RECITATIVE. Tie gratitude that prompts the bumble ley. Accept great Chief what gralitude can pay.

Let old and young let rich and poor, Their voices thife, To hig his braile,

CHORUS. Welcome marchleft WASHINGTON, Marchleft as the deeds you've done.

RÉCITATIVE. From North is South from Eaft to Weft. His fame unrivated flands confest.

This, this is he—by Heaven defign'd The pride and wonder of mankind; United then your voices raife, And all united fing his praife.

CHORUS. Welcome matchleft WASHINGTON, Marchlefs as the deeds you've donr.

ODE SECOND.

" He comes." Ec.

The matchless CHIEF approaches near, Each heart exults! each tongue proclaims, He's welcome to HANTONIA's plains.

CHORUS.
Welcome ! Welcome ! Welcome !
Welcome to Hantonia's plains.

Those shouts ascending to the fky, Froclaim great WASHINGTON is nigh! Hail nature's boast—Columbia's Son; Welcome! welcome WASHINGTON:

Let ftrains harmonious rend the air, Thrice welcome matchlefs WASHINGTON; Charas-Welcome, Se.

IMPROMTU TO A LADY. BEAUTY's buts fading flower,

But where they both unite their power, As envy owns they do inyon—

The lovely mind adds fuch a grace The lovely minn sous inter a gives,
To all the charms that beauty gives,
That 'fpite of time the blooming face In faney's eye forever lives.

KING, BENCH, ENGLAND.

Cafe was on Monday tried before Lord Kenyon, which afforded much diversion to the Court. The aftion was brought by Mr. Sportire; an eminent auctioneer; against Mr. Beard, to receive 4 such of about 2 jol. being a charge of one per cents commission for celling an effect.

bout 330l. being a charge of one per cent: commission for felling an estate:

Mr. Bestecoft, on behalf of the plaintist; stated to the jury, that his client was employed to fell an estate by auction; but not being able to procure a good purchaser, it was bought and efterwards fold by the proprietor, by private contract. He faid, he should prove by the testimony of many andioneers; that altho the estate was ultimately fold by private contract; yet the Plaintist, agreeably to the customary charges of these gentlemen, had a right to the commission of one per cent.

ent. Several eminent auctioneers were examined; but

Several eminent audionects were examined; but they could not prove that the demated inquedition was fapt ported by any general cuttom. They differed in fome respect about the charget; but faid they depended upon the circumfizners of the case.

On one of the wincester faying he had served an exprenticeship to the bushest of an audionect. Lord Kenyon asked him what was the stience that was taught to an apprentice? Was it any thing more than bosting to the audience, and giving a blow with the hamset? The witness answered, there was no particular server.

ence.
Mr. Christic was then called. He faid he had Mr. Chriftic was then called. He faid he had been an auftituder upwards of 25 years. The bufuncts of an auftituder onlifted in fourthing more than making brite, and knocking down the bampy. The quired a knowledge grounded on experience—a proper acquaintance with all the circumdances belonging to the effact—and in preparing proper advertisements to exlarge the bidea of the public; where he was 50 tanformance act to fell the chare for his employer, he

would only tharge him the expense out of pocketbut if it was afterwards fold by private contract, he should think himself hardly dealt with not to be paid his commission; his usual charges were two per cent, above 10,000l. Henever had any dispute with

his employers.

Mr. Erikine, Counfel for the defendant, addrested Mr. Erkine, Counfel for the defendant, addreiledthe jury in a speech replies wise wir and ingemity.— He said, he formings profession of
ha Auctioneer was infinitely presentable in point of
pleasure and profinco that of a generalite; for the difference between the charge of the present plaintiff and
his (Mr. Erkine's) was as follows.

Auctioneer's Charge.—To a pleasant journey into
Suffex, where I was hospitably extertained (our two
laws) 250

days). 230l.

Mr. Erikine's Charge.—To pleading from aine in

the morning till four in the afternoon, by which I was melted down by farigue to the fixe of a filver penny, rol. ros. Mr. Erikine faid, if suffinacers were paid the de-

Mr. Erikine fild, if suftioners were paid the demand in question upon erery advertifement they would be the richect fubjects in the nation. By enlarging the tiles of the public, which he food was the buffers of the function of the Hamarch he fupported was mean representing an estate to be worth 20,000. He made a veriety of other ingenious and pointed observations, faid there was no evidence of pany cultions to fuppor the plaintiff in his decayand, or that he had done any buffined that could can't immo that fum. He called no witnesses.

