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An Annotated List of the Writings of Saint Elizabeth Ann Seton (2)

Judith Metz S.C.

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Elizabeth Bayley Seton was the first North American-born canonized saint in the Roman Catholic Church. She was the foundress of the American Sisters of Charity and is credited with starting the parochial school system in the United States. Coming from a Protestant background, converting to Catholicism, and becoming a co-worker with John Carroll in the formative years of the Catholic Church in the new republic, she was one of the most influential Catholic women in the early nineteenth century. Elizabeth Seton's writings offer a rich insight into her life and her times. Her spirituality and deep personal relationships as well as the detail of her life as widow, convert, single mother, educator, and religious are revealed in hundreds of letters, personal journals, meditations, and instructions to the sisters, some never before published.

The thirteen religious congregations which comprise the Sisters of Charity Federation have undertaken the publication of the complete corpus of Seton writings. To date, documents have been located in fifteen repositories in the United States and Canada. Their publication will provide rich source material for those interested in religious history, women's history, and the history of religious life as well as those with a special interest in Elizabeth Seton herself.

As a step in the publication of the writings, an annotated list of the holdings in each repository will be published in several issues of Vincentian Heritage. The first installment contained listings from all archives of the Sisters of Charity and the Daughters of Charity except Saint Joseph's Provincial House in Emmitsburg, Maryland. This second installment includes listings from all non-Sister/Daughter of Charity repositories, and begins the listing from Saint Joseph's Provincial House, the repository for the largest collection of Seton writings. Subsequent installments will continue in documenting the entire listing from Saint Joseph's. We hope those interested will find this material helpful, and we invite additions to, or comments on, these listings. Send your comments to Judith Metz, S.C., 5900 Delhi Rd., Mount Saint Joseph, OH 45051 or Regina Bechtle, S.C., 6301 Riverdale Ave., Bronx, NY 10471.
List of Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Full Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AAB</td>
<td>Archives of the Archdiocese of Baltimore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACM</td>
<td>Archives of the Carmelite Monastery, Baltimore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACU</td>
<td>Archives of the Catholic University of America, Washington, DC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGU</td>
<td>Archives of Georgetown University, Washington, DC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMHS</td>
<td>Archives of the Maryland Historical Society, Baltimore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCL</td>
<td>Old Cathedral Library, Vincennes, IN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAB</td>
<td>Sulpician Archives, Baltimore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNDA</td>
<td>Archives of the University of Notre Dame, South Bend, IN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUQ</td>
<td>Les Archives des Ursulines de Quebec, Quebec</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASJPH</td>
<td>Archives of Saint Joseph's Provincial House, Emmitsburg, MD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Documents from the Archives of the Archdiocese of Baltimore
Baltimore, Maryland

Letters from Elizabeth Seton to Bishop/Archbishop Carroll

1804. From New York. To Bishop Carroll. AAB 7 N 2.

This first letter was to be enclosed with a letter from Antonio Filicchi (See Doc. 3 S 4 below). She explains her spiritual dilemma. After Filicchi said she was in error, she had thought to leave the Protestant Episcopal Church, but when she told her own clergymen, they convinced her she had no reason to change. She desires to know the truth and awaits his answer.

November 26, 1806. From New York. To Bishop Carroll. AAB 7 N 5.

She asks for his direction. She had told Mr. Dubourg of Filicchi's and her hopes of placing her boys in Montreal and of going to a convent there with her daughters. Dubourg had encouraged her plans, but she wants Carroll's approval. She has wanted to enter religious life since she was in Leghorn. Her present situation is difficult; her friends have turned against her because she refused to persuade Cecilia Seton, a new convert, to give up her new faith.

She tells him that the illness of James Barry is a source of great distress for his wife and daughter, and urges him to write Mrs. Barry. When Mr. Dubourg stopped in New York, he said the Boston clergy suggested she wait "the manifestation of the Divine Will" before proceeding with her Montreal plans.

August 6, 1809. From Emmitsburg. To Bishop Carroll. AAB 7 M 4.

