

ROXBURY, CHEMIST Co., N. H., January 14, 1863.

Mr. WM. L. BRADLEY, Boston,—Dear Sir:—I wish you to know the result of my investment in the purchase of 125 pounds of your Coe's Phosphate of Lime last spring. After using about fifteen pounds in my garden, I put the rest of it (110 pounds) on less than three-quarters of one acre of rather dry and warm land, using one spoonful to each hill of corn, in addition to the usual manure used in this section of the country, and leaving a few rows at one side of the field, without the Phosphate in the hill, not having enough for the whole field. I noticed a great difference in the looks of my corn at the first hoeing, and still greater at the second hoeing, and at the end of the season I found the Phosphate ripened every hill of corn grown on it two weeks earlier, while the outside rows, being very backward and small, were killed by frost. So I would have had a very poor crop of corn, except for using your Phosphate, which I think the best fertilizer ever used. The result was, I had sixty bushels ears, as full, large and handsome corn as ever I saw, and two bushels ears made over one bushel corn when shelled. Others in town, like myself, made the same experiment with your Phosphate with the same good results.

I think, Sir, you will find a growing demand for the article, and beside you, with the inventor (Mr. Coe,) may be named as benefactors of your race, in causing two spears of grass to grow where but one was ever known before, and a good, thrifty, sure crop of corn which has not been raised, one year in five, in this town for the past twenty-five years.

I shall use it on other fields as well as corn this year, if it is to be had of you or your agents in Keene.

I am, Sir, respectfully yours, J. WHITNEY LAWRENCE.

CAMPO BELLO, N. B., November 27, 1862.

S. B. WADSWORTH & SON, Eastport, Me.,—Gentlemen:—Having used the Coe's Super-phosphate of Lime upon turnips, carrots, and potatoes this last season, alongside of the barn-yard manure, using the former at the rate of three bags of 125 pounds each per acre, and the latter at about twenty cart loads, our usual quantity, per acre. In every case I have found the yield from the Phosphate to be fully equal to, if not greater than from the other manure. Consequently, the Phosphate did not cost so much by one-half as the other, so that there is a saving of fifty per cent. this year, as also the time which is lost in the filling, carting and spreading the barn-yard manure, but which is all saved in using the Phosphate; and should there be any good effect from it in next year's crop, as I have every reason to believe there will, it will enhance it still more, but even with the one year's crop, it amply repays for its cost.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant, LUKE BYRON.

I hereby certify that, in the spring of the year 1860, I was induced from reports to try some of Coe's Super-phosphate of Lime as a fertilizer on my corn. I applied it to my corn as soon as it was fairly out of the ground, perhaps one inch high, as follows: Commencing on one side of my piece of corn, I applied it to two rows, then omitted two rows, then applied it to two rows, and so on, alternately, until my Phosphate