the United States in the same manner as merchandise is forfeited for violation of the customs revenue laws. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, § 1, 62 Stat. 804, eff. Sept. 1, 1948.)

§ 2275. Firing or tampering with vessels.

Whoever sets fire to any vessel of foreign registry, or any vessel of American registry entitled to engage in commerce with foreign nations, or to any vessel of the United States, or to the cargo of the same, or tampers with the motive power or instrumentalities of navigation of such vessel, or places bombs or explosives in or upon such vessel, or does any other act to or upon such vessel while within the jurisdiction of the United States, or, if such vessel is of American registry, while she is on the high sea, with intent to injure or endanger the safety of the vessel or of her cargo, or of persons on board, whether the injury or danger is so intended to take place within the jurisdiction of the United States, or after the vessel shall have departed therefrom and whoever attempts to do ueparted therefrom and whoever attempts to do so shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, §1, 62 Stat. 804, eff. Sept. 1, 1948.)

§ 2276. Breaking and entering vessel.

Whoever, upon the high seas or on any other Whoever, upon the high seas or on any other waters within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States, and out of the jurisdiction of any particular State, breaks or enters any vessel with intent to commit any felony, or maliciously cuts, spoils, or destroys any cordage, cable, buoys, buoy rope, head fast, or other fast, fixed to the anchor or moorings belonging to any vessel, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, § 1, 62 Stat. 804, eff. Sept. 1, 1948.)

§ 2277. Explosives or dangerous weapons aboard vessels.

vessels.

(a) Whoever brings, carries, or possesses any dangerous weapon, instrument, or device, or any dynamite, nitroglycerin, or other explosive article or compound on board of any vessel registered, enrolled, or licensed under the laws of the United States, or any vessel purchased, requisitioned, chartered, or taken over by the United States pursuant to the provisions of Act June 6, 1941, ch. 174, 55 Stat. 242, as amended, without previously obtaining the permission of the owner or the master of such vessel; or

Whoever brings, carries, or possesses any such weapon or explosive on board of any vessel in the possession and under the control of the United States or which has been seized and forfeited by

possession and under the control of the Chites States or which has been seized and forfeited by the United States or upon which a guard has been

placed by the United States pursuant to the provisions of section 191 of Title 50, without previously obtaining the permission of the Captain of the Port in which such vessel is located, shall be

the Port in which such vessel is located, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than 1 year, or both.

(b) This section shall not apply to the personnel of the Armed Forces of the United States or to officers or employees of the United States or to a State or of a political subdivision thereof, while acting in the performance of their duties, who are with sixted by law on by rules or regulations to authorized by law or by rules or regulations to own or possess any such weapon or explosive. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, § 1, 62 Stat. 804, eff. Sept.

§ 2278. Explosives on vessels carrying steerage passengers.

Whoever, being the master of a steamship or other vessel referred to in section 151 of Title 46, except as otherwise expressly provided by law, takes, carries, or has on board of any such vessel any nitroglycerin, dynamite, or any other explosive article or compound, or any vitriol or like acids, or gunpowder, except for the ship's use, or any article or number of articles, whether as a cargo or ballast, which, by reason of the nature or quantity or mode of storage thereof, shall, either singly or collectively, be likely to endanger the health or lives of the passengers or the safety of the vessel, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than 1 year, or both. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, § 1, 62 Stat. 805, eff. Sept. 1, 1948.) Whoever, being the master of a steamship or

§ 2279. Boarding vessels before arrival.

Wheever, not being in the United States service, and not being duly authorized by law for the purpose, goes on board any vessel about to arrive at the place of her destination, before her actual arrival, and before she has been completely moored, shall be fined not more than \$200 or imprisoned

shall be fined not more than \$200 or imprisoned not more than 6 months, or both.

The master of such vessel may take any such person into custody, and deliver him up forthwith to any law enforcement officer, to be by him taken before any committing magistrate, to be dealt with according to law. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, § 1, 62 Stat. 805, eff. Sept. 1, 1948.)

CHAPTER 115.—TREASON, SEDITION, AND SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES

§ 2384. Seditious conspiracy.

If two or more persons in any State or Territory, or in any place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, conspire to overthrow, put down,