

14. Nine tenths of the rice are raised in South Carolina and Georgia.
15. Three fourths of the salt are from New York and Virginia.

Questions on the Table.—Which are the most valuable, the agricultural, mineral, or manufactured products of the U. States? Which three are the most valuable agricultural products? Which is the most valuable of the manufactured products?

Questions on the Remarks.—1. What state are the greatest producers of Indian corn? 2. of wheat? 3. of cotton? 4. of cotton goods? 5. of woolens? 6. of iron? 7. of lumber? &c.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC PRODUCE.

The domestic produce exported from the U. States in the year ending Sept. 30th, 1840, was \$113,895,634. The following are the principal articles:

Articles Exported.	Value.
1. Cotton	\$63,870,307
2. Flour and wheat	1,779,998
3. Tobacco and snuff	10,697,628
4. Cotton goods	3,549,607
5. Lumber and naval stores	2,933,070
6. Whale-fishery products	2,478,206
7. Gold and silver coin	2,235,073
8. Rice	1,942,076
9. Pork, bacon, live hogs, &c.	1,894,894
10. Skins and furs	1,237,789
11. Iron and iron manufactures	1,104,455
12. Indian corn and meal	1,043,516
13. Cud and river fishery products	730,164
14. Beef, hides, tallow, &c.	623,373
15. Ashes, pot and pearl	533,193

Questions.—Which is the principal article of export from the U. States? Which next? Which next? What articles of domestic produce were exported in 1840 to the value of more than 1,000,000 dollars?

COMMERCE AND SHIPPING OF EACH STATE.

The following table shows the exports and imports of each state in 1840, and the shipping in 1842:

States.	Exports.	Imports.	Tons Shipping.
Maine	\$1,018,269	\$628,762	281,930
New Hampshire	20,979	114,647	23,921
Vermont	305,150	404,617	4,343
Massachusetts	10,186,261	16,513,858	494,895
Rhode Island	206,989	274,531	47,243
Connecticut	518,210	277,072	67,749
New York	34,264,080	60,440,750	518,133
New Jersey	16,076	19,209	607,42
Pennsylvania	6,820,145	8,464,882	113,569
Delaware	37,001	892	10,396
Maryland	5,763,768	4,910,746	106,856
District of Columbia	753,923	119,852	17,711
Virginia	4,778,220	545,095	47,536
North Carolina	387,434	252,532	31,682
South Carolina	10,036,769	2,058,870	23,469
Georgia	6,869,259	491,428	16,536
Alabama	12,854,694	57,651	14,577
Louisiana	34,236,936	10,673,190	144,129
Ohio	931,954	4,915	24,930
Michigan	162,229	133,610	12,323
Florida	1,858,850	190,728	7,288
Total	132,085,946	107,141,519	2,093,915

Remarks.

- The exports of New York and Louisiana are each more than a quarter of the total exports of the U. States.
- The exports of New York are the produce not merely of that state, but of parts of New England, of the country on the great lakes, and of some of the Southern Atlantic states. This produce is sent to the city of New York, and shipped from that port to foreign countries.
- The exports of Louisiana are the produce of a large part of the Western States, sent down the Mississippi and shipped at New Orleans.
- The foreign goods imported at New York are more than half of the total imports of the United States.
- The foreign goods which are imported and pay duties in New York are consumed in all parts of the United States; and the consumer really pays the duty.
- Massachusetts and New York each owns about one quarter of the shipping of the United States; and Massachusetts and Maine together own nearly one third part.

Questions on the Table.—Which two states rank first in the value of exports? Name the three next in their order. Which state is first in the value of imports? Which next? Which next? Which two states own the most shipping? Which next? **Questions on the Remarks.**—1. What part of the exports of the U. States is from New York? 2. What states produce the articles exported from New York? 3. What states produce the articles exported from New Orleans? 4. What part of the imports of the U. States is made at New York? 5. Where are these imports consumed? 6. What portion of the shipping of the U. States is owned in Massachusetts and New York? What portion, in Massachusetts and Maine?