Although she had intended to write as soon as she arrived in Emmitsburg, she did not want her disappointment to upset him. Now she is settled; the Sisters and her children have come from Baltimore. They have begun to observe some regularity. However, their Superior [Dubourg] has ordered them to stop corresponding with Father Babade, who has been the spiritual guide for some of the Sisters as well as herself, and who had sent them meditation material.

September 8, 1809. From Emmitsburg. To Bishop Carroll. AAB 7 M 5.

The Superior wrote that Father Babade would visit them. She asks that the Bishop give him permission to hear the Sisters' confessions.

November 2, 1809. From Emmitsburg. To Bishop Carroll. AAB 7 M 6.

She received a letter for him from Leghorn two days after his visit. Dubourg had visited, and she hopes he will return as their Superior, at least until Mr. David's plans are definite. If David goes with Mr. Flaget, the Sisters will have had three Superiors in one year. She wants to make amends for offending Dubourg, but she was made a Mother without the necessary experience. Filicchi's letter instructs her to draw $1,000 for the establishment.

December 14, 1809. From Emmitsburg. To Bishop Carroll. AAB 7 M 7.

She had written earlier, but that letter and one to Louisa Caton [his niece] had accidentally gone into the wash. Both Cecilia and Harriet Seton are ill as are some Sisters and children. She has had many trials since his visit. They will not move into the new building this season.
January 19, 1810. From Emmitsburg. To Bishop Carroll. AAB 7 N 8.

She expresses her sympathy over the death of Mr. Beeston, Carroll’s friend, and says she will pray for him when she prays for Harriet. She gives details of Harriet’s death and mentions that others are ill. They plan to try out Saint Joseph’s house soon.

January 25, 1810. From Emmitsburg. To Bishop Carroll. AAB 7 M 7.

Saint Joseph’s house is almost ready so they will soon observe their rules more exactly. But she is “in the wrong” because she lacks confidence in her Superiors. She has tried to accept Mr. David but cannot conform to his views. Mr. Cooper knows the details and will report to Carroll. If Carroll wants to tell Mr. Nagot, he may. She will accept whatever he decides.

June 15, 1810. From Emmitsburg. To Bishop Carroll. AAB 7 M 8.

Mrs. James Barry is ready to sail from Cork. All is quiet at Saint Joseph’s. The work has been hard on the Sisters, but Mr. Dubois ignores sickness. They have forty in the school, including boarders. She has $1,000 from a priest going to Italy in exchange for a bill on Filicchi. She gave part to Mr. Dubois but has $600 left, as well as $500 with Mr. Robert Barry. If Carroll decides to move them closer, she has these funds.

Undated [October 1810]. From Emmitsburg. To Bishop Carroll. AAB 7 N 1.

David has announced he will give the Sisters a retreat. Since the rules are not settled and his successor is not named, this would cause confusion. Requiring general confessions of the Sisters again will disturb some. She asks him not to agree to a retreat until the rules are approved. She is sending David a letter stating her objections.

November 29 and December 5, 1810. From Emmitsburg. To Bishop Carroll. AAB 7 N 9.

Although she has been sick, she has continued her duties in the house and school, but if she had to nurse the sick, she would be a patient. They have many boarders. Mrs. Barry will soon be in Baltimore, and she hopes to see her once more.
Sister Rose is ill, and Mr. David was notified. David wants the constitutions sent so that Carroll can consider them. If she lives through the winter, she and the Bishop need to discuss her situation.

March 16, 1811. From Emmitsburg. To Bishop Carroll. AAB 7 N 10.

His letter has been a consolation. She is not able to follow the Lenten fasts, but her fevers and pains are less. Sister Rose has been sick more in mind than in body. She wants to go to Baltimore, and David insists that she come. David will probably establish a house without a school before he leaves. She and the Sisters appreciate Rose, but she had changed completely after she learned that David planned to have her as the Mother. Sisters Fanny and Kitty will probably join Rose. All the Sisters are determined to serve God. She asks Carroll not to discuss her letter with David or Rose.

May 13, 1811. From Emmitsburg. To Bishop Carroll. AAB 7 N 11.