Lord Kenyon faid, that in order to maintain the plaintiff action, evidence only to have been given of fome contact, either expected or implied : there was no proof of a custom.

The plaintiff was nonforted.

[From a late London paper.]

Entral of a letter from a gentleman of Patra, in Sengal, dated Sept. 21, 1788.

"THE travelling Fauquirs in this country see a
kind of superfittions devotes, who pretend to
great zeal in religion, but are, in fact, the most vicious and mostly serves in the second serves. great zeal in religion, but are, in faft, the most vicious and profligate wretches in the world. Ther was derabout-the country here as the gyptics 4d with you, and having tome little finattering of physick, mulick, or other arts, they introduce themselves by their means wherever they go. One of them called a few days at my house, who had a heautiful large snake in a bailer, which he made rife up and dance about to the tune of a pipe on which he played. It happened this my ontholic made farmy and had for some time been infested with stakes, which had killed me feveral surges, geefe, ducks, sowls, and even a cow and a bullock. My fervant asked this man whether he could pipe these single out of their holes and cartch them; he answered them in the affirmative, and etch etcy carried him instandy to vanu alked this man whether he could pipe these finakes out of their holes and carich them; he answered them in the affirmative, and they carried him inflandly to the place where one of the finakes had been seen; he began piping, and in a short time the stake came dancing to him; the fellow casht him by the nape of his neck, and brought him to me. As I was incredulent I did not go to see his heft operation; but as he took this bealf to expeditionly, and I still suspected formetrick, I defired him to go and eatth another, and wear with him myself! to observe his motion. He began by aboding the stake and ordering him to come out of his hole instantly and not be anapty, otherwise he would cut his throat and such this blood: I cannot sweath that the stake heard and understood this elegant invocation; he then began piping with all his might; left the stake should be deaf; he had not piped abover which the stake the stake of the stake the capted (the most venoment kind of sterpent) popped his head out of the corner of the room; when the man saw his nose, he approached nearer to him, and piped more whemever, if the stake was the stake as it was raising itself to make the spring; when the stake darted at his body, he made a statch at his raish, which he captivery dexterously; and held the creature very fast, with

out the least apprehension of being bit, until my fer-vants dispatched it. I had often heard of feater being thus charmed out of their holes by money, but not believed it, till I had this occular demonstration of the fact. In the space of an hour the Faquir cunght fac-very venomous snakes close about my hoofe.

* That this medical of charming the ferpanine rate yearly area of a very early period of autiquity, appearance from the alligious of the thisy. Flolimit, in the 4th and as every it if the 52th Pfalm.

RECOLUMN REPUBBING COLONIER CHRISTIAN DE BACANTO DE PACESTRE DE SUE

CASH or SALT

GREN FOR ANY QUANTITY OF

FLAX-SEED

JAMES & HEZERIAH BULL. Hartford, Odober, 1789.

Notice is hereby given,

To the non-resident proprietors of land in the town of Norwich, county of Humphire, that their lands are taxed in the lift for 1788, as follows, in

lands are taxed in the lift for 1788, as follows, vir.

Sink Tax. Texts Tax.

1. i. d. I. f. d.

George Greek, 0. 12 = 1 1 7

Johna Bracket, 0. 6 8 0 12 3

Unlet Said taxes are paid on or before the 17th
day of January next, in much of faid lands will be
that fold at P U.B. I. I C.K. P E.N. D.U.Z.
at the Dwelling House of Mr. Samuel Parlons, insholder, in Liid Norwich, at one o'clock P.M. as will
be fulficient to difeharge the fame, with interrening
charges.

Norwith, October 24th, 1789. 161

WE the Subscribers being appointed Committoners by the hou, Judge of Proban for the Country of Hamphire, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the clase of MOSES WHITE, ad late of South-Hadley, deceased, represented infolvent, hereby give Notice. That we hall astend the business of our appointment, on the first Trackays of December and January next, from a to 6 clock P. M. on each day, at the house of Joseph White, is South-Hadley. No accounts will be allowed after faid term.

NOAH GOODMAN, Cemmic JOSIAH WHITE,) fionein. 67 ALL persons inscented to make installed payment; to ABIGAIL WHITE, Administratific, South-Hadley, Nov. 3d, 1759.

