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Canterbury. April 20th 1835.

My dear Sir

I made one attempt to see you before I left town; but not having had that pleasure I hope you will excuse my troubling you by letter upon a subject concerning which I once spoke to you and am still very anxious. That is to procure a master and mistress for the School at Bobart-Town in connexion with the S. S. S. K. My intention is to recommend that £500 of the Society's grant should be devoted to provide a suitable residence and other buildings, to be vested in Trustees friendly to the undertaking; and that more may be required beyond the above sum I have no doubt of being able to raise among ourselves upon the spot. The fundamental rule of the Institution will be that our Catechism and ~~doctrines~~ shall be invariably and exclusively used and explained; and that all the scholars shall attend the Established Church. To accomplish this it will be necessary to keep it wholly free from the interference and control of Government, whose views are a great deal too liberal

liberal to admit of their sanctioning any such regulation
and therefore I can have no salary to propose to the master
and mistress independently of, or in addition to, the profits
arising from the scholars. We calculated upon 60 boys and
40 girls within twelve months from the opening; and that we
should realize this I have very little doubt, though it might
not be prudent or advisable absolutely to guarantee it. My
design was to adapt the schools to the circumstances of persons
in a respectable class of life, tradesmen for example, who are
above sending their children to a gratuitous parochial school,
and whose children are now, from want of such an establish-
ment as I speak of, falling into the hands of instructors of
bad character and worse principles. This is a lamentable
circumstance altogether; and the more so as these people have
a disposition for better things if brought within their reach,
and are generally well affected to the Church if proper means
be taken to keep them out of the hands of seducers. They would
I think willingly pay £4 per ann. for good teaching in the
elements

elements which I propose; viz reading, writing, arithmetic
(to a greater extent than our schools usually go) geography, and
the elements of mensuration or navigation according as their
destination may be for land or sea. The girls of course to learn
needle-work; and the whole to be conducted on the principle of
ensuring to all, the means of a sound religious education.
If you should ever meet with a master and mistress willing
and also qualified to under-
take this, I really do not think
they would repent doing so. They
would have a free passage out; a house & school's rent-fee;
and I would furnish them with letters putting them under
the patronage of the Chief Justice, the Surveyor General (who is
Secretary to the District Comm^{ee} of N. S. W.) and the Senior
Chaplain; and I do most devoutly hope and think that in
this establishment we might lay the foundation of a lasting
and extended attachment to the Church of England, and so
of blessings and benefits to the people of that Colony in gene-
rations yet to come.
Since I had the pleasure of meeting you at Hackney I have
thought many times of our conversation about the rule of line & Latin
which

which it has always been my wish and favorite object to rest upon, as
a relief from many perplexities. But really I find upon applying it that
it breaks down so often as to have little value left to my eyes. Apply it for
example to the Canon of St. Jerome, if any where, it ought to avail: and
yet I think it leaves us even here in the lurch. The Epistle to the Hebrews
to cite only one instance, was acknowledged semper I have no doubt, but

N^o 58 Sch. Mack
Vine-Linn

Rev Archd^d Broughton
20. 4. 1835

Joshua Watson Esq^r
6. Park Street
Westminster.

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neither ubique nor ab omnibus: yet I have no doubt of its being Apos-
tolic, and therefore the test & quils: does it not? In short I incline to think
there is no Rule but private judgment properly exercised. and I think he would
be a great benefactor who could fix the limit, and satisfy us what is
proper. Before we are many years older I feel assured this question must
come into serious and general discussion.

I pray present my compliments to Miss Watson, and believe me
to remain My dear Sir Sincerely & Faithfully yours
W. G. Broughton