Discretion prevented her from writing earlier. She regrets her past actions. The past two years have proved that she cannot accept the views of the Superiors. Dubois influences her because he is there. He and Dubourg are different in their spiritual and material attitudes. Carroll’s last letter indicated that he believes she is still under vows, but he told her they were no longer binding, and she has never renewed them. The rules will not be completed before David leaves because his plans depend on the arrival of the French Sisters: What authority will the French Mother have over the American Sisters? Will they accept the modifications of the rule that are essential because Saint Joseph’s needs boarders to support the house? How will they receive her? What about her children? She is sorry that Sister Rose is not better.

August 9, 1811. From Emmitsburg. To Bishop Carroll. AAB 7 N 12.

She may have been too free in her last letter, but she can only be open with him. She has asked Dubois to have Mr. Hillen take her daughter home. She asks Carroll about Miss Nelson who wants to be with her sister at Saint Joseph’s but has no interest in joining the Sisters or in attending school. Ellen Wiseman is a valued addition. Mr. Bruté is doing more than might be expected of one so young. She is tempted to confide in him but has resisted.
In response to Carroll's letter about Miss Nelson, she thinks they should wait before admitting her. Carroll knows the state of things, past and present. The rules are nearly those of the French original. She has never disagreed with them. Mr. Dubois has discussed the constitutions, and she is concerned about her personal situation, her obligations to her children.

They are delighted to receive his great niece. She explains about his other relatives; Charlotte has settled down lately, and Ann is doing well. Sister Fanny is their "pattern of Charity"; Sister Kitty is failing; Sister Rose is as usual; and she herself feels "like the dry and barren tree among them." Sister Margaret's mother, Mrs. Ferrall is now a novice.

William, her son, will go to Europe with Father Bruté and then on to Italy. She will use money intended for Anna to help pay his expenses.

She has not written for some time but recommends the community to him, especially Sister Kitty, who received the last sacraments Saturday. Father Dubois has told her to give the outstanding debt of Mr. Green to a creditor who would sue him, but she asks Carroll to urge Green to settle.

She reports on several letters: Sally Mullen's about Kitty, William's from Leghorn, and a parent's complaint about someone at Saint Joseph's. She asks his blessing for her Rebecca who will pass through Baltimore.
Letters from Elizabeth Seton to Antonio Filicchi

*September 19 and 22, 1804. From New York. To Antonio Filicchi. AAB 7 N 3.*

External concerns — She has seen no one but Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Sadler, and Captain Blagge; others have left her to her “best judgment.” The children have whooping cough.

Interior concerns — She feels she is in darkness but quotes Saint Augustine and hopes for success. She has prayed for knowledge of truth but her doubts continue. After reading the life of Saint Mary Magdalen, she has resolved to go to the church with most of the good and wise.

She has considered the steps; first to believe what the Council of Trent taught, but then her doubts and questions overwhelmed her. She finds the tradition of the Church does not have the weight of authority. She asks him to pray, has received his letter, hopes he will get hers before he leaves Baltimore.

*September 27 and 29, 1804. From New York. To Antonio Filicchi. AAB 7 N 4.*

She received his letter of the 20th. In spite of her prayers, her soul is daily more unsettled, yet she still prays for direction. Should she reread Hobart’s books or those of Catholic doctrine? Prayer is her only refuge; she prays continually. Her children are concerned because she weeps often.

The children have holiday so she can spend time in prayer. They ask questions about Saint Michael. She blesses each with the sign of the cross after prayers. She is anxious for his return, but she seeks help in Jesus, favoring the Jesus Psalter in the book he gave her. She prays for him to the Holy Spirit and his angel to protect him as he travels.

She finds the lives of the saints interesting and notes that Saint Augustine fluctuated between error and truth, like herself. She is aware of the value of self denial and poverty from Christ and from Saint Francis de Sales. She wishes her soul could be satisfied as the saints, prefers solitude, and agrees with his suggestion that she write Bishop Carroll.
December 28, 1811. From Emmitsburg. To Mr. and Mrs. Harper. AAB 12 W 5.

