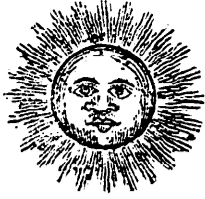


THE SUN,



AND NEW SOUTH WALES

INDEPENDENT PRESS.

"IT SHINES FOR ALL."

No. 10.

SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1843.

PRICE 3d.

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 **SUIT 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.

J. CONZELMAN,
CLOCK AND WATCHMAKER,
KING-STREET WEST,
(BETWEEN KENT AND SUSSEX-STREETS.)
Sydney.

RETURNS his best thanks to his Friends and the Public for their liberal support and patronage, and begs to acquaint them, that he has on hand a variety of superior **Clocks and Spring Dials**, which he can dispose of at very reduced prices.

Clocks and Watches cleaned and repaired at a reasonable price, and with expedition.
Musical Boxes, from two to six airs.
Bird Organs, &c. &c. &c.
March 21, 1842.

REMOVAL.

MRS. MINISS respectfully begs leave to return her grateful acknowledgments for the very liberal patronage and flattering encouragement received since resuming her system of education.

Mrs. M. begs to announce the removal of her establishment to those spacious and airy premises, lately occupied by Mesdames Jones and Read, two doors below her former residence.

Strict attention to the morals of all who are entrusted to her care.

A few vacancies for Boarders.
Pitt-street, next door to the Infant School, nearly opposite the School of Arts.

Notice of Removal.

M. KETT, Gentlemen's Tailor and Ladies' Habit Maker, begs to apprise his customers and friends that he has removed his **TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT** from next door to Messrs. Coveney's, in Market-street, to York-street South, fourth house from King-street, and opposite Mr. Martin's Tavern, where he confidently asserts being able to compete with the first house in the City for a *perfect fit and moderate price*, in the latest style of fashion.
York-street, March 21, 1843.

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.

A CARD.

MRS. EVANS,

(Formerly of George-street, Sydney.)

BEGS leave to inform the Ladies of Parramatta and its vicinity, that she continues to clean, make, and alter Tuscan, Straw, and Leghorn Bonnets, equal, if not superior, to any in the Colony, and at very reduced prices.

Church-street, Parramatta, next door to Mrs. Douglass White's.
March 17, 1843.

ROYAL CITY THEATRE.

MARKET-STREET.

THE public are respectfully informed, that the above theatre will open for dramatic performances on the 24th of May next. The ladies and gentlemen of the theatrical profession, and candidates for the orchestral department are likewise apprised, that all applications for engagements must be made forthwith to the proprietors, at the Theatre, from three to six o'clock in the afternoon, daily.

J. SIMMONS, Proprietors.
J. BELMORE,

Seahorse Hotel.

TOWNSHIP OF BOYD, TWOFOLD BAY.

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

THE Undersigned begs to inform his numerous Friends and the Public generally, that he has now completed his workshops, and made arrangements for carrying on all the various branches of the business, as carried on by his predecessor (the late Mr. J. Blanch) consisting of—

Iron and brass founding, brass furnishing, house-smith's, ship-smith's, and copper-smith's work of every description. He is now manufacturing, and has on hand, sound superior crab winches, single, double, and treble purchase, cabooses for vessels of various sizes, patent pumps, windlasses, frills and pall plates, (new pattern) superior winches for vessels of all sizes, from two inches upwards, superior winches with cast iron barrels and cords for vessels of all sizes, plough mounting, truck and barrow wheels and cart boxes, from two to four inches.

Kitchen ranges, register, half register, and laundry stoves of various sizes and patterns, furnace bars, fire gratings, &c. &c. Every description of pallisades and balconies made to order on the shortest notice.

Also, guttering or eaves spouting, from three to five inch stack pipes, hopper heads, and shoes for ditto. Iron and brass castings of any magnitude executed on the shortest notice and most liberal terms.

P. N. RUSSELL.

Sydney Foundry, George-street, near the Royal Hotel.

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 6
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.

THE SUN, April 1, 1843.

PARTIAL ECLIPSE OF THE "SUN."

HAVING illuminated the southern hemisphere for eight successive weeks with our tiny luminary, although its total eclipse was prognosticated by philosophers and literary astronomers, long before the lapse of so late a period, it was not before our last number, that a *partial* eclipse became visible to our friends and subscribers, the cause of which it now becomes our duty to explain and justify.

Previously presuming, that the appearance of the Comet had nothing whatever to do with the catastrophe, and that no influence or revolution of the orrery system produced it, we will proceed, gravely and systematically, to narrate to our readers the events which obliged us to withhold from them, in our last publication, the usual quantity of original matter by which the **SUN** had been characterised, and which will still continue to diversify its columns, so long as it is permitted to hold its place in the political atmosphere.

