOND



UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1930

111743

Mr. CABLE. Do you see any reason for her going through the whole naturalization proceedings as you had to go through?

Mrs. OWEN. I think that such naturalization of a loyal American-born woman is a farce. I will give you an illustration of the absurdity of the situation. I will give you a concrete illustration in my own case. I was required to fill out the same form that is given to any alien to become a citizen. I went to the court and was naturalized in a group of aliens. In that court at the time were two women appointed by me to take charge of the Americanization of aliens under the auspices of the Woman's Club. For three years we have been conducting classes to prepare aliens for citizenship, and yet I had to go before that court as an alien and my own appointees who were there teaching the aliens. I appointed these two women to take charge of the teaching and preparation of these aliens for American citizenship.

The CHAIRMAN. Those teachers were citizens?

Mrs. OWEN. Yes. The law had taken my citizenship away at the time of my marriage.

The CHAIRMAN. You left the country and abandoned your citizenship by marriage to a foreigner?

Mrs. OWEN. I did not abandon my citizenship.

The CHAIRMAN. You took on the citizenship of another country.

Mrs. OWEN. I did not take it. It was forced upon me by an unjust law, now repealed.

The CHAIRMAN. What law?

Mrs. OWEN. The act of 1907, which was repealed by the Cable Act.

Hearing No. 71.2.13, 6 March 1930

John L. Cable



- Introduced the “Married Women’s Independent Nationality Act” (aka Cable Act) of 1922
- Representative of Ohio (1921-1925; 1929-1933)
- Wrote books on citizenship

Ruth Bryan Owen



- Representative of Florida (1929-1933)
- Daughter of William Jennings Bryan
- Lost her own citizenship through marriage
- Went through the naturalization process

Albert Johnson



- Chair of the House Immigration Committee
- Congressman from Washington state
- 1920 – proposed closing immigration for 2 years
- Co-author of approved act of 1924

Mr. CABLE. Do you see any reason for her going through the whole naturalization proceedings as you had to go through?

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House Imm. Comm. Meeting, 1930

Immigration Act of 1924

- More than just denying entry of immigrants to the U.S., it also barred entry of American born women, living abroad, who were married to those ineligible classes
- Such women were now held to the Quota limitations of the countries of their husbands, despite their having been born in the U.S.
- Ineligible classes had extremely small quota numbers.

1931

- In 1931 Congress finally removed the final two hurdles for U.S. born women who were married to someone considered ineligible to naturalize:
 - Ineligibility of the spouse to naturalize
 - Foreign residence
- Though expatriated women still had to complete the entire naturalization process if they wished to regain citizenship



QUESTIONS?

Repatriation

Repatriation

- Repatriation was often necessary for those women who had married aliens and lost their citizenship.
- U.S. born men who fought for another country (such as Canada during World War I before the U.S. entered) would lose their U.S. citizenship.
- Applying for citizenship in another country was another way to lose U.S. citizenship.

Repatriation

One of the human side lights on the provision of the Cable Act which requires that an American woman who has lost her citizenship by marriage to an alien prior to September 22, 1922, can regain her citizenship by filing the usual petition for naturalization and having the court naturalize her thereupon, consists in the aversion which women in this situation feel to the necessity of going through the customary "naturalization" process in order to accomplish their object. Some women feel that a certain stigma attaches to the need of "naturalization" in the same manner as any lowly immigrant. Women of perhaps *Mayflower* ancestry, whose forbears fought through the Revolution, and whose family names bear honored and conspicuous places in our history, who are thoroughly American at heart, and who perhaps have never left these shores, but whose act in choosing alien husbands has caused forfeiture of American citizenship, bemoan the stipulation that such as they must sue for naturalization by the ordinary means, solemnly affirm an intention to renounce allegiance to the prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty to which the husband owes allegiance, and take oath of allegiance to the United States. No matter what the statutory provision may have

Repatriation

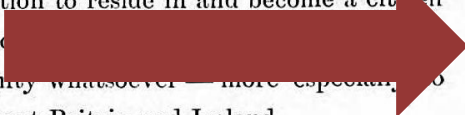
been regarding loss of citizenship, it has probably never been brought home to such a woman that she is anything but an American, and the objection to conforming to the process provided by the Cable Act is at least understandable. The American citizen who fought in an allied army during the World War, and by taking oath of allegiance to a foreign country forfeited his citizenship, may regain that status by the simple process of appearing before a court of naturalization and taking the oath of allegiance to the United States. Why should she not be accorded the same privilege? argues the woman of the class under discussion. There is at least food for thought by our legislators in this plaint.

