

1687. To Edward Gerrard Fitton, of Leeds, in the county of York, Machinist, for the invention of "improvements in machinery for preparing and spinning flax, tow, jute, and other fibrous substances."
1688. To Clinton Edgcumbe Brooman, of the firm of Robertson, Brooman, and Company, of 166, Fleet-street, in the city of London, Patent Agents, for the invention of "improvements in locks or fastenings."—A communication to him from abroad by Chretien Goynaud and Jacques Eugene Dollier, both of Paris, France.
1689. To Clinton Edgcumbe Brooman, of the firm of Robertson, Brooman, and Company, of 166, Fleet-street, in the city of London, Patent Agents, for the invention of "an improvement in wood screws."—A communication to him from abroad by Henry Titus, of New York, United States of America.
1690. To John Reading, Samuel Alfred Reading, George Edward Reading, and Frederick Francis Reading, all of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Jewellers, for the invention of "certain improvements in fastenings for articles of dress."
1691. To Thomas Prosper Saville, of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, Gun Maker, for the invention of "improvements in breech loading fire arms."
1692. To William Edward Newton, of the Office for Patents, 66, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, Civil Engineer, for the invention of "an improved spirit meter."—A communication to him from abroad by William Murphy, of Paris, Canada West.
1694. And to Edward Field, of Chandos-chambers, Adelphi, in the city of Westminster, Consulting Engineer, and Francis Wise, of Chandos-chambers aforesaid, Consulting Engineer, for the invention of "improvements in apparatus for generating steam or heating liquids."
- On their several petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 25th day of June, 1866.
1696. To Alfred Clayton, of Kingston, in the county of Surrey, for the invention of "an improved apparatus for registering the flow of water or other liquids or fluids through pipes or orifices."
1697. To James Young the younger, of Limefield, in the county of Midlothian, North Britain, Gentleman, for the invention of "improvements in apparatus for the treatment of hydrocarbon oils."
1698. To Charles Forster Cotterill, of Cannock, in the county of Stafford, Gentleman, for the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of earthenware and other pipes, and in machinery or apparatus to be employed in the said manufacture."
1701. To John Milroy, of Edinburgh, in the county of Mid-Lothian, North Britain, for the invention of "improvements in apparatus for excavating."
1702. To William Edward Gedge, of the firm of John Gedge and Son, of 23, Southampton-buildings, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, Patent Agent, for the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of blocks or pulleys by machinery."—A communication to him from abroad by Arsène Bonnardel, of No. 15, Passage des Petites Ecuries, Paris, France.
1703. To William Robert Lake, of the International Patent Office, No. 8, Southampton-buildings, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, Consulting Engineer, for the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of white lead."—A communication to him from abroad by William Bell, Thomas Mara Fell, and Ambrose George Fell, all of New York City, United States of America.
1704. To St. Cyr Raddison, Chemist, residing at No. 5, Rue d'Augustins, Lyons, in the Empire of France, for the invention of "improvements in printing on woven fabrics."
1705. And to Charles Beeching, of Woodstock-street, in the county of Middlesex, for the invention of "improvements in ships or other navigable vessels to be employed in conveying liquid cargoes."
- On their several petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 26th day of June, 1866.
1707. To Henry Medlock, of No. 22, Tavistock-square, in the county of Middlesex, Analytical Chemist, and William Bailey, of Wolverhampton, in the county of Stafford, Manufacturing Chemist, for the invention of "improvements in preserving animal substances."
1708. To Joseph Northend and John Holmes, of Bradford, in the county of York, Machine and Tool Makers, William Hopkinson, of Bradford aforesaid, Broker, and William Bibby, of the same place, Mechanic, for the invention of "improvements in machinery for combing wool and other fibrous substances."
1709. To William Fairbank, of Thornbury, near Bradford, in the county of York, for the invention of "improved means or apparatus for generating and reserving steam."
1710. To William Robert Lake, of the International Patent Office, No. 8, Southampton-buildings, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, Consulting Engineer, for the invention of "improvements in the mode of distilling or separating volatile products from oils and other fluids."—A communication to him from abroad by Hamilton Lamphier Smith, of Gambier, Ohio, United States of America.
1711. To Thomas Kennedy, junior, and James Barr, both of Kilmarnock, in the county of Ayr, North Britain, Engineers, for the invention of "improvements in pistons and cylinders."
1712. To William Holborne Fyfe, of Greenock, in the county of Renfrew, North Britain, Merchant, for the invention of "improvements in apparatus for making bricks."—A communication to him from abroad by Robert Loudon Walker, of Globe Village, Southbridge, Massachusetts, in the United States of America.
1713. To Robert Hardie Clydesdale, Tobacco Manufacturer, and James Esson Wilson, Engineer, both of Glasgow, in the county of Lanark, North Britain, for the invention of "improvements in apparatus for finishing tobacco."
1714. To John Jordan, of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, Engineer, for the invention of "the application of certain spirituous compounds for the production of motive power."
1716. To Herbert William Hart, of Springwell Lodge, Clapham Common, in the county of Surrey, Engineer, for the invention of "improved means of, or apparatus for, preventing the accumulation of mud or dirt on carriage wheels."
1718. To Lieutenant-Colonel James Baker, of the Army and Navy Club, Pall Mall, in the county of Middlesex, for the invention of "improvements in thermo electric magnetic batteries and engines."