

MOORE COLLEGE: BROUGHTON PAPERS

Broughton to Coleridge, 15/8/44 (Syd) (rec'd 21/1/45) 51

By the 'Ceylon' which arrived here with the April Packet on Monday last after a long voyage, I received your short note of the "Annunciator" (saying you had had nothing since mine of 26/8 - Br absent from Syd. Aug. to Dec 1843. Gives list of letters written since - including one to Mrs Arnold 14/7/44) (Have sent copy of 44 Charge and of letters from Selwyn - also to J.T. Coleridge and Keate)

~~XXXXX~~ The summary is therefore 100 Letters and upwards within four months. This I hope will atone for former - omissions I can hardly say, for I really wrote always when any fair opportunity occurred: and if I must say deficiencies, or shortcomings, they were, I assure you, involuntary.

(Acknowledges Col's from 5/43 to 2/44 + several for Selwyn, sent on to N.Z.) by the ship "Sydney" which sailed on 4/8/44 with troops etc applied for by Governor Fitzroy (sic). As the wind has been fair ever since, I hope all these may be at the present moment arriving at the Bay of Islands. We have no news since the Dispatch of Capt Fitzroy: but I send you a Roman Catholic newspaper published here which contains an account of the late outrages according to the version of that ubiquitous and little scrupulous sect. This account contains nothing new: but some things which perhaps you may think curious. I also enclose a Letter relative to the Bishop's Portrait which was the principal one that I meant to send you when the others on the same subject were forwarded. I fear N.Z. is in a state of difficulty, financial and otherwise.

1842 ~~CONSTIT~~

We are not much better off: but have more to hold by. In answer to repeated petitions the present ministry gave a representative constitution legislative and municipal. But I fear it was ~~thing~~ one they found in the pigeon (sic) holes of the Whigs who did all things badly. Ergo this is bad. I must say intolerable. You know, I said from the beginning the scheme would never do. It was a democracy of the worst sort: that is to say an oligarchical democracy, who in all measures do not think of the public good, but how to get themselves out of debt, and ~~the~~ to claim and clasp all the lands of the Crown for their own private advantage. Today we were three hours in the Executive Council upon the point whether it was right to attempt to carry on the Government by means of a Council which has gone in the very teeth of an Act of Parliament in rejecting entirely the municipal part of the constitution, or whether to dissolve them with the chance, nay certainty, of having a worse return next time. However, my opinion is decidedly not to dissolve but let them go on until they have shewn sufficiently what their ~~animus~~ animus is: and then the Home Government will know better how to deal with the question: and I believe Sir George Gipps now takes very nearly my view of not quite. But two days ago when I first saw him he was (and I do not wonder) very furious, and resolved to send them all to the right about instanter. If he did so he would be sorry afterwards; it would be like a surgeon meddling with a gangrene before the time. It is very odd to observe how the very people who were year after year pestering the ministers with petitions for this famous representative scheme, are already, as they say, quite sick of it. It is quite a Qui fit Maecenas affair;

MOORE COLLEGE: BROUGHTON PAPERS

Broughton to Coleridge, 15/8/44 (cont 2)

and if Jupiter Lord Stanley does not puff out his cheeks more than a little, all I can say is he is monstrously good-natured divinity. However all this must be caviare to you: and therefore I will turn to more congenial topics.

EDUC
LOWE

I must, however, before I dismiss colonial topics entirely, add that the question of General Education is now before this famous Council, or rather a Select C'tee. I fear ~~wkkk~~ they will recommend the Irish System again. We are not at all less disposed than ever to oppose it: and I think may still do so not without some prospect of success. I cannot say, however, that I bate not jot or tittle of heart or hope. My being out of the Council is a serious drawback; for we have now no organ there. The Chairman of the C'tee is a Mr Robert Lowe, son of a prebendary of Southwell, and once Fellow of Magdalen Oxford. But a radical of the deepest dye, I apprehend, that ever existed. How the atmosphere of one and the same College ever supported Hough and Horne and Routh and him I cannot imagine. He will draw up the Report of this C'tee which, not being yet promulgated, I cannot yet send you; but I think I shall be able to forward to you a part of the evidence taken. It is almost like a judicial visitation upon us. They who in times past stood by me (among the laity I mean) in defence of the C of E Schools, have to a man fallen under the disastrous influence of that change of circumstances which has come over the country like a dream. However there is a Thermopylae, and there at any rate you may expect to hear of us.

Renegade
laity

I will now turn to your latest Letter, and first to Mesdmes Horne & Milward. In addition to a letter of thanks to each, and a recognition

MOORE COLLEGE: BROUGHTON PAPERS

Broughton to Coleridge, 15/8/1844 (cont 3)

~~CATHEDRAL~~ of the judiciousness of the objects to which their bounty is appropriated, I send to each of these ladies a Print of our intended Cathedral. What put me in mind of this was that my ambition was, as perhaps know, to have built Magdalen Tower on the shores of the shores of the Pacific. I see under present circumstances little prospect of my being able to do so: but my successors I trust may. However it occurred to me that any thing connected with Magdalen must have attractions for any human being connected with the name of Horne. When I first went to Canterbury School the odour of his piety and goodness still hung around the Deanery which he had left not many years before. I remember as a very little boy often going to old Gilbert (the father of my excellent friend at Grantham) who had been the Bishop's attendant and was with him when he died, to hear stories about Bishop Horne: and when I was last there old Mr Gilbert shewed me the inkstand which he used in writing the Commentary. How very much I often think, of one's character and principles is made up of these odd out of the way impressions picked up one hardly knows when or how, and remembered one cannot tell wherefore. No boys in N.S.W. have any such reminiscences or regards. It would be well for them if they had: for, wanting them, they are terribly hard and worldly minded: but shrewd enough.

