which lands thus reserved as stations shall be held as permanent mail service reservations, not subject to the operation of any existing pre-emption or other general land laws.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That whenever, from any cause, any of the reservations made under the second section of this act, shall be no longer needed for the purposes originally intended, or the convenience of the service shall require a change of location, the reservation thus abandoned by the Postmaster-General shall be laid off into suitable lots or parcels, and sold at public sale to the highest bidder after at least three months' public notice, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and patents therefor shall issue as in the case of the sale of other public lands, and all laws, or parts of laws, heretofore passed, granting the pre-emption privilege to mail contractors be, and the same are hereby, repealed, but this repeal is not to affect any rights which may have actually vested under those laws before the passage of this act.

APPROVED, June 21, 1860.

CHAP. CLXVII.—An Act to confirm certain Private Land Claims in the Territory of New Mexico.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
That the private land claims in the Territory of New Mexico, as recommended for confirmation by the surveyor-general of that Territory, and in his letter to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, of the twelfth of January, eighteen hundred and fifty eight, designated as numbers one, three, four, six, eight, nine, ten, twelve, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, and eighteen, and the claim of E. W. Eaton, not entered on the corrected list of numbers, but standing on the original docket and abstract returns of the surveyor-general as number sixteen, be, and they are hereby, confirmed: Provided, That the claim number nine, in the name of John Scolley and others, shall not be confirmed for more than five square leagues; and that the claim number seventeen, in the name of Cornelio Vigil and Ceran St. Vrain, shall not be confirmed for more than eleven square leagues to each of said claimants.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That in surveying the claim of said John Scolly it shall be lawful for him to locate the five square leagues confirmed to him in a square body in any part of the tract of twenty-five square leagues claimed by him; and that in surveying the claims of said Cornelio Vigil and Ceran St. Vrain, the location shall be made as follows, namely: the survey shall first be made of all tracts occupied by actual settlers holding possession under titles or promises to settle, which have heretofore been given by said Vigil and St. Vrain, in the tracts claimed by them, and after deducting the area of all such tracts from the area embraced in twenty-two square leagues, the remainder shall be located in two equal tracts, each of square form, in any part of the tract claimed by the said Vigil and St. Vrain selected by them; and it shall be the duty of the surveyor-general of New Mexico immediately to proceed to make the surveys and locations authorized and required by the terms of this section.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the private land claims in the Territory of New Mexico, as recommended for confirmation by said surveyor-general in his reports and abstract marked exhibit A, as communicated to Congress by the Secretary of the Interior in his letter dated the third of February eighteen hundred and sixty, and numbered from twenty to thirty-eight, both inclusive, be, and the same are hereby, confirmed, with the exception of the claim numbered twenty-six, in the name of Juan B. Vigil, which claim, numbered twenty-six, is not confirmed.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the foregoing confirmation shall
only be construed as quit-claims or relinquishments, on the part of the United States, and shall not affect the adverse rights of any other person or persons whomsoever.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That it shall or may be lawful for the said Juan B. Vigil or any person claiming title under him, to institute suit against the United States for the lands claimed and embraced in said claim number twenty-six, not confirmed under the provisions of the third section of this act; said suit to be instituted in the supreme court of the Territory of New Mexico, to be defended by the district-attorney of the United States for said Territory, under the direction of the Attorney-General of the United States, with the right of appeal to either party from the decision of said supreme court to the Supreme Court of the United States, if such appeal be asked for within one year from the rendition of the judgment in said supreme court of the Territory of New Mexico, and not thereafter: Provided That if the suit authorized by this section be not instituted within two years from the passage of this act, the said claimants shall be presumed to have abandoned all right or title to the lands embraced in said claim number twenty-six, and said lands shall thenceforth be held and deemed to be public lands belonging to the United States: And provided further, That in the determination of the suit authorized to be instituted by the terms of this section, the courts shall be governed by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, the law of nations, the laws, usages, and customs of the government from which the claim is derived, the principles of equity, and the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, so far as they are applicable.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the heirs of Luis Maria Baca, who make claim to the said tract of land as is claimed by the town of Las Begas, to select instead of the land claimed by them, an equal quantity of vacant land, not mineral, in the Territory of New Mexico, to be located by them in square bodies, not exceeding five in number. And it shall be the duty of the surveyor-general of New Mexico, to make survey and location of the lands so selected by said heirs of Baca when thereunto required by them: Provided, however, That the right hereby granted to said heirs of Baca shall continue in force during three years from the passage of this act, and no longer.

APPROVED, June 21, 1860.

CHAP. CLXXIX.—An Act to carry into Effect Provisions of the Treaties between the United States, China, Japan, Siam, Persia, and other Countries, giving certain Judicial Powers to Ministers and Consuls or other Functionaries, of the United States in those Countries, and for other Purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, to carry into full effect the provisions of the treaties of the United States with the empires of China, Japan, and Siam, respectively, the minister and the consuls of the United States, duly appointed to reside in each of the said countries, shall, in addition to other powers and duties imposed upon them, respectively, by the provisions of such treaties, respectively, be invested with the judicial authority herein described, which shall appertain to the said office of minister and consul, and be a part of the duties belonging thereto, wherein the same is allowed by treaty.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That in regard to crimes and misdemeanors, the said public functionaries are hereby fully empowered to arraign and try, in the manner herein provided, all citizens of the United States charged with offences against law, which shall be committed in such countries, respectively, and, upon conviction, to sentence such offenders in the manner herein authorized; and the said functionaries, and each of them, are hereby authorized to issue all such processes as are suitable and necessary to carry this authority into execution.