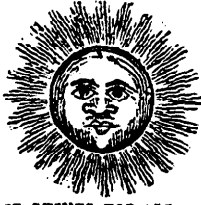


THE SUN,



AND NEW SOUTH WALES

INDEPENDENT PRESS.

No. 8.

SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1843.

PRICE 3d.

STEAM SHIP "SEAHORSE."

Steam Communication between Sydney, Van Diemen's Land, and Port Phillip.

THE FAST STEAM SHIP "SEAHORSE," will leave Sydney, from the Flour Company's Wharf, FOR THE TOWN OF LAUNCESTON, AND PORT PHILLIP,

On Wednesday evening, the 29th March, at six o'clock.

FOR HOBART TOWN,

On Wednesday evening, the 19th of April, at six o'clock.

CABIN FARE - - - - £10 0 0
STORAGE - - - - - 4 0 0

Freights—To Hobart Town, 30s. per ton; to Launceston, 30s. per ton; to Port Phillip, 45s. per ton. Bills of Lading must be upon the usual steam ship forms, which can be procured at any stationers.

Further information obtained on application to **BOYD AND CO.,** Unwin's Buildings, Custom House.

NOTICE.

MR. BELISARIO, Surgeon Dentist, Macquarie Street, opposite the School of Industry, begs to state that he has reduced his charges to the following scale, from this date—2nd March—

Extraction	s. d.
Filling with gold leaf	5 0
Scaling	10 0
Extraction for the working classes and poor	7 6
Filling with gold for ditto	2 6
	5 0

MR. JOHN DILLON, Solicitor, has this day removed his offices from George-street, (adjoining the Royal Hotel), to his RESIDENCE IN YORK STREET, next house to the City Council Chambers, and within a few yards north of the York Street entrance to the Sydney Police Office. Sydney, February 23rd, 1843.

WOOL.

The undersigned are purchasers of WOOL of the present clip. **ECCLESTON AND HIRST.** Queen-street.

MECHANICS,

DON'T BUY SLOP CLOTHING, but order your clothes, and give employment to your fellow men, especially when you can get them as Cheap as Slops,—you can get a good SET of CLOTHES, consisting of Coat, Waistcoat, and Trousers, any colour, well made and to fit you.

For £4 10s.,

At H. Hayes' Australian Clothing Establishment, 72, George-street, near the Royal Hotel.

To Mechanics and the Public.

JOHN SMITH Dealer in Tools of all descriptions next door to the Willow Tree, Pitt-street, having a large assortment on hand, which he is determined to sell at the lowest possible price, solicits one trial. All new tools exchanged after three days if not approved of, and the highest price given for second hand tools to known parties. N. B.—Nails, Screws, Locks, Hinges, &c. &c. Open till nine o'clock every evening.

MRS. STEADMAN CHRISTIE, having removed her Establishment from Hunter-street, requests to intimate, that she has two or three vacancies for Boarders. The number being limited to six, it is presumed they will experience every attention to their general deportment and comfort, as well as to their improvement.—Daily Pupils received. Roslin Cottage, Castlereagh-street, Opposite the Old Court-house.

EDUCATION.

THE MISSES CARLOS respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Sydney, that they have opened a School at their residence, Hunter-street East, where young ladies shall be well instructed in the usual branches of English literature. The French and Italian languages taught grammatically. Music and singing, with accompaniments. Drawing and Painting, in various styles. Fancy and ornamental needlework, &c. The school will be diligently attended to by the Misses Carlos, who have had experience in tuition. Terms for day pupils, £3 per quarter. March 8.

(CARD.)

J. FEARNLEY AND CO.,

(FROM PECK AND CAMPBELL'S.)

Grocers, Oil and Colour Men, General Provision and Corn Dealers, LOWER GEORGE STREET, SYDNEY. (Opposite the Site of the Old Jail.)

Tea, Sugar, Coffee, and every description of Grocery; Soap, Candles, Rice, Barley, Oatmeal, Peas, Hams, Cheese, Preserved Provisions, Pickles, Sauces, Confectionery, Spices, Brushes, Brooms, Stationery, Gunpowder, Shot, Pitch, Tar, Varnish, Oils, Rosin, Paints, Oakum, Cordage, Canvas, and Ironmongery. Settlers and families supplied in town and Country, with articles of the best quality.

