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TITLE XIII.
THE JUDICIARY.
CHAPTER ONE.
JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.

<p>Sec. 530. United States divided into judicial districts. 531. States constituting one district. 532. Alabama. 533. Arkansas. 534. Florida. 535. Georgia. 536. Illinois. 537. Iowa. 538. Michigan. 539. Mississippi. 540. Missouri.</p>	<p>Sec. 541. New York. 542. Jurisdiction over waters near city of New York. 543. North Carolina. 544. Ohio. 545. Pennsylvania. 546. South Carolina. 547. Tennessee. 548. Texas. 549. Virginia. 550. Wisconsin.</p>
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SEC. 530. The United States shall be divided into judicial districts as follows:

United States divided into judicial districts.

24 Sept., 1789, c. 20, s. 1, v. 1, p. 73. 26 June, 1876, c. 147, v. 18, p. 61.

SEC. 531. The States of California, Connecticut, Delaware, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia, each, constitute one judicial district.

States constituting one district.

Con., Del., Ky., Me., Md., Mass., N. H., N. J., S. C., 24

Sept., 1789, c. 20, s. 2, v. 1, p. 73. Cal., 27 July, 1866, c. 280, s. 1, v. 14, p. 300. Ind., 3 March, 1817, c. 100, s. 2, v. 3, p. 390. Kans., 29 Jan., 1861, c. 20, s. 4, v. 12, p. 128. La., 27 July, 1866, c. 280, s. 1, v. 14, p. 300. Minn., 11 May, 1858, c. 31, s. 3, v. 11, p. 285. Nebr., 25 May, 1867, c. 7, s. 1, v. 15, p. 5. Nev., 27 Feb., 1865, c. 64, s. 1, v. 13, p. 440. N. C., 4 June, 1790, c. 17, s. 1, v. 1, p. 126; 29 April, 1802, c. 31, s. 7, v. 2, p. 162. Oreg., 3 March, 1859, c. 85, s. 2, v. 11, p. 437. R. I., 23 June, 1790, c. 21, s. 2, v. 1, p. 128. S. C., 21 Feb., 1823, c. 11, s. 1, v. 3, p. 726. Vt., 2 Mar., 1791, c. 12, s. 2, v. 1, p. 197. W. Va., 4 Feb., 1819, c. 12, s. 1, v. 3, p. 478; 26 May, 1824, c. 167, s. 1, v. 4, p. 48; 11 June, 1866, c. 120, s. 1, v. 13, p. 124; 10 Mar., 1866, Res. 12, v. 14, p. 350.

SEC. 532. The State of Alabama is divided into three districts, which shall be called the southern, middle, and northern districts of Alabama. The Southern district includes the counties of Mobile, Washington, Baldwin, Sumter, Clarke, Marengo, Greene, Pickens, Wilcox, Monroe, and Conecuh. The middle district includes the counties of Montgomery, Autauga, Coosa, Tallapoosa, Chambers, Talladega, Randolph, Macon, Russell, Barbour, Pike, Henry, Dale, Coffee, Covington, Lowndes, Dallas, Perry, Bibb, Shelby, Butler, and Tuscaloosa. The northern district includes the remaining counties of said State.

Alabama.

7 Aug., 1848, c. 143, s. 1, v. 9, p. 274. 4 May, 1852, c. 25, s. 2, v. 10, p. 5.

SEC. 533. [The State of Arkansas is divided into two districts, which shall be called the eastern and western districts of Arkansas. The western district includes the counties of Benton, Washington, Crawford, Scott, Polk, Franklin, Johnson, Madison, Carroll, Sevier, Sebastian, Phillips, Crittenden, Mississippi, Craighead, Greene, Randolph, Lawrence, Sharp, Poinsett, Cross, Saint Francis, Monroe, Woodruff, Jackson, Independence, Izard, Marion, Fulton, and Boone, and the country lying west of Missouri and Arkansas, known as "The Indian Territory." The eastern district includes the residue of said State.] [That the State of Arkansas is divided into two districts, which shall be called the eastern and western districts of Arkansas. The western district includes the counties of Benton, Washington, Crawford, Sebastian, Scott, Polk, Sevier, Little River, Howard, Montgomery, Yell, Logan, Franklin, Johnson, Madison, New-

Arkansas.

15 June, 1836, c. 100, s. 4, v. 5, p. 51. 3 Mar., 1851, c. 24, s. 1, v. 9, p. 594. 27 Mar., 1854, c. 26, s. 1, v. 10, p. 269. 3 Mar., 1871, c. 106, s. 5, v. 16, p. 472. 17 June, 1844, c. 103, s. 1, v. 5, p. 680. 30 June, 1834, c. 161, s. 24, v. 4, p. 733.

3 Mar., 1875, c. 140, v. 18, p. 476.
31 Jan., 1877, c. 41, v. 19, p. 230.

Florida.

3 Mar., 1845, c. 75, s. 3, v. 5, p. 788.
23 Feb., 1847, c. 20, ss. 1, 8, v. 9, pp. 131, 132.

Georgia.

11 Aug., 1848, c. 151, s. 1, v. 9, p. 280.

Illinois.

13 Feb., 1855, c. 96, s. 1, v. 10, p. 606.
11 July, 1862, c. 145, s. 1, v. 12, p. 536.

Iowa.

3 Mar., 1859, c. 85, ss. 5, 6, 7, v. 11, pp. 437, 438.
30 June, 1870, c. 178, s. 1, v. 16, p. 174.

Michigan.

24 Feb., 1863, c. 54, s. 1, v. 12, pp. 660, 661.
20 June, 1864, c. 143, s. 1, v. 13, p. 143.

ton, Carroll, Boone and Marion, and the country lying west of Missouri and Arkansas, known as the Indian Territory. The eastern district includes the residue of said State.] [See § 2158.]

SEC. 534. The State of Florida is divided into two districts, which shall be called the northern and southern districts of Florida. The northern district includes all that part of the State lying north of a line drawn due east and west from the northern part of Charlotte Harbor. The southern district includes the residue of said State.

SEC. 535. The State of Georgia is divided into two districts, which shall be called the northern and southern districts of Georgia. The northern district includes the counties of Troup, Meriwether, Pike, Butts, Jasper, Morgan, Green, Taliaferro, Wikee, and Lincoln, as they existed August 11, 1848, with all the counties north of them. The southern district includes the counties of Harris, Talbot, Upson, Monroe, Jones, Putnam, Hancock, Warren, and Columbia, as they existed at said date, with all the counties south of them.

SEC. 536. The State of Illinois is divided into two districts, which shall be called the northern and southern districts of Illinois. The northern district includes the counties of Henderson, Warren, Knox, Peoria, Woodford, Livingston, and Iroquois, as they existed February 13, 1855, with all the counties north of them. The southern district includes the residue of said State.

SEC. 537. The State of Iowa constitutes one district, which shall be called the district of Iowa. For the purpose of trying all issues of fact, triable by jury, in the district court, said district is divided into four divisions, which shall be called the northern, southern, western, and central divisions of the district of Iowa. The northern division includes the counties of Clinton, Jones, Linn, Benton, Tama, Marshall, Grundy, Hardin, and Webster, with all the counties north of them and east of the counties of Calhoun, Pocahontas, Palo Alto, and Emmett, as all of said counties existed March 3, 1859. The southern division includes the counties of Scott, Cedar, Johnson, Iowa, Poweshiek, Mahaska, Marion, Lucas, Clarke, and Decatur, as they existed at the same date, with all the counties south and east of them. The western division includes the counties of Lyon, Osceola, Sioux, O'Brien, Plymouth, Cherokee, Woodbury, Ida, Monona, Crawford, Harrison, Shelby, Audubon, Pottawatomie, Cass, Mills, Montgomery, Fremont, and Page. The central division includes the residue of the State.

SEC. 538. The State of Michigan is divided into two districts, which shall be called the eastern and western districts of Michigan. The western district includes the territory and waters within the following boundaries, as they existed February 24, 1863, namely: commencing at the southwest corner of Branch County, in said State, and running thence north, on the west line of Branch and Calhoun Counties, to the south line of Barry County; thence east, on the north line of Calhoun and Jackson Counties, to the southeast corner of Eaton County; thence north, on the east boundary of Eaton County, to the south line of Clinton County; thence west, on the south boundary of said county, to the southwest corner thereof; thence north, on the west boundary of Clinton and Gratiot Counties, to the south boundary of Isabella County; thence west, on its south boundary, to the southwest corner of said last-named county; thence north, on the west line of Isabella and Clare Counties, to the south boundary of Missaukee County; thence east, on its south boundary, to the southeast corner of Missaukee County; thence north, on the east line of Missaukee, Kalamazoo, and Antrim Counties, to the south boundary of Emmett County; thence east, to the southeast corner of Emmett County; thence north, on the east boundary of Emmett County, to the Straits of Mackinac; thence north, to midway across said straits; thence westerly, in a direct line, to a point on the shore of Lake Michigan where the north boundary of Delta County reaches Lake Michigan; thence west, on the north line of Delta County, to the northwest corner of said Delta County; thence south, on the west boundary of said county, to the

dividing-line between the States of Michigan and Wisconsin, in Green Bay; thence northeasterly, on said dividing-line, into Lake Michigan; and thence southerly, through Lake Michigan, to the southwest corner of the State of Michigan, on a line that will include within said boundaries the waters of Lake Michigan within the admiralty jurisdiction of the State of Michigan; thence east, on the south boundary of the State of Michigan, to the intersection of the west line of Hillsdale County. The eastern district includes all the territory and waters of said State not included within the foregoing boundaries.

SEC. 539. The State of Mississippi is divided into two districts, which shall be called the northern and southern districts of Mississippi. The northern district includes the counties of Noxubee, Winston, Attala, Carroll, Bolivar, Coahoma, Tunica, De Soto, Marshall, Tippah, Tishomingo, Itawamba, Monroe, Lowndes, Oktibbeha, Choctaw, Yalabusha, Tallahatchee, Panola, La Fayette, Pontotoc, and Chickasaw, as they existed June 18, 1838. The southern district includes the residue of said State.

Mississippi.
18 June, 1838, c.
115, s. 1, v. 5, p. 247.

SEC. 540. The State of Missouri is divided into two districts, which shall be called the eastern and western districts of Missouri. The eastern district includes the counties of Schuyler, Adair, Knox, Shelby, Monroe, Audrain, Montgomery, Gasconade, Franklin, Washington, Reynolds, Shannon, and Oregon, as they existed January 1, 1857, with all the counties east of them. The western district includes the residue of said State.

Missouri.
3 Mar., 1857, c.
100, s. 1, v. 11, p.
197.

SEC. 541. The State of New York is divided into three districts, which shall be called the northern, eastern, and southern districts of New York. The northern district includes the counties of Rensselaer, Albany, Schoharie, and Delaware, with all the counties north [and west] of them. The eastern district includes the counties of Richmond, Kings, Queens, and Suffolk, with the waters thereof. The southern district includes the residue of said State, with the waters thereof.

New York.
9 April, 1814, c.
49, s. 1, v. 3, p. 120.
3 April, 1818, c.
32, s. 3, v. 3, p. 414.
25 Feb., 1865, c.
54, s. 1, v. 13, p. 438.
20 June, 1874, c.
328, v. 18, p. 109. 18 Feb., 1874, c. 80, v. 18, p. 317.

SEC. 542. The district courts of the southern and eastern districts of New York shall have concurrent jurisdiction over the waters within the counties of New York, Kings, Queens, and Suffolk, and over all seizures made and all matters done in such waters; and all processes or orders issued out of either of said courts, or by any judge thereof, shall run and be executed in any part of the said waters.

Jurisdiction over
waters near city of
New York.
25 Feb., 1865, c.
54, s. 2, v. 13, p. 438.

SEC. 543. The State of North Carolina is divided into two districts, which shall be called the eastern and western districts of North Carolina. The western district includes the counties of Mecklenburg, Cabarras, Stanly, Montgomery, Richmond, Davie, Davidson, Randolph, Guilford, Rockingham, Stokes, Forsyth, Union, Anson, Caswell, Person, Alamance, Orange, Chatham, Moore, Clay, Cherokee, Swain, Macon, Jackson, Graham, Haywood, Transylvania, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancey, Mitchell, Watauga, Ashe, Alleghany, Caldwell, Burke, McDowell, Rutherford, Polk, Cleveland, Gaston, Lincoln, Catawba, Alexander, Wilkes, Surry, Iredell, Yadkin, and Rowan, and all territory embraced therein which may hereafter be erected into new counties. The eastern district includes the residue of said State.

