



To the Independent Electors of the City of Sydney.

GENTLEMEN, in compliance with the urgent solicitations of many of my friends, I hasten to announce to you my intention of coming forward, at the necessary juncture, as a candidate for the honour of representing your interests in the New Legislative Council; and when I shall have briefly unfolded to you my views and motives for so doing, I trust you will not hesitate to secure my election, by your votes. My views are taken from the present formidable aspect of public affairs. My motive is to the utmost stretch of my ability, to do you essential service.

Gentlemen, your city, in common with the rest of the colony, has reached a critical position, and must rapidly retrograde if inefficiently represented in the forthcoming Council. It will be wise therefore of you to confide the duty of representing your interests to men of known judgment and sound principles; to men not of words but of deeds; not to "mere men of straw," but men of substance—in short, to men who know your true interests, and who will honestly maintain them. Of this class of men I protest myself to be—and on my ability to convince you of my possession of those indispensable qualifications it is, that I ground my claim to your confidence and support, as well as my own hope of promoting your political welfare; for although the new Act of Parliament certainly goes far from conferring that extent of popular representation which the present critical circumstances of the colony so imperatively demand, yet in efficient hands, with independent energetic elective members, it may, to my thinking, be rendered an instrument of much general good.

Gentlemen, I have now dwelt among you nearly thirty years, during which, I believe, you will acknowledge that I have spared neither exertions nor capital to advance the public interests at the same time with my own, in promoting the useful arts, trade, and manufactures of your city. I have no private interests to gratify that are not identified with yours. I have no public interests to serve but yours. I am neither a place holder nor a place hunter. I want not any Court favours. I profess to be no wordy theorist, but a practical utilitarian. I profess no more than what I mean, but can be staunch to what I do profess.

If you feel, Gentlemen, that these are legitimate causes why I may reasonably claim your confidence, it only remains for me to ask of you to put me to the proof, by granting me your triumphant support at the approaching election; and in the event of your returning me as your representative in the first Legislative Assembly of the colony—believe me, it shall be my most anxious endeavour to support, as far as my experience and ability can further the great ends I have in view, each measure that may be brought forward, no matter by what individual or party, having for its object the public good of the working classes, and the encouragement of colonial manufactures in particular. Be assured I shall be always found at my post, and on the alert to give my most unflinching and determined opposition to any attempts that may be made, from sinister motives or otherwise, to stifle or counteract such measures; convinced as I am, that on them will depend the vitality of the colony.

I shall do myself the honour of canvassing you all, personally, and in the mean time remain, Gentlemen, Your most obedient Servant,

ROBERT COOPER, Senior.

Ormond House, December 26.

Caution.

PROMISSORY NOTES.—The public are hereby cautioned against receiving the undermentioned Bills, they having been lost or stolen from my residence, on the South Head Road, on or about the 12th instant, viz:—

	£	s.	d.
A promissory note, drawn by Fisher and Co. in favour of Robert Cooper, sen., dated the 14th December, 1842, and due the 17th May, 1843, for	431	1	9
A promissory note, ditto, ditto, for	431	1	9
A ditto ditto, drawn by Alexander Selkrig, in favour of Robert Cooper, sen., dated the 4th day of February, due 7th July, 1843, for	248	7	6
A ditto ditto, drawn in favour of John Dearey, in favour of Joseph Walford, due the 21st May, 1833, for	300	0	0
A ditto ditto, drawn by J. Walford, in favour of Robert Cooper, sen., due the 20th June, 1843, for	204	0	0
A ditto ditto, drawn by J. Peacock, in favour of J. Walford, due 3rd May, 1843, for	125	7	0
A ditto ditto, drawn by B. Lee, in favour of J. Walford, due the 30th April, 1843, for	100	3	0
	£1879	18	0

The above being of no use to any person but the owner, Mr. Cooper, (payment having been stopped), a reward of thirty pounds will be given to whoever may find and return them to him; and if stolen, one hundred pounds on conviction of the offenders. Dated this 15th day of April, 1843.

