

Bricks

HOUSES!!

For The

MILLION!

ROGER'S PATENT

CONCRETE BRICK

MADE UNDER POWERFUL PRESSURE

Roger's Patent

Concrete Press

ARE THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
BUILDING MATERIAL KNOWN.
They have been used in the West, particularly in
Chicago, and wherever used are popular. No
other building material is regarded with equal
favor. The Illinois Central Railroad Company
are using them for building purposes on the
road and the attention of the public is invited
to the following letter received a few days ago from
their architect:

[Copy.]

OFFICE OF THE ILL. CENTRAL
RAIL ROAD.

To Whom it May Concern:
This is to certify that I have tested and am now using the Bricks made by "ROGER'S CONCRETE PRESS," and recommend them to be the *best* Concrete Brick manufactured.
ISAAC L. SCHRIDER,
Architect I. C. R. R. Co.

"The Concrete Bricks are daily growing in favor with the building community. We have just sold one party at \$35 per thousand, and we can easily haul them at under \$20 per thousand. We have compared bricks made by the Roger's machine with the "Concrete Stone" Hanson's patent, also with the production of the American Block Company and find them superior in every respect. Our bricks in the yard are now covered with snow and ice, and they are superb. We brought about \$3 down to the office last week and we can't get them out of the yard. They are in such demand that we have to raise the price every day. Every one who has seen them says they are o.k. and will stand for sure, which we sur-

examined them and says it is his opinion "that he will continue to harden for at least two hundred years."

Whenever these bricks have been examined and tested the verdict is invariably favorable. The value of concrete as a building material when properly made has long been admitted, but the use of concrete by persons at all times attempting its manufacture while entirely ignorant of the process that in some localities the confidence of the public in its utility has been shaken, and yet the common concrete has been repeated, and the same errors have been made, and cheap when properly made, by those who thoroughly understand the art.

The concrete used in the manufacture of these bricks is made of sand, cement, and water in some important respects. The bricks are manufactured by an entirely new process, the principles of which, as well as the machine itself, have been protected by letters patent.

The bricks are made in the same manner and on the same principle as each one is subjected to the enormous pressure of

Sixty Thousand Pounds

This pressure causes a union of the lime and sand that can be effected in no other way, and this is one of the secrets of the superiority of the bricks used in one of the palaces protected by patronage.

The bricks are harder than the best of natural brick, with the corners clean cut. They thus form a handsome wall that does not need to be painted, and the surface has the appearance of granite. The brick is similar to blocks of granite.

In also the bricks are equal to 24 common bricks. One hundred of them will lay somewhat less than a hundred of the common bricks. In a room hollow wall, the space between the two walls being two inches. This makes a building that will be frost proof, if the doors and windows are properly constructed.

The walls being hollow no dampness can penetrate them. It is found that buildings built of these bricks are even drier than wood buildings; and that a storm cannot find a crack or crevice to penetrate.

As the inside wall is perfectly dry, no studding or lathing is required, and the only plastering required is on the outside wall.

The partitions can also be made of this brick, without studding or lath.

CELLARS.

The bricks are the best known material for cellar walls. A wall of them is cheaper than a wall of stone and many times better. The cellar walls, when being laid, should be damp, so that warm in winter and cool in summer. By the use of double windows and a proper system of ventilation, the cellar can be made proof against frost in winter, and nearly cool enough for an ice-house in summer, and at less expense than ordinary cellars are built for.

They are extensively used for foundations in Chicago, and are being introduced in Washington.

SIZE.

The bricks are 10 1/2 inches in a wall of ten inches each brick lays 10 1/2 inches one inch on the flue of each brick being allowed for the air-chimney.

COAST.

In Chicago and the West they sell at thirty-five dollars a thousand—and considering their excellence and superiority to both wood and lumber, this is not a high price; nor is the profit to the manufacturer at this price greater than the profit at the present prices of other brick and lumber.

But it is proposed to introduce there into this country by manufacturing them at a small profit. *Now, when the profit is close and the margin small, the profit must be affected by any change in the cost of material used.* If the price greater than the price cannot be definitely stated; but at present contracts will be made for the bricks at

\$25 a thousand

at the yard, or place of manufacture—which, considering their size, is as cheap as \$5.75 a thousand for clay brick. At the same time the expense of hauling them from it is less than the expense of hauling broken stone from a quarry.

The manufacture of these bricks will be begun in Hantsington in a few weeks—where the principal office of the company is located.

Orders are solicited. All inquiries by mail or otherwise will be promptly answered.

E. C. SNOW & SONS,
Hantsington, N. J.,
Jan. 10th 1867.

Jersey, will please address E. C. Snow & Sons
Hammoncton, N. J., who will negotiate for sale
all rights throughout the State.