Mother Seton writes Mr. Harper to ask his interest in their foundation because their credit is limited, and they owe several merchants. If they sell the house, the community will have to disperse. She wants him to become the guardian to plead their cause with rich and powerful people in order to save their present and future works. Mr. Dubourg has given them all the help he can. She hopes she has not displeased him in asking for his help. His daughter Diana is well and active. As her own daughter’s health is not good, Diana is now directed by a French Sister who will assist her in the French language. They expect a music teacher soon, and Diana will be her first pupil. She asks him to have his nieces look at the price of a shawl and think of poor Saint Joseph’s.

February 6, 1814. From Emmitsburg. To Mr. and Mrs. Harper. AAB 12 W 6.

His daughter is over her cold. She has a place near the fire for the rest of the winter. She may have a tape worm and has been given worm oil. Mrs. Harper need not worry. Charles is well.

[March 1814]. From Emmitsburg. To Mr. and Mrs. Harper. AAB 12 W 1.

Mother Seton assures Mrs. Harper that her children are better. When the weather is fine, they can exercise. Charles is fine. She was concerned about Mary’s cough, but it is almost gone.

October 15, 1814. From Emmitsburg. To Mr. and Mrs. Harper. AAB 12 W 2.

Mother Seton tells Mr. Harper about Mary’s improvement, but she is concerned about her proud heart. She rejects correction, threatens to kill herself, and refuses to behave. She has been treated with kindness, but Mother Seton has had to confine her and deprive her of recreation. She urges Mr. Harper to write Mary about her behavior.
December 6, 1814. From Emmitsburg. To Mr. and Mrs. Harper. AAB 12 W 3.

She tells Mr. Harper about Mary's reaction to his letter. She has determined to be good for the brief time she has to stay at Saint Joseph's. Mary is in good health, but she refused to answer her father's letter.

February 16, 1815. From Emmitsburg. To Mr. and Mrs. Harper. AAB 12 W 4.

His check is received. Mary is fine but disappointed that he cannot visit. The Sisters think that her behavior problems are due to her affection for her class Sister. She is pained if the Sister gives attention to another child. She has improved except for her haughty temper.

January 26, 1817. From Emmitsburg. To Mr. and Mrs. Harper. AAB 12 W 7.

He may have worried about Elizabeth after he left. Her tooth bothered her, and Dr. Moon tried to pull it, but he could only break the nerve because she would not hold still. She is in no pain so they will not try to remove the tooth. If there is any change, Mother Seton will let him know.

October 15, 1820. From Emmitsburg. To Mr. and Mrs. Harper. AAB 20 N 18.

She can only turn to him in this distress. Her son Richard has returned and is in financial trouble. If Mr. Harper has a friend in Alexandria, could he find out about the problem?

October 16, 1820. From Emmitsburg. To Mr. and Mrs. Harper. AAB 20 N 19.

The Harper girls are well. She asks Mrs. Harper to forward the enclosed letter to Mr. Harper.
Letters from Elizabeth Seton to Archbishop Ambrose Maréchal

[June 1817]. From Emmitsburg. To Archbishop Ambrose Maréchal. AAB 20 N 4.

Mary arrived safely, but she has had three fits since. What can be done if she cannot be received after the three months trial?

September 1817. From Emmitsburg. To Archbishop Ambrose Maréchal. AAB 20 N 5.

At the end of three months, they find Mary Kelly unsuited for the institution. She will return to Baltimore. The Sisters have tried, but because she is unreliable and thoughtless, Father Dubois says she cannot be proposed for First Communion.

November 6, 1817. From Emmitsburg. To Archbishop Ambrose Maréchal. AAB 20 N 6.

They can send Mary now. She is even more thoughtless. They have tried to prepare her for First Communion. He can judge how successful they have been. Mary has no thought of a religious vocation.

December 14, 1818. From Emmitsburg. To Archbishop Ambrose Maréchal. AAB 20 N 7.

Octave of Saint Ambrose — Blessing for him from the family at Saint Joseph’s. She has remembered Rev. Mr. Whitfield. All is well.