Colonial Produce, bought, sold, or exchanged.

Draught and Bottled Beer.—Wines and Spirits, in wood or bottle.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED FREE OF DUTY.

TEETH.

A NEW DISCOVERY.

MR. J. EMANUEL, SURGEON DENTIST, begs to submit to the public his peculiar method of supplying artificial and natural teeth, from one to a complete set, upon the beautiful system of self-adhesion, without the aid of springs, wires, clasps, or fastenings of any kind—and above all, are firmer in the mouth—and fixed with that attention to nature so as to excite surprise in the most sceptical. They are so contrived as to adapt themselves to the most tender gums, or remaining stumps, without causing the least pain, rendering the operation of extracting quite unnecessary. They are guaranteed to answer every purpose of articulation and mastication. Mr. E. begs to invite the public to an inspection of the specimens of his effective system of dental mechanism in all its varieties—so free from pain in their application—and which may be seen at his residence daily.

LIST OF CHARGES.

A single tooth	£2 2 0
Stopping with gold cement	0 10 0
Ditto with pure gold leaf	0 15 0
Scaling	0 10 6
Extracting	0 5 0

In conclusion, Mr. Emanuel wishes to draw the special attention of his patrons to the fact of his being a REGULAR QUALIFIED SURGEON DENTIST OF LEYDON COLLEGE, from which institution he obtained his diploma in 1836 to practice in the above art. Since that period he has rendered himself intimately conversant in the various modern improvements in the surgical and mechanical branches of his profession in London, Paris, and other towns on the Continent. At home from 10, A. M., till 5, P. M. Residence—Wyatt's Building, Castlereagh-street North.

English Barley.

FOR SALE, at the stores of the undersigned, one hundred and fifty bushels, ex Resolution, from Launceston. Also, a few tons of Onions. **SIMSON AND CARR,** 25, Pitt-street.

Important Sale of Balmain Property, called DATCHET.

W. H. CHAPMAN has received instructions to submit to the highest bidder, at the City Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY next, March 21, all that very eligible land and property known as DATCHET, accurately sub-divided into THIRTY-EIGHT convenient and well-planned Lots, varying in frontage from eighteen to fifty-seven feet, by seventy to one hundred and five feet in depth.

It is impossible to enumerate all the advantages this property possesses, but a few may be placed before the public in the following synopsis.

1. Being so near Sydney—only ten minutes pull across—and no TAXES.
2. Salubrious air, and abundance of pure water, to which all the lots have access; beautiful panoramic views of Sydney and the surrounding districts; and
3. Lots 19 and 23 have neat and convenient cottages, with good frontages to Nicholson-street, and are now let to respectable tenants; but, if required, immediate possession may be had.

Some of the lots have frontages on the main road from the Ferry to Sydney, Parramatta, &c.; others (33 to 38) are washed by the waters of Johnson's Bay, with depth for vessels of large tonnage, and are admirably adapted for stores shipwrights, boatbuilders, and others.

Terms: A deposit of twenty per cent. on the fall of the hammer; the residue by bills at three and six months, with security if required. The conveyance to be at the expense of the purchaser. The plan may be seen at the City Sale Rooms and any further information obtained.

Seahorse Hotel.

TOWNSHIP OF BOYD, TWOFOLD BAY.

FOR the convenience of passengers going to and returning from Maneroo, this Hotel will be conducted in a manner calculated to give satisfaction to the public, and nearly as possible at ENGLISH PRICES.

THE SUN, March 18, 1843.

THE FACTION AND ITS ORGAN.

We had supposed that when the pseudo-aristocrats, great flockmasters and others of that order, who evinced their enmity to the advancement of the operative and labouring classes by their advocacy of Coolie labour importation, had met with the signal defeat and exposure they did upon a late memorable occasion, when they were forced to read the recantation of their political creed in deep self-abasement and contrition at the feet of an insulted and indignant public it would have taught them a lesson of prudence and discretion, not so easily forgotten as it would appear it has been. But the deep-rooted passions of the basely avaricious and cruelly ambitious are no more to be allayed by severity of castigation than the rapacity of the vulture or the ferocity of the tiger, when about to pounce upon their helpless prey, are to be appeased by the well-timed interposition of the hunter; for though driven from their victim by repeated and even sanguinary repulses, they will return again and again, when they think suspicion lulled, to gloat and glut upon their favourite repast. And so it is with these human vultures, tigers and cormorants, whose rapacity and avarice prompt them to consign to inextricable ruin, thousands

of their fellow-men to gratify their sordid ambition, and cursed lust for gold!

