or persons, except as now authorized by law, shall hereafter make, or cause to be made, or shall utter or pass, or attempt to utter or pass, any coins of gold or silver, or other metals or alloys of metals, intended for the use and purpose of current money, whether in the resemblance of coins of the United States or of foreign countries, or of original design, every person so offending shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by fine not exceeding three thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, or both, at the discretion of the court, according to the aggravation of the offence.

Approved, June 8, 1864.

Chap. CXV. — An Act to provide for the Payment of the second Regiment, third Brigade, Ohio Volunteer Militia, during the Time they were mustered into the Service of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second regiment, third brigade, Ohio volunteer militia, mustered into the service of the United States at Cincinnati, Ohio, on the fourth day of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, notwithstanding irregularity may have occurred in the manner of their mustering into the service of the United States, be paid for the time the officers and men were in the service, respectively, after being so mustered, not, however, to exceed the period of thirty days.

Approved, June 8, 1864.

Chap. CXVI. — An Act to provide for the Execution of Treaties between the United States and foreign Nations respecting Consular Jurisdiction over the Crews of Vessels of such foreign Nations in the Waters and Ports of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in all cases where it may have been or shall hereafter be stipulated by treaty or convention between the United States and any foreign nation to the effect that the consul-general, consuls, vice-consuls, or consular or commercial agents of the two nations, respectively, shall have exclusive jurisdiction of controversies, difficulties, or disorders arising at sea or in the waters or ports of the one nation, between the master or other officer or officers and any of the crew, or between any of these last themselves, of any ship or vessel belonging to the other nation, such stipulations shall be executed and enforced within the jurisdiction of the United States as hereinafter declared: Provided, That before this act shall take effect as to the ships and vessels of any particular nation having such treaty with the United States, the President of the United States shall have been satisfied that similar provisions have been made for the execution of such treaty by the other contracting party, and shall have issued his proclamation to that effect, declaring this act to be in force as to such nation.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That in all cases within the purview of this act the consul-general, consul, or other consular or commercial authority of such foreign nation charged with the appropriate duty in the particular case, may make application to any court of record of the United States, or any judge thereof, or to any commissioner appointed under the laws of the United States, to take bail or affidavits, or for other judicial purposes whatsoever, setting forth that such controversy, difficulty, or disorder has arisen, briefly stating the nature thereof, and when and where the same occurred, and exhibiting a certified copy or extract of the shipping-articles, roll, or other proper paper of the ship or vessel, to the effect that the person in question is of the crew or ship's company of such ship or vessel; and further stating and certifying that such person has withdrawn himself, or is believed to be about to withdraw himself, from the control and discipline of the master and officers of the said ship.