

other treaties of the United States with some other foreign powers; and whereas no jurisdiction is given by law to any courts or magistrates in the United States to carry into effect the said provisions; for the remedy thereof —

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the District and Circuit Courts of the United States, and the commissioners who now are, or shall be hereafter, appointed by the Circuit Courts of the United States to take acknowledgments of bail and affidavits, and also to take depositions of witnesses in civil causes, and to exercise the powers of any justice of the peace in respect to offenders for any crime or offence against the United States, by arresting, imprisoning, or bailing, the same, under and in virtue of the laws of the United States, shall have full power, authority, and jurisdiction, upon the application or petition of the said consuls, vice-consuls, or commercial agents, requiring their assistance to carry into effect the award, or arbitration, or decree, of any such consuls, vice-consuls, or commercial agents, in the premises, according to the true intent and meaning of such award and arbitration, or decree; and for this purpose shall have full authority to issue all proper remedial process, mesne and final, to carry into full effect such award, arbitration, or decree, and to enforce obedience thereto, by imprisonment in the common jail or other place of imprisonment in the district in which the United States may lawfully imprison any person arrested under the authority of the United States, until such award, arbitration, or decree, shall be complied with, or the parties shall be otherwise discharged therefrom, by the consent, in writing, of such consuls, vice-consuls, or commercial agents, or their successors in office, or by the authority of the foreign government by which such consuls, vice-consuls, or commercial agents, are appointed: *Provided, however,* That the expenses of the said imprisonment, if any, and the maintenance of the prisoners, and the costs of the proceedings, shall be borne by such foreign government, or by its consuls, vice-consuls, or commercial agents, requiring such imprisonment. And the marshals of the United States and their deputies shall have full authority, and shall be bound, to serve all such process, and do all other acts necessary and proper to carry into full effect all and singular the premises under the authority of the said courts, or of the said commissioners.

APPROVED, August 8, 1846.

Jurisdiction of District and Circuit Courts of U. S. and of commissioners, on the application of foreign consuls, &c.

Expenses to be borne by said consuls, &c.

Marshals to serve process.

CHAP. CVI. — *An Act to equalize the Compensation of the Surveyors-General of the public Lands of the United States, and for other Purposes.*

Aug. 8, 1846.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, from and after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, the surveyor-general of Wisconsin and Iowa, and the surveyor-general of Arkansas, shall each receive the same annual salary as the other surveyors-general of the public lands of the United States; and each of said surveyors-general shall be allowed the same amount for clerk hire in their respective offices as is now allowed by law for the office of the surveyor-general north-west of the Ohio.

Compensation of surveyors-general of Wisconsin and Iowa.

Clerk hire allowed.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the surveyors-general of the public lands of the United States, in addition to the oath now authorized by law to be administered to deputies on their appointment to office, shall require each of their deputies, on the return of his surveys, to take and subscribe an oath or affirmation that those sur-

Deputies to make oath.

Penalty for
swearing to false
surveys.

Bond to be
sued.

Suit to be a
lien on property.

veys have been faithfully and correctly executed, according to law and the instructions of the surveyor-general; and, on satisfactory evidence being presented to any court of competent jurisdiction that such surveys, or any part thereof, had not been thus executed, the deputy making such false oath or affirmation shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and shall suffer all the pains and penalties attached to that offence; and the district attorney of the United States for the time being, in whose district any such false, erroneous, or fraudulent surveys shall have been executed, shall, upon the application of the proper surveyor-general, immediately institute suit upon the bond of such deputy; and the institution of such suit shall act as a lien upon any property owned or held by such deputy, or his sureties, at the time such suit was instituted.

APPROVED, August 8, 1846.

Aug. 8, 1846.

CHAP. CVII.—*An Act making Copies of Papers certified by the Secretary of the Senate or Clerk of the House of Representatives legal Evidence.*

Certified ex-
tracts from Jour-
nals of Senate
and House of
Representatives
made evidence in
U. S. courts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That extracts from the Journals of the Senate or of the House of Representatives, and of the Executive Journal of the Senate, when the injunction of secrecy is removed, duly certified by the secretary of the Senate or by the clerk of the House of Representatives, shall be admitted as evidence in the several courts of the United States, and shall have the same force and effect as the originals thereof would have if produced in court and proved.

Fees for copies.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That for all such copies, certified as aforesaid, the secretary of the Senate and clerk of the House of Representatives shall be entitled to the same fees as are now allowed by law, for similar services, to the Secretary of State.

APPROVED, August 8, 1846.

Aug. 8, 1846.

CHAP. CVIII.—*An Act to carry into Effect the Convention between the United States and the Republic of Peru, concluded at Lima, the seventeenth Day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-one.*

Attorney-Gen-
eral authorized
to adjudicate
upon claims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Attorney-General of the United States shall be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered to adjudicate the claims arising under the convention concluded between the United States and the Republic of Peru, at Lima, the seventeenth March, eighteen hundred and forty-one, and shall, within the space of twelve months from and after the passing of this act, receive, examine, and decide upon the amount and validity of all such claims as may be presented to him, and as are provided for by the said convention, according to the merits of the several cases, and the principles of justice, equity, and the law of nations, and the stipulations of the said convention. And the Attorney-General shall be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered to appoint the clerk of the Attorney-General's office, or any other person, to act as clerk under him in the performance of the duties prescribed by this act; and the Attorney-General and the said clerk shall, before entering on such duties, severally take an oath for their faithful performance.

Clerk to be
employed.

Oath.

To adopt rules.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the Attorney-General shall be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to make all needful rules and regulations, not contravening the laws of the land,