Descrptive Summary

Creator: Errington, George, 1804-1886.
Title: George Errington letters, 1858-1861
Call Number: Manuscript Collection No. 295
Extent: 0.01 cubic ft. (1 folder)
Abstract: Consists of ten handwritten letters concerning the changes in church and college government brought about by the Catholic Church’s reconstruction of the Church in England.
Language: Materials entirely in English.

Administrative Information

Restrictions on Access
Unrestricted access.

Terms Governing Use and Reproduction
All requests subject to limitations noted in departmental policies on reproduction.

Citation
[after identification of item(s)], George Errington Letters, Archives and Manuscript Dept., Pitts Theology Library, Emory University.

Processing

Collection Description

Biographical Note
George Errington, Catholic Archbishop, was born September 14, 1804 in Yorkshire. From an early age he seemed committed to the church, moving to Rome’s English College for ecclesiastical studies just after finishing his studies at St. Cuthbert’s college. After his ordination, Errington began his close relationship with Cardinal Wiseman by acting as Vice Rector under...
him at English College. After a bout of illness, Errington and Wiseman traveled to England where Errington presided over St. Mary’s college, and took on several missionary appointments. With the new Catholic hierarchy, Errington was named first bishop to Plymouth, but left the position upon being named co-adjutor to Wiseman. After several other appointments, Errington became known for his financial prowess as he saved one church from bankruptcy. After this, the Pope chose Errington to be Bishop of Clifton and ties between Wiseman were broken. Aside from a few mission opportunities, Errington retired and spent the end of his life staying at Prior Park, the Diocese of Clifton, working with students from St. Paul’s College. He died there on January 19, 1886.

Scope and Content Note
This collection consists of ten handwritten letters dating between 1858 and 1861. The letters concern the changes in church and college government brought about by the Catholic Church’s reconstruction of the Church in England as headed by Cardinal Wiseman. These letters refer to the three provincial Synods held at Oscott between 1852 and 1859 and the subsequent revising of the constitutions and legislature of the vicars Apostolic. The collection refers mainly to the controversy regarding clerical or secular control over Westminster and other colleges and seminaries, and if the programs would be administered by the priests or by the Oblates. These letters provide an intimate look at the political maneuverings within the Catholic Church at the time.