

slaked. This compound contains of lime above 76 per cent., while air-slaked lime contains but 56 and nearly one-third per cent. The lime obtained from oyster shells is reduced to powder in the same manner as stone lime, and is, in every respect, identical with it, as far as the lime is concerned. It contains, however, another substance, phosphate of lime—i. e., lime associated with phosphoric acid, the same thing which gives bones their peculiar value. This forms from one and a half to two and three-quarters per cent. in oyster shells. So that in them we have all the properties of lime, with those of bone dust in that quantity superadded. Oyster shells, also, contain a small quantity of magnesia, but not enough to influence their agricultural value. We generally obtain lime from oyster shells purer than from common limestone.

The analyses of the following specimens of lime that had been sold for agricultural purposes, and comprising all those used in that part of Maryland which I have visited, will show their composition.

Lime from North River,* commonly called "New York Lime," is composed of

Water, †	17.70	per cent.
Lime, as quick lime,	37.30	"
Magnesia,	21.20	"
Sand, clay and iron,	23.80	"

The specimens of the lime were taken from the load in the condition in which it is sold; and I may here remark that all of the specimens were taken from lots which had been sold. The proportions given are by weight and not by measurement.

READING LIME—PENNSYLVANIA.

Water, †	1.40	per cent.
Sand,	5.80	"
Clay and iron,	10.10	"
Lime, (quick lime,)	52.29	"
Magnesia,	30.30	"

SCHUYLKILL LIME—NO. 1.

Water, †	12.80	per cent.
Sand,	4.00	"
Lime, (quick lime,)	35.00	"
Magnesia,	40.54	"
Clay and iron,	7.60	"

* This lime is furnished on the James river for about 6 cents per bushel.

† Unslaked.