

10. Ships from other countries cross the Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico, and go up the Mississippi to New Orleans. There they unload their cargoes. Some of the goods are used in the city; and some are put on steamboats, and sent up the river to other places. These steamboats return to New Orleans, loaded with lumber, wheat, corn, tobacco, cotton, and other things, which are to be shipped to countries across the ocean.

11. Thus, you see, the rivers help to make a pathway, not only between different parts of our country, but also to other countries beyond the ocean. This it is which makes large rivers so important.

X.—AT THE MOUTH OF THE HUDSON.

Hud'-son. | In'-di-an. | an'-chor [an'-ker].

1. THERE is, in the northern part of the United States, another river, which, though it is only about half as long as the part of the Mississippi above the Falls of St. Anthony, yet is nearly as important as the Mississippi itself. It is the *Hudson*. It flows from north to south through the eastern part of the State of New York. At its mouth is New York, the largest city in America.

2. Boats come down the Hudson to New York, bringing loads of wheat and corn from the great grainfields on the prairies, loads of lumber from the forests near the sources of the Mississippi, and many other products coming from the west by the great lakes on the north-