

1792. 9th April. ANDREW KELLY, of Customs Street West, Auckland, New Zealand, Engineer.—An invention for Kelly's patent hydrodynamic separator. (Not proceeded with.)
1793. 15th April. WILLIAM JOHN ROUT, of Wellington, New Zealand.—An invention for improvement in coffee-beverage-making utensils, to be called and known as "Rout's Coffee Extractor."
1794. 15th April. WILLIAM FREDERICK DENNIS, of 101, Leadenhall Street, City of London, Mechanical Engineer.—An invention for improvements in the manufacture of wire-netting and in apparatus therefor.
1795. 15th April. EDWIN CUTHBERT, of Christchurch, New Zealand, a Member of the Institution of Civil Engineers.—An invention for an improved trap for the purpose of disconnecting water-closet soil-pipes and house waste-pipes from public or private sewers.
1796. 17th April. JOSEPH BAKER, JOSEPH ALLEN BAKER, and WILLIAM KING BAKER, all of 58, City Road, in the County of Middlesex, England, Engineers.—An invention for improvements on apparatus for lighting the interior of ovens and the like.
1797. 16th April. JAMES BARCLAY BLAIKIE, of Auckland, New Zealand, Slater.—An invention for ornamenting slates, to be called "Blaikie's Patent Artistic Slates."
1798. 16th April. JAMES WHYTE, of Burford, Hunua, Auckland, New Zealand, Beehive Manufacturer.—An invention for boot cleaning and polishing, to be called "Whyte's Revolving Boot-polisher."
1799. (L.R.) 19th April. JOHANNES SPIEL, of Berlin, Empire of Germany, Engineer.—An invention for improvements in petroleum and gas-engines.
1800. 20th April. CHARLES RAINEY, of Auckland, New Zealand, Watchmaker.—An invention for an automatic self-acting music-holder for holding and turning over the leaves of music, to be called "Rainey's Patent Automatic Self-winding Music-holder."
1801. 27th April. ROBERT GEORGE MARSH, of Press Office, Wellington, New Zealand, Printers' Machinist.—An invention for folding papers, to be known as "The Automatic Folding Apparatus."
1802. 28th April. WILLIAM HOOKER, of Webb Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Gas Engineer.—An invention for an improved incandescent gas-burner.
1803. 28th April. WILLIAM HOOKER, of Webb Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Gas Engineer.—An invention for improvements in manufacture of gas-generating atmospheric burners.
1804. 28th April. WILLIAM PINCHES, of Wanganui, New Zealand, Engineer.—An invention for a portable railway-sleeper squaring and cant-grooving bench or machine.
1805. 30th April. ROBERT HENRY CARTER, of Bennett's Junction, New Zealand.—An invention for Carter's patent lift-pump."
1806. 30th April. ROBERT HENRY CARTER, of Bennett's Junction, New Zealand.—An invention for securing the ends or sides of water troughs, boilers, &c.
1807. 29th April. WILLIAM JAMES WILSON, of Warkworth, Mahurangi, Auckland, New Zealand, Engineer.—An invention for improvements in Lucop's Centrifugal Pulverizer, to be called "Wilson's Improved Lucop's Centrifugal Pulverizer."
1808. 29th April. ANDREW KELLY, of Auckland, New Zealand, Engineer.—An invention for utilizing iron-sand, to be called "Kelly's Patent Carboniferous Iron."
1809. 29th April. THOMAS KELLY, of Auckland, New Zealand, Plasterer.—An invention for plastering, to be known as "Kelly's Patent Damp-proof Elastic Cement Plaster."
1810. 1st May. ANTON WILHELM JOSEF WYCHODIL, of Wanganui, New Zealand, Watchmaker.—An invention for an improved egg-beater, to be called "The Wanganui Egg-beater."
1811. 4th May. ALFREDO MICHEL, of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and of Paris, France, Engineer.—An invention for improvements in apparatus for treating fatty matters in order to obtain fatty acids and glycerine therefrom.
1812. 4th May. RALPH WALDO EMERSON MACIVOR, of Sydney, New South Wales, Fellow of the Institute of Chemistry of Great Britain and Ireland, Fellow of the German Chemical Society, Berlin, Member of the Physical Society of London, Fellow of the Chemical Society of London, Registered Analytical and Consulting Chemist.—An invention for improvements in the treatment of nightsoil and such like noxious matters, and in apparatus therefor.
1813. 3rd May. CHARLES ARMA WILKINS, of Auckland, New Zealand, Journalist.—An invention for watch-keys, to be called "Wilkins's Patent Dust-proof Watch-key."
1814. (L.R.) 6th May. JOEL B. LOW, of San Francisco, California.—An invention for an improvement in ore-crushing machines.
1815. 3rd May. WILLIAM JOHN HARVEY, of Invercargill, New Zealand.—An invention for a colonial oven and boiler, to be known as "Harvey's Patent Paragon Colonial Oven and Boiler."
1816. 5th May. HENRY RAYNER, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Bootmaker.—An invention for protecting the backs of boots from cracking, called "Rayner's Patent Boot-back Protector." (Patent refused.)
1817. 6th May. ARCHIBALD DOUGLAS, of Auckland, New Zealand, Agent.—An invention for smoking cigars, to be called the "Patent Hygienic Cigar-holder."
1818. 12th May. WALTER NATHANIEL VALENTINE, of Petone, Wellington, New Zealand, Coach-body Maker.—An invention for a patent match-box.
1819. 12th May. WILLIAM CHIVERS WILKINS, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Ironmonger.—An invention for heating water for circulation, to be called "The Acorn Heating Apparatus."
1820. 7th May. THOMAS JOHNSTON THOMPSON, of Bluff Harbour, New Zealand, Marine Surveyor.—An invention for a new method of manufacturing Portland hydraulic cement from Bluff diorite or syenite, soft rock or clay, combined with other materials.
1821. 11th May. WILLIAM STOCKS, of Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand, Contractor.—An invention for improvements for sinking pipe-wells and cylinders for foundations.