January 1, 1819. From Emmitsburg. To Archbishop Ambrose Maréchal. AAB 20 N 8.

New Year’s wishes. She is concerned about her burdens. She begs him to let her know if he has any special intentions for their prayers. The Sisters and children prayed for him today.
Letters from Elizabeth Seton to Mr. B. U. Campbell

February 1, 1818. From Emmitsburg. To Mr. B. U. Campbell. AAB 22 B T3.

They have received his present of a crucifix which will be useful in the present season. They will offer their prayers for his parents.

[n.d.] From Emmitsburg. To Mr. B. U. Campbell. AAB 22 B T4.

God will bless him for his interest in their house. She asks him to thank the gentleman for the gift he obtained for them. She will write Rev. Moranville soon.

Document from Archives of the Carmelite Monastery Baltimore, Maryland

Letter from Elizabeth Seton to Sister Stanislaus of the Infant Jesus (Mary Smith) and Sister Ambrosius of the Heart of Mary (Catherine Jamison)

[n.d.] To Sister Stanislaus of the Infant Jesus (Mary Smith) and Sister Ambrosius of the Heart of Mary (Catherine Jamison). ACM [Not numbered].

Brief note asking them, who so often called her mother, to pray for her who is so soon to meet her last judgment.

Document from the Archives of the Catholic University of America Washington, D.C.

Handwritten Bill Containing Elizabeth Seton's Autograph Signature

1814. Handwritten bill with autograph signature of Elizabeth Seton. ACU [Not numbered].
The Sisters of Charity cannot receive Anne no matter how worthy. In the first place, they cannot accept widows if their children are not provided for, and she would have too many distractions, making her community life difficult. Besides, there is no room until the Conewago mission opens. She has received a letter from Eleanor (Eleanor Hickey, his sister) telling that Susan has died, having become ill because of imprudent behavior, a characteristic of young people. She tells him that the beatitude “Blessed are the pure of heart...” has been the subject of her heart and soul for a week, and she suggests he use the subject in his sermon. She gives him a few thoughts on purity of intention, keeping one’s focus on God.

She does not like the letter he sent to his sister Ellen, a student in Mother Seton’s school. She says that her experience has taught her that harshness and hard language will gain nothing with the girl. Her faults will be more readily corrected by prayers, tears, and gentle reminders. Furthermore, he should be a friend and father to Ellen’s guardian, his own brother William.

Parting with our little friend (Sister Margaret). Talks about her son William’s qualities. She is sending books back after taking what they wanted. Looking for large and small catechisms plus other books. Comments on various sisters and others. She is much better, trying to live soberly and quietly.
[1819.] To Reverend John Hickey, Saint Mary's College. AGU 240:7.

Elizabeth has written a hard word to his brother William but now fails to send it. Suggests Hickey might give him the warning. Expresses gratitude and thanksgiving to God for being so blessed. Encourages Hickey to push others on to God. Expresses concern for his sister Ellen who has left. Asks for prayers. She tries to hide her sickness.


She wrote to Mr. Maitland. Lists charges at the school. Have a set of good, happy children. The school feels the dearth of the times.


Eve was admitted. His letters and scapulars arrived safely. Dying Sister Jane was present. She speaks of her own yearning to die and go home. Says it is a long time since she heard from Eleanor or William. Asks for prayers for her dear boys.


She comments that Sister Jane has gone to pray for us; her last words were, “My God and my All.” Eve begs that he indulge her by letting her hear from her people. Elizabeth asks him to write to Eve.

Letter and Note from Elizabeth Seton to Robert Goodloe Harper

[n.d.] To Robert Goodloe Harper in Baltimore. AGU 240:7 & ASJPH 1-3-3-16:16.

She is chagrined that he has sent his carriage for his daughter Mary, since she has resolved to be good and will stay. She understands what parting between a mother and a child means, and she is grateful to Mrs. Harper for her suggestion.

(Additional note to Mr. Harper, dated July 1, 1813.)
Please will he let her know what month Mary enrolled at Saint Joseph's because she fears that some bills were dated some months too soon.

