and sugar in the southern: and pitch, tar, turpentine and lumber in the eastern part.

The eastern part, or low country, is inhabited principally by planters, who live on large plantations at a considerable distance from each other, and have many slaves. The interior and western parts are inhabited by farmers, who have few slaves and small estates, depending principally on their own labor for support.

The higher classes in the Southern States, are well informed, polite and hospitable; but the lower classes are rude and extremely ignorant. The slaves perform most of the labor of the Southern States, and form nearly half the population.

MARYLAND.

How is Maryland bounded? What is its Capital?

Maryland, considering its extent and population, is one of the first commercial states in the Union.

It is divided into two parts by Chesapeake bay, called the eastern and western shore. The eastern part is generally level; the western part is hilly and mountainous.

The soil is generally fertile. The principal articles of export are flour and tobacco.

Towns.—Annapolis is pleasantly situated on the Severn river, 2 miles from its entrance into Chesapeake bay. Pop. about 3,000.

Baltimore is situated on the Patapsco river, 14 miles from its entrance into Chesapeake bay. It is well situated for commerce; and in the amount of its shipping, is the third town in the Union. It is divided by a small river into two parts, called the town, and Fell's point. The latter is the principal seat of commercial business. Pop. 31,000.

MAP OF THE UNITED STATES.