North Carolina.
4 June, 1872, c.
282, ss. 1, 3, v. 17, p.
215.

SEC. 544. The State of Ohio is divided into two districts, which shall be called the northern and southern districts of Ohio. The southern district includes the counties of Belmont, Guernsey, Muskingum, Licking, Franklin, Madison, Champaign, Shelby, and Mercer, as they existed February 10, 1855, with all the counties south of them. The northern district includes the residue of said State.

Ohio.
10 Feb., 1855, c.
73, s. 1, v. 10, p. 604.

SEC. 545. The State of Pennsylvania is divided into two districts, which shall be called the eastern and western districts of Pennsylvania. The western district includes the counties of Fayette, Greene, Washington, Allegheny, Westmoreland, Somerset, Bedford, Huntingdon, Centre, Mifflin, Clearfield, McKean, Potter, Jefferson, Cambria, Indiana, Armstrong, Butler, Beaver, Mercer, Crawford, Venango, Erie, Warren, Sus-

Pennsylvania.
20 April, 1818, c.
108, s. 1, v. 3, p. 462.
26 May, 1824, c.
170, s. 1, v. 4, p. 50.

quehanna, Bradford, Tioga, Union, Northumberland, Columbia, Luzerne, and Lycoming, as they existed April 20, 1818. The eastern district includes the residue of said State.

South Carolina.

21 Feb., 1823, c. 11, s. 1, v. 3, p. 726.

SEC. 546. The State of South Carolina is divided into two districts, which shall be called the eastern and western districts of the district of South Carolina. The western district includes the counties of Lancaster, Chester, York, Union, Spartanburgh, Greenville, Pendleton, Abbeville, Edgefield, Newberry, Laurens, and Fairfield, as they existed February 21, 1823. The eastern district includes the residue of said State.

Tennessee.

18 June, 1838, c. 118, s. 1, v. 5, p. 249.
18 Jan., 1839, c. 3, s. 1, v. 5, p. 313.
19 Feb., 1856, c. 8, s. 1, v. 11, p. 1.
3 Mar., 1875, c. 148, v. 18, p. 480.

SEC. 547. The State of Tennessee is divided into three districts, which shall be called the eastern, western, and middle districts of Tennessee. The eastern district includes the counties of Anderson, Bledsoe, Blount, Bradley, Campbell, Carter, Claiborne, Cocke, Cumberland, Grainger, Greene, Hamilton, Hancock, Hawkins, Jefferson, Johnson, Knox, McMinn, Marion, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, Polk, Rhea, Roane, Scott, Sevier, Sullivan, Union, and Washington, as they existed February 19, 1856. The western district includes the counties of Benton, Carroll, Henry, Obion, Dyer, Gibson, Lauderdale, Haywood, Tipton, Shelby, Fayette, Hardeman, McNairy, Hardin, Perry, Madison, Henderson, and Weakley, as they existed June 18, 1838. The middle district includes the residue of said State.

Texas.

21 Feb., 1857, c. 57, s. 1, v. 11, p. 164.

SEC. 548. The State of Texas is divided into two districts, which shall be called the eastern and western districts of Texas. The eastern district includes the counties of Newton, Jasper, Jefferson, Orange, Tyler, Polk, Liberty, Galveston, Harris, Montgomery, Austin, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Colorado, Wharton, Matagorda, Lavaca, Jackson, Calhoun, De Witt, Victoria, Goliad, Refugio, San Patricio, Nueces, Cameron, Starr, Webb, and Hidalgo, as they existed in eighteen hundred and fifty-two. The western district includes the residue of said State.

Virginia.

3 Feb., 1871, c. 35, ss. 1, 3, v. 16, p. 403.

SEC. 549. The State of Virginia is divided into two districts, which shall be called the eastern and western districts of Virginia. The western district includes the counties of Albemarle, Alleghany, Amherst, Appomattox, Augusta, Bath, Bedford, Bland, Botetourt, Buchanan, Buckingham, Campbell, Carroll, Charlotte, Clarke, Craig, Cumberland, Floyd, Franklin, Frederick, Fluvanna, Giles, Grayson, Greene, Halifax, Henry, Highland, Lee, Madison, Montgomery, Nelson, Patrick, Page, Pulaski, Pittsylvania, Rappahannock, Roanoke, Rockbridge, Rockingham, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Shenandoah, Tazewell, Washington, Wise, Wythe, and Warren. The eastern district includes the residue of said State.

Wisconsin.

29 June, 1870, c. 175, ss. 1, 3, v. 16, p. 171.

SEC. 550. The State of Wisconsin is divided into two districts, which shall be called the eastern and western districts of Wisconsin. The western district includes the counties of Rock, Jefferson, Dane, Green, Grant, Columbia, Iowa, La Fayette, Sauk, Richland, Crawford, Vernon, La Crosse, Monroe, Adams, Juneau, Buffalo, Chippewa, Dunn, Clark, Jackson, Eau Claire, Pepin, Marathon, Wood, Pierce, Polk, Portage, Saint Croix, Trempealeau, Douglas, Barron, Burnett, Ashland, and Bayfield. The eastern district includes the residue of said State.

CHAPTER TWO.

DISTRICT COURTS—ORGANIZATION.

Sec.	551. District judges, appointment and residence.	Sec.	556. Arkansas, western district; clerks.
	552. Judges in Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee.		557. Kentucky; clerks.
	553. District judge of southern district of Florida.		558. Deputy clerks.
	554. Salaries of district judges.		559. Deputy clerks of the district court in Indiana.
	555. Clerks.		560. Iowa; deputy clerks.
			561. Compensation of deputy clerks.
			562. Records, where kept.

SEC. 551. A district judge shall be appointed for each district, except in the cases hereinafter provided. Every such judge shall reside in the district for which he is appointed, and for offending against this provision shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor.

District judges,
appointment and
residence.

Mass., N. H., N. J., N. Y., Pa., Me., Va., Ky., 24 Sept., 1789, c. 20, s. 3, v. 1, p. 73; 18 Dec., 1812, c. 5, v. 2, p. 788. Ark., 15 June, 1836, c. 100, s. 4, v. 5, p. 51. Cal., 27 July, 1866, c. 280, s. 1, v. 14, p. 300. Fla., 3 Mar., 1845, c. 75, s. 3, v. 5, p. 788; 23 Feb., 1847, c. 20, s. 1, v. 9, p. 131. Ill., 3 Mar., 1819, c. 70, s. 2, v. 3, p. 502; 13 Feb., 1855, c. 96, s. 7, v. 10, p. 607. Ind., 3 Mar., 1817, c. 100, s. 2, v. 3, p. 390. Iowa, 3 Mar., 1845, c. 76, s. 2, v. 5, p. 789. Kans., 29 Jan., 1861, c. 20, s. 4, v. 12, p. 128. La., 27 July, 1866, c. 280, s. 1, v. 14, p. 300. Minn., 11 May, 1858, c. 31, s. 3, v. 11, p. 285. Mo., 16 Mar., 1822, c. 12, s. 2, v. 3, p. 653; 3 Mar., 1857, c. 100, s. 7, v. 11, p. 198. Mich., 1 July, 1836, c. 234, s. 2, v. 5, p. 62; 24 Feb., 1863, c. 54, s. 7, v. 12, p. 661. N. Y., 29 April, 1812, c. 71, s. 1, v. 2, p. 719; 9 April, 1814, c. 49, s. 2, v. 3, p. 120; 25 Feb., 1865, c. 54, s. 1, v. 13, p. 438. Nebr., 25 Mar., 1867, c. 7, s. 1, v. 15, p. 5. Nev., 27 Feb., 1865, c. 64, s. 1, v. 13, p. 440. N. C., 4 June, 1790, c. 17, s. 2, v. 1, p. 126; 29 April, 1802, c. 31, s. 7, v. 2, p. 162; 4 June, 1872, c. 282, s. 8, v. 17, p. 217. Ohio, 19 Feb., 1803, c. 7, s. 2, v. 2, p. 201; 10 Feb., 1855, c. 73, s. 7, v. 10, p. 605. Oreg., 3 Mar., 1857, c. 85, s. 2, v. 11, p. 437. Pa., 20 April, 1818, c. 108, ss. 2, 3, v. 3, p. 462; 26 May, 1824, c. 170, v. 4, p. 50. R. I., 23 June, 1790, c. 21, s. 2, v. 1, p. 128. Texas, 29 Dec., 1845, c. 1, s. 2, v. 9, p. 1; 21 Feb., 1857, c. 57, s. 5, v. 11, p. 165. Vt., 2 Mar., 1791, c. 12, s. 2, v. 1, p. 197. Va., 3 Feb., 1871, c. 35, s. 8, v. 16, p. 404. W. Va., 11 June, 1864, c. 120, s. 1, v. 13, p. 124. Wis., 6 Aug., 1846, c. 89, s. 4, v. 9, p. 57; 29 June, 1870, c. 175, s. 8, v. 16, p. 172.

Conn., Del., Md.,

SEC. 552. There shall be appointed in each of the States of Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Tennessee, one district judge, who shall be district judge for each of the districts included in the State for which he is appointed, and shall reside within some one of the said districts. And for offending against this provision, such judges shall be liable as in the preceding section.

Judges in Ala-
bama, Georgia,
Mississippi, North
Carolina, South
Carolina and Ten-
nessee.

24 Sept., 1789, c. 20, s. 3, v. 1, p. 73; 18 Dec., 1812, c. 5, v. 2, p. 788. Ala., 21 April, 1820, c. 47, s. 2, v. 3, p. 564; 6 Feb., 1839, c. 20, s. 2, v. 5, p. 315; 10 Mar., 1824, c. 28, s. 2, v. 4, p. 9; 7 Aug., 1848, c. 143, s. 1, v. 9, p. 274. Ga., 11 Aug., 1843, c. 151, s. 2, v. 9, p. 280. Miss., 3 April, 1818, c. 29, s. 2, v. 3, p. 413; 13 June, 1838, c. 115, s. 2, v. 5, p. 247. S. C., 21 Feb., 1823, c. 11, v. 3, p. 726. Tenn., 31 Jan., 1797, c. 2, s. 2, v. 1, p. 496; 18 June, 1838, c. 118, s. 3, v. 5, p. 250; 18 Jan., 1839, c. 3, s. 1, v. 5, p. 313.

SEC. 553. The district judge for the southern district of Florida shall reside at Key West.

District judge of
southern district of
Florida.

23 Feb., 1847, c. 20, s. 1, v. 9, p. 131.

SEC. 554. District judges are entitled to receive yearly salaries at the following rates, payable quarterly from the Treasury: The judge of the district of California five thousand dollars; the judge of the district of Louisiana four thousand five hundred dollars; the judges of the district of Massachusetts; the northern, southern, and eastern districts of New York; the eastern and western districts of Pennsylvania; the district of New Jersey; the district of Maryland; the southern district of Ohio, and the northern district of Illinois, four thousand dollars. The judges of all other districts three thousand five hundred dollars. No other allowance or payment shall be made to them for travel, expenses, or otherwise. [See §§ 597, 618.]

Salaries of dis-
trict judges.

2 Mar., 1867, c. 163, s. 9, v. 14, p. 470. Nebr., 25 Mar., 1867, c. 7, s. 4, v. 15, p. 5. Wis., 30 June, 1870, c. 175, s. 8, v. 16, p. 172. Va., 3 Feb., 1871, c. 35, s. 8, v. 16, p. 404. N. C., 4 June, 1872, c. 282, s. 8, v. 17, p. 217. 18 Feb., 1875, c. 83, v. 18, p. 329.

SEC. 555. A clerk shall be appointed for each district court by the judge thereof, except in cases otherwise provided for by law.

Clerks.

20, s. 7, v. 1, p. 76. 10 April, 1869, c. 22, s. 2, v. 16, p. 45. 20 June, 1874, c. 328, v. 18, p. 109.

SEC. 556. [In the western district of Arkansas there shall be appointed two clerks of the district court thereof; one of whom shall reside and keep his office at Fort Smith, and the other shall reside and keep his office at Helena.] In the eastern district of Arkansas, there shall be appointed two clerks of the district court thereof, one of whom shall reside and keep his office at Little Rock, and the other shall reside and keep his office at Helena.]

Arkansas, east-
ern district; clerks.

3 Mar., 1851, c. 24, s. 4, v. 9, p. 595. 3 Mar., 1871, c. 106, s. 4, v. 16, p. 472. 31 Jan., 1877, c. 41, v. 19, p. 230.

SEC. 557. In the district of Kentucky a clerk of the district court shall be appointed at each place of holding the court, in the same manner and subject to the same duties and responsibilities which are, or may be, provided concerning clerks in independent districts.

Kentucky; clerks.

15 May, 1862, c. 71, s. 7, v. 12, p. 387. 10 April, 1869, c. 22, s. 3, v. 16, p. 45.

Deputy clerks.

8 June, 1872, c. 336 v. 17, p. 330.

Deputy clerks of the district court in Indiana.

3 Mar., 1871, c. 108, s. 1, v. 16, p. 473.

30 June, 1870, c. 180, ss. 1, 7, v. 16, p. 175.

8 June, 1872, c. 336, v. 17, p. 330.

Iowa; deputy clerks.

3 Mar., 1849, c. 124, s. 4, v. 9, p. 412.

3 Mar., 1859, c. 85, ss. 5, 8, v. 11, pp. 437, 438.

30 June, 1870, c. 180, s. 7, v. 16, p. 175.

Compensation of deputy clerks.

8 June, 1872, c. 336, v. 17, p. 330.

Records, where kept.

24 Sept., 1789, c. 20, s. 3, v. 1, p. 73.

SEC. 558. One or more deputies of any clerk of a district court may be appointed by the court, on the application of the clerk, and may be removed at the pleasure of judges authorized to make the appointment. In case of the death of the clerk, his deputy or deputies shall, unless removed, continue in office and perform the duties of the clerk, in his name, until a clerk is appointed and qualified; and for the default or misfeasances in office of any such deputy, whether in the life-time of the clerk or after his death, the clerk, and his estate, and the sureties in his official bond shall be liable; and his executor or administrator shall have such remedy for any such default or misfeasances committed after his death as the clerk would be entitled to if the same had occurred in his life-time.

SEC. 559. In the district of Indiana the clerk of the district court must appoint a deputy clerk for said court held at New Albany, and a deputy clerk for said court held at Evansville; who shall reside and keep their offices at said places respectively. Each deputy shall keep in his office full records of all actions and proceedings in the district court held at the same place, and shall have the same power to issue all process from the said court that is or may be given the clerks or other district courts in like cases.

SEC. 560. In the district of Iowa a deputy clerk of the district court shall be appointed at each place, in the four divisions of said district, where said court is required to be held; each of whom, in the absence of the clerk, may exercise all the official powers of clerk, at the place and within the division for which he is appointed.

June 1870, c. 178, ss. 1, 3, v. 16, p. 174. 30 June, 1870, c. 180, s. 7, v. 16, p. 175.

SEC. 561. The compensation of deputies of the clerks of the district courts shall be paid by the clerks, respectively, and allowed in the same manner that other expenses of the clerks' offices are paid and allowed.

SEC. 562. The records of a district court shall be kept at the place where the court is held. When it is held at more than one place in any district, and the place of keeping the records is not specially provided by law, they shall be kept at either of the places of holding the court which may be designated by the district judge.

CHAPTER THREE.

DISTRICT COURTS—JURISDICTION.

- Sec. 563. Jurisdiction.
- 564. Certain seizures cognizable in any district into which the property is taken.
- 565. May proceed in prize causes after appeal.
- 566. Trial of issues of fact.
- 567. Transfer of records to district courts when a Territory becomes a State.

- Sec. 568. District judge shall demand and compel delivery of records of territorial court.
- 569. Jurisdiction of district courts in cases transferred from territorial courts.
- 570. Commissioners to administer oaths to appraisers.
- 571. Certain district courts to have circuit court jurisdiction.

Jurisdiction.

Crimes and offenses.

24 Sept., 1789, c. 20, s. 9, v. 1, p. 76.

3 Mar., 1815, c. 101, s. 4, v. 3, p. 245.

3 Mar., 1875, c. 456, s. 1, v. 18, pp. 470, 473.

SEC. 563. The district courts shall have jurisdiction as follows:
 First. Of all crimes and offenses cognizable under the authority of the United States, committed within their respective districts, or upon the high seas, the punishment of which is not capital, except in the cases mentioned in section fifty-four hundred and twelve, Title "CRIMES." [See §§ 4300-4305.]

23 Aug., 1842, c. 188, s. 3, v. 5, 517. 28 Feb., 1871, c. 100, s. 57, v. 16, p. 456. — *Ex parte* Bollman, 4 Cr., 75; U. S. v. Hudson, 7 Cr., 32; U. S. v. Coolidge, 1 Wh., 415, U. S. v. Bevens, 3 Wh., 336.

Second. Of all cases arising under any act for the punishment of piracy, when no circuit court is held in the district of such court. Of piracy, when.

72, v. 3, p. 789. 15 May, 1820, c. 113, v. 3, p. 600. 30 Jan., 1823, c. 7, v. 3, p. 721. 3 Mar., 1823, c. 7, v. 3, p. 721.

The Palmyra, 12 Wh., 1.

Third. Of all suits for penalties and forfeitures incurred under any law of the United States. Penalties and forfeitures.

24 Sept., 1789, c. 20, s. 9, v. 1, p. 76. Ketland v. The Cassius, 2 Dall., 365; Hall v. Warren, 2 McLean, 332.

Fourth. Of all suits at common law brought by the United States, or by any officer thereof, authorized by law to sue. Suits at common law by United States or officers.

24 Sept., 1789, c. 20, s. 9, v. 1, p. 76. 3 Mar., 1815, c. 101, s. 4, v. 3, p. 245. Parsons v. Bedford, 3 Pet., 433; Duncan v. U. S., 7 Pet., 435.

Fifth. Of all suits in equity to enforce the lien of the United States upon any real estate for any internal-revenue tax, or to subject to the payment of any such tax any real estate owned by the delinquent, or in which he has any right, title, or interest. [See § 3207.] Suits in equity to enforce internal-revenue taxes.

20 July, 1868, c. 186, s. 106, v. 15, p. 167.

Sixth. Of all suits for the recovery of any forfeiture or damages under section thirty-four hundred and ninety, Title "DEBTS DUE BY OR TO THE UNITED STATES;" and such suits may be tried and determined by any district court within whose jurisdictional limits the defendant may be found. [See §§ 3490-3494.] Suits for penalties and damages for frauds against United States.

2 Mar., 1863, c. 67, s. 4, v. 12, p. 698.

Seventh. Of all causes of action arising under the postal laws of the United States. Suits under postal laws.

3 Mar., 1845, c. 43, s. 20, v. 5, p. 739.

Eighth. Of all civil causes of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; saving to suitors in all cases the right of a common-law remedy, where the common law is competent to give it; and of all seizures on land and on waters not within admiralty and maritime jurisdiction. And such jurisdiction shall be exclusive, except in the particular cases where jurisdiction of such causes and seizures is given to the circuit courts. [And shall have original and exclusive cognizance of all prizes brought into the United States, except as provided in paragraph six of section six hundred and twenty-nine.] Admiralty causes and seizures on land.

24 Sept., 1789, c. 20, s. 9, v. 1, p. 76. 22 Mar., 1794, c. 11, s. 1, v. 1, p. 347. 10 May, 1800, c. 51, ss. 1, 5, v. 2, pp. 70, 71. 2 Mar., 1807, c. 184, s. 9, v. 1, p. 76.

22, ss. 2, 7, v. 2, pp. 426, 428. 6 Aug., 1861, c. 60, s. 2, v. 12, p. 319. 13 July, 1866, c. 184, ss. 9, 19, v. 14, pp. 111, 145, 152. 2 Mar., 1867, c. 169, ss. 10, 25, v. 14, pp. 475, 483. 20 July, 1868, c. 186, s. 106, v. 15, p. 167. 30 June, 1864, c. 173, ss. 41, 179, v. 13, pp. 239, 240, 305. 3 Mar., 1865, c. 78, s. 1, v. 13, p. 483. 18 Feb., 1875, c. 80, v. 18, p. 317.—Glass v. Sloop Betsey, 3 Dall., 6; Bingham v. Cabbo, 3 Dall., 19; U. S. v. Schooner Sallie, 2 Cr., 406; Rose v. Himely, 4 Cr., 241; U. S. v. Betsey and Charlotte, 4 Cr., 443; Keene v. U. S., 5 Cr., 304; The Samnel, 1 Wh., 9; L'Invincible, 1 Wh., 238; U. S. v. Coolidge, 1 Wh., 415; Slocum v. Mayberry, 2 Wh., 1; The Estrella, 4 Wh., 298; L'Amistad de Ruez, 5 Wh., 385; The Sarah, 8 Wh., 391; The Margaret, 9 Wh., 119; The Merino, 9 Wh., 391; Ramsay v. Allegre, 12 Wh., 611; Hobart v. Drogan, 10 Pet., 108; The Orleans v. Phœbus, 11 Pet., 175; Smith v. Condry, 1 How., 28; Waring v. Clarke, 5 How., 441; New Jersey Steam Navigation Company v. Merchants' Bank, 6 How., 344; The Genesee Chief, 12 How., 443; Fretz v. Bull, 12 How., 466; Walsh v. Rogers, 13 How., 283; Steamboat New World v. King, 16 How., 469; Bogard v. Steamboat John Jay, 17 How., 399; Ward v. Peck, 18 How., 267; Ure v. Coffman, 19 How., 56; Jackson v. Steamboat Magnolia, 20 How., 296; People's Ferry Company v. Beers, 20 How., 393; Taylor v. Carryl, 20 How., 598; Allen v. Newberry, 21 How., 244; Nelson v. Leland, 22 How., 48; Roach v. Chapman, 22 How., 129; Ward v. Thompson, 22 How., 330; Railroad v. Steam Tow-boat Company, 23 How., 209; Moorewood v. Enquist, 23 How., 491; The Steamer St. Lawrence, 1 Bl., 522; The Propeller Commerce, 1 Bl., 574; The Plymouth, 3 Wall., 20; The Moses Taylor, 4 Wall., 411; Hine v. Trevor, 4 Wall., 555; The Eddy, 5 Wall., 481; The Siren, 7 Wall., 152; The Belfast, 7 Wall., 624; The Eagle, 8 Wall., 15; The Maggie Hammond, 9 Wall., 435; Norwich Company v. Wright, 13 Wall., 104; Steamboat Company v. Chase, 16 Wall., 522; Atkins v. The Disintegrating Company, 18 Wall., 272; Corfield v. Coryell, 4 Wash. C. C., 371; Clark v. U. S., 2 Wash. C. C., 519; The Abby, 1 Mas., 300; The Washington, 4 Blatch., 101; Jennings v. Carson's exs., 1 Pet. Ad., 1; The Jerusalem, 2 Gallis., 345; De Lovio v. Boit, 2 Gallis., 398; Gastrell v. Raymond, 2 Wood, 213.

Ninth. Of all proceedings for the condemnation of property taken as prize, in pursuance of section fifty-three hundred and [seventy-six.] [eight.] Title "INSURRECTION." Condemnation of property taken as prize.

6 Aug., 1861, c. 60, s. 2, v. 12, p. 319. 18 Feb., 1875, c. 80, v. 18, p. 317.

Suits on debentures.

2 Mar., 1799, c. 22, s. 80, v. 1, p. 687.

Suits on account of injuries by conspirators in certain cases.

20 April, 1871, c. 22, s. 2, v. 17, p. 13.

Suits to redress deprivation of rights secured by the Constitution and law to persons within jurisdiction of United States.

20 April, 1871, c. 22, s. 1, v. 17, p. 13.

Suits to recover offices.

31 May, 1870, c. 114, s. 23, v. 16, p. 146.

1 Mar., 1875, c. 114, s. 3, v. 18, p. 336.

Suits for removal of officers holding contrary to fourteenth amendment

31 May, 1870, c. 114, s. 14, v. 16, p. 143.

Suits against national banks.

3 June, 1864, c. 106, s. 57, v. 13, p. 116.

Suits by aliens for torts in violation of the law of nations.

24 Sept., 1789, c. 20, s. 9, v. 1, p. 76.

Suits against consuls and vice-consuls.

24 Sept., 1789, c. 20, s. 9, v. 1, p. 76.

In bankruptcy.

2 Mar., 1867, c. 176, s. 1, v. 14, p. 517.

Ray v. Noreworthy, 23 Wall., 128; Lathrop Ass. v. Drake et al., 91 U.S., 516; Sherman et al. v. Bingham et al., 1 Lowell, 575; *In re The Mutual Ins. Co.*, 2 Low., 97.

Certain seizures cognizable in any district into which the property is taken.