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*To the Honorable the Judges of the Circuit Court of the United States
begun and holden at Boston, within and for the District of Massachusetts.*

Respectfully represents, *Achille Marcisse Labrecque*^{recque}
 residing at No. *81 Appleton* Street, *Boston*
 in said District, occupation *Clerk*, an Alien and
 a free white person; that he was born in *Quebec Canada*

the *3rd* day of *August* in the year of our Lord eighteen
 hundred and *76* and is now about *38* years of
 age; that he arrived at *Boston* in the District of
Mass in the United States of America, on or about the
15th day of *March* in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred
 and *76* being then a minor under the age of eighteen years;
 that it then was, and still is, his bona fide intention to reside in and become a citizen
 of the United States of America, and to renounce 
 foreign Prince, State, Potentate, and Sovereignty whatsoever more especially
Victoria, Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

whose subject he has heretofore been.

~~And the said petitioner further represents that he made a primary declaration
 of his intention to become a citizen of said United States, before the Honorable~~
 Court,
 on the _____ day of _____ A. D. *18*

*was son of Alfred Napoleon
 & administering in Open Court most of*

Achille Labrecque 1896 Naturalization

States
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 Hequie
 26-1-1919
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 statutes
 Repatriation # 11 - minor son Alfred Napoleon
 June 16, 1919 -
 Oath of allegiance administered in Open Court

Repatriation notice

Form 136.
OATH OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE UNITED STATES, PREPARED IN CONFORMITY WITH SUBDIVISION TWELFTH OF SECTION 4 OF THE ACT OF JUNE 29, 1906,
AS AMENDED BY THE ACT APPROVED MAY 9, 1918, PUBLIC NO. 144, SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS, AND REGULATIONS MADE THEREFOR.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUREAU OF NATURALIZATION

This form has been prepared and adopted by the Bureau of Naturalization, Department of Labor, for use in carrying into effect the provisions of subdivision twelfth of section 4, of the act of June 29, 1906, as amended by the act approved May 9, 1918, Public No. 144, Sixty-fifth Congress, by which any American citizen who is deemed to have expatriated himself by taking an oath of allegiance to enter the military or naval service of a country "at war with a country with which the United States is now at war" may resume his American citizenship. This oath of allegiance should be taken on this form, in triplicate, before any court authorized to naturalize aliens. One copy should be retained for the court record and two copies should be forwarded to the Bureau of Naturalization, whence one will be transmitted to the Department of State, as a compliance with the requirements of the law. Formal evidence to the individual is not required by law.

NOTE.—No American could expatriate himself "when this country is at war," or after April 5, 1917.

I, Herbert George Harris, a citizen of the United States,
(Give full name.)

born at Cambridge, Massachusetts, U. S. A. on March 2, 1896
(City or town.) (State or foreign country.) (Month, day, and year.)

(If naturalized citizen, give court, city or town and State, and date of naturalization.)

entered the { military } service of Canada (Great Britain) on October 22, 1915
(Name of country.) (Month and day.)

and thereupon took the prescribed oath or obligation necessary to enter that service, and have never done any other act by which I could be held to have expatriated myself. It is my desire to freely take and subscribe to, without mental reservation or purpose of evasion, the following oath of allegiance to the United States for the purpose of being restored to the status of an American citizen, as provided by subdivision twelfth, section 4, of the act of June 29, 1906, as amended by the act approved May 9, 1918, Public No. 144, Sixty-fifth Congress:

I hereby declare, on oath, that I absolutely and entirely renounce and abjure all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty; that I will support and defend the Constitution and laws of the United States of America against all enemies, foreign and domestic; and that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same.

Herbert George Harris
(Sign here full name exactly as given above.)