WHEREAS we the subscribers were appointed Guardians by the Hon. Judge of Pro-bate for the County of Hampfhire, unto John Work-MAN, of Colrain, in faid County, on the 20th day of MAN, of Colrain, in faid County, on the actin day of May 1785.—Thefe are therefore to notify and war all perform from having any dealings with, or buying any thing or things of the faid Workman—And those who have bought of the faid Workman fince the shore date, are defired to return the fame to us the febferibers, or thay may exped to mere with trouble.

bore date, are defined to return the tame to us me no-feribers, or thay may expect to meet with trouble. \$\frac{6}{2}\$ ALL Persons are hereby forbid harbouring of conceasing the said Journ Worksman, as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law.

HUGH MCLELLS,

JONATHAN M'GEE, Colrain, Nov. 3, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Non*resident proprietors of Land in the town of Conway, County of Hamphire, that their lands are taxed in a state and minister tax, in September 1788; and town tax in February 1789, as follows, viz.

	State tax.	Town tar.	Minifter tax.	
Lot No. 126, laid to Nathaniel Dickinson,	f. d. g.	f. d. q.	f. d. o.	123
Lot No. 29, laid to Joseph Barnard,	990	13 0 0	2 11 3	
Part of I at Na	2 3 0	. 3 0 0	083	32
Part of Lot No. 116, laid to Nathan Frary,	2 3 0	3	083	
Lot No. 2; laid to Noah Baker,	2 8 o	3 7 0	0 10 1	
Lot No. 8, laid to Thomas Bardwell,	272	3 6 0	e 10 c	389
Part of Lot No. 35, laid to Col. Hawks;	2 3 0	300	0 8 1	
Lot No. 42, laid to Samuel Barnard,	171	160	o io o	
The state of the s			0 10 0	
Lot No. 44, 121d to Samuel Research	3 2 1			311
1 Lot No 71 laid to John Amides	0 9 0	4 4 3	0 11 3	
Lot 10. 78, 121d to Col. E. Hindale	1 10 2	100	0.2 1	. 1
Part of Lot No. 45, laid to Cole E. Hinfdale,	0 9 0	160	063	羅言
the state of the s	kellenne Com	100	0 Z 3	100
Tot No. 4, 1210 to lolenh Harmard		and the second		
Lot No. 7. Izid to Infesh and Compai Scales	0 11 1	1 3 0	0 3 1	
Lot No. 8, laid to Nathan and Ohadiah France	063	0 9 0	0 2 1	
Lot No. 9, laid to Samuel Diekindon's heirs.	0 3 1	0 4 0	016	
Lot No. 16, laid to John Williams;	0 4 2	0 6 0	- O L 2	
Lot No. 19, laid to Samuel Dwelley,	0 11 1	1 3 0	0 4 7	1000
Lot No. 26, laid to Col. John Hawks	0 11 1	1 3 0	0 4 1	
Farm belonging as T. t. C. C. T. T.	0 4 2	060	0 1 1	<u> </u>
Farm belonging to Ephraim Smith's heirs.	. 8 5 I		1 6 I	93
Unless faid taxes are paid on or before the fire	ft Monday of 1	anifery next	for much of fa	lid
land will be then fold at PUBLICK VENDUE, at the hi	onfe of Mr. Saven	at Datamen	imphalder in 6	
Conway, at two o'clock P. M. as will be fufficient to dife!	haven the fame	L BULTWOOD	, importer, in a	291
Gónway, Óctaber 30th, 1789.	The state of the s	ANIEL MAN	TOR, Collector	

HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1789.

NORTHAMPTON, (MASSACHUSETTS) Published by WILLIAM BUTLER.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES. Ream and held at the city of New-York, on Wednes-day the Fourth of March, One Thousand, Seven Hendred, and Eighty-Pinc. an ACT to establish the JUDICIAL

COURT'S of the United States.