13 July, 1861, c. 3, ss. 4, 5, 9, v. 12, pp. 256, 257, 258.

Tenth. Of all suits by the assignee of any debenture for drawback of duties, issued under any law for the collection of duties, against the person to whom such debenture was originally granted, or against any indorser thereof, to recover the amount of such debenture. [See § 3039.]

Eleventh. Of all suits authorized by law to be brought by any person for the recovery of damages on account of any injury to his person or property, or of the deprivation of any right or privilege of a citizen of the United States by any act done in furtherance of any conspiracy mentioned in section nineteen hundred and eighty-five, Title, "CIVIL RIGHTS." [See § 1980.]

Twelfth. Of all suits at law or in equity authorized by law to be brought by any person to redress the deprivation, under color of any law, ordinance, regulation, custom, or usage of any State, of any right, privilege, or immunity secured by the Constitution of the United States, or of any right secured by any law of the United States to persons within the jurisdiction thereof. [See §§ 1977, 1979.]

22, s. 1, v. 17, p. 13. 31 May, 1870, c. 114, ss. 16, 18, v. 16, p. 144. 9 April, 1866, c. 31, s. 3, v. 14, p. 27.

Thirteenth. Of all suits to recover possession of any office, except that of elector of President or Vice-President, Representative or Delegate in Congress, or member of a State legislature, authorized by law to be brought, wherein it appears that the sole question touching the title to such office arises out of the denial of the right to vote to any citizen offering to vote, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude: *Provided*, That such jurisdiction shall extend only so far as to determine the rights of the parties to such office by reason of the denial of the right guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States, and secured by any law, to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in all the States. [See § 2070.]

Fourteenth. Of all proceeding by the writ of quo warranto, prosecuted by any district attorney, for the removal from office of any person holding office, except as a member of Congress, or of a State legislature, contrary to the provisions of the third section of the fourteenth article of amendment of the Constitution of the United States. [See § 1786.]

Fifteenth. Of all suits by or against any association established under any law providing for national banking associations within the district for which the court is held.

Sixteenth. Of all suits brought by any alien for a tort 'only' in violation of the law of nations, or of a treaty of the United States.

Seventeenth. Of all suits against consuls or vice-consuls, except for offenses above the description aforesaid.

Eighteenth. The district courts are constituted courts of bankruptcy, and shall have in their respective districts original jurisdiction in all matters and proceedings in bankruptcy.

SEC. 564. Proceedings on seizures for forfeiture of any vessel or cargo entering any port of entry which has been closed by the President in pursuance of law, or of goods and chattels coming from a State or section declared by proclamation of the President to be in insurrection into other parts of the United States, or of any vessel or vehicle conveying such property, or conveying persons to or from such State or section, or of any vessel belonging, in whole or in part, to any inhabitant of such State or section, may be prosecuted in any district court into which the property so seized may be taken, and proceedings instituted; and the district court thereof shall have as full jurisdiction over such proceedings as if the seizure was made in that district. [See §§ 5301, 5317.]

22 June, 1874, c. 391, s. 17, v. 18, p. 189. 19 Feb., 1875, c. 90, s. 7, v. 18, p. 331.

23 Aug., 1842, c. 188, v. 4, p. 517. *Laury v. Lausada*, 1 Am. L. Rev., 92.

Kennedy v. Gibson, 8 Wall., 506; *Cadle v. Tracy*, 11 Blatch., 101.

Laury v. Lausada, 1 Am. L. Rev., 92.

SEC. 565. Any district court may, notwithstanding an appeal to the Supreme Court, in any prize cause, make and execute all necessary orders for the custody and disposal of the prize property, and, in case of an appeal from a decree of condemnation, may proceed to make a decree of distribution, so far as to determine what share of the prize shall go to the captors, and what vessels are entitled to participate therein. [See § 4637.]

SEC. 566. The trial of issues of fact in the district courts, in all causes except cases in equity and cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, and except as otherwise provided in proceeding in bankruptcy, shall be by jury. In causes of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction relating to any matter of contract or tort arising upon or concerning any vessel of twenty tons burden or upward, enrolled and licensed for the coasting trade, and at the time employed in the business of commerce and navigation between places in different States and Territories upon the lakes and navigable waters connecting the lakes, the trial of issues of fact shall be by jury when either party requires it.

SEC. 567. When any Territory is admitted as a State, and a district court is established therein, all the records of the proceedings in the several cases pending in the court of appeals of said Territory at the time of such admission, and all records of the proceedings in the several cases in which judgments or decrees had been rendered in said territorial court before that time, and from which writs of error could have been sued out or appeals could have been taken, or from which writs of error had been sued out or appeals had been taken and prosecuted to the Supreme Court, shall be transferred to and deposited in the district court for the said State. [See § 704.]

SEC. 568. It shall be the duty of the district judge, in the case provided in the preceding section, to demand of the clerk, or other person having possession or custody of the records therein mentioned, the delivery thereof, to be deposited in said district court; and, in case of the refusal of such clerk or person to comply with such demand, the said district judge shall compel the delivery of said records by attachment or otherwise, according to law.

SEC. 569. When any territory is admitted as a State, and a district court is established therein, the said district court shall take cognizance of all cases which were pending and undetermined in the superior court of such Territory, from the judgments or decrees to be rendered in which writs of error could have been sued out or appeals taken to the Supreme Court, and shall proceed to hear and determine the same. [See § 704.]

SEC. 570. Any district judge may appoint commissioners, before whom appraisers of vessels or goods and merchandise seized for breaches of any law of the United States may be sworn; and such oaths, so taken, shall be as effectual as if taken before the judge in open court. [See § 939.]

SEC. 571. [The district courts for the western district of Arkansas, the northern district of Mississippi, the western district of South Carolina, and the district of West Virginia, shall have, in addition to the ordinary jurisdiction of district courts, jurisdiction of all causes, except appeals and writs of error, which are cognizable in a circuit court; and shall proceed therein in the same manner as a circuit court.] [The district courts for the western district of Arkansas, the eastern district of Arkansas at Helena, the northern district of Mississippi, the western district of South Carolina, and the district of West Virginia, shall have in addition to the ordinary jurisdiction of district courts, jurisdiction of all causes, except appeals and writs of error, which are cognizable in a circuit court, and shall proceed therein in the same manner as a circuit court.]

16 Aug., 1856, c. 119, ss. 1, 3, v. 11, p. 43. W. Va., 4 Feb., 1819, c. 3 Mar., 1837, c. 34, s. 3, v. 5, p. 177; 28 Mar., 1838, c. 46, s. 1, v. 5, p. c. 120, s. 1, v. 13, p. 124; 4 June, 1872, c. 284, s. 1, v. 17, p. 218. 31 19, p. 230.

May proceed in prize causes after appeal.

30 June, 1864, c. 174, s. 13, v. 13, p. 310.

Trial of issues of fact.

21 Sept., 1789, c. 20, s. 9, v. 1, p. 76. 26 Feb., 1845, c. 20, v. 5, p. 726.

The Eagle, 8 Wall., 25.

Henderson's Distilled Spirits, 14 Wall., 44.

Transfer of records to district courts when a Territory becomes a State.

22 Feb., 1847, c. 17, s. 1, v. 9, p. 128.

22 Feb., 1848, c. 12, s. 2, v. 9, p. 212.

Benner v. Porter, 9 How., 235.

Batty, 10 How., 72.

District judge shall demand and compel delivery of records of territorial court.

22 Feb., 1847, c. 17, s. 1, v. 9, p. 128.

22 Feb., 1848, c. 12, s. 2, v. 9, p. 212.

Jurisdiction of district courts in cases transferred from territorial courts.

22 Feb., 1847, c. 17, s. 1, v. 9, p. 128.

22 Feb., 1848, c. 12, s. 2, v. 9, p. 212.

Commissioners to administer oaths to appraisers.

9 June, 1794, c. 64, s. 1, v. 1, p. 395.

Certain district courts to have circuit-court jurisdiction.

Ark., 3 Mar., 1851, c. 24, s. 3, v. 9, p. 595.

Ga., 11 Aug., 1848, c. 151, s. 8, v. 9, p. 281.

Miss., 16 Feb., 1839, c. 27, s. 1, v. 5, p. 317.

S.C., 21 Feb., 1823, c. 11, v. 3, p. 726;

12, s. 2, v. 3, p. 479;

215; 11 June, 1864, Jan., 1877, c. 41, r.

CHAPTER FOUR.

DISTRICT COURTS—SESSIONS.

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| <p>Sec.
572. Terms of district courts.
573. Effect of altering terms of district courts.
574. Court always open as court of admiralty, for certain purposes.
575. District court in southern district of Florida.
576. District courts in Wisconsin.
577. Kentucky and Indiana; how terms may be held.
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580. Adjourned terms in Kentucky and Indiana.
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582. Tennessee; when circuit judges may act as district judges.
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585. Adjournment in Kentucky and Indiana, by written order, within first three days of terms.
586. Intermediate terms in California; Iowa, and Tennessee.
587. Business certified to circuit court in case of disability of district judge.
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589. Powers of district judge vested, during disability, in circuit judge.
590. Preparatory examinations and orders in admiralty cases, by district clerk.
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592. Designation of another judge in case of accumulation of business.
593. When designation of another judge to be by Chief Justice United States.
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595. Duty of district judge to comply with designation and appointment.
596. Designation of district judge when public interest requires.
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598. Disability of district judges in Florida.
599. Disability of judge of northern and southern districts of New York.
600. When district judge of eastern district of New York may act in southern district.
601. When district judge is interested in suit pending before him.
602. Continuances by vacancy in office of district judge.
603. Vacancy in office of district judge.</p> |
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Terms of district courts.

SEC. 572. The regular terms of the district courts shall be held at the times and places following, but when any of said dates shall fall on Sunday, the term shall commence on the following day:

Alabama.

- 7 Aug., 1848, c. 143, ss. 1, 2, v. 9, p. 274.
4 May, 1852, c. 25, s. 1, v. 10, p. 5.
2 Mar., 1827, c. 41, s. 1, v. 4, p. 226.
9 June, 1860, c. 85, s. 1, v. 12, p. 28.

In the southern district of Alabama, at Mobile, on the fourth Monday in April, and the second Monday after the fourth Monday in November.

In the middle district of Alabama, at Montgomery, on the fourth Monday in May and November.

In the northern district of Alabama, at Huntsville, on the third Monday in May and November.

23 June, 1874, c. 463, v. 18, p. 251.

Arkansas.

- 15 June, 1836, c. 100, s. 4, v. 5, p. 51.
3 Mar., 1839, c. 81, s. 5, v. 5, p. 337.
3 Mar., 1851, c. 24, s. 2, v. 9, p. 594.
3 Mar., 1871, c. 106, ss. 1, 5, v. 16, pp. 471, 472.
31 Jan., 1877, c. 41, v. 19, p. 230.

[In the eastern district of Arkansas, at Little Rock, on the first Monday in April and October.

In the western district of Arkansas, at Fort Smith, on the second Monday in May and November, and at Helena on the second Monday in March and September.]

[In the eastern district of Arkansas, at Little Rock, on the first Monday in April and October, and at Helena on the second Monday in March and October.

In the western district of Arkansas, at Fort Smith on the first Monday in February, May, August, and November.]

California.

- 19 Feb., 1864, c. 11, s. 8, v. 13, p. 5.

In the district of California, at San Francisco, on the first Monday in April, on the second Monday in August, and on the first Monday in December.

Connecticut.

- 24 Sept., 1789, c. 20, s. 3, v. 1, p. 74.
6 Feb., 1812, c. 20, v. 2, p. 676.

In the district of Connecticut, at New Haven, on the fourth Tuesday in February; at Hartford, on the fourth Tuesday in May; at New Haven, on the fourth Tuesday in August, and at Hartford on the fourth Tuesday in November.

Delaware.

- 10 May, 1852, c. 33, s. 1, v. 10, p. 5.

In the district of Delaware, at Wilmington, on the second Tuesday in January, April, June, and September.

14 June, 1856, c. 45, s. 1, v. 11, p. 22.

In the northern district of Florida, at Tallahassee, on the first Monday in February, at Pensacola, on the first Monday in March, and at Jacksonville, on the first Monday in December.

In the southern district of Florida, at Key West, on the first Monday in May and November.

In the northern district of Georgia, at Atlanta, on the first Monday in March and September.

In the southern district of Georgia, at Savannah, on the second Tuesday in February, May, August, and November.

11 Aug., 1848, c. 151, ss. 1, 2, v. 9, p. 280. 4 June, 1872, c. 284,

In the northern district of Illinois, at Chicago, on the first Monday in July and the third Monday in December.