Male repatriation

Repatriation

- Despite Crist's hoping to see an easier manner for women to repatriate as early as 1922, such an option was not a reality until the passage of an act on June 25, 1936.
- And one more act passed on July 2, 1940 would be needed before real separation of marriage and citizenship took place.

Act of June 25, 1936

74TH CONGRESS. SESS. II. CHS. 801, 802. JUNE 25, 1936.

1917

[CHAPTER 801.]

AN ACT

To repatriate native-born women who have heretofore lost their citizenship by marriage to an alien, and for other purposes.

June 25, 1936.

[S. 2912.]

[Public. No. 793.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter a woman, being a native-born citizen, who has or is believed to have lost her United States Citizenship solely by reason of her marriage prior to September 22, 1922, to an alien, and whose marital status with such alien has or shall have terminated, shall be deemed to be a citizen of the United States to the same extent as though her marriage to said alien had taken place on or after September 22, 1922: *Provided, however,* That no such woman shall have or claim any rights as a citizen of the United States until she shall have duly taken the oath of allegiance as prescribed in section 4 of the Act approved June 29, 1906 (34 Stat. 596; U. S. C., title 8, sec. 381), at any place within or under the jurisdiction of the United States before a court exercising naturalization jurisdiction thereunder or, outside of the jurisdiction of the United States, before a secretary of embassy or legation or a consular officer as prescribed in section 1750 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (U. S. C., title 22, sec. 131); and such officer before whom such oath of allegiance shall be taken shall make entry thereof in the records of his office or in the naturalization records of the court, as the case may be, and shall deliver to such person taking such oath, upon demand, a certified copy of the proceedings had, including a copy of the oath administered, under the seal of his office or of such court, at a cost not exceeding \$1, which shall be evidence of the facts stated therein before any court of record or judicial tribunal and in any department of the United States.

Citizenship.
Repatriation of certain native-born women who married aliens prior to September 22, 1922.

Proviso.
Oath of allegiance.

Vol. 34, p. 595.
U. S. C., p. 217.

R. S., sec. 1750, p. 311.
U. S. C., p. 933

Approved, June 25, 1936.

Act of June 25, 1936

To repatriate native-born women who have heretofore lost their citizenship by marriage to an alien, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter a woman, being a native-born citizen, who has or is believed to have lost her United States Citizenship solely by reason of her marriage prior to September 22, 1922, to an alien, and whose marital status with such alien has or shall have terminated, shall be deemed to be a citizen of the United States to the same extent as though her marriage to said alien had taken place on or after September 22, 1922: *Provided, however,* That no such woman shall have or claim any rights as a citizen of the United States until she shall have duly taken the oath of allegiance as prescribed in section 4 of the Act

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

APPLICATION TO TAKE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE UNITED STATES UNDER THE ACT OF JUNE 25, 1936, AND FORM OF SUCH OATH (PUBLIC—NO. 793—74th CONGRESS)

This form is for use under the Act of June 25, 1936 (Public—No. 793—74th Congress) by a woman residing within or under the jurisdiction of the United States, who was a native-born citizen of the United States and who has, or is believed to have, lost United States citizenship solely by reason of marriage prior to September 22, 1922, to an alien, and whose marital status with such alien has terminated. A woman, residing elsewhere, who is otherwise qualified should take up her case with an embassy, legation, or a consular officer of the United States. The oath of allegiance prescribed herein may be administered by any naturalization court in the United States to which this application is made. This form, which constitutes the court record of the transaction, should be executed in triplicate. The original should be retained as the record of the court. The duplicate, duly certified by the clerk of court, should be forwarded to the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, Washington, D. C., through the proper District Director or Divisional Director of Immigration and Naturalization on the first day of the succeeding month. The clerk of court shall furnish to the applicant, upon her demand, at a cost not exceeding \$1, a certified copy of the proceedings, under the seal of the court, including a copy of the oath administered. The triplicate copy of this form, which should be duly certified by the clerk, may be furnished to the applicant who makes such demand. If no such demand be made, the triplicate, uncertified, shall be forwarded with the duplicate as provided above.

In the United States District Court at Boston, Mass.

Before George C. Sweeney, J., presiding.

