

complain, as the laws of Illinois pointed out a way to preserve and perfect its lien.

By stipulation the judgment of the court below is affirmed as to the locomotive Olney, No. 1.

As to the locomotive and tender called Alfred N. Smyser, No. 3,
Judgment reversed.

NOTE. — *Indianapolis, Bloomington, and Western Railway Company v. Rhode Island Locomotive Works*, error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Illinois, was argued by the counsel who appeared in the preceding case. For the reasons there given, the judgment was reversed.

KIBBE v. DITTO ET AL.

The act of the general assembly of Illinois, entitled "An Act to protect married women in their separate property," approved Feb. 21, 1861, repeals, by implication, so much of the saving clause of the Statute of Limitations of 1839 as relates to married women.

ERROR to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the court.

Submitted on printed arguments by *Mr. W. C. Goudy* for the plaintiff in error, and by *Mr. T. G. Frost* for the defendants in error.

MR. JUSTICE DAVIS delivered the opinion of the court.

The defendants in this action of ejectment, which was commenced March 20, 1872, for a quarter-section of land in Mercer County, Illinois, pleaded not guilty. A verdict and a judgment were rendered in their favor. The plaintiff sued out this writ of error.

William M. O'Hara, the owner in fee of the land, died intestate in the summer of 1821, leaving a widow, who outlived him less than a year, and four children, three of whom died intestate. Helen, their surviving sister, inherited their respective interests. She intermarried, Sept. 23, 1840, with Abram D. Harrel, who died Dec. 16, 1871. Said Abram and Helen, by deed executed May 2, 1868, conveyed the land to the plaintiff, who thus showed a clear *prima facie* right to recover.