No sooner have these inveterate—insatiate monsters of depravity (we cannot qualify the designation, when we reflect upon their hellish design)—no sooner have these great magnates of the land suffered exposure and disgrace by the defeat of one plan of overstocking the labour market, and thereby augmenting the distress that notoriously prevails through the land, by the introduction of black heathens, than they resort to another ten thousand times more cruel, unchristian and unnatural. They depute their retained and avowed organ to *Herald* forth to the small capitalists of Great Britain, "The advantages of Emigrating to New South Wales at the present Time,"—in a leading article on Tuesday last;—an article as remarkable for the puerile imbecility of its reasoning as the hellish duplicity of its design.

Wholesale Immigration having ceased—by a merciful interposition of Divine Providence, we verily believe, or the present accumulation of immitigable misery among the labouring classes of New South Wales would (frightful as it now is) then be indeed terrific—these would-be atrocious despots got up the Coolie scheme, and thought to inveigle from their native hills, their wives and families, these simple heathens to immolate on the altar of Mammon their God—But thanks to an enlightened, humane and undaunted people, aided by an independent (and comparatively insignificant) portion of the Press, which opposed itself manfully to the great goliath, the great leviathan newspaper the *Morning Herald*—the avowed organ of this damnable faction that would trample in the dust the honourable mechanic, labourer and artizan and deprive him of his dearly-earned reward—Thanks, we repeat, to the firm, trumpet-tongued voice of public opinion, sounded through the independent portion of the press, this damnable scheme was frustrated, and its advocates compelled, to shrink, for a while, from public view to hide their confusion and disgrace in their own worthy company—but they have come forth again, with recovered strength, malignity and power for they have been *Heralded* in on Tuesday last by our respectable contemporary the *Great Goliath*.

The humane intention of the "faction," is very clearly and with insidious simplicity laid down in the article before us. It sets out, with amiable *naivete*, as follows—

"Our attention has been called, by an intelligent friend of ample colonial experience, to the importance of setting forth the peculiarly great advantages, to British immigrants of moderate capital, which the Colony now holds out."

It then goes on to say—

"It is not more remarkable than true, as he observes that when stock was at enormously high prices, there was on all sides a rush to make purchases, whilst the infatuated holders could scarcely be prevailed on to let their friends bestow upon them some sixty shillings per head for old ewes. But now, when good breeding sheep can be had at from ten shillings down to three and six-pence, according to the exigencies of the holders, not a soul can be found to lay out a hundred pounds in them, although the speculation would, with common prudence, return a really fair profit on the capital invested."

And what does this argue, but the very reverse of what it is intended to prove, namely, that sheep are an unprofitable speculation. Therefore, if parties, already in the Colony, do not think it worth while to purchase sheep at the low rate of 3s. 6d. per head, we cannot comprehend by what party of reasoning the sagacious writer in the *Herald* can make it appear, that a small capitalist from England will.—

We intended to have gone, *seriatim*, through every paragraph of this childish and absurd article, but on reperusing it, we perceive the labour would be altogether superfluous, inasmuch as, the arguments brought forward to prove the "advantages," tell, diametrically, in a contrary direction, and thus bear with them their own refutation. We should really desire, had we space, to reprint the whole of it *verbatim*.

However harmless—for it must prove perfectly so as a bait to delude the comfortable English yeoman from his home, for which it was evidently intended, it proves the inexorable malignity of the "faction" towards the interests of the labouring and operative classes of New South Wales, for they know right well that, although the small capitalist will benefit the Colony by his arrival, by bringing his capital into it, the Colony will not, neither can it, being in a state of bankruptcy, and on the very brink of ruin, serve him. They know his "small capital," would soon dwindle away in the unprofitable speculations in stock and sheep breeding, which they so humanely recommend, that he would then descend from the rank of a "small capitalist," to a farm labourer, and thus augment the

bulk of the starving population of New South Wales.