I, CORDELIA GERTRUDE PUNTER, was born at Florence, Northampton, Mass.
(Give full name) (City or town, and State)

on January 5, 1886, and was married on June 23, 1917 to
(Month, day, and year) (Month, day, and year)

CHARLES PUNTER then an alien, a citizen or subject of Great Britain

I lost, or believe that I lost, United States citizenship solely by reason of such marriage. My marital status with such alien terminated on September 20, 1928 by Divorce
(State by what means marital status with alien terminated)

The following available documents which support the foregoing facts are herewith exhibited by me:

Birth Certificate Exhibit A

Marriage Certificate Exhibit B

Divorce Certificate Exhibit C

I hereby apply to take the oath of allegiance as prescribed in section 4 of the Act of June 29, 1906 (34 Stat. 596; U. S. C., t. 8, sec. 106), to become repatriated and obtain the rights of a citizen of the United States.

Cardelia Gertrude Punter
(Signature of applicant)

26th day of September 1936.

81 application for Punter

Female repatriation form

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36 Lamont Street Roxbury Ma ss.

Form 2234
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

ORIGINAL
(To be retained as the court record)

APPLICATION TO TAKE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE UNITED STATES UNDER THE ACT OF JUNE 25, 1936, AND FORM OF SUCH OATH (PUBLIC—NO. 793—74th CONGRESS)

This form is for use under the Act of June 25, 1936 (Public—No. 793—74th Congress) by a woman residing within or under the jurisdiction of the United States, who was a native-born citizen of the United States and who has, or is believed to have, lost United States citizenship solely by reason of marriage prior to September 22, 1922, to an alien, and whose marital status with such alien has terminated. A woman, residing elsewhere, who is otherwise qualified should take up her case with an embassy, legation, or a consular officer of the United States. The oath of allegiance prescribed herein may be administered by any naturalization court in the United States to which this application is made. This form, which constitutes the court record of the transaction, should be executed in triplicate. The original should be retained as the record of the court. The duplicate, duly certified by the clerk of court, should be forwarded to the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, Washington, D. C., through the proper District Director or Divisional Director of Immigration and Naturalization on the first day of the succeeding month. The clerk of court shall furnish to the applicant, upon her demand, at a cost not exceeding \$1, a certified copy of the proceedings, under the seal of the court, including a copy of the oath administered. The triplicate copy of this form, which should be duly certified by the clerk, may be furnished to the applicant who makes such demand. If no such demand be made, the triplicate, uncertified, shall be forwarded with the duplicate as provided above.

In the United States District Court at Boston Mass

Before Hugh D. McLellen, J., presiding.
(Nee Martel)

I, Albertina Anna Marie Dallaira, was born at Cambridge Massachusetts
(Give full name) (City or town, and State)

on February 22, 1901, and was married on July 31, 1920 to
(Month, day, and year) (Month, day, and year)

Eugene Joseph Cabral then an alien, a citizen or subject of Portugal

I lost, or believe that I lost, United States citizenship solely by reason of such marriage. My marital status with such alien terminated on March 22, 1934 by Divorce
(State by what means marital status with alien terminated)

The following available documents which support the foregoing facts are herewith exhibited by me:
Birth certificate; marriage certificate; Copy of divorce decree of
Middlesex County Probate Court, Cambridge Mass.
(I was remarried January 16, 1937 to Vito G. Bellaira)

I hereby apply to take the oath of allegiance as prescribed in section 4 of the Act of June 29, 1906 (34 Stat. 596; U. S. C., t. 8, sec. 106), to become repatriated and obtain the rights of a citizen of the United States.

Albertina Anna Marie Dallaira
(Signature of applicant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of August, 1937

Female repatriation

Act of July 2, 1940

54 STAT.] 76TH CONG., 3D SESS.—CHS. 509–512—JULY 2, 1940

[CHAPTER 509]

AN ACT

To repatriate native-born women residents of the United States who have heretofore lost their citizenship by marriage to an alien.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled “An Act to repatriate native-born women who have heretofore lost their citizenship by marriage to an alien, and for other purposes”, approved June 25, 1936 (U. S. C., 1934 edition, Supp. IV, title 8, sec. 9a), is amended by inserting after “terminated” the following: “or who has resided continuously in the United States since the date of such marriage,”.