Be it known, therefore, to all men by these presents, that, in February last, observing a paragraph in the *Herald*, authenticated by a person named Cadwell, intimating that, on making application at Hyde Park Barracks for his wife's Certificate of Freedom, he was unnecessarily delayed and, eventually, insulted and turned out of the office by one of the clerks (named *Snape*, who subsequently figured as a correspondent in the same semi-official organ) and then was informed by a convict gate-keeper, named Pendergrass, that he could have his business expeditiously done for ten shillings or a pound:—we took the liberty of republishing the *Herald's* paragraph in an article headed, "Hyde Park Barracks," in the **SUN** of the 25th of the same month, in which we commented, strongly, on the malpractices which had been notoriously prevalent among the *understrappers* (and some who did not come under that denomination) for years, without detection or punishment by the authorities.

In consequence of this article, we were honoured with a communication from the Colonial Secretary, to the effect that a Special Board would be appointed to sit at Hyde Park, for the purpose of affording us an opportunity of proving the truth of the statements contained in that article; also intimating that, should we fail in substantiating them, "we must expect to have such proceedings instituted against us as would (at least) vindicate the honour of the department."

We were, certainly, much surprised at receiving such distinguished attention from Her Majesty's Local Government, in preference to our senior cotemporary, from whom we had taken the liberty of borrowing the well-authenticated case of Cadwell (which, we are happy to say has since been proved before the Special Board) and in consequence, did ourselves the further honour of waiting upon the Colonial Secretary, for the twofold purpose of explaining the tenor and spirit in which this alarming article had been written, and of ascertaining the same particulars relative to the communication we had received, when, to our infinite satisfaction, we learnt that the two documents, in spirit and design, were precisely identical, their reciprocal object being the discovery of truth and detection of

guilt, with a view to punishing the delinquents, by disgrace and dismissal from office. We were also, assured, that His Excellency, who had gone to Norfolk Island, had expressed his surprise at the discovery that such a thing as *tip* was ever heard of within the sacred walls of Hyde Park Barracks, and the very great obligations he would feel himself under to us for making the Government acquainted with the fact of the existence of such irregularities as we exposed, should the investigation bring the delinquents to light.

We, cheerfully, promised our co-operation with, and assistance to, the Government for that purpose, but strongly, although respectfully, protested against any further responsibility; contending that our senior cotemporary, with whom the paragraph, containing the only direct charge of attempted fraud, originated—had a prior claim to the favour conferred upon us by the Local Government.

The next notification we received was, that the Special Board, consisting of the Hon. Mr. Riddle, Colonial Treasurer; Charles Windeyer, Esq., Second Police Magistrate; and Captain Browne, Superintendent of Water Police, had been appointed, and would meet at Hyde Park Barracks, on a certain day, when it would be necessary for us to attend.

We attended, accordingly, and, to our great surprise ascertained, that the aforesaid *Mr. Snape*, who is a junior clerk in the establishment, had taken it into his head that the party alluded to in the unfortunate little parenthesis, in *italics*, namely—*and some who do not come under that denomination* (i. e. *understrappers*) referred to his immaculate self. But it, subsequently, turned out, that this pert, conceited jack-in-office had only his own vanity to blame in conceiving that he did not come under the denomination of an *understrapper*, for bringing himself before his superiors and the public in the somewhat suspicious light he now stands—for we were perfectly unconscious that there ever was in existence a man of the name of *Snape*—much less any one above the rank of an *understrapper* (it is a very un-aristocratic patronymic—it must be confessed—*Snape* would be more genteel) and least of all, that he belonged to Hyde Park Barracks! It was, moreover, discovered, that our article, attacking the *understrappers* and the nefarious system of plunder perpetrated by them, had been in the hands of the printer before we were edited with the perusal of *Mr. Snape's* gentlemanly epistle in the *Herald*, denying the accuracy of the paragraph, upon which our remarks were founded. We presume therefore, that the honour of *Mr. Snape* has been sufficiently vindicated, howsoever the department may suffer by our strictures.

Several meetings and adjournments have since taken place, and a large mass of testimony, corroborative of our assertion of the *notoriety* of these malpractices, has been taken. Cadwell has satisfactorily proved his case—not against *Mr. Snape*, but the convict gatekeeper, Pendergrass, who, it is presumed, in conjunction with some who do not now come under the denomination of *understrappers* ("others may now take the cap from *Mr. Snape* and fit it on if they like) has been tampering with several of the witnesses—so manifest, indeed, was this to the Board, that they were compelled to remove their court altogether from the Hyde Park Barracks to the Sale Room at the rear of Mr. Riddle's office, to prevent, as much as possible, further collusion between Pendergrass, his accomplices, and the witnesses called in our behalf.