FOREIGN COMMERCE

The exports and imports to and from the principal foreign countries for the year 1840 were in value as follows:

	Exports to.	Imports from.
England	\$57,048,660	\$33,114,133
France	21,841,554	17,572,876
Cuba and Porto Rico	7,110,143	11,734,209
British N. Amer. Provinces	6,093,250	2,007,767
Hanse towns	4,198,439	2,521,493
Holland	3,856,310	1,074,754
British West Indies	2,965,854	1,048,165
Mexico	2,515,341	4,175,001
Brazil	2,506,574	4,927,296
Chili	1,728,829	1,616,859
Italy	1,473,185	1,157,209
Russia	1,169,481	2,572,427
Haiti	1,027,214	1,252,824
China	1,009,966	6,640,829
Venezuela	783,872	1,355,166
British East Indies	632,195	1,552,461
Sweden and Norway	550,936	1,317,913
Spain	362,293	1,684,665

Remarks.

- To England was sent chiefly cotton, and receive in return cotton goods, woolens, hardware, and porcelain.
- France sends us silks, woolens, cottons, wine, and brandy, and takes chiefly cotton and tropical produce.
- To Cuba, Porto Rico, Haiti, Venezuela, the British W. Indies, and Brazil we send flour, fish, lumber, and manufactured goods, and receive in exchange sugar, coffee, and other articles of tropical produce.
- From Mexico we receive chiefly specie in return for manufactured goods.
- From China we import teas and silks, and give in return specie and furs.
- Russia sends us iron and hemp, and Sweden and Norway send us iron, but, like China, they receive little of our produce in return.

Questions on the Table.—With which foreign country do the U. States carry on the greatest amount of trade? With which next? With which next?

Questions on the Remarks.—1. What are the chief articles of export and import in our commerce with England? 2. with France? 3. with Cuba and Porto Rico? 4. with Mexico? 5. with China? 6. with Russia, Sweden, and Norway?

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

- The chief sources of the revenue of the U. S. government are the customs, or duties, on goods imported from foreign countries, and sales of the public lands. About nine tenths of the whole are from the customs.
- The amount of the revenue, and of the expenditure, for several years has been about \$25,000,000 annually.
- About three fourths of the expenditures are for the support of the army and navy, and the remaining quarter for the civil list, foreign intercourse, and miscellaneous expenses.

Questions.—1. What are the chief sources of revenue of the U. S. government? How much of the revenue has been from the customs? 2. What is the annual amount of the revenue? 3. How large a part of the expenditure is for the army and navy?

CANALS.

The following table shows some of the principal canals in the United States, and the places connected by them:

Name, and Place connected.	Length.
Erie, Albany and Buffalo, N. Y.	363
Champlain, Albany and Whitehall, N. Y.	64
Delaware and Hudson, Kingston, N. Y., and Honesdale, Pa.	82
Morris, Jersey City, N. J., and Easton, Pa.	103
Pennsylvania canal and railroad, Philadelphia and Pittsburg, Pa.	395
Chesapeake and Ohio, Baltimore and Cumberland, Md.	198
Miami, Cincinnati and Ft. Defiance, O.	178
Ohio and Erie, Portersburg and Cleveland, O.	306
Wabash and Erie, La. Porte and L. Erie	110
Illinois, Chicago and Ill. river	110

Remarks.

- The Erie canal, finished in 1825, was the earliest, and is the most important and profitable of these canals.
- The Erie and Champlain canals, with the Hudson river, are the great channels of the trade of the city of New York with the interior.
- The Delaware and Hudson canal, and the Morris canal, connect the city of New York with the Pennsylvania coal mines.
- The Pennsylvania canal, with its connecting railroads, are the great channel of trade between Philadelphia and the Western States.
- The Chesapeake and Ohio canal, when completed to the Ohio, will open a navigable communication between Baltimore and the great West.

6. The aggregate length of the canals in the United States is about 4000 miles, of which nearly 1000 are in New York, 1000 in Pennsylvania, and 800 in Ohio.

Questions on the Table.—What places are connected by the Erie canal? by the Ohio and Erie canal? by the Pennsylvania canal and railroad? What canals are over 300 miles long?

