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Judgment if goods eloigned.

SEC. 22. That the judgment in such cases shall be that the plaintiff recover against the defendant the value of the goods as found, to be discharged by the return of the things with damages for detention, which shall also be assessed by the justice or jury trying the case.

Property claimed by other party or to be exempt.

SEC. 23. That when personal property is taken on execution or attachment issued by a justice of the peace, and such property is claimed by a person other than a defendant therein, or is claimed by the defendant to be property exempt from execution, and such claimant shall give notice in writing to the constable of his claim to such property, or that it is exempt as aforesaid, the constable shall notify the plaintiff in such writ, or his agent or attorney, of such claim, and shall also notify such plaintiff and the claimant before what justice and at what time and place a trial of the right of property shall be had.

Trial of right of property.

SEC. 24. That the trial of the right of property in such cases shall be before the justice of the peace who issued such writ, unless removed by change of venue, as now provided by law; or if he should be unable to attend to such trial, before some other justice of the peace in the said District.

Entry, etc.

SEC. 25. That the justice shall enter such cases on his docket, and the trial shall be had therein in the same manner as in other trials before justices of the peace; and a change of venue may be taken as in other cases.

Judgment.

SEC. 26. That in case the property shall appear to belong to the claimant, or to be exempt from execution, judgment shall be entered against the plaintiff in the execution or attachment for costs, and the property levied upon shall be released. If it shall appear that the property does not belong to the claimant, or is not so exempt as aforesaid, judgment shall be entered against said claimant for costs, including such additional costs as shall have been made by the delay in the execution of such writ.

Appeal.

SEC. 27. That an appeal may be taken as in other cases, provided the same is prayed on the day of the entering of judgment, and the bond shall be given within six days, Sunday exclusive, from the time of entering of the judgment.

Duty of constable.

SEC. 28. That the judgment in such cases shall be a complete indemnity to the constable in proceeding to sell or return any such property; and in case of appeal the constable shall return such property unless the party claiming, or the defendant in the execution, or his agent, shall enter into an undertaking, with sufficient security, to be approved by the justice, for the delivery of such property to the officer if the judgment of the court shall be against the party entering into such undertaking.

Supreme court to make rules and forms.

SEC. 29. That the supreme court of the District is hereby authorized to make and establish such additional rules of practice and prescribe forms of process and proceedings rendered necessary by this act, and to alter and amend the same as it may from time to time deem advisable.

Repeal, etc.
R. S. D. C., ch. 31, p. 116.
Landlord and tenant jurisdiction unchanged.
R. S. D. C., ch. 19, p. 81.

SEC. 30. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed; but nothing herein shall be construed to take away and limit the jurisdiction conferred upon justices of the peace by chapter nineteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the District of Columbia.

Approved, February 19, 1895.

February 19, 1895.

CHAP. 101.—An Act To readjust the salaries and allowances of the postmasters at Guthrie, Oklahoma City, and Kingfisher, in Oklahoma Territory.

Oklahoma.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to allow to the postmasters at Guthrie, Oklahoma City, and Kingfisher, in Oklahoma Territory, the

Allowance to postmasters, Guthrie, Oklahoma, and Kingfisher.

same salaries from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, per annum, that would have been allowed to said officers had the classification been made July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Approved, February 19, 1895.

February 19, 1895.

CHAP. 102.—An Act To adopt special rules for the navigation of harbors, rivers and inland waters of the United States, except the Great Lakes and their connecting and tributary waters as far east as Montreal, supplementary to the Act of August nineteenth, eighteeen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act to adopt regulations for preventing collisions at sea."

Navigation.
Rules to prevent collisions extended to inland waters.
R. S., secs. 4233, 4412, 4413, pp. 814, 854.
Vol. 26, p. 320.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, the provisions of sections forty-two hundred and thirty-three, forty-four hundred and twelve, and forty-four hundred and thirteen of the Revised Statutes and regulations pursuant thereto shall be followed on the harbors, rivers and inland waters of the United States.

Declared special rules for harbors, etc.

Vol. 26, p. 328.

The provisions of said sections of the Revised Statutes and regulations pursuant thereto are hereby declared special rules duly made by local authority relative to the navigation of harbors, rivers and inland waters as provided for in Article thirty, of the Act of August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act to adopt regulations for preventing collisions at sea."

Line of high seas to be defined.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, empowered and directed from time to time to designate and define by suitable bearings or ranges with light houses, light vessels, buoys or coast objects, the lines dividing the high seas from rivers, harbors and inland waters.

Signal lights.

SEC 3. Collectors or other chief officers of the customs shall require all sail vessels to be furnished with proper signal lights. Every such vessel that shall be navigated without complying with the Statutes of the United States, or the regulations that may be lawfully made thereunder, shall be liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars, one-half to go to the informer; for which sum the vessel so navigated shall be liable, and may be seized and proceeded against by way of libel in any district court of the United States having jurisdiction of the offense.

Penalty for violations.

Inland waters defined.

Great Lakes not affected.
Ante, p. 645.

SEC. 4. The words "inland waters" used in this Act shall not be held to include the Great Lakes and their connecting and tributary waters as far east as Montreal; and this Act shall not in any respect modify or affect the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate navigation on the Great Lakes and their connecting and tributary waters," approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

Approved, February 19, 1895.

February 19, 1895.

CHAP. 103.—An Act To establish a life-saving station at or near City Point, Boston Harbor, Massachusetts.

Boston Harbor, Mass.
Life-saving station at City Point.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish a life saving station at or near City Point, Boston Harbor, Massachusetts, in such locality as the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service may recommend.

Organization, etc.

SEC. 2. That the character of the equipments and appliances of the station, the number of men constituting its crew, and the portion of the year during which it shall be manned shall be determined by the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service.

Approved, February 19, 1895.