In the southern district of Illinois, at Springfield, on the first Monday in January and June, and at Cairo, on the first Monday in March and October.

In the district of Indiana, at Indianapolis, on the first Tuesday in May and November, and at New Albany, on the first Monday in January and July, and at Evansville, on the first Monday in February and August.

47, s. 1, v. 12, p. 657. 30 June, 1870, c. 180,

In the northern division of the district of Iowa, at Dubuque, on the third Tuesday in April and November.

In the southern division, at Keokuk, on the third Tuesday in March and September.*

In the central division, at Des Moines, on the second Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in October.

In the western division, at Council Bluffs, on the third Tuesday in January and July.

178, s. 2, v. 16, p. 174. 9 Feb., 1874, c. 24, v. 18, p. 15.

In the district of Kansas, at the seat of government, on the second Monday in April, and at Leavenworth, on the second Monday in October.

20, s. 5, v. 12, p. 128. 8 June, 1872

In the district of Kentucky, at Covington, on the second Monday in May and the first Monday in December; at Louisville, on the third Monday in February and the first Monday in October; at Frankfort, on the third Monday in May and the first Monday in January; and at Paducah, on the second Monday in April and the first Monday in November.

In the district of Louisiana, at New Orleans, on the third Monday in February, May, and November.

99, s. 1, v. 10, p. 307. 27 July, 1866, c. 280, s. 1, v. 14, p. 300.

In the district of Maine, at Portland, on the first Tuesday in February; at Bangor, on the fourth Tuesday in June; at Bath, on the first Tuesday in September, and at Portland on the first Tuesday in December.

28 Nov., 1811, c. 2, s. 1, v. 2, p. 667. 27 Jan., 1831, c. 10, s. 1, v. 1843, c. 32, s. 2, v. 5, p. 600. 14 July, 1862, c. 174, s. 1, v. 12, p. 575.

In the district of Maryland, at Baltimore, on the first Tuesday in March, June, September, and December.

20, s. 3, v. 1, p. 74. 29 April, 1802, c. 31, s. 15, v. 2, p. 165.

In the district of Massachusetts, at Boston, on the third Tuesday in March, on the fourth Tuesday in June, on the second Tuesday in September, and on the first Tuesday in December.

9 June, 1794, c. 64, s. 2, v. 1, p. 396. 3 Mar., 1813, c. 45, s. 3, v. 2, p. 815.

In the eastern district of Michigan, at Detroit, on the first Tuesday in March, June, and November.

In the western district of Michigan, at Grand Rapids, on the third Monday in May and October.

Florida.
27 July, 1868, c. 270, s. 1, v. 15, p. 239.
23 Feb., 1847, c. 20, s. 2, v. 9, p. 131.

Georgia.
9 July, 1794, c. 64, s. 2, v. 1, p. 396.
29 April, 1802, c. 31, s. 15, v. 2, p. 165.
s. 3, v. 17 p. 218.

Illinois.
13 Feb., 1855, c. 96, s. 2, v. 10, p. 606.
23 April, 1856, c. 18, s. 1, v. 11, p. 4.
3 July, 1868, c. 118, s. 1, v. 15, p. 82.

Indiana.
10 Mar., 1838, c. 33, s. 1, v. 5, p. 215.
20 Feb., 1863, c. s. 1, v. 16, p. 175.

Iowa.
3 Mar., 1859, c. 88, ss. 5, 6, 7, v. 11, pp. 437, 438.

15 July, 1862, c. 178, s. 1, v. 12, p. 576.
3 Mar., 1863, c. 69, s. 2, v. 12, p. 699.
30 June, 1870, c. 30 June, 1870, c. 24, v. 18, p. 15.

Kansas.
29 Jan., 1861, c. c. 341, v. 17, p. 334.

Kentucky.
15 May, 1862, c. 71, s. 1, v. 12, p. 386.
1 Mar., 1873, c. 215, v. 17, p. 484.

Louisiana.
20 July, 1854, c. s. 1, v. 14, p. 300.

Maine.
24 Sept., 1789, c. 20, s. 3, v. 1, p. 74.
4, p. 434. 15 Feb.,

Maryland.
24 Sept., 1789, c. s. 15, v. 2, p. 165.

Massachusetts.
24 Sept., 1789, c. 20, s. 3, v. 1, p. 74.
45, s. 3, v. 2, p. 815.

Michigan.
24 Feb., 1863, c. 54, s. 2, v. 12, p. 661.

*At Keokuk, third Tuesdays of January and June, and at Council Bluffs, fourth Mondays of March and September. Act of Feb. 1874.

- Minnesota.**
 3 Mar., 1859, c. 74, s. 1, v. 11, p. 402. In the district of Minnesota, at Winona, on the first Monday in June, and at Saint Paul on the first Monday in October.
 5 April, 1866, c. 26, s. 1, v. 14, p. 14.
- Mississippi.**
 18 June, 1838, c. 115, ss. 1, 2, v. 5, p. 247. In the northern district of Mississippi, at Oxford, on the first Monday in June and December.
 16 May, 1866, c. 83, s. 1, v. 14, p. 48. In the southern district of Mississippi, at Jackson, on the fourth Monday in January and June.
 5 May, 1830, c. 89, s. 1, v. 4, p. 399. 3 Mar., 1835, c. 34, s. 1, v. 4, p. 773.
- Missouri.**
 3 Mar., 1857, c. 100, s. 2, v. 11, p. 197. In the eastern district of Missouri, at Saint Louis, on the first Monday in May and November.
 25 Feb., 1873, c. 200, s. 5, v. 17, p. 477. In the western district of Missouri, at Jefferson, on the first Monday in March and September.
- Nebraska.**
 25 Mar., 1867, c. 7, s. 2, v. 15, p. 5. In the district of Nebraska, at Omaha, on the first Monday in May and on the first Wednesday after the second Tuesday in October.*
 3 Mar., 1873, c. 263, v. 17, p. 601. 17 Feb., 1877, c. 60, v. 19, p. 232.
- Nevada.**
 27 Feb., 1865, c. 64, s. 1, v. 13, p. 440. In the district of Nevada, at Carson City, on the first Monday in February, May, and October.
- New Hampshire.**
 24 Sept., 1789, c. 20, s. 3, v. 1, p. 74. In the district of New Hampshire, at Portsmouth, on the third Tuesday in March and September; at Exeter, on the third Tuesday in June and December.
- New Jersey.**
 4 June, 1844, c. 38, s. 1, v. 5, p. 660. In the district of New Jersey, at Trenton, on the third Tuesday in January, April, June, and September.
 12 Aug., 1848, c. 169, s. 1, v. 9, p. 303.
- New York.**
 4 July, 1864, c. 245, s. 1, v. 13, p. 385. In the northern district of New York, at Albany, on the third Tuesday in January; at Utica, on the third Tuesday in March; at Rochester, on the second Tuesday in May; at Buffalo, on the third Tuesday in August; at Auburn, on the third Tuesday in November; and, in the discretion of the judge of said court, one term annually at such time and place within the counties of Saint Lawrence, Clinton, Jefferson, Oswego, and Franklin as he may from time to time appoint. Such appointment shall be made by a notice of at least twenty days published in the State paper of the State of New York, and in one newspaper published at the place where said court is to be held; and said term shall be held only for the trial of issues of fact arising within said counties.
 29 May, 1830, c. 213, s. 1, v. 4, p. 422. In the southern district of New York, in the city of New York, on the first Tuesday in every month.
 25 Feb., 1855, c. 54, s. 1, v. 13, p. 438. In the eastern district of New York, in Brooklyn, on the first Wednesday in every month.
- North Carolina.**
 10 Mar., 1828, c. 16, s. 1, v. 4, p. 254. In the eastern district of North Carolina, at Elizabeth City, on the third Monday in April and October; at New Berne, on the fourth Monday in April and October; and at Wilmington, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in April and October.
 1 July, 1870, c. 188, v. 16, p. 180. In the western district of North Carolina, at Greensborough, on the first Monday in April and October; at Statesville, on the third Monday in April and October; and at Asheville, on the first Monday in May and November.
 4 June, 1872, c. 282, s. 2, v. 17, p. 215.
- Ohio.**
 7 July, 1870, c. 214, v. 16, p. 192. In the northern district of Ohio, at Cleveland, on the first Tuesday in January, April, and October; and at Toledo, two terms, to be held at such times as shall be fixed by the judge of said district.
 23 May, 1872, c. 201, v. 17, p. 157. In the southern district of Ohio, at Cincinnati, on the first Tuesday in February, April, and October.
 21 Feb., 1863, c. 49, v. 12, p. 657.
- Oregon.**
 19 Feb., 1864, c. 11, s. 8, v. 13, p. 5. In the district of Oregon, at Portland, on the first Monday in March, July, and November.
- Pennsylvania.**
 9 June, 1794, c. 64, s. 2, v. 1, p. 396. In the eastern district of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, on the third Monday in February, May, August, and November.
 In the western district of Pennsylvania, at Pittsburgh, on the first Monday in May, and on the third Monday in October; at Williamsport,

* By st. Feb. 17, 1877, c. 60, v. 19, p. 232, the fall term is held on the second Monday

on the third Monday in June, and on the first Monday in October; at Erie, on the second Monday in January, and third Monday in July.

20 April, 1818, c. 108, s. 1, v. 3, p. 462. 15 May, 1820, c. 111, s. 1, v. 3, p. 598. 5 April, 1826, c. 23, s. 1, v. 4, p. 153. 8 May, 1840, c. 23, s. 1, v. 5, p. 380. 27 July, 1842, c. 68, s. 1, v. 5, p. 496. 28 July, 1866, c. 304, s. 1, v. 14, p. 342. 21 Feb., 1871, c. 63, v. 16, p. 429.

In the District of Rhode Island, at Providence, on the first Tuesday in February and August; at Newport, on the second Tuesday in May, and on the third Tuesday in October.

Rhode Island.
23 Mar., 1804, c. 31, s. 4, v. 2, p. 273.

In the eastern district of South Carolina, at Charleston, on the first Monday in January, May, July, and October. In the western district, at Greenville, on the first Monday in August.

South Carolina.
10 Feb., 1858, c. 5, s. 1, v. 11, p. 260. 16 Aug., 1856, c. 119, s. 1, v. 11, p. 43. 21 Feb., 1823, c. 11, v. 3, p. 726.

In the eastern district of Tennessee, at Knoxville, on the second Monday in January and July.

Tennessee.
25 June, 1868, c. 79, s. 1, v. 15, p. 80.

In the middle district of Tennessee, at Nashville, on the third Monday in April and October.

In the western district of Tennessee, at Memphis, on the fourth Monday in May and November.

In the eastern district of Texas, at Brownsville, on the first Monday in March and October; at Galveston, on the first Monday in May and December.

Texas.
21 Feb., 1857, c. 57, s. 2, v. 11, p. 164. 11 June, 1858, c. 147, s. 1, v. 11, p. 314.

In the western district of Texas, at Austin, on the first Monday in January and June; at Tyler, on the fourth Monday in April, and on the first Monday in November.

In the district of Vermont, at Burlington, on the fourth Tuesday in February; at Windsor, on the Monday next after the fourth Tuesday in July; at Rutland, on the sixth day of October.

Vermont.
29 April, 1802, c. 31, s. 27, v. 2, p. 166. 3, p. 776. 4 May, 5 June, 1874, c. 214, c. 18, p. 53.

22 Mar., 1816, c. 31, s. 1, v. 3, p. 258. 3 Mar., 1823, c. 45, s. 1, v. 3, p. 776. 4 May, 5 June, 1874, c. 214, c. 18, p. 53.

In the eastern district of Virginia, at Richmond, on the first Monday in April and October; at Alexandria, on the first Monday in January and July; and at Norfolk on the first Monday in May and November.

Virginia.
3 Feb., 1871, c. 35, ss. 2, 3, v. 16, p. 403. 1 Feb., 1872, c. 10, v. 17, p. 27. 13 April, 1872, c. 90, v. 17, p. 52.

In the western district of Virginia, at Danville, on the Tuesday after the fourth Monday in February and August; at Lynchburgh, on the Tuesday after the third Monday in March and September; at Abingdon, on the Tuesday after the fourth Monday in May and October; and at Harrisonburgh, on the Tuesday after the first Monday in May, and the Tuesday after the second Monday in October.

In the district of West Virginia, at Clarksburgh, on the twenty-fourth days of March and August; and at Wheeling, on the sixth days of April and September; and at Charleston, on the nineteenth days of April and September.