The investigation before the Special Board having now terminated, *delicacy* no longer restrains us from giving the above historical account of the way in which our time has been occupied for the last fortnight or three weeks, which will amply explain to our indulgent friends and supporters, the unavoidable cause of the *partial eclipse* of the **SUN**, in the *ninth* week of its joyous career—and, we hope, secure for us the co-operation and protection of an enlightened People, should ulterior proceedings ever be instituted against us, for our zealous exertions to promote the public weal by means of an **INDEPENDENT PRESS**, and the faithful duty as public journalists—even at our own personal risk:—for, having the moral courage to stand forth the expositors and accusers of men who are "much suspected of having an itching palm, and selling their offices for gold to undeservers,"—and of *ciccs* to which, it would appear, it is a crime to "give a *local* habitation or a name!!!"

Notwithstanding the frowns of Fortune or of power, the envy, hatred or malice of our enemies—(we mean those kind brethren of the broad sheet, who have been chuckling over our supposed disappearance during the last week, and who charitably anticipated our prosecution and incarceration for *libel*)—despite the inconstancy of popular favour, and every danger and difficulty we may incur or encounter for *daring to be honest and speaking the TRUTH*—we shall still undaun-

tedly persevere in the exposition of all public abuses in church or State—as we have done in the present instance—regardless of the threats or promises of the high official magnates of the land, and to whatever fate our temerity may lead us in the *fearless and independent* performance of our duty to the public, we will cheerfully resign ourselves, taking comfort in the enviable reflection, that our *martyrdom* in the public cause—(especially one, the justice of which is universally acknowledged) must command the sympathy of all good men, and bring down upon the instruments of our ruin, the hatred and disgust of the whole community!

INFRINGEMENT OF THE LIBERTY OF THE SUBJECT.

It appeared at the general gaol delivery on the termination of the last Maitland Assizes, that no fewer than *fifty* prisoners, many of them under committal on charges of cattle-stealing, since the month of October, in the year 1842, and over whom two sessions had passed without their being brought to trial, remained *untried* owing to the absence of material witnesses for the Crown. The learned Judge commented strongly on the impropriety of the existence of such a state of things, which he said, "precluded him from properly discharging his duties," and for which he promised to supply a remedy, by drawing up a form of application for prisoners to sign and present on the first day of the sitting of the Court, who wished to be tried, and then if they were not tried, they would be legally entitled to their discharge, unless sufficient grounds were shown to the Court for their further detention. Some of the prisoners were admitted to bail, and others remanded to the next assizes to be held on the 11th of next month.

Notwithstanding, that the avenging sword of Democles is still suspended over our devoted necks, by a single hair, and we cannot tell how soon we ourselves shall be subjected to the same injustice through the negligence or incapacity of some of our legal functionaries, we cannot be so gross and flagrant an infringement on the liberty of the subject, (whom the law presumes to be innocent until legally convicted of an offence,) pass without strongly reprobating the apparent apathy and indifference of the local authorities to the protection and preservation to every free-born Briton, however degraded, the benefit of his dear-bought privileges and immunities for which his forefathers fought and bled, and which they won (as they supposed) for their posterity: and the enjoyment of which has, for ages, been the boast and glory of the British Constitution, and the envy and admiration of surrounding empires!!

We have, already incurred the heavy displeasure of the "powers that be," for exposing and commenting upon, in the spirit and candour of impartial truth, abuses existent in another department of Government, and subjected ourselves both to legal and extra-judicial, *ex-officio*, or rather *official* persecution, on the ridiculous plea that we have failed to prove, before a Special Board, *facts*, the *notoriety* of which are actually co-existent with the very establishment to which we refer. We have been threatened with "proceedings": but, nevertheless, so long as we have the power and opportunity of wielding our pen in the cause of the People, neither threats nor persecution shall deter us from the legitimate and constitutional discharge of our public duty as journalists, the chief act of which is, to watch vigilantly, and expose fearlessly, abuses and corruption in every department of the Government under which we live, when they are discovered, or even rumoured to exist, and we will be tried at the bar of public opinion, to which all secular authority must bend the knee eventually, and by the judgment of that *Supreme Tribunal* are we content to stand or fall.

In the case alluded to we called peremptorily upon the head of the Governor to institute a searching investigation; he promptly responded to our call by turning round and telling us that we must take that trouble off his hands. We make a similar appeal in the present instance, and we assert, unhesitatingly, what is self-evident to every man of common sense in the whole community, and what, we contend, we have a right to express, that it is a "crying scandal" on the local authorities, that so shameful a trifling with the liberty of the subject should be tolerated in a British Colony, as the prolonged incarceration of these prisoners exhibits.

We may add, that we do not attach the remotest degree of censure to the learned Judges, who are weary of complaining of the magistracy, the law officers of the crown, or whoever else it may happen to be to whom blame may attach, for these serious irregularities—all we know is this, that (as Mr. Justice Burton said) "such a state of things should not be," and it is the duty of Sir George Gipps, as Head of this Government, to see to it.