Questions on the Remarks.—1. Which is the most valuable canal in the U. States? 2. Of what use are the Erie and Champlain canals? 3. Delaware and Hudson canal? Morris canal? 4. Pennsylvania canal and railroad? 5. Chesapeake and Ohio canal? 6. What is the whole length of canals in the U. States?

RAILROADS.

1. The aggregate length of railroads in the United States is about 6000 miles, of which 800 are in New York, 500 in Pennsylvania, and 1000 in Massachusetts.

2. The longest line of railroads is that from Portland, Me., to Wilmington, N. C., 900 miles, passing through Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, and Richmond.

3. The next longest line extends from Boston to Buffalo, 550 miles, passing through Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Utica, and Rochester.

Questions.—1. If all the railroads in the U. States were in one line, how long would it be? 2. Which is the longest line of railroads? 3. Which next?

RIVERS.

The following table shows how far some of the principal rivers are navigable for sloops:

River.	Place.	River.	Place.
Penobscot	to Bangor.	Savannah	to Augusta.
Kennebec	" Augusta.	Alabama	" Claiborne.
Connecticut	" Hartford.	Mississippi	" Anthony's Falls.
Hudson	" Troy.	Missouri	" Great Falls, lat. 47. lon. 110.
Delaware	" Trenton.		
Potomac	" Washington, Ohio.		
James	" Richmond, Tennessee.		
Cape Fear	" Fayetteville, Cumberland."		

Questions.—2. How far is the Penobscot river navigable for sloops? the Kennebec? the Connecticut? &c.

RELIGION AND GOVERNMENT.

1. There is no established religion in the United States. Every man is free to worship God as his own conscience dictates; and the members of each denomination pay their own religious teachers.

2. About a quarter of the population is attached to the Baptists; a quarter to the Presbyterians, Congregationalists, and Reformed Dutch; a quarter to the Methodists; and the remainder to the Roman Catholics, Episcopalians, Lutherans, German Reformers, Unitarians, Universalists, &c.

3. The government is that of a federal republic. Each state is independent, and has the exclusive control of all concerns merely local; but the defense of the country, the regulation of commerce, and the general interests of the confederacy, are committed to a general government.

4. The legislative power is vested in a Congress, consisting of a Senate and House of Representatives.

5. The Senate is composed of two members from each state, chosen by its legislature for six years.

6. The representatives are chosen by the people, biennially, each state being entitled to a number proportioned to its representative population.

7. The representative population of a state is obtained by adding to the whole number of its free citizens three fifths of its slaves.

8. The President is chosen for four years by electors. Each state is entitled to a number of electors equal to the number of its senators and representatives in Congress.

9. The salary of the President is \$25,000 per annum, and that of the Vice President \$5000.

10. The officers of the executive department are the secretaries of State, of the Treasury, of War, of the Navy, and of the Home Department, the Attorney General, and Postmaster General.

11. The judicial power is vested in judges, nominated by the President and approved by a majority of the Senate. They hold their office during good behavior.

Questions.—1. What is said of religion in the U. States? 2. of the principal denominations? 3. of the government? &c. 4. of Congress? 5. of the Senate? 6. of the representatives? 7. of the representative population? 8. of the President? 9. of his salary? 10. of his executive officers? 11. of the judges?

SHIPPING OF THE CHIEF SEAPORTS IN 1842.

Port.	Tons.	Port.	Tons.
New York, N. Y.	459,474	New London, Ct.	35,772
Boston, Mass.	193,592	Salem, Mass.	34,311
New Orleans, La.	143,624	Belfast, Me.	33,176
Philadelphia, Pa.	100,641	Nantucket, Mass.	32,048
New Bedford, Mass.	96,231	Plymouth, Mass.	28,594
Baltimore, Md.	75,099	Penobscot, Me.	25,108
Wilmington, Me.	56,191	Portsmouth, N. H.	23,292
Portland, Me.	54,531	Charleston, S. C.	21,725
Bath, Me.	48,629	Sag Harbor, N. Y.	21,174
Barnstable, Mass.	43,027	Newburyport, Mass.	21,041

Questions.—Which port of the United States owns most shipping? Which next? Which next? What others own more than 50,000 tons? How many of the 30 chief seaports are in New England? How many in Massachusetts?