



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.

SYDNEY

TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY.

ALDERMAN ALLEN, President.
Messrs. ROWE and ETHERINGTON, Vice-Presidents.
MR. THOMAS HOLLIWELL, Treasurer.

MR. THOMAS HOLLIWELL having been appointed Collector of this Society, the Members are requested not to pay their Subscriptions to any other person.

S. W. MANSFIELD,
Honorary Secretary.

Australian Musical Academy.

MR. NATHAN'S Singing Class, on the plan originally proposed by him in his "Essay on the history and theory of music, and on the qualities, capabilities, and management of the human voice," dedicated, by special command, to his Majesty George IV., in 1823, and which plan is now so highly patronized by the Queen of England, her Majesty's Ministers, and by most of the reigning monarchs on the continent of Europe, has re-commenced at Mr. Nathan's residence, Elizabeth-street South, opposite the Sydney College.

Mr. Nathan takes this mode further to make known to his pupils, that in future his classes, 1 and 2, will be opened every Wednesday and Saturday mornings, from ten till twelve, and from twelve till two, for ladies only. Classes of gentlemen will continue at the usual hours, on the evenings of the above days.

Application to join in class—singing to be made between the hours of two and three, when a prospectus of terms, &c., may be procured.

On the 1st of June, will be published, No. 1, and to be continued, daily exercises for the cultivation of the voice, with various classical pianoforte accompaniments, for the tyro's improvement in harmony.

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.—Chromometers repaired and rated.

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 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 withal, 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 Premises 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.

To Parents and Guardians.

A LADY, long accustomed to the Tuition of young Ladies, in this colony, having lately re-opened School, in Park-street, corner of Pitt-street, and next door to Park House, begs to intimate to her friends and the public, that she has room for a few more pupils as boarders. References can be made to the Rev. John M'Kenny, near Newtown, or to George Allen, Esq., Solicitor.

TERMS OF THE ESTABLISHMENT.

| | s. | d. |
|------------------------|-----|------|
| Boards - per annum | £38 | 0 0 |
| Drawing - - - - - | 4 | 4 0 |
| Music - - - - - | 4 | 4 0 |
| Day Boarders - - - - - | 16 | 16 0 |
| Day Pupils - - - - - | 8 | 8 0 |

N.B.—Masters are in attendance for Music and Drawing.

JOHN FEARNLEY & Co.,

From Peek and Campbell's

Grocers and Oil 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, at the lowest wholesale prices.

Colonial Produce Bought Sold or Exchanged.
Draught and Bottled Beer.—Wines and Spirits, in wood and bottle.
Shipping supplied, free of duty.

To Parents and Guardians.

BOARD and TUITION at Park-street Establishment for Young Ladies.
Vacancies are left for three or four more Pupils as Boarders. Every information in connexion with the School supplied on application.
Most satisfactory and highly respectable references can be given.
Address corner of Park and Pitt-streets.

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

THE SUN, May 13, 1843.

THE POLITICAL FARCE AT THE ROYAL HOTEL.

The political farce, entitled "the Great Public Meeting," which had been looked forward to with so much anxiety and intense interest by the whole community, was performed to admiration by Messrs. Wentworth, Bland, Cooper, O'Connell, and Ryan Brenan, the candidates for the city election, on Monday last, before an admiring and select audience, principally composed of the private friends of the various performers—and, as the *Sydney Morning Herald*, (with surprising sagacity) FORETOLD (!) the object for which the farce was ostensibly "got up" was triumphantly defeated, and the aims of the mock requisitionists, who, one and all were ashamed to acknowledge their own handywork, most eminently successful.

