

CHAPTER TWO.

Chapter 2.

DISTRICT COURTS—JURISDICTION.

District courts, jurisdiction.

- Sec.
24. Original jurisdiction.
- Par. 1. Where the United States are plaintiffs; and of civil suits at common law or in equity.
 - 2. Of crimes and offenses.
 - 3. Of admiralty causes, seizures, and prizes.
 - 4. Of suits under any law relating to the slave trade.
 - 5. Of cases under internal revenue, customs, and tonnage laws.
 - 6. Of suits under postal laws.
 - 7. Of suits under the patent, the copyright, and the trade-mark laws.
 - 8. Of suits for violation of interstate commerce laws.
 - 9. Of penalties and forfeitures.
 - 10. Of suits on debentures.
 - 11. Of suits for injuries on account of acts done under laws of the United States.
 - 12. Of suits concerning civil rights.
 - 13. Of suits against persons having knowledge of conspiracy, etc.
 - 14. Of suits to redress the deprivation, under color of law, of civil rights.

- Sec.
24. Original jurisdiction—Continued.
- Par. 15. Of suits to recover certain offices.
 - 16. Of suits against national-banking associations.
 - 17. Of suits by aliens for torts.
 - 18. Of suits against consuls and vice-consuls.
 - 19. Of suits and proceedings in bankruptcy.
 - 20. Of suits against the United States.
 - 21. Of suits for the unlawful inclosure of public lands.
 - 22. Of suits under immigration and contract-labor laws.
 - 23. Of suits against trusts, monopolies, and unlawful combinations.
 - 24. Of suits concerning allotments of land to Indians.
 - 25. Of partition suits where United States is joint tenant.
 - 25. Appellate jurisdiction under Chinese-exclusion laws.
 - 26. Appellate jurisdiction over Yellowstone National Park.
 - 27. Jurisdiction of crimes on Indian reservations in South Dakota.

SEC. 24. The district courts shall have original jurisdiction as follows:

Original jurisdiction.
R. S., secs. 563, 629, pp. 94, 110.
Suits brought by United States.

First. Of all suits of a civil nature, at common law or in equity, brought by the United States, or by any officer thereof authorized by law to sue, or between citizens of the same State claiming lands under grants from different States; or, where the matter in controversy exceeds, exclusive of interest and costs, the sum or value of three thousand dollars, and (a) arises under the Constitution or laws of the United States, or treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority, or (b) is between citizens of different States, or (c) is between citizens of a State and foreign States, citizens, or subjects. No district court shall have cognizance of any suit (except upon foreign bills of exchange) to recover upon any promissory note or other chose in action in favor of any assignee, or of any subsequent holder if such instrument be payable to bearer and be not made by any corporation, unless such suit might have been prosecuted in such court to recover upon said note or other chose in action if no assignment had been made: *Provided, however,* That the foregoing provision as to the sum or value of the matter in controversy shall not be construed to apply to any of the cases mentioned in the succeeding paragraphs of this section.

Under grants from different States.

Under United States laws.

Citizens of different States.

With foreign States, etc.

Restriction on promissory notes.

Provido.
Exceptions.

Second. Of all crimes and offenses cognizable under the authority of the United States.

Crimes and offenses.

Third. 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; of all seizures on land or waters not within admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; of all prizes brought into the United States; and of all proceedings for the condemnation of property taken as prize.

Admiralty and maritime cases.