

MOORE COLLEGE: BROUGHTON PAPERS

Broughton to Coleridge, 16/2/1843 (Syd)

I am afraid this Portrait will cause more trouble than it is worth. My last statement to you was, I believe, that, as it could not go by the "Favorite" Captain Sullivan, it would be sent by the "Beagle" Captain Stokes. Subsequently, however, finding that the latter was going to England quite at leisure, touching at Hobart Town, Swan River etc, and would thus consume 7 or 8 months on the voyage, I have made another change, and shall send the parcel by the "Eagle", or the "Beagle" with a B. Unhappily I cannot make so good (??) a joke of it as the man who asked Mr Taswell, whether his name would not be "as well" without the T. So at least saith Joseph Miller. However as this Letter is to be conveyed to you by the "Eagle", you may be sure, when it reaches you, that the picture is not far off. Everyone considers it like; but all have a but, which is suspicious. My own opinion is that there is something wrong in the shape of the head or face; and I hope my natural face does not look quite so cross. Nevertheless I have, though not without compunction, determined to send it: not expecting to be able to get anything better done here, and fearing you would be disappointed, after all that has been said, if none should arrive.

Talking of disappointment reminds me of what we have sustained by finding that the ship "Cairo" by which were furnished to you full accounts of the arrival of the "Tomatin", had not reached England at the last of our advices, 23 October. By that ship I wrote to you at great length on 14 and 16 April, and entered into full particulars; the loss of which, if they do not reach you, I shall exceedingly lament. On 27 May by the "Hope" we sent everybody, I may say, a newspaper, with an account of the departure of our dear brother on 19th for his Diocese (Mr Cotton attends him, and Miss Martin under their charge), and with a Copy of our Valedictory Address and the Bishop's Reply. By the "Fanny" of 19 June I wrote to you again, conveying accounts of the party's proceedings up to 17th June, when Mrs Selwyn and all except poor Whytehead departed in the "Tomatin". By the same, I wrote to Dr Keate. On 28 June I forwarded by the

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"Royal George", via Liverpool, a letter to Miss Selwyn, which Mrs S. sent off from the ship after I had left them, and they were just leaving the Harbour. On 12 July I wrote to you by the "Ann", and again on 29 August by the "Honduras", sending a Copy of a Letter which I had addressed to the Bishop of New Zealand on the affairs of Tahiti. I have since received his reply: in which he most cordially enters into the project, and I have no doubt will avail himself of any opportunity that offers to put my suggestion into effect.

I have read today an extract from the 'Times' of an extraordinary, and I think ominous character; lest you should not have noticed it, I have copied it:

'On Friday (21 October 1842) Lord Stanley, in his official capacity as Secretary of State for the Colonies, gave audience by appointment at Knowsley Hall to his Grace the Most Rev Dr Polding, Abp of Sydney, N.S.W. and to one of the Bps of Canada. Both the Abp and the Rt Rev Prelate were attired in their full canonical state robes of the Catholic Church, and were most graciously received by the noble Lord. The Abp of Sydney is to sail about 1 November in that fine new ship "Templar" in Prince's Dock, and takes with him more than 20 young priests for the Australian mission.'

Now what are we to say to this? or rather what must we think of it? And what are we to do? for saying and thinking are otherwise to little purpose. Here is the Pope doing within the Queen's dominions that which the Queen herself could not do; nor even the Queen, Lords and Commons, without a previous repeal (of all) the Acts which confirmed the Reformation and established the Revolution: that is, appointing to an Archbishoprick without Letters Patent from the Crown, an ecclesiastic who has not only taken no oaths such as are by law required by law to be taken by every lawful and canonical Archbishop, but has even taken unconditional oaths of submission to the Bishop of Rome. And on the other hand

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the Secretary of State for the Colonies, who has over and over again sworn that "no foreign Prelate hath (by right) or ought to have (in fact) any jurisdiction ecclesiastical or spiritual within H.M's Dominions" appears in his official capacity and by appointment receiving at a formal audience, one whose assumed title and canonical vestments forbid our doubting what sort of jurisdiction has been exercised in his person by a foreign prelate within H.M's Dominions.

Surely there must be persons in England not wanting in will or courage to notice such a proceeding as it deserves; and to tell Lord Stanley that if he can be an agent in this practical departure from the spirit and even the terms of the Oath of Supremacy, he is affording the fatal proof that the Church of England cannot trust him as the guardian of her interests. The end of these things is clearly to be seen: and I see it perhaps more clearly, because it is evident that the burden and risk of opposing this invasion must fall upon me. So little reliance

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