**Letter of Elizabeth Seton to Reverend Mr. Fenwick**

*August 14, 1820 (Eve of the Assumption). To Reverend Mr. Fenwick, Saint Mary's College. AGU 240:7.*

Elizabeth writes that their superior and council have accepted his postulant on a trial basis. She says that they will do all they can for her success, and asks him to send the postulant at once if he thinks this proper.

**Documents from the Archives of**

**Maryland Historical Society**

**Baltimore, Maryland**

**Letters from Elizabeth Seton to Robert Goodloe Harper**


Mother Seton recounts the activities and describes the health of Elizabeth, another of the Harper children. She adds: “Mr. Cooper has written to us, dear Sir, of your truly benevolent exertions for us.”

*December 9, 1817. From Emmitsburg. To Robert Goodloe Harper. MHS Harper Letters, 1801-1912 [MS 1304].*

Mother Seton reports that Elizabeth, Harper’s daughter, “is in perfect health.” Mentions that “My son William received the midshipman’s warrant he so much desired.” Asks to be remembered to Mrs. Harper.

Elizabeth sympathetically responds to news of Mrs. Harper’s illness. Her son William wants to meet Harper in Washington; Harper may be able to provide some assistance. It appears that "no prospect of immediate station in the Navy" exists. William may, however, secure a position on a merchantman vessel during the interim.

She adds: “Your Elizabeth’s answer to her dear Brother’s letter... will be forwarded by next weeks post.”


My William will hand you this. Elizabeth comments on the good health of Elizabeth Harper.


Elizabeth reacts to the news of both Mrs. Harper and Mary being in ill health. “Your sweet Elizabeth wept abundantly when we read your letter together.” [A brief postscript, by Elizabeth Harper, is featured in this letter.]


Elizabeth reacts to the apparently grave health condition affecting Mrs. Harper. She states: “I would cheerfully give my life to save that of your precious Mrs. Harper...Yet respecting the children...she may be sure of every kind of tenderness her own heart could wish for them from us all.”


Elizabeth writes to Mr. and Mrs. Harper; the couple is in London. [Evidently, Mrs. Harper regained her health.] She remarks on the scholarly and spiritual progress of daughters Emily and Elizabeth.
Elizabeth comments on her own health: “The complaint on my lungs is past human aid, but our God will order all for the best...if indeed I am near death or unable to attend my normal duties I will write you who is in my place.”

Her son, “poor William,” has been removed from the Independence to the frigate Macedonia, and will begin an extended cruise.

She adds: “If you go to Florence [Italy]...see Mrs. Philip Filicchi (a widow)” and her friend.


Elizabeth again writes to the Harpers in London. She encloses some letters addressed to Filicchi family members. Mentions that the Harper children happily anticipate their parents return.

April 1, 1819. From Emmitsburg. To Robert Goodloe Harper. MHS Harper Letters, 1801-1912 [MS 1304].

Postscript of Elizabeth Harper letter to “My Dear Papa.”

Comments on Elizabeth’s excellent health. Emily has been sent home with an unspecified, seemingly minor, eye problem. Elizabeth mentions that she received the Harper’s letter from Leghorn [Livorno, Italy]; a meeting with the resident Filicchis not possible. Her son William is now aboard the Macedonia.


Elizabeth remarks on Emily’s general health and her return to school with “no remains of the weakness of the eyes or specks on the skin.” Elizabeth is fond of music but makes only slow progress. Emily is now at Mother Seton’s table fixing flowers; the girl prays for her parents to come home.


Mother Seton expresses great joy at the news of the Harper’s safe return from Europe.

Elizabeth makes general comments on the Harper children. Emily is restless to see her parents; however, she soon “engaged in play and forgot her troubles.” Though Elizabeth possesses many good qualities her progress in music is still disappointing; “she forgets day to day what she learns.”


Another Harper daughter, “Sweet Bess,” is now practicing her writing in front of Elizabeth. While Josephine [Seton] is away, Mother Seton believes that the children “consider me in her place as their friend.” Everyone looks forward to a visit from Mr. and Mrs. Harper.


Postscript of Emily Harper letter to “My Dear Papa.”
Elizabeth comments on the personal nature, behavior, and health of the various Harper children.