ROBERT COOPER, Senior.

MR. CHARLES HENRY CHAMBERS has removed from his late offices, in Pitt-street, to the City Council Chambers, in York-street, where, not only the duties of his office as Town Clerk, but his private business as a Solicitor, will hereafter be conducted. York-street, Sydney, March 31.

MR. F. OATLEY respectfully informs the public, that he has returned to his former business, at the well-known establishment, George street, opposite the old Burial Ground, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a portion of that patronage so liberally bestowed upon his late father. N.B.—Chronometers repaired and rated.

The Approaching Election.

MUCH is said by the Candidates for representative Honours about Colonial Manufactures: an opportunity now presents itself of showing their zeal by supporting the first cutlery manufactory in the colony, which has been established by T. MAPPIN AND CO., 12, Hunter-street, Sydney. They particularly recommend to the notice of the settlers, their castrating knives, and clams of the best quality; pen, pocket, pruning, bush, butchers', and every description of knives constantly on hand, or made to order at a few hours' notice.

Cutlery of every description ground and repaired daily.

An apprentice and a first-rate workman wanted. Horns, bones, and tortoiseshell bought in any quantity.

12, Hunter-street, Sydney, April 23.

WINTER GOODS EX "EURETTA" & "FAMA," AT CASTLE'S,

The New Drapery Warehouse,

70, GEORGE-STREET,

TWO DOORS FROM THE ROYAL HOTEL.

DARK CHEUDE LAINES, 7s. 6d. dress

Merinoes, 2s. 4d. ditto

Welch, Lancashire, and Saxony Flannels

Woolen Hosiery

Dark Chene Print Dresses, 3s. 9d each

With every other article in Drapery.

THE HAYMARKET

Drapery Establishment,

TO BE RE-OPENED BY

BULL AND GARNHAM,

ON MONDAY, THE 15TH OF MAY,

WITH

LINEN DRAPERY GOODS

IN EVERY VARIETY,

At the lowest possible Prices.

BULL & GARNHAM,

2, GEORGE-STREET SOUTH,

NEAR THE HAYMARKET.

RESPECTFULLY announce to the inhabitants of Sydney generally, and those of the Surry Hills, Newtown, Botany, Parramatta Road, and up-country buyers especially, that they will close their present Shop on Friday and Saturday, the 12th and 13th of May, intending on the Monday following (the 15th instant) to RE-OPEN THE SPLENDID AND SPACIOUS PREMISES NEXT DOOR, with such a Stock of Linen Drapery, Hosiery, Haberdashery, &c. &c.—so varied—so excellent—and vital, so cheap—as cannot fail to give universal satisfaction.

Messrs. BULL & GARNHAM are well aware of the inconvenience that would be felt by the want of a good and cheap Drapery Establishment in the neighbourhood; they will, therefore, spare no pains—no exertions—to make their new Promises completely adapted to the wants of their customers, and worthy of the continuation of that liberal support they have hitherto received.

Their system of business will be at all times, to sell for the smallest possible remunerating profit—feeling satisfied the public know the value of goods, and that the "small profit system" will ever meet with ready and cheerful encouragement.

N.B.—OPEN ON MONDAY, THE 15th MAY.

Cheap Clothing.

THE undersigned continues to make up all kinds of Gentlemen's Clothes 20 per cent. cheaper than his former well-known charges, to meet the present scarcity of cash, where gentlemen may rely upon being fitted, and their clothes made equal to any house in London.

F. H. COLBRON.

Opposite H. M. Dock Yard, Lower George St. N.B.—Gentlemen's own materials made up cheaper than any house in town.

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.

Rice! Rice!! Rice!!!

FORTY TONS OF RICE only one penny per pound, to be had at the undersigned.

K. M'KENZIE,

King-street West.

Sydney, April 11.

Treacle! Treacle! Treacle!

BEST Colonial Treacle at Twopence-halfpenny per pound, at Davy's cheap Grocery Warehouse. Observe! No. 2, Hunter Street.

