tains, is 6,634 feet high; being the highest land in the United States.

The soil is various; on the rivers it is generally fertile; but in most parts it is better adapted

to pasturage than tillage.

The most important productions are grass, Indian corn, rye, oats, barley, flax, and various kinds of fruit.

The principal manufactures are cotton and woollen goods, hats, shoes, iron, and tin ware.

The principal exports, in addition to those above mentioned, are timber, pot and pearl-ashes,

and fish.

New England is distinguished for its excellent system of education. Common Schools are established and supported by law, in every town, except in the state of Rhode Island; thus affording the means of a common education to all classes of society.

The people of New England are intelligent,

moral, industrious, and enterprising.

MAINE.*

How is Maine bounded? What is its Capital?

Maine is generally a cold, uneven and healthy state, and is principally distinguished for its extensive coast, and numerous harbors.

The population is mostly in the *southern* part, the *northern* being yet unsettled, and covered

^{*} This State was formerly united with Massachusetts, and was termed the *District of Maine*, but in 1820 it was erected into an independent State and admitted into the Union.