BE weated by the Secute and Hapt of Representatives

of the United States of America in Company appelled,

that the Supreme Court of the United States that entifit of a chief juttice and the afficiate juttices, any fet of whom thall be a querum, and final hold sum-grathe feat of government two "efficies, the one" famoning the first Mondry of February, and the struckers that Mondry of August. That the affociate pitte that Mondry of August. That the affociate pitte that have precedence absending to the date of intromestitions, or when the symmittions of two or past of them hear date on the fame day, according to date of officer after.

di respective ages. del is il further enades, Frai the Callege Safet Erf be, and they bereby are divided into thirteen dif-eals, to be finited and called as toilows, to wir, one notati of that part of the State of Manifechofters ringlies enticely of the State of New-Hampfhire, and me called Maine diffind; one rocconflict of the flate at New-Hampfhire, and to be called New-Hampfhire if New Hampshire, and to be called New-Hampshire girt; ofte to confid of the remaining part of the the diffusion to confid of the remaining part of the the diffusion confidence of the flatter of Connecticut, and to be called Malfacheferts spirit; one to confid of the flatter of Connecticut, and to be called New-York, and to be called New-York, and to be called New-York diffusion to confid of the flatter of New-York, and to be called New-Jerfey diffusit; one to confid of the flatter of New-York vanishing the called Delaware, and to be called Delaware, and to be called Delaware diffusit; one to confid of the flatter of New-Jones diffusit; one to confid of the that of Version and the called Manyland diffusit; one to called flatter of Virginia, except that part called the milit of the thate of Virginia, except that part called be lifted of Kentucky, and to be called Virginia difid; one to could of the remaining part of the thate Vivrinia, and to be called Kentucky diffrict; one to suffi of the flare of South-Carolina, and to be called such-Carolina diffrict; and one to confift of the flare of Georgia, and to be called Georgia diffrict.

dedesit further enalled, That there he a court called a diffrict court, in each of the aforementioned dif-

at a dainet court, in each of the apprentional offi-sith, to couff of one judge, who flast rivide in the distill for which he is appointed, and he thall be call-da district judge, and fhall hold annually four fest-ta, the field of which to commence as follows; to wir, in the districts of New-Yorks and New-Jerfey on the thin the difficit of Pennylyania on the fectond, in the finith of Connecticut on the bird, and in the district Delawise on the fourth Tueldays of November out in the diffries of Meifschufetts, of Maine, and Maryland, on the first, in the diffrict of Georgia on e ferond, and in the districts of New-Hamphin Aginia and Kentucky, on the third Tueldays of De in the refreshive differen the like Thefdays of en of third calendar month afterwards, and in the dif-all of South Carolina, on the third Monday in March is September, the first Monday in July, and the fa-and Monday of December of each and every year, and Monday of December of each and every year, ammercing in December next; and that the difficit lege field have power to hold special courts at his stretion. That the facet district court half be held after places following, viz. in the chitrict of Maine, at falland and Pownalborough alternately, beginning at tard; in the district of New-Hamphire, 3st Exert all You for the district of New-Hamphire, 3st Exert all You for Maine and the first in the difficit of Con-tact, hereinning at the first; in the difficit of Con-culture, alternately at Hartford and New-Haven, be-laning at the first in the difficit of New-Haven, beedicat, alternarely at Hartford and New-Haven, be-maing at the first in the difficit of New-Hork, at New-Look; in the difficit of New-Jorke, alternately-New-Longwick and Burtington, beginning at the 24 York-Town elternately, beginning at the first in at York-Town elternately, beginning at the first in Edition of Delaware, alternately at New-Callland here, leginning at the first, in the district of Mary-sial, alternately at Palismort and Easlon, beginning at the first, in the district of Virginia, alternately at ishmonatand Williamhorph beginning at the first, in Scholler of Newtorky, at Harroddburgh; in the dis-ison, alternately, at Harroddburgh; in the dis-ison, and the second of the second of the dis-sible Corolland at Christophan in the district of Coronia Staff. Carolina, at Charlotton, in the diffrict of Georgia demant he at Satannah and Augusta, beginning at the ; and that the special courts should be held at the same to intend district as the stated courts, or in districts above two at either of thom, in the distriction of the ge, or ar such other place in the district, as the naand the construction and his queezenon man unrect-bod that in the differest that have but one place for bling the differest that have but one place for bling the differest that is different that have row, at the place in each different which the judge shall ap-

Actor it further enacted. That the beforestentioned districts, except shore of Maine and Kentucky, shall be divided into three circuits, and be called the cafe, the middle and the fourier circuit. That the caftern circuit fuel confir of the districts of New Framp-Grire, Mallie-buferts, Connecticut, and New York;— that the middle circuit shall confit of the dillipits of New-Jerfey, Pannfyivania, Delaware, Marvland, and Virginia; and that the fouthern circuit shall confit of the diffricts of South-Carolina and Georgia, and that there shall be held annually in each diffrict of faid cirthere shall be held annually in each difficit of faid circuits, two courts, which shall be called circuit courts, and shall consist of any two judices of the Supreme Court, and the district judge of such district, any two of whom shall constitute a quorous: Proceeded, that wo district judge shall give a vote in any case of appeal or error from his own decision, but may affigu the teatons of such his decision.

