1553. To Samuel Russell, of Carlisle-terrace, Kensingson, in the county of Middlesex, Artist, for the invention of "improvements in means and apparatus for making perspective drawings."

1557. And to Frederick Bennett, of New-street Works, St. Clements, Ipswich, in the county of Suffolk, for the invention of "improvements in

roofing tiles."

On their several petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 12th day of June, 1871.

1567. To George Barker, of Glasgow, in the county of Lanark, North Britain, Engineer, and James McFarlane, of the same place, Engineer, at present residing in Middlesborough-on-Tees, in the county of York, England, for the invention of "improvements in the construction of rails for railways."

1569. To Philip Henry Samuels, of No. 53, Mansell-street, Goodmans-fields, in the county of Middlesex, for the invention of "a new or

improved spring mattress."

1575. To Frederick Henry Trevithick, of No. 29, Guildford-road, S.W., Surrey, for the invention of "improvements in apparatus for excavating land.

1577. To John Joseph Franks, of Stroud, in the county of Gloucester, Civil Engineer, for the invention of "improvements in iron rails for fencing, and the mode of fixing the same."

1579. And to Giacomo Eduardo Marchisio, of Baker-street, Portman square, in the county of Middlesex, Analytical Chemist, for the invention of "improvements in extracting olive oil, and in the machinery or apparatus to be employed therein."

On their several petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 14th day of June,

1594. To Aminthe Zoé Houbé, Antoine Guinet, and Victor Eugène Lemarchand, all of Villette, near Paris, in the Department of the Seine, in the Empire of France, for the invention of "certain improvements in machinery and apparatus for cutting and shaping wood for carpenters', joiners', and cabinet makers' work."

1596. To Michael Stell, of Hamerton Mills,

Bradford, in the county of York, Worsted Spinner, for the invention of "improvements in machinery or apparatus for spinning, twisting, or doubling worsted, woollen, cotton, silk, or

other fibrous substances."

1598. To George Clifford, of 37, Rue Condorcet, in the city of Paris, in France, Analytical Chymist, for the invention of "improvements in the composition of the mixtures employed in the manufacture of clay and plumbago crucibles."

1600. And to Alexander Melville Clark, of 53, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, Patent Agent, for the invention of "improvements in weaving, and in looms therefor. communication to him from abroad by Joshua Heilmann and Paul Heilmann, both of Mulhouse, France.

On their several petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 16th day of June,

1602. To Paul Pinel de Grandchamp, of No. 77, Rue de Maubeuge, Paris, in the Republic of France, Lawyer, for the invention of "improvements in the apparatus applied in Jacquard's looms for substituting paper to pasteboard, and in the process of preparing the special sheets of paper intended to supply the said apparatus.

1606. And to William Renny Watson, of the firm of Mirrlees, Tait, and Watson, of Glasgow, in the counties of Lanark and Renfrew, North Britain, Engineer, for the invention of "improvements in mills for crushing sugar cane." On both their petitions, recorded in the Office

of the Commissioners on the 17th day of June,

1608. To Joseph Buchanan Robertson, of Lurgan, in the county of Armagh, Ireland, Mechanic, for the invention of "improvements in sewing machines."

1610. And to Dillwyn Parrish, of 58, Threadneedle-street, in the city of London, Engineer, for the invention of "improved material to be used as towelling table-cloths, napkins, and other similar uses."—A communication to him from abroad by Edward Parrisb, of Philadelphia, in the United States of America.

On both their petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 19th day of June,

1612. To Edward Alfred Cowper, of No. 6, Great George-street, Westminster, in the county of Middlesex, for the invention of "improvements in machinery for driving drifts and sinking shafts through stone or rock.

1614. To Thomas Robert Hay Fisken, of Mirfield, in the county of York, Engineer, for the invention of "improvements in machinery or apparatus for imparting motion to rollers or cylinders to be used in washing, wringing, or

rolling machinery.

1616. To Elias Robison Handcock, of Albemarlestreet, Piccadilly, in the county of Middlesex, Esquire, for the invention of "certain improvements in mechanism for propelling vessels on the water, driven by steam or other motive power, and for facilitating the revolution of the same by means of a new construction of cog or tooth wheels."

1618. To Carl Breitenbach, of Greek-street, Soho, in the county of Middlesex, for the invention of "an improved implement for scouring and cleaning floors and other surfaces."

1620. To Samuel Moorhouse, of Heaton Norris, in the county of Chester, for the invention of "certain improvements in the construction of steam boilers or generators, and in the setting up of said boilers."

1622. To Mathieu Léon Somzé, of Brussels, in the Kingdom of Belgium, Engineer, for the invention of "improvements in the construction of joints for water, gas, and other pipes."

1624. And to Augusto Guattari, of Euston-road, in the county of Middlesex, for the invention of "improvements in atmospheric telegraph apparatus.'

On their several petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 20th day of June,

1626. To John Unwin, of Sheffield, in the county of York, Manufacturer, for the invention of "an improved method or means of depositing nickel on metals."

1632. And to Wilhelm Walcker, of Boulevard de Strasbourg, 23, Paris, Manufacturer, for the invention of "improvements in transmitting sounds and signals.'

On both their petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 21st day of June, 1871.