New Hampshire as a Brickmaking State

James L. Garvin

Small-Scale Brickmaking in New Hampshire
Industrial Archaeology
Small-Scale Brickmaking in New Hampshire
After drying, the blocks of clay had become "green" bricks.

When the molded blocks of clay were dropped out of the mold, they were slapped on the wet curb to begin to dry. After many days, they were left for several days to dry further. The final stage was to fire the bricks in an oven. The bricks were fired slowly to a red heat, which lasted several days. After cooling, the bricks were sorted and stacked for use.

The process of brickmaking in New Hampshire

Small-scale brickmaking in New Hampshire
Figure 5. Demonstrate high mold Group with found objects. Lebanon Historical Society, courtesy of Robert H. Leaven.

Figure 6. Demonstrate brick construction, Lebanon, New Hampshire, 1816. The pen mill with these men posed on the cornerstone of
Small-Scale Brickmaking in New Hampshire
Such a procedure is documented in the diary of Matthew

English, and when made of the common from-bearing clays of New

the bricks might be cure and dried in every vessel

Thames, they were called "smalt" or "salmon bricks,"

molded into the clay and hung up in an oven.

In such a situation, the houseowner himself might insist in

The process of making the bricks needed, calling in an expert,

The bricks that were needed in inland New Hampshire,

The place where they were needed in the Irish counties,

Away from the coast, however, transportation was more

which goes to prove where they are stealsible."

magic of bricks... may be extended to any clay

manufacture of bricks... may be extended to clay of

During the Irish counties, bricks have been made in the

the English vessels... have shipped them into the British colonies and

The bricks have been made in New Hampshire, the

before the most regular in terms of manufacture (Life),

Since we have made the clay bricks out of the

during the English reign, the clay bricks have

The bricks were made in New Hampshire, the

The bricks were made a few years ago to

Thornton and the bricks have been used for various uses. Despite the

Markets... many bricks would gradually bear as much as possible. Even

Industrial Archaeology
The brick and chimney cover the roof from 1813 to the brickmaker the account book of Stoughton Springs of Framingham and in Fitchville.

**Small-Scale Brickmaking in New Hampshire**

---

- [Image 0x0 to 792x607]
Industrial Archaeology
The small-scale production of New Hampshires has continued since 1850, when the first nine of 40,000 birds were introduced by the Boston market. The eggs of the first class captured by the Boston market, supplied at a price of 

By the late 19th century, small-scale production of New Hampshires had become a common practice. The eggs were used for setting, and the chickens were kept for meat and eggs. The breed continued to be popular, and the small-scale production remained a significant part of the industry. However, by the early 20th century, the demand for small-scale production began to decline, and the focus shifted towards large-scale commercial production.

Despite this, the breed has continued to be popular, and efforts have been made to preserve the breed's heritage. Today, the small-scale production of New Hampshires remains a niche market, with many breeders dedicated to maintaining the breed's unique characteristics.

References:

Acknowledgments

The low overview of New Hampshire yields although

Figure 11. Small broach bit. Photograph, New Hampshire Historical Society.
New Hampshire Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Small-Scale Hydrokinetic in New Hampshire

1. Introduction
2. Existing Hydrokinetic Projects in New Hampshire
3. Small-Scale Hydrokinetic Technologies
4. Case Studies
5. Regulatory and Permitting Requirements
6. Economic Viability
7. Environmental Impact
8. Conclusion

References

Notes