And be it further enalted, That the first section of faid circuit courts in the several districts shall commence at the times following, viz. in New Jersey on the faccoad, in New-York on the fourth, in Sean-Strann on the eleventh, in Connecticut on the tweaty-second, and in Delaware on the tweaty-second, and in Delaware on the tweaty-second, and in Delaware on the tweaty-second and in Delaware on the tweaty-

in Mattachufetts on the third, in Maryland on the fer-enth, in South-Garolina on the twelfth, in New-Hamphire on the twentieth, in Virginia on the twen-Hamphire on the twentieth, in Virgina on the twenty-fecond, and in Georgia on the twenty-right days of May next, and the followent fellions in the refrective diffricts on the life. days of every fixth calendar month afterwards, except in South-Carolina, where the fellion of the faid court thall commence on the first, and in Georgia where it thall commence on the ferrencenth-day of October, and except when any of those days thall happen on a Sunday, and then the fellion fall commence on the ferrent fall commence on the ferrent fall commence on the ferrent fall commence on the days that the fellions of faid circuit court fall be held in the different court fall. fedions of faid circuit court shall be sheld in the dis-trict of New-Hamphire, at Persinound and Exeteral-ternately, beginning at the first in the district of Mar-fachuletts, at Bedion; in the district of Connecticut at ternately at Hamford and New-Haven, beginning at the last; in the district of New-York alternately at N. York and Albany, beginning at first; in the district of New-Jeriey, at Trenton; there district of Printly-vanitz, alternately at Philadelphia and York-Town, be-sginning at the first; in the district of Delaware, alter-nately at New-Calle and Dover, beginning at the first; nately at New-Calle and Dover, beginning at the fift; in the dillrist of Maryland, alternately at Annapolis and Eadun, beginning at the fift; in the diffrict of Virginia, alternately at Chalettefulle and Williams burgh, beginning at the fart; in the ditrict of South-Carolina, alternately at Columbia and Charleston, be-ginning at the first, and in the district of Georgia, alternately at Savannah and Augusta, beginning at the first. And the circuit cours hall have power to hald pecial fessions for the trial of crininal causes at any other time at their differentian, or at the differentian of

dud be it furtise ceased, That the Supreme Course and se it faithe craffied. Int the Supreme Court may, by any one or pore of its jettices being prefent, be adjourned from day to day until a quotum be convered; and that a circuit court may also be adjourned from day to day by any one of its judges, or if name are prefent by the marfhal of the dillricht unil a ganguin be conversed. are prefent by the marihal of the delicit units alon-ram be convened; and that a dilitide court in eals of the inability of the judge to attend at the commence-ment of a fellion, may by virtue of a written order from the faid judge directed to the marihal of the dilitide he adjourned by the faid marshal to feel day, antecedent adjurated by the faid marthal to fach day, aneccedent to the next thated felfion of the faid court, as in the faid order shall be appointed, and in case of the death of the said judge, and his vacancy not being supplied, all progress, pleadings and proceedings of a har nature forcer, pending before the said court, shallbergonitated of courte until the next stated fellion after the appointment and acceptance of the office he his forcess. That the functors court and the

edfor.

And be it exacted. That the fuprems court and the
difficit courts (pol) have power to appoint clerks for
their respective courts, and that the clerk for each diftrief court falls be clerk also of the circuit court in
fuch diffrict, and each of the fald clerks (ball), before

the difficit court of the fald clerks (ball), before

the difficit court is the fall clerks (ball). neer matrics, and each of the faid clerks fhall, before he enters upon the execution of fix office, take the fol-lowing oath or affirmation, to wit, "I A. B. being ap-" pointed clerk of do folemaly fwear organism, that I will truly and fairly

fully enter and record all the orders, decrees, judg-ments and proceedings of the faid court, and that I will faithfully and impartially difcharge and perform all the duties of my faid office, according to the belt of my abilities and unforthanding. So help me God." Which words, to help me God, fhall be consisted in all cafes where an affirmation is admirted omsten in all cares where an administration is administration and oath. And the faid clerks shall also feverally give bond, with sufficient survives (so he approved of by the supreme and district courts respectively) to the United States, in the soun of two thousand dollars,

faithfully to dischage the duties of his office, and seafeasibly to record the decrees, judgments and deter-minations of the enert of which he is clerk. ded be it enacted. That the Judices of the supreme

[NUMB. 170.

court, and the difficit judges, before they proceed to vector the distins of their respective offices, field take they follows they out to reaffirmation, to wit, "IA. B. do. "Internally iwear or affirm, that I will administer just-"ice wathout reject to perions, and do evolal right ao
the poor and to the rich, and that I will faithfully
and impartially discharge and perform all the duties

according to the helt of my abilities and understand-

"according to the best of my abilities and understanding, agreedly in the conditionion and laws of the
"United States. So help me God."