Mother Seton remarks that “all is well.” Emily was sickened by eating unripened plums and is now better. The young girl commented of herself (as quoted by Elizabeth): “I do get so disorderly...when I go from Saint Joseph’s [that] I do not know myself.”


Elizabeth provides an overview of the children’s health. Emily enjoys and seems to excel in her geography studies.

“I cannot refuse myself the pleasure of telling you how well the Darlings are.” Besides health, Mother Seton comments on the children’s progress. She mentions: “While I was sick Emily began to be quite indifferent in some of her exercises.” Sister Cecilia, Elizabeth’s replacement, soon took the matter in hand. The Sister told Emily that her indifference “pains me enough.” However, “What about Mother [Seton] when she sees these marks?” Emily’s behavior became markedly better thereafter. Emily shows a real talent for geography; Elizabeth’s diligence, in regard to her studies, has improved.

**Letters from Elizabeth Seton to Mary Diana Harper**

*August 26, 1817. From Emmitsburg. To Mary Diana Harper. MHS Mary Diana Harper Letters, c. 1800-1819 [MS 430].*

Mary Harper is no longer at Emmitsburg; Mother Seton offers brief advice on life. She asks that Mary keep “control of your quick feelings.” Elizabeth also implores: “Mary dear, do not let your beloved soul be buried in this low world, look very often above.”

*December 9, 1817. From Emmitsburg. To Mary Diana Harper. MHS Mary Diana Harper Letters, c. 1800-1819 [MS 430].*

Elizabeth writes a letter of consolation and comfort to Mary Harper. Evidently, Harper left Saint Joseph’s for travel and schooling in Europe. Mother Seton reassures her former student that going abroad will provide “a thousand advantages you could never meet in our American schools.” Elizabeth speaks of the death of Mary’s friend Bee, ending with, “God will be a faithful God to you if you are faithful to him.”

She mentions Elizabeth, Mary’s sister; “a sweet little girl [with] your own temper when she is disciplined.” Mr. Harper recently visited. Elizabeth’s son William just entered the Navy; he speaks of Mary with brotherly affection.

Finally, she briefly comments on the growth of her order. “Our establishment increases continually...a good settlement of Sisters in New York...have charge of a multitude of poor children” [Elizabeth also mentions work in Philadelphia].
Elizabeth Seton's Copy of Horne on the Psalms. OCL 92-4.

This book was given to Elizabeth Seton by Reverend John Henry Hobart in 1802. She wrote verses and prayers on the fly leaves and title page. Sentiments expressed include: yearning to escape sorrow and sin to enjoy the bright vision of God; offering of herself to God in recognition of the redemption she received; and reliance on God.

Holy Bible

This Bible belonged to Simon Bruté, but was used by Elizabeth Seton from 1813 to the time of her death in 1821. It is the second Bible published in the United States in October 1805. It has marginal notes and underlining throughout indicating themes such as eternity, peace, blessing, weeping, and silence.

Document from the Sulpician Archives
Baltimore, Maryland

Letter from Elizabeth Seton to Father Louis R. Deluol

December 30, 1819. From Emmitsburg. To Father Louis R. Deluol. SAB - Record Group 29 - Box 1.

Mother Seton is replying to Father Deluol's letter about the state of her accounts with the Saint Mary's Seminary office. She commends him on being so understanding of their situation.

Documents from the Archives of
the University of Notre Dame
South Bend, Indiana

Letter from Elizabeth Seton to Unidentified Person

June 1798. Unidentified Person. UNDA II-1-a A. Note. 1p. 8vo.
William Seton [Elizabeth’s father-in-law] died at New York June 9, 1798, at the age of 58. He was a native of Great Britain and had resided in America for over thirty years. From youth he was engaged in commerce, in which he acquired and maintained the fairest reputation. He was assiduous, yet generous, was free of vice, pride, and ostentation, and was virtuous and a friend to mankind. Throughout his life he had sincerity of heart, dignity, manners, and liberality of mind. Alas, he is no more. The widow and orphan are without a patron. The children, an indulgent parent; the community, a respectable citizen. They will lament him forever.