West Virginia.
11 June, 1864, c. 120, s. 1, v. 13, p. 124.

In the eastern district of Wisconsin, at Oshkosh, on the first Monday in July; at Milwaukee, on the first Monday in January and October.

Wisconsin.
29 June 1870, c. 175, ss. 2, 3, v. 16, p. 171. 15. 16 June, 1874,

In the western district of Wisconsin, at Madison, on the first Monday in June; and at La Crosse, on the third Tuesday in September.

9 May, 1872, c. 143, s. 1, v. 17, p. 88. 9 Feb., 1874, c. 24, r. 18, p. c. 286, v. 18, p. 75. 22 June, 1874, c. 401, s. 6, v. 18, p. 195.

SEC. 573. No action, suit, proceeding, or process in any district court shall abate or be rendered invalid by reason of any act changing the time of holding such court; but the same shall be deemed to be returnable to, pending, and triable in the terms established next after the return-day thereof.

Effect of altering terms of district courts.

See all acts altering terms.

SEC. 574. The district courts, as courts of admiralty, and as courts of equity, so far as equity jurisdiction has been conferred upon them, shall be deemed always open, for the purpose of filing and pleading, of issuing and returning mesne and final process, and of making and directing all interlocutory motions, orders, rules, and other proceedings, preparatory to the hearing, upon their merits, of all causes pending therein. And any district judge may, upon reasonable notice to the parties, make,

Court always open as court of admiralty, for certain purposes.

23 Aug., 1842, c. 188, s. 5, v. 5, p. 517.

and direct and award, at chambers, or in the clerk's office, and in vacation as well as in term, all such process, commissions, orders, rules, and other proceedings, whenever the same are not grantable of course, according to the rules and practices of the court.

District court in southern district of Florida. SEC. 575. The district court for the southern district of Florida shall at all times be open, for the purpose of hearing and deciding causes of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction.

23 Feb., 1847, c. 20, s. 2, v. 9, p. 131.

District courts in Wisconsin.

29 May, 1848, c. 50, s. 4, v. 9, p. 234.

29 June, 1870, c. 175, ss. 1, 3, v. 16, p. 171.

Kentucky and Indiana; how terms may be held.

Ky., 15 May, 1862, c. 71, s. 6, v. 12, p. 386.

Ind., 30 June, 1870, c. 180, s. 6, v. 16, p. 175.

Monthly adjournments for trial for criminal causes.

23 Aug., 1842, c. 188, s. 3, v. 5, p. 517.

Adjourned terms.

Ind., 30 June, 1870, c. 180, s. 5, v. 16, p. 175.

Ky., 15 May, 1862, c. 71, s. 4, v. 12, p. 386. La., 20 July, 1854, c. 99, s. 1, v. 10, p. 307; 27 July, 1866, c. 280, s. 1, v. 14, p. 300. Mich., 24 Feb., 1863, c. 54, s. 2, v. 12, p. 661. Ohio, 10 Feb., 1855, c. 73, s. 2, v. 10, p. 605. Pa., 20 April, 1818, c. 108, s. 1, v. 3, p. 462; 26 May, 1824, c. 170, s. 1, v. 4, p. 50; 28 July, 1866, c. 304, s. 1, v. 14, p. 342. Tex., 21 Feb., 1857, c. 57, s. 2, v. 11, p. 164. *Mechanics' Bank v. Withers*, 6 Wh., 106.

Adjourned terms in Kentucky and Indiana.

15 May, 1862, c. 71, s. 4, v. 12, p. 386; 30 June, 1870, c. 180, s. 5, v. 16, p. 175.

Special terms.

24 Sept., 1789, c. 20, s. 3, v. 1, p. 73.

Ala., 6 Feb., 1839, c. 20, s. 2, v. 5, p. 315; 9 June, 1860, c. 85, s. 3, v. 12, p. 29.

Ark., 15 June, 1836, c. 100, s. 4, v. 5, p. 51; 3 Mar., 1851, c. 24, s. 2, v. 9, p. 594. Cal., 28 Sept., 1850, c. 86, s. 3, v. 9, p. 522. Fla., 3 Mar., 1845, c. 75, s. 4, v. 5, p. 788; 23 Feb., 1847, c. 20, s. 2, v. 9, p. 131. Ill., 3 Mar., 1851, c. 44, s. 1, v. 9, p. 606. Ind., 30 June, 1870, c. 180, s. 4, v. 16, p. 175. Ky., 15 May, 1862, c. 71, s. 4, v. 12, p. 386. N. C., 4 June, 1872, c. 282, s. 4, v. 17, p. 215. N. Y., 4 July, 1864, c. 245, s. 1, v. 13, p. 385. Tenn., 26 Jan., 1864, c. 5, s. 2, v. 13, p. 2. Va., 3 Feb., 1871, c. 35, s. 4, v. 16, p. 403. Wis., 29 May, 1848, c. 50, s. 4, v. 9, p. 234; 29 June, 1870, c. 175, s. 4, v. 16, p. 171.

Tennessee, when circuit judges may act as district judges.

3 Mar., 1843, c. 74, s. 2, v. 5, p. 610.

10 April, 1869, c. 22, s. 2, v. 16, p. 44.

Adjournment in case of non-attendance of the judge.

24 Sept., 1789, c. 20, s. 6, v. 1, p. 76.

26 Mar., 1804, c. 44, v. 2, p. 291.

SEC. 576. The district courts of the districts of Wisconsin shall at all times be open, for the purpose of hearing and deciding causes of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, so far as the same can be done without a jury.

SEC. 577. In the districts of Kentucky and Indiana, the terms of the district courts shall not be limited to any particular number of days, nor shall it be necessary to adjourn by reason of the intervention of a term of the court elsewhere; but the court intervening may be adjourned over till the business of the court in session is concluded.

SEC. 578. District courts shall hold monthly adjournments of their regular terms, for the trial of criminal causes, when their business requires it to be done, in order to prevent undue expenses and delays in such cases.

SEC. 579. The judge of any district court in Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas, may adjourn the same from time to time, to meet the necessities or convenience of the business.

SEC. 580. In the districts of Kentucky and Indiana the intervention of a term of the district court at another place, or of a circuit court, shall not preclude the power to adjourn over to a future day.

SEC. 581. A special term of any district court may be held at the same place where any regular term is held, or at such other place in the district as the nature of the business may require, and at such time and upon such notice as may be ordered by the district judge. And any business may be transacted at such special term which might be transacted at a regular term.

SEC. 582. In the case of the non-attendance of the district judge of Tennessee at any term of the district court in either of the districts thereof, the circuit justice, or circuit judge of the circuit to which such district belongs, may hold such term, and shall have and exercise the jurisdiction and powers given by law to a district judge.

SEC. 583. If the judge of any district court is unable to attend at the commencement of any regular, adjourned, or special term, the court may be adjourned by the marshal, by virtue of a written order directed to him by the judge, to the next regular term, or to any earlier day, as the order may direct.

SEC. 584. If the judge of any district court in Alabama, California, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, or West Virginia is not present at the time for opening the court, the clerk may open and adjourn the court from day to day for four days; and if the judge does not appear by two o'clock after noon of the fourth day, the clerk shall adjourn the court to the next regular term. But this section is subject to the provisions of the preceding and next sections.

Ala., 10 Mar., 1824, c. 28, s. 9, v. 4, p. 10; 6 Feb., 1839, c. 20, s. 10, v. 5, p. 316.
 Cal., 28 Sept., 1850, c. 86, s. 6, v. 9, p. 522. Ga., 18 Aug., 1848, c. 151, s. 10, v. 9, p. 281.
 Ind., 30 June, 1870, c. 180, s. 2, v. 16, p. 175. Iowa, 3 Mar., 1849, c. 124, s. 1, v. 9, p. 411.
 Ky., 15 May, 1862, c. 71, s. 2, v. 12, p. 386. N. C., 23 Jan., 1812, c. 17, s. 2, v. 2, p. 676.
 Tenn., 18 June, 1838, c. 118, s. 7, v. 5, p. 250. W. Va., 26 May, 1824, c. 167, s. 3, v. 4, p. 49.

SEC. 585. In the districts of Indiana and Kentucky, the district judge, in the case provided in the preceding section, may, by a written order to the clerk within the first three days of his term, adjourn the district court to a future day within thirty days of the first day. The clerk shall give notice of such adjournment by posting a copy of said order on the front door of the court-house where the court is to be held.

Adjournment in Kentucky and Indiana, by written order, within first threedaysof terms.

15 May, 1802, c. 71, s. 2, v. 12, p. 386.
 30 June, 1870, c. 180, s. 2, v. 16, p. 75.

SEC. 586. Whenever the judge of any district court in the districts of California, Iowa, and Tennessee fails to hold any regular term thereof, it shall be his duty, if it appears that the business of the court requires it, to hold an intermediate term. Such intermediate term shall be appointed by an order under his hand and seal, addressed to the clerk and marshal at least thirty days previous to the time fixed therein for holding it, and the order shall be published the same length of time in the several newspapers published within such districts respectively. And at such intermediate term the business of the court shall have reference to and be proceeded with in the same manner as if it were a regular term.

Intermediate terms in California, Iowa, and Tennessee.

28 Sept., 1850, c. 86, s. 6, v. 9, p. 522.
 3 Mar., 1849, c. 124, s. 1, v. 9, p. 411.
 18 June, 1838, c. 118, s. 8, v. 5, p. 250.
 18 June, 1839, c. 3, s. 1, v. 5, p. 313.

SEC. 587. When satisfactory evidence is shown to the circuit judge of any circuit, or, in his absence, to the circuit justice allotted to the circuit, that the judge of any district therein is disabled to hold a district court, and to perform the duties of his office, and an application accordingly is made in writing to such circuit judge or justice, by the district attorney or marshal of the district, the said judge or justice, as the case may be, may issue his order in the nature of a certiorari, directed to the clerk of such district court, requiring him forthwith to certify into the next circuit court to be held in said district all suits and processes, civil and criminal, depending in said district court, and undetermined, with all the proceedings thereon, and all the files and papers relating thereto. Said order shall be immediately published in one or more newspapers printed in said district, at least thirty days before the session of such circuit court, and shall be sufficient notification to all concerned; and thereupon the circuit court shall proceed to hear and determine the suits and processes so certified. And all bonds and recognizances taken for, or returnable to, such district court, shall be held to be taken for, and returnable to, said circuit court, and shall have the same effect therein as they could have had in the district court to which they were taken. [See § 637.]

Business certified to circuit court in case of disability of district judge.

2 Mar., 1809, c. 27, s. 1, v. 2, p. 534.
 29 July, 1850, c. 30, s. 1, v. 9, p. 442.
 2 April, 1852, c. 20, v. 10, p. 5.
 10 April, 1869, c. 22, s. 2, v. 16, p. 44.

Ex parte U. S., 1 Gallis., 338.

SEC. 588. When an order has been made as provided in the preceding section, the clerk of the district court shall continue, during the disability of the district judge, to certify, as aforesaid, all suits, pleas, and processes, civil and criminal, thereafter begun in said court, and to transmit them to the circuit court next to be held in that district; and the said court shall proceed to hear and determine them as provided in said section: *Provided*, That when the disability of the district judge ceases or is removed, the circuit court shall order all such suits and proceedings then pending and undetermined therein, in which the district courts have an exclusive original cognizance, to be remanded, and the clerk of such court shall transmit the same, with all matters relating thereto, to the district court next to be held in that district; and the same proceedings shall then be had in the district court as would have been had if such suits had originated or been continued therein.

Suits brought in district court after order to certify to circuit court.

2 Mar., 1809, c. 27, s. 2, v. 2, p. 535.

Ex parte U. S., 1 Gallis., 338.

Powers of district judge vested, during disability, in circuit judge.

2 Mar., 1809, c. 27, s. 2, v. 2, p. 534.

Preparatory examinations and orders in admiralty cases by district clerk.

2 Mar., 1809, c. 27, s. 3, v. 2, p. 535.
10 April, 1869, c. 22, s. 2, v. 16, p. 44.

District judge designated to perform duties of disabled judge.

29 July, 1850, c. 30, s. 1, v. 9, p. 442.
10 April, 1869, c. 22, s. 2, v. 16, p. 44.

Designation of another judge in case of accumulation of business.

2 April, 1852, c. 20, v. 10, p. 5.
10 April, 1869, c. 22, s. 2, v. 16, p. 44.

When designation of another judge to be by Chief Justice United States.

29 July, 1850, c. 30, s. 2, v. 9, p. 443.
2 April, 1852, c. 20, v. 10, p. 5.
10 April, 1869, c. 22, s. 2, v. 16, p. 44.

Revocation and new appointment.

29 July, 1850, c. 30, s. 4, v. 9, p. 443.
2 April, 1852, c. 20, v. 10, p. 5.
10 April, 1869, c. 22, s. 2, v. 16, p. 44.

Duty of district judge to comply with designation and appointment.

29 July, 1850, c. 30, s. 3, v. 9, p. 443.

SEC. 589. In the case provided in the two preceding sections the circuit judge, and in his absence the circuit justice, shall have and exercise, during such disability, all the powers of every kind vested by law in such district judge. But this provision does not require them to hold any special court, or court of admiralty, at any other time than that fixed by law for holding the circuit court in said district.

SEC. 590. When the business of a [*circuit*] [district] court is certified into the circuit court on account of the disability of the district judge, the district clerk shall be authorized, by order of the circuit judge, or, in his absence, of the circuit justice within whose circuit such district is included, to take, during such disability, all examinations and depositions of witnesses, and make all necessary rules and orders, preparatory to the final hearing of all causes of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction.

18 Feb., 1875, c. 18, r. 18, p. 317.

SEC. 591. When any district judge is prevented, by any disability, from holding any stated or appointed term of his district court, or of the circuit court in his district in the absence of the other judges, and that fact is made to appear by the certificate of the clerk, under the seal of the court, to the circuit judge, or, in his absence, to the circuit justice of the circuit in which the district lies, such circuit judge or justice may, if in his judgment the public interests so require, designate and appoint the judge of any other district in the same circuit to hold said courts, and to discharge all the judicial duties of the judge so disabled, during such disability. Such appointment shall be filed in the clerk's office, and entered on the minutes of the said district court, and a certified copy thereof, under the seal of the court, shall be transmitted by the district clerk to the judge so designated and appointed.

SEC. 592. When, from the accumulation or urgency of business in any district court, the public interests require the designation and appointment hereinafter provided, and the fact is made to appear, by the certificate of the clerk, under the seal of the court, to the circuit judge, or, in his absence, to the circuit justice of the circuit in which the district lies, such circuit judge or justice may designate and appoint the judge of any other district in the same circuit to have and exercise within the district first named the same powers that are vested in the judge thereof; and each of the said district judges may, in case of such appointment, hold separately at the same time a district or circuit court in such district, and discharge all the judicial duties of a district judge therein; but no such judge shall hear appeals from the district court.

SEC. 593. If the circuit judge and circuit justice are absent from the circuit, or are unable to execute the provisions of either of the two preceding sections, or if the district judge so designated is disabled or neglects to hold the courts and transact the business for which he is designated, the district clerk shall certify the fact to the Chief Justice of the United States, who may thereupon designate and appoint, in the manner aforesaid, the judge of any district within such circuit or within any circuit next contiguous; and said appointment shall be transmitted to the district clerk, and be acted upon by him as directed in the preceding section.

SEC. 594. The circuit judge, or circuit justice, or the Chief Justice, as the case may be, may, from time to time, if in his judgment the public interests so require, make a new designation and appointment of any other district judge within the said circuits, for the duties, and with the powers mentioned in the three preceding sections, and to revoke any previous designation and appointment.

SEC. 595. It shall be the duty of the district judge who is designated and appointed under either of the four preceding sections, to discharge all the judicial duties for which he is so appointed, during the continuance of such disability, or, in the case of an accumulation of business, during the time for which he is so appointed; and all the acts and proceedings in the courts held by him, or by or before him, in pursuance of

said provisions, shall have the same effect and validity as if done by or before the district judge of the said district.

SEC. 596. It shall be the duty of every circuit judge, whenever in his judgment the public interest so requires, to designate and appoint, in the manner and with the powers provided in section five hundred and ninety-one, the district judge of any judicial district within his circuit to hold a district or circuit court in the place or in aid of any other district judge within the same circuit; and it shall be the duty of the district judge, so designated and appointed, to hold the district or circuit^(a) as aforesaid, without any other compensation than his regular salary as established by law, except in the case provided in the next section.

SEC. 597. Whenever a district judge from another district, holds a district or circuit court in the southern district of New York, in pursuance of the preceding section, his expenses, not exceeding ten dollars a day, certified by him, shall be paid by the marshal of said district, as a part of the expenses of the court, and shall be allowed in the marshal's account.

SEC. 598. When a certificate of the judge of either of the districts of Florida, stating that he is disabled to hold any regular, special, or adjourned term of the court of such district, and requesting the judge of the other district to hold the same, is filed in the clerk's office of the place where it is to be held, the judge of the other district is authorized to hold such courts, and to exercise all the powers of district judge, in the district of the judge so certifying.

SEC. 599. Whenever the judge of the northern district of New York is disabled to perform the duties of his office, it shall be the duty of the judge of the southern district, upon receiving from him notice thereof, to hold the district court, and to perform all the duties of district judge for such district. And whenever the judge of the southern district is so disabled, it shall be the duty of the judge of the eastern district, upon a like notice, to hold the district court, and to perform all the duties of district judge for the southern district. In such cases the said judges, respectively, shall have the same powers as are vested in the judge so disabled.

SEC. 600. Whenever the judge of the southern district of New York deems it desirable, on account of the pressure of public business or other cause, that the judge of the eastern district shall perform the duties of a district judge in the southern district, an order to that effect may be entered upon the records of the district court thereof; and thereupon the judge of the eastern district shall have power to hold the district court, and to perform all the duties of district judge for the southern district.

SEC. 601. Whenever it appears that the judge of any district court is in any way concerned in interest in any suit pending therein, or has been of counsel for either party, or is so related to or connected with either party as to render it improper, in his opinion, for him to sit on the trial, it shall be his duty, on application by either party, to cause the fact to be entered on the records of the court; and, also, an order that an authenticated copy thereof, with all the proceedings in the suit, shall be forthwith certified to the next circuit court for the district; and if there be no circuit court therein, to the next circuit court in the State; and if there be no circuit court in the State, to the next convenient circuit court in an adjoining State; and the circuit court shall, upon the filing of such record with its clerk, take cognizance of and proceed to hear the case, in like manner as if it had originally and rightfully been commenced therein. [See § 637.]

SEC. 602. When the office of judge of any district court is vacant, all process, pleadings, and proceedings pending before such court shall be continued of course until the next stated term after the appointment and qualification of his successor; except when such first-mentioned term is held as provided in the next section.

(a) The word *court* omitted.

2 April, 1852, c. 20, v. 10, p. 5.

Designation of district judge when public interest requires.

3 Mar., 1871, c. 113, s. 3, v. 16, p. 494.
29 July, 1850, c. 30, s. 1, v. 9, p. 442.

Expenses of a district judge designated to southern district of New York.

5 Mar., 1872, c. 35, v. 17, p. 36.

Disability of district judges in Florida.

24 Feb., 1855, c. 125, v. 10, p. 615.

Disability of judge of northern and southern districts of New York.

3 April, 1818, c. 32, s. 1, v. 3, p. 414.
25 Feb., 1865, c. 54, s. 3, v. 13, p. 438.

When district judge of eastern district of New York may act in southern district.

25 Feb., 1865, c. 54, s. 3, v. 13, p. 438.

When district judge is interested in suit pending before him.

3 Mar., 1821, c. 51, v. 3, p. 643.
8 May, 1792, c. 36, s. 11, v. 1, p. 278.

Spencer v. Lapsley, 20 How., 266.

Continuances by vacancy in office of district judge.

24 Sept., 1789, c. 20, s. 6, v. 1, p. 76.
6 Aug., 1861, c. 59, v. 12, p. 318.

Vacancy in office of district judge.

6 Aug., 1861, c. 59, v. 12, p. 318.

SEC 603. When the office of district judge is vacant in any district in a State containing two or more districts, the judge of the other or of either of the other districts may hold the district court, or the circuit court in case of the sickness or absence of the other judges thereof, in the district where the vacancy occurs, and discharge all the judicial duties of judge of such district, during such vacancy; and all the acts and proceedings in said courts, by or before such judge of an adjoining district, shall have the same effect and validity as if done by or before a judge appointed for such district.

CHAPTER FIVE.

JUDICIAL CIRCUITS.

Sec. 604. Circuits.

Circuits.
 24 Sept., 1789, c. 20, s. 4, v. 1, p. 74.
 30 Mar., 1820, c. 27, s. 1, v. 3, p. 554.
 23 July, 1866, c. 210, s. 2, v. 14, p. 209.
 25 Mar., 1867, c. 7, s. 2, v. 15, p. 5.
 26 June, 1876, c. 147, v. 19, p. 61.

SEC. 604. The judicial districts of the United States are divided into nine circuits as follows:

First. The first circuit includes the districts of Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Maine.

Second. The second circuit includes the districts of Vermont, Connecticut, and New York.

Third. The third circuit includes the districts of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware.

Fourth. The fourth circuit includes the districts of Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina.

Fifth. The fifth circuit includes the districts of Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas.

Sixth. The sixth circuit includes the districts of Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

Seventh. The seventh circuit includes the districts of Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin.

Eighth. The eighth circuit includes the districts of Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, and Arkansas.

Ninth. The ninth circuit includes the districts of California, Oregon, and Nevada.

CHAPTER SIX.

CIRCUIT COURTS—ORGANIZATION.

Sec.
 605. Justices allotted to circuits, how designated.
 606. Allotment of the justices to the circuits.
 607. Circuit judges.
 608. Circuit courts, where established.
 609. Circuit courts, by whom to be held.
 610. Justices of Supreme Court to attend once in every two years.
 611. Judges of circuit courts may sit apart.
 612. Circuit courts held at same time in different districts.
 613. Criminal terms in the southern district of New York; how held.
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 616. Cause certified back.
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 619. Clerks.
 620. Clerks in Kentucky.
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 624. Deputy clerks.
 625. Deputy clerks of circuit court in Indiana.
 626. Compensation of deputy clerks.
 627. Commissioners.
 628. Marshals not to be commissioners.

SEC. 605. The words "circuit justice" and "justice of a circuit," when used in this Title, shall be understood to designate the justice of the Supreme Court who is allotted to any circuit; but the word "judge," when applied generally to any circuit, shall be understood to include such justice.

SEC. 606. The Chief Justice and associate justices of the Supreme Court shall be allotted among the circuits by an order of the court, and a new allotment shall be made whenever it becomes necessary or convenient by reason of the alteration of any circuit, or of the new appointment of a Chief Justice or associate justice, or otherwise. If a new allotment becomes necessary at any other time than during a term, it shall be made by the Chief Justice, and shall be binding until the next term and until a new allotment by the court.

SEC. 607. For each circuit there shall be appointed a circuit judge, who shall have the same power and jurisdiction therein as the justice of the Supreme Court, allotted to the circuit, and shall be entitled to receive a salary at the rate of six thousand dollars a year, payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July, and October. Every circuit judge shall reside within his circuit.