Approved, July 2, 1940.

Finding Repatriation Records

- Repatriation records used Form N-415, Application to Take Oath of Allegiance to the United States
- Usually filed in separate volumes within the court.
- ALL of the titles will include the word *repatriation*
- Found in RG 21 – Records of District Courts of the United States
- Generally found at NARA Branches

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Guide to Federal Records in the National Archives of the United States

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(Record Group 21)

1685-1993

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[Kansas City](#)



[Archives.gov/research/guide-fed-records](https://www.archives.gov/research/guide-fed-records)

Textual Records (in Atlanta): Case files, 1813-18.

21.2.2 Records of the U.S. District Court for the Northern District

Textual Records (in Atlanta): Records of the Northeastern Division (Huntsville), including minute books, 1826-1963; dockets, 1838-1957; case files, 1866-1963; final record books, 1875-1931; and records relating to naturalization, 1875-94, 1909-11, and 1923-26. Records of the Eastern Division (Anniston), including minute books, 1903-64; dockets, 1903-57; case files, 1903-63; civil order books, 1939-50; and final record books, 1907-30. Records of the Middle Division (Gadsden), including minute books, 1909-76; dockets, 1909-67; case files, 1910-63; and final record books, 1911-30. Records of the Southern Division (Birmingham), including minute books, 1885-1964; dockets, 1883-1967; case files, 1887-1967; final record books, 1891-1932; roll of attorneys, 1885-1947; and records concerning naturalization, 1909-62. Records of the Western Division (Tuscaloosa), including minute books, 1905-68; dockets, 1905-63; case files, 1905-63; and final record books, 1912-31. Records of the Northwestern Division (Florence), including minute books, 1909-75; dockets, 1909-57; case files, 1910-63; and records concerning naturalization, 1922-29. Records of the Jasper Division, including minute books, 1912-67; dockets, 1912-57; case files, 1912-63; and final record books, 1914-30. Records for all divisions including judgments of acquittals, 1946-74; civil judgment dockets, 1945-52; indexes to general minutes, 1885-1953; minute books, 1885-1965; civil order books, 1938-50; equity minute books, 1930-52; criminal minute books, 1938-64; declarations of intention, 1910-59; naturalization petitions and indexes, 1911-63; overseas naturalization petitions, 1943-55; naturalization orders, 1926-70; and repatriation oaths, 1922-63. Also judgement and order books for both criminal and civil cases, 1951-76.

Microfilm Publications: M1547.

<https://www.archives.gov/research/guide-fed-records>

Clues in Census

Were they naturalized?

- Census records often supply you with the needed clues to if a man was naturalized
- Some of the censuses also include the year of naturalization
- If there is a date of naturalization for a married female on the 1920 census that is likely either her marriage date OR the date her husband naturalized

