

1851. And to Jesse Ingamella, of Leverton Fen, near Boston, in the county of Lincoln, for the invention of "improvements in machinery or apparatus for obtaining and applying motive power."

On their several petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 14th day of July, 1866.

1853. To Robert Clough, of Grove-mill, in the parish of Keighley, in the county of York, Worsted Spinner and Manufacturer, and Prince Smith the elder, of Holly House, in the said parish, Machine Maker, for the invention of "an improved method of, and apparatus for, lubricating the spindles of cap spinning and doubling frames, which apparatus is also applicable as a cleaner to flyer, spinning, and doubling frames."

1855. To James Lee Norton, of Belle Sauvageyard, Ludgate-hill, in the city of London, and Frederick Ludovicus Henri William Büniger, of No. 17, Southampton-buildings, Chancery-lane, for the invention of "improvements in apparatus for discharging the water resulting from condensed steam from apparatus where steam is employed."

1857. And to Thomas George Webb, of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Glass Manufacturer, for the invention of "improvements in the manufacture of articles of pressed glass and in machinery or apparatus connected therewith."

On their several petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 16th day of July, 1866.

1861. To William Thompson, of No. 85, Lower Gardiner-street, in the city and county of Dublin, Ireland, for the invention of "improvements in machinery or apparatus for mixing and repacking tea, also applicable to the mixing of other granular substances."

1863. To John Richardson, of Moselle-terrace, Tottenham, in the county of Middlesex, and John Yeomans, of Minories, in the city of London, for the invention of "an improvement in the manufacture of hats."

1865. And to William Burrow Shorland, of the city of Manchester, and county of Lancaster, Ironmonger, for the invention of "improvements in or applicable to handles for actuating locks, bars, bolts, or latches."

On their several petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 17th day of July, 1866.

1869. To John McVitie, of Preston, in the county of Lancaster, Machinist, for the invention of "certain improvements in mules for spinning."

1871. To David Barker, of Northfleet, in the county of Kent, for the invention of "improvements in the construction of apparatus for mixing, pressing, and moulding coal and other substances for the formation of artificial fuel, and dividing the same into blocks, such apparatus being also applicable to other analogous operations."

1873. To William Edward Gedge, of the firm of John Gedge and Son, of No. 11, Wellington-street, Strand, in the county of Middlesex, Patent Agent, for the invention of "an improved method of instantly releasing or unharnessing one or more horses from carriages of every description."—A communication to him from abroad by Elie Larivière, of No. 15, Passage des Petites Ecuries, Paris, France, Mechanician.

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1875. To Jean Joseph Louis Marie Lagarrigue and Pierre Aristide Castera, both of Upper Clapton, in the county of Middlesex, for the invention of "a new or improved mode of actuating or working the points or crossings of railways, so as to dispense with pointsmen."

1877. And to John Goad and Edmond Goad, both of Plymouth, in the county of Devon, Limestone Merchants, for the invention of "improvements in mile posts and other indicators or signs used on railways and other places."

On their several petitions, recorded in the Office of the Commissioners on the 18th day of July, 1866.

#### PATENTS WHICH HAVE BECOME VOID.

**A** LIST of the Letters Patent for Inventions which have become void by reason of the non-payment of the additional Stamp Duty of £50, before the expiration of the third year from the date of such Patents, pursuant to the Act of the 16th Vict., c. 5, sec. 2, for the week ending the 21st day of July, 1866.

1767. Edward Funnell, of Brighton, in the county of Sussex, Watch and Clock Maker, for an invention of "a self-acting electro-magnetic clockwork signal for railway purposes."—Dated 15th July, 1863.

1768. Thomas Wimpenny, of Holmfirth, in the county of York, Manufacturer, for an invention of "certain improvements in machinery or apparatus for roving and spinning wool, cotton, and other fibrous substances."—Dated 15th July, 1863.

1772. Pierre Antoine Joseph Dujardin, of 29, Boulevard St. Martin, Paris, in the Empire of France, Physician, for an invention of "improvements in electric telegraphs."—Dated 15th July, 1863.

1776. Doctor Christian Gustav Clemm, of Dresden, in the Kingdom of Saxony, Germany, for an invention of "new employment of magnesia, and its combinations in manufactures."—Dated 15th July, 1863.

1777. Dominique Tamet, of No. 103, Vieille Route à Neuilly-sur-Seine (Empire Français), in the Empire of France, for an invention of "improvements in breakwaters, and in the construction of rail and other ways thereon."—Dated 15th July, 1863.

1778. Hyppolite Mège, of 10, Rue de la Fidélité, Paris, Professor of Chemistry, for an invention of "certain improvements in the mode of treating fatty bodies."—Dated 16th July, 1863.

1781. Joseph Needham Tayler, of Brixton, in the county of Surrey, retired Admiral, and William Austin, late of Holywell-street, in the city of Westminster, and now of Milford, South Wales, Civil Engineer, for an invention of "improvements in the construction of ships and other floating bodies."—Dated 16th July, 1863.

1784. Louis Rudolph Bodmer, of 2, Thavies Inn, Holborn, in the city of London, for an invention of "the manufacture of a new product from peat and peat tar."—Communicated to him from abroad by Edmund Hess, of the Ostracher Ried Company, Pfrungen, in the Kingdom of Wurtemberg.—Dated 16th July, 1863.

1785. Charles Stokes, of Leith Sinton, in the county of Worcester, Saddler, for an invention of "an improved expanding and contracting horse collar."—Dated 16th July, 1863.