Suits on account of injuries by conspirators in certain cases.

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

Seventeenth. Of all suits authorized by law to be brought by any person 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, Title "CIVIL RIGHTS."

—Blyew *vs.* U. S., 13 Wall., 581.

Suits against persons having knowledge of conspiracy, &c.

20 April, 1871, c. 22, s. 6, v. 17, p. 15.

Eighteenth. Of all suits authorized by law to be brought against any person who, having knowledge that any of the wrongs mentioned in section nineteen hundred and eighty, are about to be done, and, having power to prevent or aid in preventing the same, neglects or refuses so to do, to recover damages for any such wrongful act. [See § 1981.]

Suits against officers and owners of vessels.

28 Feb., 1871, c. 100, s. 57, v. 16, p. 456.

Nineteenth. Of all suits and proceedings arising under section fifty-three hundred and forty-four, Title "CRIMES," for the punishment of officers and owners of vessels, through whose negligence or misconduct the life of any person is destroyed.

Crimes and offenses.

24 Sept., 1789, c. 20, s. 11, v. 1, p. 78.

Twentieth. Exclusive cognizance of all crimes and offenses cognizable under the authority of the United States, except where it is or may be otherwise provided by law, and concurrent jurisdiction with the district courts of crimes and offenses cognizable therein.

U. S. *vs.* Hudson and Goodwin, 7 Cr., 32; U. S. *vs.* Cooledge, 1 Wh., 415; U. S. *vs.* Bevans, 3 Wh., 336; U. S. *vs.* Coombs, 12 Pet., 72; State of Pennsylvania *vs.* Wheeling Bridge, 13 How., 563; U. S. *vs.* Jackalow, 1 Bl., 484; U. S. *vs.* Holliday, 3 Wall., 407; U. S. *vs.* Wood, 2 Wh., Cr. Cas., 325; U. S. *vs.* Ta-wan-ga-ca, Hemp., 304; U. S. *vs.* Terrell, Hemp., 411, 422; U. S. *vs.* Alberty, Hemp., 444.

In bankruptcy.

2 March, 1867, c. 176, ss. 2, 8, v. 14, pp. 518, 520.

SEC. 630. The circuit courts shall have jurisdiction in matters in bankruptcy, to be exercised within the limits and in the manner provided by law.

Appeals in admiralty causes.

24 Sept., 1789, c. 20, s. 21, v. 1, p. 83.
3 March, 1803, c. 40, s. 2, v. 2, p. 244.
30 June, 1864, c. 170, s. 13, v. 13, p. 310.

SEC. 631. From all final decrees of a district court in causes of equity or of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, except prize causes, where the matter in dispute exceeds the sum or value of fifty dollars, exclusive of costs, an appeal shall be allowed to the circuit court next to be held in such district, and such circuit court is required to receive, hear, and determine such appeal.

1 June, 1872, c. 255, s. 2, v. 17, p. 196.—Mordecai *vs.* Lindsay, 19 How., 199; Montgomery *vs.* Anderson, 21 How., 386; U. S. *vs.* Woonson, 1 Gallis., 4; McLellan *vs.* U. S., 1 Gallis., 226; Hollen and Cargo, 1 Mas., 431.

Copies of proofs and entries certified to appellate court.

26 Feb., 1853, c. 80, s. 1, v. 10, p. 163.

SEC. 632. In case of an appeal, as provided by the preceding section, copies of the proofs, and of such entries and papers on file as may be necessary on hearing of the appeal, may be certified up to the appellate court.

Writ of error to judgments of district courts.

24 Sept., 1789, c. 20, s. 22, v. 1, p. 84.

SEC. 633. Final judgments of a district court in civil actions, where the matter in dispute exceeds the sum or value of fifty dollars, exclusive of costs, may be re-examined and reversed or affirmed in a circuit court, holden in the same district, upon a writ of error.

Patterson *vs.* U. S., 2 Wh., 221; Smith *vs.* Allyn, 1 Paine, 453; Postmaster-General *vs.* Cross, 4 Wash. C. C., 326.

Circuit court in and for the three districts of Alabama.

3 March, 1873, c. 223, s. 4, v. 17, p. 485.

SEC. 634. The circuit court in and for the three districts of Alabama shall exercise appellate and revisory jurisdiction of the decrees and judgments of the district courts for the said districts, under the laws conferring and regulating the jurisdiction, powers, and practice of circuit courts in cases removed into such courts by appeal or writ of error.

Writs of error and appeals within one year.

1 June, 1872, c. 255, s. 2, v. 17, p. 196.

SEC. 635. No judgment, decree, or order of a district court shall be reviewed by a circuit court, on writ of error or appeal, unless the writ of error is sued out, or the appeal is taken, within one year after the entry of such judgment, decree, or order: *Provided*, That where a party entitled to prosecute a writ of error or to take an appeal is an infant, or non compos mentis, or imprisoned, such writ of error may be prosecuted, or such appeal may be taken, within one year after the entry of the judgment, decree, or order, exclusive of the term of such disability. [See § 1008.]