Class 4: Tracing Women in Your Family Tree

NAME		RELATION.	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION.									NATIVITY.			CITIZENSHIP.			
of each person whose place of abode on June 1, 1900, was in this family.			Relationship of each person to the head of the family.	Color or race.	Sex.	DATE OF BIRTH.		Age at last birthday.	Whether single, married, widowed, or divorced.	Number of years married.	Mother of how many children.	Number of these children living.	Place of birth of each person and parents of each person enumerated. If born in the United States, give the State or Territory; if of foreign birth, give the Country only.			Year of immigration to the United States.	Number of years in the United States.	Naturalization.
Enter surname first, then the given name and middle initial, if any.						Month.	Year.						Place of birth of this PERSON.	Place of birth of FATHER of this person.	Place of birth of MOTHER of this person.			
INCLUDE every person living on June 1, 1900. Omit children born since June 1, 1900.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
118	117	Windsor Alice L.	Housekeeper	W	F	Sept 1852	47	M	20	0	0	Massachusetts	Massachusetts	Massachusetts				
		Nichols Annie	Head	W	F	June 1827	72	S				Massachusetts	Massachusetts	Massachusetts				
		Elisabeth	Sister	W	F	Mar 1832	68	S				Massachusetts	Massachusetts	Massachusetts				
119	118	Darlin Bridget	Servant	W	F	June 1881	18	S				Ireland	Ireland	Ireland	1900	0		
		Donley James	Head	W	M	Dec 1846	53	M	20			Canada (Irish)	Canada (Irish)	Canada (Irish)	1894	45	Na	
		Mary	Wife	W	F	Mar 1860	40	M	20	9	8	Massachusetts	Ireland	Ireland				
		Mellie	Daughter	W	F	Aug 1882	17	S				Massachusetts	Canada (Irish)	Massachusetts				
		Edward	Son	W	M	Apr 1884	16	S				Massachusetts	Canada (Irish)	Massachusetts				
		Alice	Daughter	W	F	May 1886	14	S				Massachusetts	Canada (Irish)	Massachusetts				
		Catharine	Daughter	W	F	Feb 1888	12	S				Massachusetts	Canada (Irish)	Massachusetts				
		Charles	Son	W	M	June 1897	8	S				Massachusetts	Canada (Irish)	Massachusetts				
		Bernard	Son	W	M	May 1894	6	S				Massachusetts	Canada (Irish)	Massachusetts				
		Celia	Daughter	W	F	Feb 1896	4	S				Massachusetts	Canada (Irish)	Massachusetts				
		Elisabeth	Daughter	W	F	Sept 1897	2	S				Massachusetts	Canada (Irish)	Massachusetts				
120	119	Samuel Samuel	Head	W	M	May 1852	48	M	14			France	France	France	1887	13	Al	
		Vitlan	Wife	W	F	May 1852	48	M	14	1	1	Canada (Fr.)	Canada (Fr.)	Canada (Fr.)	1887	13		
		Charles	Son	W	M	Feb 1892	8	S				New Hampshire	France	Canada Fr				
		Terris Joseph	Step. son	W	M	June 1880	19	S				Canada (Fr.)	Canada Fr	Canada (Fr.)				
120	120	Simpson Seary	Head	W	M	Jan 1864	36	M	12			Massachusetts	Massachusetts	Massachusetts				
		Nancy J	Wife	W	F	Mar 1866	34	M	12	5	2	Massachusetts	Ireland	Ireland				
		Patrick S.S.	Son	W	M	May 1891	9	S				Massachusetts	Massachusetts	Massachusetts				
		Paul	Son	W	M	Aug 1895	4	S				Massachusetts	Massachusetts	Massachusetts				
121	121	O'Brien Patrick	Head	W	M	Oct 1836	63	M				Massachusetts	Ireland	Ireland				

1900 U.S. Census

	Fornic.	Clara	Wife ^{Wf}	F	W	26	M	10	4	3	St. Italian	St. Italian	St. Italian	1892	6	
		Alexander	Son	M	W	8	S				Massachusetts	St. Italian	St. Italian			
		Sirio	Son	M	W	6	S				Massachusetts	St. Italian	St. Italian			
		Helena	Daughter	F	W	3	S				Massachusetts	St. Italian	St. Italian			
	Gilli	Ladovico	Boarder	M	W	22	S				St. Italian	St. Italian	St. Italian	1907 AL	2	
		Guirino	Boarder	M	W	23	S				St. Italian	St. Italian	St. Italian	1907 AL	2	
26	Accolla	Sebastian	Head ^H	M	W	38	M	1	20		St. Italian	St. Italian	St. Italian	1901 AL	6	
		Carmela	Wife ^{Wf}	F	W	36	M	1	20	2	2	St. Italian	St. Italian	St. Italian	1903	2
		Florentino	Son	M	W	4	S				Massachusetts	St. Italian	St. Italian			
		Getano	Son	M	W	5	S				Massachusetts	St. Italian	St. Italian			
	Tura	Robert	Boarder	M	W	25	S				St. Italian	St. Italian	St. Italian	1905 AL	6	
27	Freeman	Emma	Head ^{OT}	F	W	46	M	1	26	2	2	Massachusetts	Massachusetts	Virginia		6
28	Candini	Alphonse	Head ^H	M	W	52	M	1	26			St. Italian	St. Italian	St. Italian	1892 AL	2
		Liberata	Wife ^{Wf}	F	W	46	M	1	26	4	2	St. Italian	St. Italian	St. Italian	1892	2
		George	Son ^{NH}	M	W	24	M	1	3			St. Italian	St. Italian	St. Italian	1895 AL	6
		Mary	Daughter-in-law ^{Wf}	F	W	20	M	1	2	2	3	Massachusetts	St. Italian	St. Italian		6

