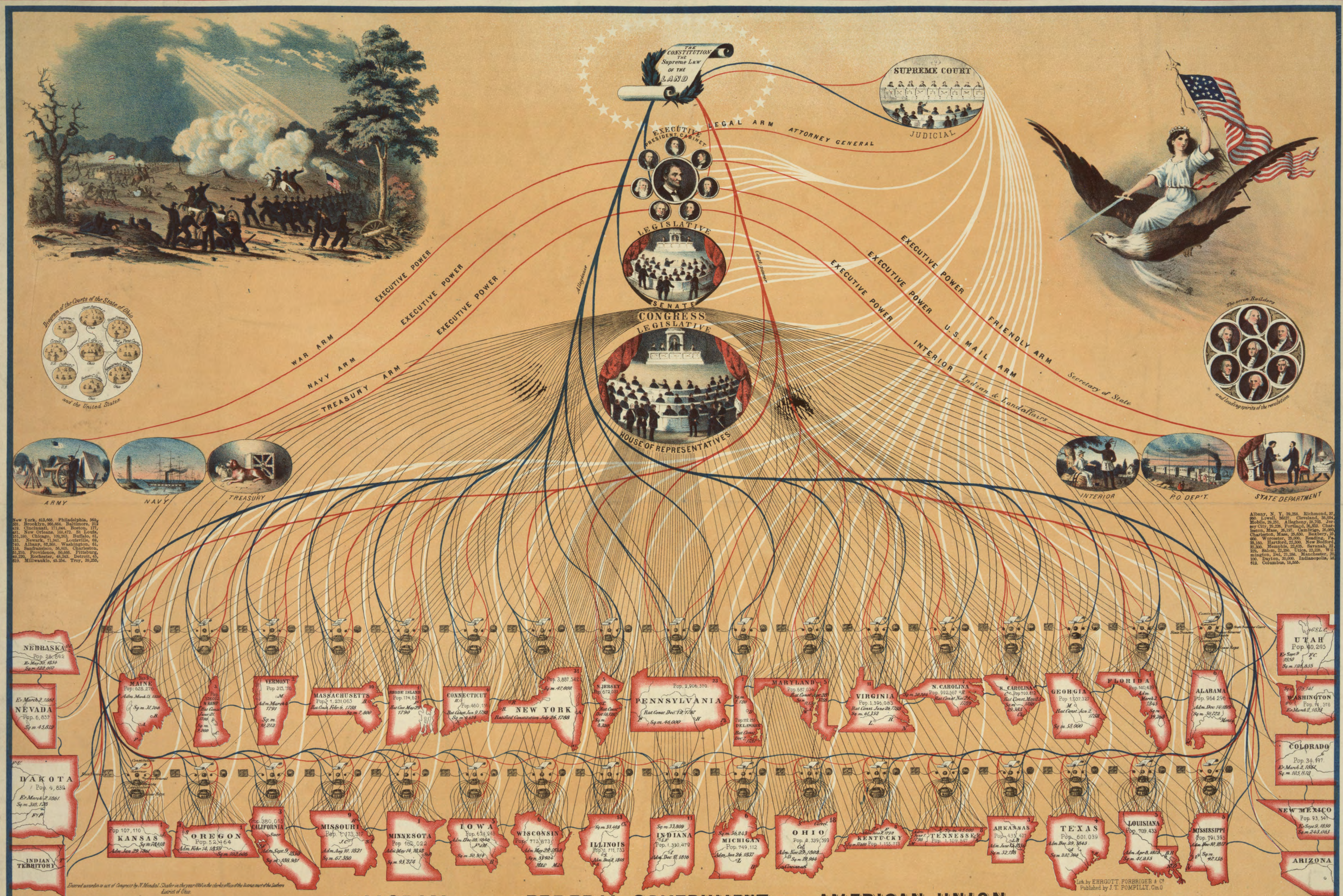

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DIAGRAM OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND AMERICAN UNION

BY
N. MENDAL SHAFER,
Attorney and Counsellor at law. Office № 5 Masonic Temple,
CINCINNATI.