ON sale at the undersigned, FINE DATES, 2d. per lb. by the ton, or 2½d. by the bag. ROBERT COOPER.

Wines, Ale, and Porter.

J. G. WALLER calls the attention of publicans and private families to the low prices he is charging (for cash), for the above, at his Stores in Clarence-street, between King-street and the Barrack wall. Dunbar's Ale and Porter, 10s. 9d. per dozen by the cask.

Good Sherry 14s. per dozen, by the single dozen. Excellent Port, 20s. per dozen, ditto. April 24.

Medical Removal.

DR. TIERNEY has removed from Pitt-street South to Kent-street, south, between Druitt-street and Bathurst-street.

Observe! Dr. T. can be consulted at his premises daily, from seven to nine o'clock every morning, from one to two o'clock every afternoon, and from five to seven every evening.

Notice of Removal.

JOHN CALDWELL begs to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal support which he has received since his commencement in business. His former premises being too small to afford sufficient accommodation for an increasing trade, he has removed to the new house lately erected opposite the School of Arts. He has at present a large and well assorted stock of Groceries, and is determined to keep every article of the best quality, and to sell at prices which he feels confident will afford satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom. Pitt-street, May 4.

THE SUN, May 6, 1843.

THE BANKS.

THE City was thrown into consternation and alarm on Monday last, and the greatest excitement has agitated the community during the week, in consequence of a report being circulated that the Sydney Bank Directors had discovered an alarming deficiency in the bank returns, and a serious defalcation in the accounts of the Manager and Accountant. Another report, which it was supposed, was circulated by some evilly-disposed persons, to injure the monetary affairs of the Colony, already sufficiently depressed, tended to increase the panic that prevailed, and caused a crowd of depositors to besiege the doors of the Savings' Bank to demand specie for their deposits.

The Directors of the Sydney Bank commenced a rigid examination of the books of that Institution on Thursday last, and found that the Manager and Accountant had been in the habit of making false returns to the Board, and that, instead of the overdrawn accounts amounting to £4,000, as stated in the weekly reports, they were upwards of £30,000; of this sum, £900 had been drawn by Mr. Cockburn, the Accountant, on his own private account—and £2,000 by Mr. Lord, the Manager. The last return which was presented to the general meeting, was very incorrect. Messrs. Lord and Cockburn have been suspended, and Mr. Smart is manager *pro tempore*.

As legal proceedings are said to be in progress against the defaulters, we abstain from a further exposition of the system which has so long been carried on by these trustworthiest stewards, which will shortly be developed by due course of law.

We are happy to learn that these disgraceful discoveries will in no way affect the stability of the Bank, or interfere with its regular proceedings, however much it must shake public confidence, and, consequently, involve temporary inconvenience, by producing "a run" on the establishment.

In consequence of the report alluded to, with respect to the Saving's Bank on the same day, (Monday) a very sharp "run" was made upon that establishment, a crowd of upwards of one hundred persons being round the door the whole day. In order to accommodate those persons who appeared anxious to withdraw their money, the Bank was kept open two hours beyond the usual time, and although by the regulations of the Bank, Monday is the only day for repaying deposits, it was resolved to open the Bank on the following day for that purpose. Upwards of £12,000 was paid on Monday. The run is attributable to various causes, but the principal one, so far as we can gather, was a report very industriously circulated, that the Governor had been to the Bank, and upon looking through the securities pronounced many of them to be valueless, a report which is without the least foundation, as His Excellency has not seen the securities since the annual audit of the accounts at the beginning of the year. The most industrious agitators are said to be two or three persons who are or have been insolvents, and wish to create as much mischief as possible, but we hope that in this instance they will be defeated, and we should not be surprised to hear that some of the money taken out on Monday, was replaced on the following day.

In order to allay the excitement that prevailed, several shopkeepers in the City exhibited placards in their shop windows on the same evening, announcing their readiness to accept Saving's Bank receipts for deposits, in exchange for purchased goods.

