Causes in Indian Territories.

other Respects whatsoever, within the said Indian Territories, and other Parts of America not within the Limits of either of the Provinces of Lower on Upper Canada, or of any Civil Government of the United States, as the said Courts have or are invested with within the Limits of the said Provinces of Lower or Upper Canada respectively; and that all and every Contract, Agreement, Debt, Liability, and Demand whatsoever, made, entered into, incurred, or arising within the said Indian Territories and other Parts of America, and all and every Wrong and Injury to the Person or to Property, Real or Personal, committed or done within the same, shall be and be deemed to be of the same Nature, and be cognizable by the same Courts, Magistrates, or Justices of the Peace, and be tried in the same Manner, and subject to the same Consequences in all respects, as if the same had been made, entered into, incurred, arisen, committed, or done within the said Province of Upper Canada; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament, or Grant or Charter, to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that all such Suits and Actions relating to Lands, or to any Claims in respect of Land, not being within the Province of Upper Canada, shall be decided according to the Laws of that Part of the United Kingdom called *England*, and shall not be subject to or affected by any Local Acts, Statutes, or Laws of the Legislature of Upper Canada.

Actions relating to Lands not within the Province of Upper Canada to be decided according to the Law of England.

Proceedings of Courts to be issued in the same Manner as heretofore.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Process, Writs, Orders, Judgments, Decrees, and Acts whatsoever, to be issued, made, delivered, given, and done by or under the Authority of the said Courts, or either of them, shall have the same Force, Authority, and Effect within the said *Indian* Territory and other Parts of America as aforesaid, as the same now have within the said Province of Upper Canada.

Appointment of Justices of Peace.

VIII. And be it further enacted. That it shall be lawful for the Governor or Lieutenant Governor or Person administering the Government for the Time being of Lower Canada, by Commission under his Hand and Seal, to authorize all Persons who shall be appointed Justices of the Peace under the Provisions of this Act, within the said Indian Territories, or other Parts of America as aforesaid, or any other Person who shall be specially named in any such Commission, to act as a Commissioner within the same, for the Purpose of executing, enforcing, and carrying into Effect all such Process, Writs, Orders, Judgments, Decrees, and Acts, which shall be issued, made, delivered, given, or done by the said Courts of Judicature, and which may require to be enforced and executed within the said Indian Territories, or such other Parts of North America as aforesaid; and in case any Person or Persons whatsoever residing or being within the said Indian Territories, or such other Parts of America as aforesaid, shall refuse to obey or perform any such Process, Writ, Order, Judgment, Decree, or Act of the said Courts, or shall resist or oppose the Execution thereof, it shall and may be lawful for the said Justices of the Peace or Commissioners, and they or any of them are and is hereby required, on the same being proved before him, by the Oath or Affidavit of One credible Witness, to commit the said Person or Persons so offending as aforesaid to Custody, in order to his or their being conveyed to Upper

Canada: