

ment shall be deemed, to all intents and purposes, a full and final determination of the rights of such person, and shall entitle such person, as against the United States, to such rights as he would have had in case possession of said property had not been changed; and if such claim be for the payment of money, and the same shall by such judgment be found to be due, the presentation of a duly authenticated copy of the record of such judgment and proceedings shall be sufficient evidence to the proper accounting officers for the allowance thereof; and the same shall thereupon be allowed and paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That the amount so to be allowed and paid shall not exceed the value of the interest of the United States in the property in question: *And provided, further*, That nothing herein contained shall be considered as recognizing or conceding any right to enforce by seizure, arrest, attachment, or any judicial process, any claim against any property of the United States, or against any property held, owned, or employed by the United States, or by any department thereof, for any public use, or as waiving any objection to any proceeding instituted to enforce any such claim.

APPROVED, June 11, 1864.

Limit of amount to be paid.

Right to enforce such claim, &c. not recognized.

CHAP. CXVIII. — *An Act in Relation to the Limitation of Actions in certain Cases.*

June 11, 1864.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That whenever, during the existence of the present rebellion, any action, civil or criminal, shall accrue against any person who, by reason of resistance to the execution of the laws of the United States, or the interruption of the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, cannot be served with process for the commencement of such action or the arrest of such person, or whenever, after such action, civil or criminal, shall have accrued, such person cannot, by reason of such resistance of the laws, or such interruption of judicial proceedings, be arrested or served with process for the commencement of the action, the time during which such person shall so be beyond the reach of legal process shall not be deemed or taken as any part of the time limited by law for the commencement of such action.

Time during which person is beyond legal process by reason of resistance to the laws not to make part of time limited for bringing actions.

APPROVED, June 11, 1864.

CHAP. CXIX. — *An Act relating to Members of Congress, Heads of Departments, and other Officers of the Government.*

June 11, 1864.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That no member of the Senate or House of Representatives shall, after his election and during his continuance in office, nor shall any head of a department, head of a bureau, clerk, or any other officer of the government receive or agree to receive any compensation whatsoever, directly or indirectly, for any services rendered, or to be rendered, after the passage of this act, to any person, either by himself or another, in relation to any proceeding, contract, claim, controversy, charge, accusation, arrest, or other matter or thing in which the United States is a party, or directly or indirectly interested, before any department, court-martial, bureau, officer, or any civil, military, or naval commission whatever. And any person offending against any provision of this act shall, on conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars, and by imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, at the discretion of the court trying the same, and shall be forever thereafter incapable of holding any office of honor, trust, or profit under the government of the United States.

Senators, representatives, heads of bureaus, &c., not to receive pay for services in any matter where the United States is a party.

Penalty.

APPROVED, June 11, 1864.