into the United States service; and the widows or other dependents entitled to pensions by law, as prescribed by the act of July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, of any such soldier who may have been killed, or shall have died, or shall hereafter die, by reason of any wound received or disease contracted while in said service and in the line of duty, shall be entitled to the same pension as though such soldier had been regularly mustered into the service.

SEC. 12. And be it further enacted, That the fees of agents and attorneys for making out and causing to be executed the papers necessary to establish a claim for a pension, bounty, and other allowance before the pension-office, under this act, shall not exceed the following rates: For making out and causing to be duly executed a declaration by the applicant, with the necessary affidavits, and forwarding the same to the pension-office, with the requisite correspondence, ten dollars; which sum shall be received by such agent or attorney in full for all services in obtaining such pension, and shall not be demanded or received in whole or in part until such pension shall be obtained; and the sixth and seventh sections of an act entitled “An act to grant pensions,” approved July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 13. And be it further enacted, That any agent or attorney who shall, directly or indirectly, demand or receive any greater compensation for his services under this act than is prescribed in the preceding section of this act, or who shall contract, or agree to prosecute, any claim for a pension, bounty, or other allowance, under this act, on the condition that he shall receive a per centum upon any portion of the amount of such claim, or who shall wrongfully withhold from a pensioner or other claimant the whole or any part of the pension or claim allowed and due to such pensioner or claimant, shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall, for every such offence, be fined not exceeding three hundred dollars, or imprisoned at hard labor not exceeding two years, or both, according to the circumstances and aggravations of the offence.

SEC. 14. And be it further enacted, That the widows and children of colored soldiers who have been, or who may be hereafter, killed, or who have died, or may hereafter die, of wounds received in battle, or who have died, or may hereafter die, of disease contracted in the military service of the United States, and in the line of duty, shall be entitled to receive the pensions now provided by law, without other proof of marriage than that the parties had habitually recognized each other as man and wife, and lived together as such for a definite period next preceding the soldier’s enlistment, not less than two years, to be shown by the affidavits of credible witnesses: Provided, however, That such widow and children are free persons: Provided, further, That if such parties resided in any state in which their marriage may have been legally solemnized, the usual evidence shall be required.

SEC. 15. And be it further enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

APPROVED, July 4, 1864.

CHAP. CCXLVIII. — An Act for the Relief of Seamen and Others borne on the Books of Vessels wrecked or lost in the Naval Service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the treasury be, and they are hereby, authorized, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, in settling the accounts of seamen, and others, not officers, borne on the books of any vessel in the navy, which shall have been wrecked, or which shall have been unheard from so long that her wreck may be presumed, or which shall have been de-
THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 248, 249. 1864.

Accounts of petty officers, seamen, &c., on such vessel, how to be settled.

Compensation to be paid for loss of personal effects.

If such petty officer or seaman is dead, payment to be made to his widow, &c., and from what money.

Sec. 1. That the rolls and papers necessary to a regular and exact settlement of such accounts, to fix a day when such wreck, destruction, or loss shall be deemed and taken to have occurred.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the proper accounting officers of the treasury be, and they are hereby, authorized, in settling the accounts of the petty officers, seamen, and others, not officers, on board of any vessel in the employ of the United States, which by any casualty, or in action with the enemy, has been or may be sunk or otherwise destroyed, together with the rolls and papers necessary to the exact ascertaining of the several accounts of the same at the date of such loss, to assume the last quarterly return of the paymaster of any such vessel as the basis for the computation of the subsequent credits to those on board, to the date of such loss, if there be no official evidence to the contrary. Where such quarterly return has, from any cause, not been made, the said accounting officers are hereby authorized to adjust and settle said accounts on principles of equity and justice; and to allow and pay to each person, not an officer, employed on a vessel so sunk or otherwise destroyed, and whose personal effects have been lost, a sum not exceeding sixty dollars as compensation for loss of his personal effects.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That in case of the death of such petty officer, seaman, or other person, not an officer, such payment shall be made to the widow, child or children, father, mother, brothers and sisters, (jointly,) in that order of preference, under such rules as the second comptroller of the treasury may prescribe; such credits and gratuity to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, July 4, 1864.

CHAP. CCXLIX.-An Act further to regulate the Carriage of Passengers in Steamships and other Vessels.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the term "contiguous territory," in the first section of the act entitled "An act to regulate the carriage of passengers in steamships and other vessels," approved March three, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, shall not be held to extend to any port or place connecting with any inter-oceanic route through Mexico.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the provisions of the eleventh section of said act be, and the same are hereby, extended to all vessels whose passengers, or any part of them, are or shall be bound from or to any of the ports or places therein mentioned, by way of any overland route or routes through Mexico or Central America.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That hereafter there shall be delivered to masters or owners of vessels three copies of the inspectors' certificates directed to be given them by collectors or other chief officers of the customs, by the twenty-fifth section of the act entitled "An act to provide for the better security of the lives of passengers on board of vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam," and for other purposes," approved August thirty, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, one of which copies shall be placed, and at all times kept, by said masters or owners, in some conspicuous place in the vessel, where it will be most likely to be discovered by steerage passengers, and the others as now provided by law; and the penalty for neglecting or refusing to place and keep up such additional copy shall be the same as is provided by the said twenty-fifth section in the other cases therein mentioned.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the list of passengers required to be kept by section thirty-five of the said act of August thirty, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, shall also be open to the inspection of any passenger during all reasonable hours; and that after any clearance is granted, but before the vessel shall be allowed to depart, the master or other person in