1910 U.S. Census

STATE New Jersey 9-127 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
COUNTY Bergen FOURTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES
TOWNSHIP OR OTHER DIVISION OF COUNTY X NAME X
NAME OF INSTITUTION X

136 (D1-578) POPULATION

DAY OF January, 1920

FIGURE. Give the state or territory. If of foreign birth, give the place of birth.

PLACE OF ABODE.	NAME	RELATION.	TIME.	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION.	CITIZENSHIP.	EDUCATION.	CITIZENSHIP.		
							Year of Immigration to the United States.	Naturalized or alien.	If naturalized, year of naturalization.
10 F H W 58 M							13	14	15
40 F H W 53 M									
H W 71 S									
M W 26 S									
H W 24 S									
F W 19 S									
H W 56 M 1872									
H W 19 S									
H W 15 S									
M W 46 M 1884									
F W 40 M									
H W 15 S									
F H 43 M									
F W 40 M									
H W 16 S									
F W 13 S									
H W 10 S									
10 F F W 32 M 1861									
F W 32 M 1867									
10 F H W 72 M 1867									
F W 67 M 1870									
H W 43 S									
F W 41 S									
10 F H W 63 S									
F W 48 M									
H W 26 M									

1920 U.S. Census

George	son	M	W	20	S			yes	yes	Massachusetts	
Philip	son	M	W	16	S			yes	yes	Maine	
Margaret	daughter	F	W	10	S			yes	yes	Maine	
Elsie	daughter	F	W	7	S			yes		Maine	
Margaret	and Molten	F	W	72	M			yes	yes	Maine	
Sanford Benjamin	Uncle	M	W	82	M	1855	Cal	No	No	Canada	
Mariah	Aunt	F	W	74	M	1860	Cal	yes	yes	Canada	
Sanford Ralph	boarder	M	W	11	S			yes	yes	Massachusetts	
McManus Charles	Head	F	M	51	M			yes	yes	Massachusetts	
Helen	wife	F	W	46	M	1893	Na 1910	yes	yes	Ireland	
Thomas	son	M	W	18	S			No	yes	yes	Massachusetts
Charles	son	M	W	17	S			No	yes	yes	Massachusetts
Fernance	son	M	W	16	S			yes	yes	yes	Massachusetts
Francis	son	M	W	14	S			yes	yes	yes	Massachusetts
Geo		F	W	74	M	1860	Cal	yes	yes	Canada	
Jose		M	W	11	S			yes	yes	yes	Massachusetts
Loring Al		M	W	51	M			yes	yes	Massachusetts	
		F	W	46	M	1893	Na 1910	yes	yes	Ireland	
		M	W	18	S			No	yes	yes	Massachusetts
		M	W	17	S			No	yes	yes	Massachusetts

1920 Census

[illegible]

1920 U.S. Census

STATE Florida COUNTY Dade TOWNSHIP OR OTHER DIVISION OF COUNTY Precinct 14 (part of) NAME OF INSTITUTION None NAME OF INCORPORATED PLACE Miami City (part) ENUMERATED BY ME ON THE 15 + 19 DAY OF January, 1920. Mrs. John W. Callahan ENUMERATOR 7724

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE—BUREAU OF THE CENSUS FOURTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1920—POPULATION