They know, too, that hundreds of mechanics are starving for want of employment, about the streets of Sydney; that various trades have petitioned the local government to place restrictive duties on imported goods, in order to furnish them with the means of subsisting. They know that stock and sheep are not worth rearing—that there is no money in the Colony—no employment—no hope—no prospect—as Sir George Gipps says, "no nothing." They know—nothing. We are sick and disgusted in contemplating the depravity of the faction, and the unprincipled venality of their disgraceful organ.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

PATRONAGE OF THE "HERALD."

To the Editor of the Sun.

MR. EDITOR.—Can you explain how it comes to pass that, of all the performers, male and female, at the Victoria, whose benefits have been announced in the newspapers, that Mrs. Knowles' benefit alone has called forth the generosity of the *Herald*, in noticing it in the most flattering terms? I am told that she is indebted to an obese functionary of that establishment (the *Herald* Office) for this peculiar mark of grace, which former intimacy with the lady and her "lord," would seem to warrant. I do not complain of the gallantry of the "obese" gentleman in noticing Mrs. K. as "one of the most deserving actresses on the stage;" or for saying that Mrs. K. has been before the public from the first opening of the Sydney Theatre in 1831, and has always been a favourite, and deservedly so, with play-goers." Neither do I quarrel with him for his elaborate panegyric on her great talents—nor his complaint that "latterly she has been thrust into the back ground, to make room for persons not possessing one tithe of her talent—nor for calling on her friends to rally round her on the occasion of her benefit. I say, I do not quarrel with the stout gallant for all this, for it only shows the kindness and tenderness of his regards for the lady and her interest—but I do complain of the injustice done to others of equal talent and respectability on the stage, whose claims to public support the *Herald* has not condescended to notice, and of the invidious distinction thus drawn, which only shows that "kissing goes by favour."

I am, Mr. Editor,

FAIR PLAY.

Castlereagh-street, March 15, 1843.

THE "SUN."—The following is the opinion of a S. Australian co-temporary of our principles and utility. We take this opportunity of thanking him, for the good wishes he has expressed for our success.—"A new weekly journal has been published in Sydney, called the "Sun," price threepence. So far as we can judge from its prospectus, and if the principles therein proposed, are carried out, we are convinced that it will supply a gap in the local periodical literature of New South Wales, that has long required to be filled up. The mechanic, the artizan, labourer and indeed, we may include the whole of the humbler classes in the Australian colonies, is a class not less intelligent, as readers, than those elevated far above them by worldly position, whose interests require watching, whose grievances require discussion, and whose minds need to be replenished and encouraged by a description of literature, selected with reference to practical usefulness and immediate adaption to the circumstances by which they are surrounded. We wish our young co-temporary every success."

AN UNNATURAL FATHER.—At the Berriina assizes, a publican named John Cooper, late of Gunning, was indicted for attempting to murder his own daughter, Elizabeth Cooper, on the 25th of January last, upon the evidence of the girl it appeared that the knife with which the wound was inflicted had been thrown at a cat and struck her accidentally. But the evidence of all the other witnesses proved that the act was done in a moment of incipient fury, when the unhappy man was unconscious of the horror of the deed he was perpetrating. He was convicted of a common assault only for want of sufficient evidence, and received sentence of twelve months imprisonment and hard labour, the last month to be kept in solitary confinement. After the father had been disposed of, the daughter was addressed, with great solemnity, by the learned judge who tried the case, on the enormity of the crime of which he said he felt satisfied, she had been guilty, for the purpose of screening her wicked parent from merited punishment; and then committed her to prison there to await her trial for the wilful and corrupt perjury of which, it was manifest, she had been guilty, before the court, that day. She has since been discharged on bail.

FALSE ALARM.—On Tuesday night, the whole City was thrown into consternation and dismay, by the report that an extensive conflagration was taking place in the vicinity of Princes Street. Several Engines, from the various Fire offices were in attendance, which attracted a great concourse of people, but no one could discover where the fire was. After "much cry and little wool," the crowd dispersed, without any satisfaction as to the cause of alarm.

LITERARY NOTICE.—*Pselus' Dialogue on the Operation of Demons.* Translated into English from the original Greek, by Marcus Collison. Published by James Tegg. Printed by D. L. Welch. We have been favoured, by the translator, with a copy of this little publication, which confers much credit both on himself and his publisher. Although the subject of *demonology* seems rather out of date, at the present day, that, by no means, detracts from the industry and research bestowed upon it by Mr. Collison. We trust the sale of this little book will reward Mr. C. for so curious a classical addition to colonial literature.