The above diagram represents to the eye the whole machinery of the Federal Government, and State Governments, of the United States. In the Federal Government, Power is represented in red, Justice in white, and Allegiance in blue. The object is to make the subject of Government familiar to the masses. And as the people of the United States have taken the Government into their own hands, as all are concerned in it, and as it is the best and most liberal, when properly administered, it is very necessary that all should understand it. When the subjects of government and political economy are well understood by the American people, peace, happiness, prosperity, and security will follow.

Executive Department.

The President and Cabinet constitute the Executive Department. The seven arms are wielded by the President through the Cabinet in executing the laws. The President is Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy; his salary is $25,000 per annum. The Cabinet are his advisers, the Attorney General is his legal adviser, and the government lawyer. The Secretary of State recieves all Foreign Ministers, and attends to all matters of diplomacy. The Post-Master-General attends to the Mail Department. The Secretary of the Interior attends to the Land Office and Indian Affairs. The Secretary of the Treasury attends to the Financial Department. The Secretary of War presides over the War Department. The Secretary of the Navy presides over the Navy Department.

Legislative Department.—Congress.

Congress is composed of a Senate and House of Representatives. United States Senators are elected by a joint ballot of the State Legislature for a term of six years, salary $6,000 per annum. Each State is entitled to two as shown by the heavy lines on the diagram. The Representatives in the Lower House, commonly called Congressmen, are elected by direct vote of the people, for a term of two years. This branch is more directly under the control of the people than any other, he straight lines show the number from each State, Each State sends a member for every 129,000 inhabitants, nearly. Salary, $3,000 per annum.

Judicial Department and U. S. Courts.

The Supreme Court constitutes the Judicial department. It is composed of nine Judges, who are appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. They hold their office during life, or good behavior. Their position is the highest political position on earth; their decisions are the end of the law. It commences its sessions on the first Monday in December, at Washington. Salary of Chief Justice $6,500 per annum; associates, $6000.

The United States Courts have jurisdiction in all cases where the United States are a party. The Dred Scott case was brought in the United States District of Missouri, then taken to the United States Circuit Court, and from there to the Supreme Court of the United States and decided by Judge Taney.

Union and State Governments.

Each State has a Legislature composed of a Senate and House of Representatives, a Constitution (which must be subordinate to the Constitution of the United States,) a Governor, a Supreme Court, Attorney General, State Treasurer, Auditor, and Commissioners. (See the State of Alabama and Kansas, on the *diagram*.)

The blue line connecting the States shows the democratic idea of Union; the upper part of the diagram the Federal idea contended for by Washington, John Adams, Hancock, Hamilton, and others. The present crisis shows the wisdom of the old Federals of having a strong Government. It is the duty of every citizen to obey the Federal goverment first and at all times. The large blue line running from the States to the Constitution represents allegience, as all officers must swear to support the U. S. Constitution and the Constitution of his own State before he can enter upon the duties of office. The red line flowing out represents Constitutional power. Magistrates Courts have original jurisdiction of all sums less than $100 and with Court of Common Pleas have concurrent original jurisdiction of all sums over $100 and under $300. Suits may be taken from Magistrates Court to Common Pleas either by petition in error or appeal; from Common Pleas to the district Court by petition in error or appeal; from District Court to the Supreme Court of the State by petition in error only. Superior Courts are created by a special act of the Legislature for the convenience of a City; they have original concurrent jurisdiction with Courts of Common Pleas. A case may be taken from Supreme Court at special term to Supreme Court at general term, on petition in error, to the Supreme Court of the State.

Criminal cases have their preliminary trial before a Magistrate's, Probate Judge's, or Mayor's Court, and held to bail, and if a true bill is found by the Grand Jury, the case is tried before the Court of Common Pleas, and may be carried on error to the District Court, and from there to the Supreme Court of the State.

There are twelve Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary, eighteen Ministers resident, and two Commissioners. Foreign Governments, also, have Ministers at Washington. Population U. S. 31,429,891.