

1822. 14th May. JAMES BARCLAY BLAIKIE and THOMAS KELLY, both of Auckland, New Zealand, Plasterers.—An invention for improvements in plaster walls and ceilings.
1823. 10th May. ALEXANDER SUTTIE, of Onehunga, Auckland, New Zealand, Tanner and Currier.—An invention for Suttie's patent acme leather.
1824. 11th May. ROBERT GEORGE DIXON, of 53, Wyndham Street, Queen Street, Auckland, New Zealand.—An invention for the patent nailless horse-shoe, a horse-shoe which will effectively do away with the cruel use of nails, the shoe fitting securely and firmly without nails, to be called "The Nailless Horse-shoe."
1825. 17th May. OTTO KARL PEEZ, of Napier, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand, Architect and Engineer.—An invention for the centre-bit mortise-lock.
1826. 14th May. JAMES SAUNDERS GIBBONS, of Onehunga, Auckland, New Zealand.—An invention for Gibbons's Patent Butter-kegs.
1827. 20th May. CARL AUGUST BERGERSON, of Palmerston North, Gunsmith, and JENS JENSEN, of Feilding, General Blacksmith, both in the Provincial District of Wellington, New Zealand.—An invention for saving in wire, straining-post, and labour by the use of the crab-motined wire-strainer and wire-stopper.
1828. 19th May. THOMAS SCOTT and HUGH KNOX, both of Manaia, in the County of Hawera, New Zealand, Farmers.—An invention for an improved wire-strainer and repairer, to be called "Knox's Patent Wire-strainer and Repairer."
1829. 19th May. THOMAS HARRISON, of Rakaia, in the County of Ashburton, New Zealand, Farmer.—An invention for Harrison's patent roller grain-drill.
1830. 21st May. JAMES WARBURTON, of Lakeside, Canterbury, New Zealand, Civil Engineer.—An invention for an improved churn, to be called "The Treadle Churn."
1831. 17th May. ALBERT POTTER, of Albert Avenue, Mount Eden, Auckland, New Zealand, Settler.—An invention for ploughing land by a rotary plough, to be called "Potter's Rotary Plough."
1832. 8th May. WILLIAM NELSON, Manager of the Tomoana Freezing Works, and EUGENE BOWEN, Wool-classer, both of Tomoana, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand.—An invention for Bowen's patent wool-drying machine.
1833. 20th May. JAMES RONALD HANDYSIDE, of Hamilton, Auckland, New Zealand, Settler.—An invention for cutting and splitting firewood, to be called "The Lightning Cutter."
1834. 21st May. JOHN KING, Fellmonger, and HARRY SEDGEWICK HARROD, Labourer, both of Otahuhu, Auckland, New Zealand.—An invention for removing wool and hair from skins and hides, to be called "King's Wool Paint." (Refused.)
1835. 28th May. WILSON LITTLEJOHN, of Wellington, New Zealand, Watch- and Clock-maker.—An invention for improvements in surveyors' land wire chain-measures, to be known as "Littlejohn's Patent Adjustable Wire Land-chain."
1836. 28th May. JAMES HOPKINS STEVENS, of Feilding, in the County of Oroua, New Zealand, Postmaster.—An invention for a numbered metal label, which can be firmly and easily affixed to a single key or bunch of keys without the aid of a ring, to be called "The Post Office Key Register."
1837. 28th May. GEORGE WILLIAM NATHANIEL HAMILTON, of St. Clair Villa, Brunswick Street, North Fitzroy, Victoria, Electro-plater and Gilder, and WILLIAM DUKE O'NEILL, of Mudgee, New South Wales, Postmaster.—An invention for an improved composition for cleaning wool, silver, and other goods.
1838. 25th May. ISAAC SELBY, of Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand, Carpenter.—An invention for an improved wash-board for household use, to be called "The Guidwife Wash-board."
1839. 28th May. JAMES COVENTRY, of Wellington, New Zealand, Tinsmith.—An invention for an economical apparatus for warming water or other liquors by the heat of a candle, to be called "Coventry's Economical Heater."
1840. 26th May. HENRY ALLEN, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Gentleman.—An invention for destroying rabbits, called "Allen's Rabbit Exterminator."
1841. 25th May. JOHN McREDMOND, of Auckland, New Zealand, Engineer.—An invention for fire-extinguishing and other purposes, to be called "McRedmond's Patent Hose Reel."
1842. 29th May. JOSIAH WILSON WILKINSON, of 39, Madras Street, Christchurch, New Zealand, Draper.—An invention for protecting door-locks, to be called "Wilkinson's Patent Lock-protector."
1843. 29th May. WILLIAM ANDREWS and ARTHUR WARD BEAVEN, both of Christchurch, New Zealand, Engineers.—An invention for improvement in chaffcutters.
1844. (L.R.) 29th May. JOHN CARROLL KITTON, of San Francisco, California, in the United States of America.—An invention for improvements in ice-machines.
1845. 31st May. WALTER SMYTHE BAYSTON, of No. 87, Bourke Street West, in the City of Melbourne, Victoria, Patent Agent.—An invention for an improved process of hardening balsams, resins, and resinous compounds or products, fats, oils, tar, pitch, and bituminous products. (Albert Kissell.)
1846. (L.R.) 1st June. JAMES MARSHALL, of the firm of "Marshall, Sons, and Co.," of Britannia Ironworks, Gainsborough, in the County of Lincoln, England, Engineers.—An invention for improvements in threshing-machines.
1847. 2nd June. THOMAS GAGER, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Tailor.—An invention for improvements in manufacture of electric belts, to be called "The Favorite."
1848. 3rd June. JAMES ROSS, of Masterton, in the County of Wairarapa East, New Zealand, Engineer.—An invention for an automatic poison-layer.
1849. (L.R.) 4th June. SPRATT'S PATENT LIMITED, of Henry Street and Tooley Street, Southwark, Surrey, England, Manufacturers.—An invention for an improved preparation of food for animals, game, and poultry.