This, in fact, was the great Public Meeting which it was expected would draw together one of the largest assemblies of the colonists ever known to meet since

the foundation of the colony—and it undoubtedly would have been, had due notice and opportunity been afforded to parties to attend. But no, that did not answer the large landowners and employers of labour. General Bruin, at the head of his land forces; the Spanish Commander-in-Chief: Dr. Smooth and Garryowen (who treacherously deserted old Bob, and joined the strongest side, like a prudent, independent, tactician as he is) laid their scheming heads together and devised the *coup de grace*, which has been executed with so much skill and generalship, to the total overthrow and discomfiture of the enemy.

The following was the plan of their operations to defeat the laudable intention of old Bob Cooper, to bring together such a public meeting as supported him on the Race Course, in opposition to the same worthies when they wanted to force upon us Coolie Immigration.

Perceiving that Bob Cooper and Ryan Brenan had formed a kind of coalition for this purpose, they set their literary batteries to work from the *Herald* and *Australian* forts, to play upon the public mind. The great guns fired away blank cartridges, intended to dissuade the people from countenancing a public meeting at all; and strenuously advising the very measure proposed at this farcical meeting by General Bruin and his political compatriots, namely, to submit the investigation of the causes, effects and remedies of and for the prevalent monetary depression, to a committee of landholders or the new Legislative Assembly, which is one and the same thing. Finding they could make no impression, and that Bob and Garry were persevering in obtaining signatures to a requisition to the Mayor for the purpose, notwithstanding that the *Herald* suggested to His Worship, the necessity of non-compliance therewith—they had recourse to stratagem, and prevailed upon Garry, with, we presume, very substantial reasoning—to desert old Bob and join Bruin's forces, which he did of course, to avoid the imputation of consistency (the reverse of which his whole life has supplied a strikingly practical illustration) had he resisted the importunity of the other side. Having marshalled their troops, they then entered into a council of war, and decided that the very best plan of operation would be to forestall Bob Cooper before he had time to induce other influential individuals to join him, and become themselves the requisitionists to the Mayor, to convene the very meeting, the convention of which they opposed with all their might, and thus defeat the patriotic object of Bob Cooper.

That they have eminently succeeded, the subjoined outline of their speeches upon the occasion, will show. Notwithstanding, the artifice was a shallow and contemptible one—easily seen through and exposed. It is too palpable to the most casual observer, to be attended with any results permanently beneficial to Bruin and his party. It may accelerate their election, if any of them are to be entrusted with legislative responsibility—and that is all. For no one will be found silly or gullible enough, either in England or here, who reads the report of that farcical proceeding in their own official organ the *Morning Herald*, to believe that the public opinion of the Colonists of New South Wales was ascertained at such a meeting, held in such a place, and convened by such men as those, who arrogated to themselves the right of engrossing the time of the few citizens of humbler pretensions (but infinitely better sense) that were there present, by practising electioneering displays, anticipatory of future senatorial honours, gratuitously, for public amusement. But to the business of this precious meeting—

The Mayor having been unanimously voted to the chair and having read the requisition, as follows:—

"We, the undersigned, merchants, settlers, and traders, interested in the prosperity and welfare of the Colony of New South Wales, respectfully request that Your Worship will call a Public Meeting, to be held at the Royal Hotel on an early day for the purpose of taking into consideration the present alarming and depressed state of the monetary affairs of the colony, and for devising measures of immediate relief."

Mr. Wentworth was called on, who came forward and, to the surprise and indignation of the uninitiated, said, that he did not come for the purpose of taking any part in the proceedings of the day—nor was he prepared to propose anything for the relief of the monetary distress so prevalent. He had not signed the requisition until many other names had been obtained, and when he did so, he expressed an opinion which he still held, that the meeting would do nothing towards alleviating the monetary distress that prevailed throughout the colony. "How was it possible that a public meeting, of which notice had only been given a few days previous, convened at two o'clock in the day, and which would adjourn in a few hours, could take under their consideration the various causes which had led to the distress, and the remedies to be applied?"