~~HORNE &
GILBERT AT
CANT'Y~~

~~BR AT SCH
COL~~

~~COL YOUTH~~

I have not yet quite completed the Bampton Lectures: but they please me very much so far as I have gone. The probability is they may not be very general favorites: for there is no attempt to interest by artificial embellishment those whom the subject itself does not sufficiently attract. I notice two points which may escape you otherwise. According to Note 1 p. 11 it appears the total British territory is 8,100,000 sq miles: or 5,184,000,000 Acres. Of this extent N.S.W. comprizes 300,000,000 Acres: or the Diocese of Australia is 1/17 of the entire Br dominions! I sent hometo Mr Hawkins Maps of this Colony, of N.Z., and of Van Diemen's land (sic), all drawn upon one Scale: that it might be seen how great, even yet, ~~the~~ was the disproportion of the several (Greek) paroikias. ~~Thixxx~~

~~GRANT'S
BAMPTON~~

~~PT PH'P~~

~~OFFERTORY~~

This Council of ours proposes, and I have no doubt will agree to, a recommendation that Pt Phillip be separated from this Colony. If so, it will be ipso facto separated from this Diocese (Vide Letters Pat) and some fresh arrangement must be made. I shall take care to apprise the good Archbishop timely of this. My second observation is on the extract from (the) letter of a gentleman in New Z (sic) (B'To Lec p. 354) wherein he says the Roman Catholics represent the collections at the Offertory as "selling the Sacrament". It is rather odd that I had felt this objection: and in making my decisions on the subject I have said, "if you collect from the congregation at large, and place upon the Holy Table indiscriminately the offerings of those who remain to communicate and of those who depart immediately after the collection is gathered, you will insensibly lead to a practise analogous to the private Mass of the Romanists in which they offer for those who pay but are absent: and

Broughton to Coleridge, ~~15/17~~ 15/8/1844 (cont 4)

~~OFFERT & CLERGY~~
~~ER LIKES CLERGY~~
OBEDIENCE you will accustom people to think that they may have the benefit of the Sacrament at which their offerings are presented although they themselves do not remain to partake of it". In encouraging the restitution of the Offertory service (which is my earnest desire) I have had much difference of opinion with some of my clergy. I will not say opposition: because a more studiously obedient body of men, generally speaking, is not in the Church. I have felt however so confident that the practise (sic) might be and would be misrepresented, as it seems ~~at~~ has been the case in N.Z., that I have been perfectly immovable in saying "if you make a general collection when there is to be a celebration of the Holy Communion, you must collect at the doors from those who do not remain to partake and not place their gifts upon the altar. While the Sentences are in reading you will collect the alms of those who remain to communicate, and place them only upon the table (sic) lest it be said that persons may leave their money and thereby purchase the benefit of the Sacrament though absent from it." Last Sunday I observed at the Church I was at, they were so determined not to receive money which was not to be offered on the Holy Table, that they made no collection at the doors. I was not displeased to witness this feeling, which kept my principle inviolate: and by which in the end I daresay the total amount collected will not be diminished. The reference to ~~in~~ this matter in the B. Lect struck me very much after what had passed here. I think my view is right: but should be very glad if you can put it before Dr Grant or others who may have devoted their thoughts to the subject, and have ability to advise.

At this time I had nearly forgotten to say that your two donations of £400 (from the ladies above named) and of £50 (for which I believe you are individually to be thanked) have arrived safe. The latter I gave a once towards the relief of St Paul's Church at Cobbity, which was, if such a word may be used without irreverence, insolvent. The latter & larger sum does not become due at the Bank until Saturday next. It will of course be applied as the benevolent donors have appointed. ~~xxxxxx~~

~~LETHBRIDGE~~
 & ~~SLUMP~~ send somethings home by Mr Robert Lethbridge; a worthy man and a very old settler here. He by profession belongs to the Navy: and after having as he supposed made a competency returned to England with his family: but has been brought out again by the urgency of affairs. Whether he will be able to remain permanently at home I cannot say. I have begged if he could be near you that he would call: and if you have leisure, he could tell you much as to our condition and prospects. I would only add, you may confer with him satisfactorily: as he is a gentleman: a fellow countryman of yours from Devonshire: a staunch Churchman; and his wife a niece of the late Bishop Luxmore. About ourselves I will only

MOORE COLLEGE: BROUGHTON PAPERS

Broughton to Coleridge, 15/8/44 (cont 5)

say we are all well. We are expecting my dear child Phoebe to come and stay with us a few weeks while her husband goes up the country to look after sheep-shearing etc. They were to have been here to day: but I am now glad they did not come, as it blows rather hard: and these little steam-boats are not....(cut)

C.J.

Our Chief Justice whose case I have written to you upon, has applied for 2 years leave of absence to return to England for restoration of his health. I do most sincerely hope he may attain it: but I almost question whether he can ever be again fitted for the laborious duties of the Office. Should there be a vacancy I do earnestly hope my suggestions as to a successor may not be without effect. We have not yet heard any thing of Burton: indeed there has not been time since he sailed. His successor is a Mr Dickenson: apparently not much known at the Bar. Whether Churchman or not remains to be proved. It is of much importance. And now I must say farewell.

BURTON

DICKENSON

P.S. (on outside) The bodes do not cost me any thing except the mere charges in the Colony; which are very insignificant in amount.