The crowd of persons that besieged the doors during the day, was so dense and clamorous for the payment of their deposits, that application had to be made to the police authorities, to preserve order and prevent the infuriated multitude from laying violent hands upon the cash, and carrying it off *vi et armis*, which was promptly complied with by the Commissioner of

Police, who attended in person, with a couple of inspectors, and ten or a dozen constables.

The run upon the Savings' Bank having been continued on Tuesday, the Directors came to the determination of enforcing the regulations of the establishment, by making parties give notice before drawing their deposits, and deferring the payments until Monday next. In the mean time, we beg to assure the depositors who are exhibiting such alarming symptoms of fever on account of the rumours afloat relative to the solvency of the Bank, that their fears are perfectly groundless, and, when the constitution of the Bank, connected as it is with the local Government, is considered, it must be obvious to themselves, on cool reflection, that no such catastrophe as they apprehend could, by any possibility, take place.

The malicious rumour which spread the panic through the city, and caused the "run" on the Savings' Bank, is said to have been invented by some parties interested in the Bank of Australia, the recent disgraceful disclosures of which have been made through the instrumentality of Mr. Miller, the able Accountant of the Savings' Bank—and thus they have dared to trifle with the feelings of the public, and endanger the solvency of the Bank, (if under any but the most prudent management,) for the fiendish gratification of a paltry spleen against the man who was independent and bold enough to express his honest indignation at the dishonourable conduct of its traders.

But the dastardly concocters of this unworthy calumny displayed very little ingenuity of invention in the tale they got up, which, had not the clumsiness of its construction been surpassed by the ignorance and gullibility of the depositors themselves, never would have obtained credence or produced the desired effects of annoyance and alarm. It represented that the Governor having suddenly paid a visit to the Bank during the previous week, and inspected all the bills under discount and mortgages—among the former of which, were over-due bills of the Colonial Secretary, amounting to several thousand pounds, and that His Excellency then declared that he would not give three straws for the whole of the securities put together. All this is totally false, inasmuch as the Governor did not visit the Bank last week, neither has he examined its transactions since the last annual audit of its accounts, which took place about three months ago; and, since the foundation of the institution, only one bill bearing the Colonial Secretary's name has ever found its way into the Bank, and that was duly retired.

With regard to the securities, they were inspected and approved by his Excellency, as President of the Institution, at the annual audit. The trustees subsequently examined and appraised them, and making every allowance for the depreciation of property consequent on the badness of the times, the utmost loss they calculated on sustaining did not exceed £1500, to meet which, one-and-a-quarter per cent. was transferred from the "Profits" to the "Rest," or surplus fund, and thus the possibility of monetary embarrassment was promptly and effectually guarded against. The mortgages are principally on Sydney property, and no mortgages on lands upon which buildings are erected are received unless the premises are first insured.

This then being the true exposition of the affairs of the Savings' Bank, which has now been established upwards of eleven years, and conducted prosperously, without ever sustaining a single loss, ought to be sufficient to satisfy the suspicions and misgivings of the most scrupulous and timorous, and convince them that all the wisdom, zeal, and ability his Excellency the Governor, the Trustees and worthy Accountant, have been able to bring to the task of founding the Institution on a solid and impregnable basis has been exerted and that successfully—to render the Savings' Bank deserving of public confidence and support. If any further proof were necessary to convince the most sceptical of the healthy condition of the Savings' Bank, a fact, which has just reached our knowledge, that a deputation of the Trustees, waited upon his Excellency the Governor, on Wednesday last, and requested, in the name of the whole body, that his Excellency would be pleased to appoint a board of gentlemen, unconnected with the institution, to investigate its books, estimate the value of its securities, and review its whole system of management, and report thereon for the information of his Excellency and the public.

The business of the Sydney Bank, and public confidence towards it, are completely restored. On Wednesday, which was the weekly discount day, the Directors were, enabled to accommodate the usual number of customers. It appears that all the overdrawn accounts are considered perfectly good, except those of the late Accountant.