Mr. Robert Cooper next came forward, and made a long speech, in which he made the somewhat extraordinary proposition, that in every district of the colony there should be a number of men appointed to take into consideration every man's circumstances that was sued for money; the man sued should bring his schedule before the persons appointed, the same as in the Supreme Court, and show that if not sued in law he would be able to extricate himself from difficulty, and that the courts of law should be closed up until the monetary distress should have passed by.

Every disposition was evinced on the part of the friends of the other candidates to sneer down Mr. Cooper from the beginning; but when he arrived at this absurd proposition, he was assailed with laughter and derision from all quarters—his friends pitying, and foes rejoicing at his imprudence.

The room in which the meeting was convened being only about 20 feet by 30 feet in dimensions, and more chance of visitors arriving than were anticipated or provided for by the "getters up" of this hole and corner proceeding—it was adjourned at the suggestion of Mr. Macdermott, to the large saloon in the rear of the premises.

Captain O'Connell coincided with Mr. Wentworth, and moved that the meeting should respectfully request His Excellency the Governor, on account of the present alarming depression of the colony, to call together the new Legislative Assembly as soon as possible.

Dr. Bland seconded the resolution.

Mr. Macdermott's speech, which was not relevant to the question, and, is not worth reporting, followed. A warm disputation took place between him and Mr. Wentworth on the subject of the solvency of the banks generally, and particularly of the Savings' Bank, which Mr. M'D. denounced as being established on an insecure basis. This assertion was rebutted by Mr. Wentworth, who said the attempt made by introducing the subject, as Mr. Macdermott had done, to revive the panic which had been needlessly raised, was the act of a fiend and not of a man, and was worthy of Mr. M'D. To which Mr. Macdermott replied, by significantly reminding Mr. Wentworth, that he was bound over to the peace, which, according to our interpretation, meant that, had it been otherwise, he would have knocked him down.

Mr. Ryan Brenan disclaimed having taken any prominent part in convening the meeting, and proposed the resumption of immigration as the panacea for all the distresses under which the colony labours.

Mr. Wentworth replied to Messrs. Macdermott and Cooper's speeches, in a long caustic harangue.

Mr. Brenan again attempted to gain a hearing and was proceeding to lay down a plan of immigration which was met with universal disapprobation.

Mr. Macdermott moved a resolution, which Mr. Ward Stephens seconded, to the following effect:—"That the present distress is chiefly confined to the extensive landed proprietors, and large stockholders, but that the middling and working classes are easy, comfortable, and comparatively happy," which created great excitement amongst the industrial class, and was indignantly negated, amid the unqualified disapprobation of the meeting.

The Mayor having interposed and restored order—

Captain O'Connell, on the suggestion of Dr. Bland moved, as an amendment on the resolution passed, that the Right Worshipful the Mayor should be the bearer of the resolution to His Excellency, instead of a deputation, which was unanimously carried.

Mr. Hollingshed then addressed the meeting, which shortly afterwards broke up.

Thus ended the farce. Now, hear what their own organ says of the affair. It is absolutely ashamed of them—nor is it wonderful when they are, evidently, ashamed of themselves and their own handywork, the requisition to the Mayor.

"The long talked of meeting was held yesterday (Monday) and we should like to hear the opinions of the gentlemen who were active in getting it up, as to the result. We expected a failure (no doubt, for they were well acquainted with the whole scheme to produce "a consummation so devoutly to be wished" by the faction,) and a most decided failure it was. Who were the projectors of it? Mr. Wentworth's name appeared first on the requisition, but he at once stood forward and said he signed it because he was asked, but he thought no good could be effected. Mr. Bland, whose name stood next, seconded the motion respecting the Governor to convene the new Legislative Council as soon as possible, which shews that he coincided with Mr. Wentworth. Mr. Brenan expressly repudiated the idea of his having taken any prominent part in getting up the requisition. No one would father it; but whoever got it up might well be ashamed of it, for it was a disorderly affair, and, as we stated, a public meeting would do, ended in smoke."