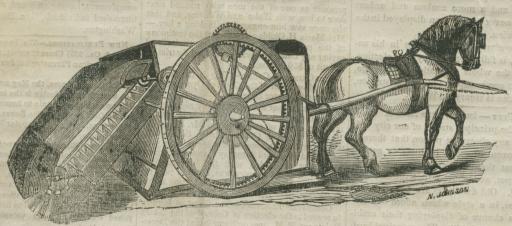
## Photograph from the original By Mc Cleed.

## NEW STREET CLEANING MACHINE.

IF We give below an admirable engraving of the newly invented STREET CLEANING MACHINE, of which notices have appeared in all the English papers, and most of those in the United States. The description accompanying the engraving explains, minutely, the plan and method of operation. It will remembered that we stated a few days ago, that a gentleman of this ctiy invented a machine of a similar nature some years since, and a gentleman of New York had also invented one of like character. These latter machines, for want of funds and just patronage, were never submitted to the public. We hope, by inserting the following, that both of the American gentlemen will send us drawings of their inventions for publication, so as to enable us to continue the movement, and aid them in the accomplishment of their designs. At the same time, such a course might prove a gentle hint to our Street Contractors.



The machine, of which the above engraving is an excellent representation, is the invention of Mr. Wrightworth, of Manchester, Eng., where it has been in use for several months past. It has lately been set to work in Regent street, London, and the neighborhood, under agreement with the Commissioners of Woods and Forests and has accordingly excited some attention in the metropolis. The principle of the invention consists in employing the rotary motion of locomotive wheels, moved by horse or other power, to raise the loose soil from the surface of the ground, and deposite it in a vehrele attached. The apparatus for this purpose consists of a series of brooms suspended from a light wrought iron frame, hung behind a common cart, the body of which is placed near the ground for great facility in loading.

As the cart wheels revolve, the brooms successively sweep the surface of the ground, and carry the soil up an inclined or carrier plate, at the top of which it falls into the body of the cart. The draught is easy for two horses, and, whilst filling, scarcely a larger amount of force is required than would be necessary to draw the full cart an equal distance. Proceeding at a moderate rate through the streets, the cart leaves behind it a well swept track, and it has repeatedly filled itself in the space of six minutes; and it sweeps, loads, and carries, as it were, in one operation. When going at the rate of only two miles an hour, with brooms three feet wide, the patent machine will clear nearly sixty superficial yards per minute, which is about the average rate of work done by thirty-six men. The water collected in

the cart can be let off by means of a pipe, having its interior orifice some inches above the level of the mud after settlement; the cart, when full, is drawn to the side of the street, at some distance from the sewer inlet, and the pipe-plug being withdrawn, the water flows into the channel. The pressure of the brooms on the ground is regulated by a series of weights, and the whole apparatus may be raised from the ground by means of a handle turned by the driver, whenever necessary. Wood pavement, when swept with this machine, it is stated to be no longer slippery. An indicator attached to the sweeping apparatus shows the extent of surface swept during the day, and acts as a useful check on the driver. By use of the machine, it is estimated that the streets may be swept at one fifth the present cost.