

1,000 lbs. of dried Tobacco leaves contain :

Chloride of potassium,	.63 lbs.
Sulphate of " "	.50 "
Potassa combined with nitric and malic acids,	.91 "
Phosphate of lime,	1.66 "
Lime combined with malic acid,	2.44 "
Silica (same as flint or quarts,)	.88 "

Being nearly seven pounds.

6.92

1,000 lbs. of Wheat and the 2,000 lbs. of Straw that has borne it contains :

	Grain.	Straw.	Total.
Silica, (sand)	4.00	57.40	61.40
Potash,	2.25	.40	2.65
Soda,	2.40	.60	3.00
Magnesia,	.90	.64	1.54
Alumina, (clay)	.26	1.80	2.06
Sulphuric acid, (oil vitriol)	.50	.74	1.24
Phosphoric acid,	.40	3.40	3.80
Chlorine,	.10	.60	.70
Lime,	.96	4.80	5.76
The total being $83\frac{15}{100}$ pounds.	11.77	70.38	83.15

1,000 lbs. Red Clover when made into Hay contains :

Lime,	27.80 lbs.
Pot-ash,	19.95 "
Soda,	5.29 "
Magnesia,	3.33 "
Silica, (sand)	3.61 "
Sulphuric acid,	4.47 "
Phosphoric acid,	6.57 "
Chlorine,	3.62 "
	74.64 "

Besides traces of Alumina and Iron.*

* NOTE.—These results shew that clover contains in equal weights nearly three times the amount of inorganic matters contained in the whole wheat plant deducting the roots. If we deduct the silica which abounds in all soils we find that clover contains nearly *ten times* the quantity of minerals, as wheat. One great effect of clover is the pumping up, as it were, by means of its long and descending roots these necessary materials from depths to which Tobacco, grains, grasses, &c., do not reach. The crop being allowed to rot on the ground or fed to stock whose manure is put on the fields, give a large quantity of mineral matters which we believe are more effective to the succeeding crop than the vegetable part.