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all damages which he may have sustained by reason of such failure or neglect.

How lien may be discharged.

SEC. 11. That in all proceedings under this act the defendant may file a written undertaking, with two or more sureties, to be approved by the court, to the effect that he and they will pay the judgment that may be recovered, and costs, which judgment shall be rendered against all persons so undertaking, and thereby release his property from the lien hereby created. No such undertaking shall be approved by the court until the complainants shall have had at least two days' notice of the defendant's intention to apply to the court therefor, which notice shall give the names and residences of the persons to be offered as sureties, and the time when the motion for such approval will be made; and such sureties shall make oath, if required, that they are worth, over and above all debts and liabilities, double the amount of said lien. The complainants, or any of them, may appear in open court and make their objection to such approval, or file in the office of the clerk of the court their or his objections in writing to such approval. If such undertaking be approved before the filing of the aforesaid bill in equity to enforce said lien, the said sureties shall be made parties thereto; and if after the filing of said bill, said sureties, upon the approval of said undertaking, shall ipso facto become parties thereto; and in either case the decree of the court shall run against them as well as the principal on such undertaking.

Notice of application for discharge of lien; terms of.

Liens, etc., on lot, wharf, etc.

SEC. 12. That any person or persons who shall furnish, at the request of the owner or his agent, materials to do any work on or labor in filling up any lot, or in erecting or constructing any wharf or other permanent fixtures thereon, or in dredging out the channel in front of any wharf, under contract with the owner or his agent, shall be entitled to enforce a lien therefor upon the lots or wharves.

Liens upon personal property.

SEC. 13. That any mechanic or artisan who shall make, alter, or repair any article of personal property, at the request of the owner, shall have a lien thereon for his just and reasonable charges for his work done and materials furnished, and he may retain the same in his possession until such charges shall be paid; and if not paid at the end of six months after the work is done, he may proceed to sell the property at public auction, by giving notice once a week for three consecutive weeks in some daily newspaper published in the District of Columbia; and the proceeds of such sale shall be applied first in the discharge of such lien and the expense of selling such property, and the remainder, if any, shall be paid over to the owner thereof.

Repeal provisions.

SEC. 14. That so much and such parts of chapter twenty of the Revised Statutes relating to the District of Columbia, and all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be, and the same are hereby, repealed; and this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved, July 2, 1884.

July 3, 1884.

CHAP. 147.—An act to extend the benefits of section four of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six," approved March third eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

13 Stat., 497.

Three months' extra pay to heirs, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section four of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty five, be so construed as to entitle to the three months' pay proper provided for therein the heirs or legal representatives of all officers of volunteers specified therein who were killed or who died in the service between the third

day of March and the tenth day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty five.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to the heirs or legal representatives of said officers the sum or sums of money to which they may be found entitled under the provisions of this act; and a sum sufficient to pay the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Appropriation.

Approved, July 3, 1884.

CHAP. 148.—An act to authorize the extension of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company to a point on the military lands at Fortress Monroe, Virginia. July 3, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company is hereby authorized to extend its road from the present terminus thereof, on the waters of Mill Creek, county of Elizabeth City, Virginia, to a point on Hampton Roads, on the lands of the United States at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, upon such terms and conditions as to location and otherwise as the Secretary of War may approve: *Provided*, That the privilege herein extended shall be construed as a limited easement only, having in view purposes beneficial to the military reservation at Fortress Monroe, and subject at all times to the order of the President of the United States: *And provided further*, That the said Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company shall construct and maintain thereon a suitable station, convenient and at all times accessible and open for the military transactions of said Fortress Monroe. Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company; extension of railroad authorized. *Provisos.*

SEC. 2. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act.

SEC. 3. That this act shall be in force from its passage.

Approved, July 3, 1884.

CHAP. 149.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Missouri River at or near Sibley, in the State of Missouri. July 3, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Kansas City Topeka and Western Railroad Company, a corporation duly and legally incorporated under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Kansas, its assigns or successors, to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Missouri River at or near Sibley, in the county of Jackson, in the State of Missouri. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains, and, at the option of the persons by whom it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War. Bridge over Missouri River, at Sibley, Mo., for railway purposes, etc.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States. Declared a lawful structure and post-route. Tolls, freight rates.

SEC. 3. That if said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, the spans thereof shall not be less than three hundred feet in length in the clear, and the main span shall be over the main channel Spans, &c.