ment shall be deemed, to all intents and purposes, a full and final deter-
nination 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 con-
tained 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 insti-
tuted to enforce any such claim.

APPROVED, June 11, 1864.

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

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever, dur-
ing the existence of the present rebellion, any action, civil or criminal,
shall accrue against any person who, by reason of resistance to the exe-
cution of the laws of the United States, or the interruption of the ordi-
nary 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.

APPROVED, June 11, 1864.

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

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That no member of the Sen-
ate 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 offend-
ing against any provision of this act shall, on conviction thereof, be
deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine not exceed-
ing 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.

APPROVED, June 11, 1864.