Supervisor's District No. 30 Sheet No. 14 A

Serial Number	Place of Abode	Name of each person whose place of abode on January 1, 1920, was in this family. Name surname first, then the given name and middle initial, if any. Include every person living on January 1, 1920. Omit children born since January 1, 1920.	Relation	Sex	Age	Color or race	Personal Description	Citizenship	Education	Nativity and Mother Tongue						Occupation	Number of children	
										Place of birth of each person and parents of each person enumerated. If born in the United States, give the state or territory. If of foreign birth, give the place of birth and, in addition, the mother tongue.	Place of birth	Mother tongue	Place of birth	Mother tongue	Place of birth			Mother tongue
1		Annie	Servant	F	W 28	A				Ireland	English	Ireland	English	Ireland	English	Servant	Private family W	1960
2		Lurie	Servant	F	W 26	A				Ireland	English	Ireland	English	Ireland	English	Servant	Private family W	2960
3	293 360	John Charles J.	Head	M	W 53	M				New York	English	New York	English	New York	English	Head of family	Private family W	3046
4		Sa	Wife	F	W 46	M				New York	English	New York	English	New York	English	Wife	Private family W	4
5	294 358	Thurs Murray	Head	M	W 40	M				New Jersey	English	New York	English	New York	English	Advertising	Paper	Em
6		Ruth	Wife	F	W 44	M				Michigan	English	Michigan	English	Michigan	English	None		6
7		Ruth	Daughter	F	W 23	M				Michigan	English	Michigan	English	Michigan	English	None		7
8		Andrew	Son	M	W 17	M				New Jersey	English	Michigan	English	Michigan	English	None		8
9	296 361	Burton Thomas	Head	M	W 27	M				California	English	California	English	California	English	Head of family	Private family W	964
10		Margaret	Wife	F	W 24	M				New Jersey	English	New Jersey	English	New Jersey	English	None		10
11	X 291 357	Rogers, Regon Wilson	Head	M	W 59	M				South Carolina	English	Belgium	English	Belgium	English	Gardner	Private family W	11046
12		Fannie	Wife	F	W 47	M				Ohio	English	Massachusetts	English	Massachusetts	English	None		12
13	297 358	Bryant, Mary B.	Head	F	W 58	M				Illinois	English	Pennsylvania	English	New York	English	None		13
14		Isden, Rigmold A.	Son-in-law	M	W 36	M				England	English	England	English	England	English	Officer	British Army	14819
15		Ruth B.	Daughter	F	W 34	M				Illinois	English	Illinois	English	Illinois	English	None		15
16		Ruth	Granddaughter	F	W 15	M				Illinois	English	Illinois	English	Illinois	English	None		16
17		Reginald B.	Grandson	M	W 6	M				England	English	England	English	Illinois	English	None		17
18		Mills, Allen	Servant	F	W 19	M				South Carolina	English	South Carolina	English	South Carolina	English	Servant	Private family W	18960
19	298 359	Busch, Clarence	Head	M	W 55	M				Pennsylvania	English	Pennsylvania	English	Pennsylvania	English	Scale	Real Estate W	19708
20		Bonnie	Wife	F	W 35	M				Washington D.C.	English	Virginia	English	Virginia	English	None		20
21		Viola	Daughter	F	W 14	M				Pennsylvania	English	Washington D.C.	English	Washington D.C.	English	None		21

297 358 Bryant, Mary B. Head 10 5 5 W 58 M

Isden, Rigmold A. Son-in-law M W 36 M 1919 al.

Ruth B. Daughter 7 W 34 M 1 al

Ruth Granddaughter 7 W 15 M

Reginald B. Grandson M W 6 M 1919 al

Mills, Allen Servant 7 W 19 M

298 359 Busch, Clarence Head 10 7 M W 55 M

1920 Census

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[illegible]

1940 U.S. Census

QUESTIONS?

Schedule a consultation

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research@americanancestors.org

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Thank you for registering for the online course, *Tracing Women in Your Family Tree*!

Women make up 50% of your ancestry, yet their lives, experiences, and even complete names are all too often forgotten by written history. This course will help you reclaim their stories by providing resources and strategies for finding maiden names, discussing women's legal rights through history as they pertain to genealogical documents (such as land and probate records, voting lists, naturalization, etc.), uncovering material and written culture left behind, and using mitochondrial DNA to trace maternal lines.

This course includes five 90-minute lectures, Q&A with the instructors, and exclusive access to handouts. You will have access to all materials for the foreseeable future.

NEW! This course also includes two virtual office hours with instructors. These informal sessions offer an opportunity for participants to drop in and ask additional questions, see demos as they arise, and more. These sessions will not be recorded.

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