SEC. 608. Circuit courts are established as follows: One for the three districts of Alabama, one for the eastern district of Arkansas, one for the southern district of Mississippi, and one for each district in the States not herein named; and shall be called the circuit courts for the districts for which they are established.

pp. 484, 485. Ark., 3 Mar., 1837, c. 34, s. 3, v. 5, p. 177; 3 Mar., 1851, c. 24, ss. 1, 3, v. 9, pp. 594, 595; 19 Feb., 1869, c. 34, v. 15, p. 271; 3 Mar., 1871, c. 106, s. 5, v. 16, p. 472. Cal., Oreg., 3 Mar., 1863, c. 100, s. 2, v. 12, p. 794. Fla., Minn., 15 July, 1862, c. 178, s. 2, v. 12, p. 576. Ga., 11 Aug., 1848, c. 151, ss. 4, 5, 8, v. 9, pp. 280, 281; 4 June, 1872, c. 284, s. 1, v. 17, p. 218. Ill., 19 Feb., 1855, c. 96, s. 2, v. 10, p. 606. Ind., Iowa, Kans., 3 Mar., 1837, c. 34, s. 3, v. 5, p. 177; 27 July, 1866, c. 280, s. 1, v. 14, p. 300. Mich., 24 Feb., 1863, c. 54, s. 2, v. 12, p. 661. Miss., so dist., 3 Mar., 1857, c. 34, s. 2, v. 5, p. 177; 18 June, 1838, c. 115, s. 1, v. 5, p. 247; 16 Feb., 1839, c. 27, ss. 1, 2, v. 5, p. 317. Mo., 3 Mar., 1857, c. 100, s. 10, v. 11, p. 198; 8 June, 1872, c. 334, v. 17, p. 282; 25 Feb., 1873, c. 200, v. 17, p. 476. Nebr., 25 Mar., 1867, c. 7, s. 2, v. 15, p. 5. Nev., 27 Feb., 1865, c. 64, s. 2, v. 13, p. 440. N. Y., 9 Apr., 1814, c. 49, s. 3, v. 3, p. 121; 25 Feb., 1865, c. 54, s. 1, v. 13, p. 438. N. C., 4 June, 1790, c. 17, s. 1, v. 1, p. 126. Ohio, 10 Feb., 1855, c. 73, s. 2, v. 10, p. 604. Penn., 20 Apr., 1818, c. 108, s. 4, v. 3, p. 462; 3 Mar., 1837, c. 34, s. 2, v. 5, p. 177. R. I., 23 June, 1790, c. 21, s. 1, v. 1, p. 128. Tenn., 24 Feb., 1807, c. 16, s. 2, v. 2, p. 420; 18 Jan., 1839, c. 3, s. 1, v. 5, p. 313; 25 June, 1868, c. 79, s. 1, v. 15, p. 5. Tex., 15 July, 1862, c. 178, s. 2, v. 12, p. 576. Vt., 2 Mar., 1791, c. 12, s. 3, v. 1, p. 197. Va., 3 Feb., 1871, c. 35, ss. 2, 3, v. 16, p. 403. W. Va., 3 Mar., 1837, c. 34, s. 2, v. 5, p. 177; 11 June, 1864, c. 120, s. 1, v. 13, p. 124; 27 July, 1866, Res. 90, v. 14, p. 369. Wis., 29 June, 1870, c. 175, ss. 1, 2, 3, v. 16, p. 171; 22 June, 1874, c. 401, v. 18, p. 195.

SEC. 609. Circuit courts shall be held by the circuit justice, or by the circuit judge of the circuit, or by the district judge of the district sitting alone, or by any two of the said judges sitting together.

SEC. 610. It shall be the duty of the Chief Justice, and of each justice of the Supreme Court, to attend at least one term of the circuit court in each district of the circuit to which he is allotted during every period of two years.

SEC. 611. Cases may be heard and tried by each of the judges holding a circuit court sitting apart by direction of the presiding justice or judge, who shall designate the business to be done by each.

SEC. 612. Circuit courts may be held at the same time in the different districts of the same circuit.

SEC. 613. The terms of the circuit court for the southern district of New York, appointed exclusively for the trial and disposal of criminal business, may be held by the circuit judge of the second judicial court and the district judges for the southern and eastern districts of New

Justices allotted to circuits, how designated.

Allotment of the justices to the circuits.

2 Mar., 1867, c. 156, s. 1, v. 14, p. 433.

Stuart v. Laird, 1 Cr., 299.

Circuit judges.

10 April, 1869, c. 22, s. 2, v. 16, p. 44.
3 Mar., 1871, c. 113, ss. 3, 4, v. 16, pp. 494, 495.

Circuit courts, where established.

24 Sept., 1789, c. 20, s. 4, v. 1, p. 74.
Ala., 3 Mar., 1873, c. 223, ss. 2, 4, v. 17,

Cal., 10 April, 1869, c. 22, s. 2, v. 16, p. 44.
3 Mar., 1871, c. 113, ss. 3, 4, v. 16, pp. 494, 495.

Circuit courts; by whom to be held.

10 April, 1869, c. 22, s. 2, v. 16, p. 44.

Justices of Supreme Court to attend once in every two years.

10 April, 1869, c. 22, s. 4, v. 16, p. 45.

Judges of circuit courts may sit apart.

10 April, 1869, c. 22, s. 2, v. 16, p. 44.

Circuit courts held at same time in different districts.

10 April, 1869, c. 22, s. 2, v. 16, p. 44.

Criminal terms in the southern district of New York; how held.

7 Feb., 1873, c. 120, s. 2, v. 17, p. 422.

When district judges may sit in cases of appeal or error to their own decisions.

24 Sept., 1789, c. 20, s. 4, v. 1, p. 74.
29 April, 1802, c. 31, s. 5, v. 2, p. 158.

When suits transferred from one circuit to another.

28 Feb., 1839, c. 36, s. 8, v. 5, p. 322.
3 Mar., 1863, c. 93, s. 2, v. 12, p. 768.

Spencer v. Lapsley, 20 How., 264; Supervisors v. Rogers, 7 Wall., 175; Richardson v. Boston, 1 Curt. C. C., 250; Sawyer v. Oakman, 11 Blatch., 65.

Cause certified back.

3 Mar., 1863, c. 93, s. 2, v. 12, p. 768.
28 Feb., 1839, c. 36, s. 8, v. 5, p. 322.
10 April, 1869, c. 22, s. 2, v. 16, p. 44.

Supervisors v. Rogers, 7 Wall., 175.

Justices may hold courts of other circuits on request.

3 Mar., 1863, c. 93, s. 1, v. 12, p. 768.

Supervisors v. Rogers, 7 Wall., 175.

When no justice is allotted to a circuit.

3 Mar., 1863, c. 93, ss. 2, 3, v. 12, p. 768.

Clerks.

24 Sept., 1789, c. 20, s. 7, v. 1, p. 76.
p. 109. 22 June, 1874, c. 401, s. 3, v. 18, p. 195.

Clerks in Kentucky.

15 May, 1862, c. 71, s. 7, v. 12, p. 387.

10 April, 1869, c.

York, or any one of said three judges; and at every such term held by said judge of said eastern district he shall receive the sum of three hundred dollars, the same to be paid in the manner now prescribed by law for the payment of the expenses of another district judge while holding court in said district.

SEC. 614. A district judge sitting in a circuit court shall not give a vote in any case of appeal or error from his own decision, but may assign the reasons for such decision: *Provided*, That such a cause may, by consent of parties, be heard and disposed of by him when holding a circuit court sitting alone. When he holds a circuit court with either of the other judges, the judgment or decree in such cases shall be rendered in conformity with the opinion of the presiding justice or judge.

2 Mar., 1867, c. 185, s. 2, v. 14, p. 545.—Bingham v. Cabot, 3 Dall., 19.

SEC. 615. When it appears in any civil suit in any circuit court that all of the judges thereof who are competent by law to try said case are in any way interested therein, or have been of counsel for either party, or are so related or connected with either party as to render it, in the opinion of the court, improper for them to sit in such trial, it shall be the duty of the court, on the application of either party, to cause the fact to be entered on the records, and to make an order that an authenticated copy thereof, with all the proceedings in the case, shall be forthwith certified to the most convenient circuit court in the next adjoining State or in the next adjoining circuit; and said court shall, upon the filing of such record and order with its clerk, take cognizance of and proceed to hear and determine the case, in the same manner as if it had been rightfully and originally commenced therein; and the proper process for the due execution of the judgment or decree rendered in the cause shall run into and may be executed in the district where such judgment or decree was rendered, and also into the district from which the cause was removed.

SEC. 616. The circuit justice, or the circuit judge of any circuit, may order any civil cause, which is certified into any court of the circuit under the provisions of the preceding section, to be certified back to the court whence it came; and then the latter shall proceed therein as if the cause had not been certified from it: *Provided*, That if, for any reason, it shall be improper for the judges of such court to try the cause so certified back, it shall be tried by some other judge holding such court, pursuant to the provisions of the next section.

SEC. 617. Whenever a circuit justice deems it advisable, on account of his disability or absence, or of his having been of counsel, or being interested in any case pending in the circuit court for any district in his circuit, or of the accumulation of business therein, or for any other cause, that said court shall be held by the justice of any other circuit, he may, in writing, request the justice of any other circuit to hold the same, during a time to be named in the request; and such request shall be entered upon the journal of the circuit court so to be holden. Thereupon it shall be lawful for the justice so requested to hold such court, and to exercise within and for said district, during the time named in said request, all the powers of the justice of such circuit.

SEC. 618. Whenever, by reason of death or resignation, no justice is allotted to a circuit, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court may make a request as provided in the preceding section, which shall have effect in like manner until a justice is allotted to such circuit.

SEC. 619. A clerk shall be appointed for each circuit court by the circuit judge of the circuit, except in cases otherwise provided for by law.

10 April, 1869, c. 22, s. 2, v. 16, p. 45. 20 June, 1874, c. 328, v. 18,

SEC. 620. In the district of Kentucky, a clerk of the circuit court shall be appointed at each place of holding the court, in the same manner and subject to the same duties and responsibilities which are or may be provided for clerks in independent districts.

22, s. 3, v. 16, p. 45.

SEC. 621. In the western district of North Carolina the circuit and district judges shall appoint three clerks, each of whom shall be clerks both of the circuit and district courts for said western district of North Carolina. One shall reside and keep his office at Statesville, one shall reside and keep his office at Asheville, and the third shall reside and keep his office at Greensborough.

Clerks in North Carolina.

4 June, 1872, c. 282, s. 9, v. 17, p. 217.

SEC. 622. In the western district of Virginia the circuit and district judges shall appoint four clerks, each of whom shall be clerks both of the circuit and district courts for said district. One of these clerks shall reside and keep his office at Lynchburgh, another shall reside and keep his office at Abingdon, another shall reside and keep his office at Danville, and the fourth shall reside and keep his office at Harrisonburgh, in said district.

Clerks in western district of Virginia.

3 Feb., 1871, c. 35, s. 9, v. 16, p. 404.

SEC. 623. In the western district of Wisconsin the circuit and district judges shall appoint two clerks, each of whom shall be clerks both of the circuit and district courts for said district. One shall reside and keep his office at Madison, and the other shall reside and keep his office at La Crosse.

Clerks in western district of Wisconsin.

29 June, 1870, c. 175, s. 9, v. 16, p. 172.

SEC. 624. One or more deputies of any clerk of a circuit court may be appointed by such court, on the application of the clerk, and may be removed at the pleasure of judges authorized to make the appointment. In case of the death of the clerk, his deputy or deputies shall, unless removed, continue in office, and perform the duties of the clerk in his name until a clerk is appointed and qualified; and for the defaults or misfeasances in office of any such deputy, whether in the lifetime of the clerk or after his death, the clerk, and his estate, and the sureties in his official bond shall be liable; and his executor or administrator shall have such remedy for any such defaults or misfeasances committed after his death as the clerk would be entitled to if the same had occurred in his lifetime.

Deputy clerks.

8 June, 1872, c. 336, v. 17, p. 330.

SEC. 625. In the district of Indiana a deputy clerk of the circuit court must be appointed for said court held at New Albany, and a deputy clerk for said court held at Evansville, who shall reside and keep their offices at said places respectively. Each deputy shall keep in his office full records of all actions and proceedings in the circuit court held at the same place, and shall have the same power to issue all process from the said court that is or may be given to the clerks of other circuit courts in like cases.

Deputy clerks of circuit court in Indiana.

3 Mar., 1871, c. 108, s. 1, v. 16, p. 473.

30 June, 1870, c. 180, ss. 1, 7, v. 16, p. 175.

SEC. 626. The compensations of deputies of clerks of the circuit courts shall be paid by the clerks, respectively, and allowed, in the same manner that other expenses of the clerks' offices are paid and allowed.

Compensation of deputy clerks.

8 June, 1872, c. 336, v. 17, p. 330.

SEC. 627. Each circuit court may appoint, in different parts of the district for which it is held, so many discreet persons as it may deem necessary, who shall be called "commissioners of the circuit courts," and shall exercise the powers which are or may be expressly conferred by law upon commissioners of circuit courts. [See §§ 2025, 2026.]

Commissioners.

2 Mar., 1793, c. 22, s. 4, v. 1, p. 334.

20 Feb., 1812, c. 25, s. 2, v. 2, p. 679.

1 Mar., 1817,

c. 30, v. 3, p. 350.

SEC. 628. No marshal, or deputy marshal, of any of the courts of the United States shall hold or exercise the duties of commissioner of any of the said courts.

Marshals not to be commissioners.

16 Aug., 1856, c. 124, s. 13, v. 11, p. 50.

CHAPTER SEVEN.

CIRCUIT COURT—JURISDICTION.

Sec.
629. Jurisdiction.
630. In bankruptcy.
631. Appeals in admiralty causes.
632. Copies of proofs and entries certified to appellate court.
633. Writ of error to judgment of district courts.

Sec.
634. Circuit court in and for the three districts of Alabama.
635. Writs of error and appeals within one year.
636. Judgment or decree on review.
637. Jurisdiction of cases transferred from district courts on account of disability, &c.