And he is farther to sented, That the difficill course
fall have exclavely of the courts of the feveral flates,
cognitiance of all crimes and offences that flatl be cogincluded the architecture of the United States. nizable under the authority of the United States, con meanic under the authority of the Ported States, com-mitted within their replective cliff ricks, or upon the ligh feas; where no other punishment than whipping, not exceeding thiny dripes, a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or a term of imprisonment not ex-ecting fix months, is to be indicated; and shall alloeceding hx months, is to be indicted; and fhall-allo-have exclusive original copulsance of all-tirl caufes of admiralty and maritime jurifidition, including all frizores under laws of import, novigation or trade of the United States, where the ferzures are made, on wares which are navigable from the fen by velf-is of ten or more tone burden, within their respective dif-rictles as well as upon the high fear; faving to futions, in all eases, the right of a common law remody, where in all cales, the right of a common law remedy, where the common law is competent to give it: And thall alfo have excludive original cognizance of all frizares on land, or other waters than as aforefaid, made, and of all fuits for penalties and forfeitures incurred, under the laws of the United States. And thall alfo have cognizance, a concurred with the course of the Ferral States, or the circuit coorts, as the cale may be, of all causes where an alien sues for a tort only in violation of the laws of the United States. lation of the law of nations or a treaty of the United States. And fhall also have cognizance, concurrent as last mentioned, of all foits at common law where the last mentioned, of all fuits at common law where the United States fue, and the matter in dispute amounts, excludive of costs; to the fumor value of one hundred dollars. And shall all of have jurification excludively of the counts of the feveral States, of all fuits against confuls or vice-confuls, except for otheres above the determination of ordered. And the trial of illusion fact, in the diffrift courts, in all cases except civil causes of admiralty and maritime jurifdiction, shall be by

dud be it further enotied, That the diffrift court in and be it further eventied. That the diffrict court, in Kenteely diffrict fault, is older the jurifdiction afore-faid, have jurifdiction of all otherandes, except of ap-peals and writes of error, herein-after made cognizable in a fire discourt, and thall proceed therein in the faine manner as a circuit court, switistof error Mappeals thall he from a decisions therein to the fupreme court in the fame causes, as from a circuit court to the supreme fame caules, as from: a esteem court, to the supreme court, and under the fame, regulations—And the, dif-trict court in Maine district, shall befides the jurisdic-tion lucrein before granted, have jurisdiction of all couf-és, except of appeals and writs of error herein after made cognizable in a circuit court, and shall proceed. therein in the fame manner as a circuit courte And cuit court in the district of Massachusetts, in the same manner as from other diffrict courts to their respective

And be it further confled, That the circuit courts shall have original cognizance, concurrent with the courts of the feveral States, of all faits of a civil nature at common law or in equity, where the matter in dispute exceeds, exclosive of colls, the sum or value of five hun-dred dollars, and the United States are plaintiffs, or petitioners; or an alien is a parry, or the faitt is between a citizen of the State where the fait is brought, and a citizen of another State. And faull have excludive cognizance of all crimes and offences cognizable under the authority of the United States, except where this act otherwise provides, or the laws of the United States shall otherwise direct, and concurrent ju-rishicition with the district.cours of the crimes and ofreflects cognizable therein. But no person shall bear-rested in one diffrict for trial in another, in any civil action before a circuit or district court. And no civil action before a circuit or diffrict court. And no civil fuir fhall be brought before tither of faid cours against an inhabitart of the United States, by any original process in any enter diffrict than that a hereof he is an inhabitant, or in which he may be found at the time of ferring the writ, nor shall any district or circuit court have cognizance of any fuit to recover the constance of any promission of the contract of any surface, unless a fait might have been professited in such court to recover the said contenting no affigurant had been states, except in case of for-