## Foundation of Community

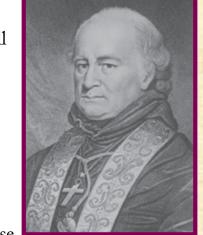
The Fleming Farmhouse, late known as the "Stone House," was the first residence of the Sisters in St. Joseph's valley in Emmitshurg. In 1810, they moved into a newly constructed home known as the "White House." Painting by Edward Augustus Seton, c. 1810. (Courtesy, Archives, Daughters of Charity, Emmitshurg, MD.)

hile Elizabeth Seton was running her school in Baltimore in 1808-09, she was joined by several young women eager to assist in the school and desirous of living a religious life. With the assistance of Archbishop John Carroll and Rev. William Dubourg, S.S., Elizabeth made plans to establish a religious community. When these women moved into a renovated farmhouse July 31, 1809, on donated property near the small

town of Emmitsburg,
Maryland, the
American Sisters of
Charity had their
beginnings. By the
following spring the
growing community
moved to a larger house
and opened both day
and boarding schools.

Within a few years Elizabeth received requests to send Sisters to other cities. In 1814 three Sisters went to Philadelphia to operate an orphanage, and three years later, with membership at 22, the Sisters opened an orphanage in New York

City. By the 1820s the Sisters' work spread to cities around the country.



Archbishop John Carroll was the first bishop of the United States as well as a supporter and admire of Elizabeth Seton. Margaret George (1787-1868)

Margaret Farrell George was one of the founding members of Elizabeth Seton's Sisters of Charity. Born in Ireland in 1787, Margaret immigrated to the United States with her family in

the early 1790s.
Married in 1808
to Lucas George in
Baltimore, she lost
both her husband
and newborn daughter
within 13 months. In
February 1812, Margaret
joined the Sisters of Charity

in Emmitsburg where she was a member of the first group to make religious vows. She spent

her early years in the Community at Emmitsburg, but later served in New York; Frederick, Maryland; Richmond, Virginia; and Boston before arriving in Cincinnati in 1845.

WISCONSIN

MASS. Boston
R.I.

New York
Philadelphia
N.J.

Cincinnati
VIRGINIA

Richmond

REMANDE PRINTSYLVANIA
Philadelphia
N.J.

ATLANTIC OCEAN

The Sisters traveled over land.

by sea, and by river to their



Students arrived at the Congregation's first boarding school, St. Joseph's, in Spring 1810.

this school for girls in Frederick, Maryland.

An 1819 letter from Elizabeth Seton to Margaret George.

Bly Maig. — His Beace
Bly Rosofo Do all she can to get
Thung Home all the time she
can with her painty as she passes

exactly as you would of Its

remember all the little things

thind was to strangers in the

watch carefully to make

Filicate happy

and the health of Scholastice

cold your know

Sam not measing about her

someth to Do for our load

may he bless you as my heart

and soul Hisses you

The Sisters became an integral part of the expanding Church's ministry through their work in schools and orphanages, as shown in this painting by Pietro Gagliardi, c. 1870.

(Courtesy of Sisters of Charity of New York.)