Letter from Elizabeth Seton to Anna Seton

December 31, 1798. To Anna Seton. UNDA II-1-a A.L. 2pp. 8vo.

She thinks of Anna always but likes to devote an hour especially to her. God bless her. Her parents and friends wish her well. By her conduct she can gratify their wishes, or confer bitter disappointment. Elizabeth regards Anna as the friend and companion of future years. On the reverse side, in the same hand, crossed out with pencil. They are too often dissatisfied with their state in life. She gives an example from plants of God’s providence. God takes as least as much care of his rational creatures.

Letter from Elizabeth Seton to Josephine Seton

Monday [1816]. From Emmitsburg. To Jos(ephine) Seton at Mr. L(uke) Tiernan’s, Baltimore. UNDA II-1-a A.L.S. 1pp. 12mo.

She sends Bec’s (Rebecca’s) own words to Josephine. Rebecca wrote the first day she could hold her pen. Elizabeth says it is evident from them why she could take no other retreat but by Rebecca’s bedside. Most of Rebecca’s time is passed in her arms or on her knee. They weep together. The inflammation has subsided and Rebecca is better, so Josephine should not be alarmed. Hear a little from Willy, the letter has no news. Willy says he is preparing and longing to spend Easter with them. She wonders why he does not get their letters. She asks God to bless Josephine and Richard, and sends her love to Jene and all who have been kind to Josephine. She asks that Brother and Father pray for them, and that she be remembered to Madame Chatard.
(?), and Mr. Tiernan. Bec cannot lie down so she is supporting herself while Elizabeth writes. P.S. presently Benediction. Josephine is always in her heart.

Letters from Elizabeth Seton to William Seton

[1816?] From Emmitsburg. To William Seton 3, Leghorn, Italy. UNDA II-1-a A.L. 2pp. 16mo.

Mother Seton quotes the first stanza of "Jerusalem My Happy Home." She believes it is from some old Methodist hymn. Then she, enchanted with the lamentations in the sanctuary in holy week, turned a music of her own from them, and added on Annina's (Anna Maria Seton) bed these words. (Three more stanzas follow.) Everybody cries at the words and music. John Hickey says it is so delightfully wild. Dick (Richard Bayley Seton) cried hearing it, not knowing his mother was in it. Poor Berte cried, strangers cry, what a pity (William) cannot hear it and cry too. But they sang it at his first return offertory at the Mountain. And (Father Jean Jacques) Olier! (Here follows a quotation): "If in one's whole life, one gains only one soul, it will have been well employed. Poor (Sister Martina) Quin(n)."

April 4, 1818. From Emmitsburg. To William Seton 3, Leghorn, Italy. UNDA II-1-a A.L. 2pp. 4to.

William's letters by the Scioto endears him to his mother. Far be it from her to hold him by any tie of duty in a situation which does not meet his wishes. But she entreats him to have yet a little patience. She wrote Antonio Filicchi some months ago on William's future prospects in commerce, and twice on the situation of Richard (Bayley Seton), and now a letter accompanies this with a statement of William's sentiments in his own words. She sees by them that integrity and filial love overrule his natural feelings, but she must be grateful that they have so long held him under circumstances so painful to him, for her main object in parting from him was to give him time to know himself and to overcome his first ardent propensity for the navy. She fears not for his person but for the immortal object which is Nina (Anna Maria Seton) and Bec (Rebecca Seton) would now solicit for William, even more earnestly than his mother and Kit (Catherine Josephine Seton). All the pains she ever endured are rewarded by the love and duty in
William’s last letters. She would be happy to enclose William’s letters to Filicchi but feared William might not approve. Could William but speak his mind and freely point out his consciousness of not earning his bread, as he says. Fearing some delay or accident to the original letter, Kit has run off the copy of a part of it. The more she thinks of it the happier she is that William has spoken his heart out. Filicchi must be pleased, for how could William have passed two years in a way so unfruitful without himself being sensible of it? Here their second Good Friday of separation.

1818. From Emmitsburg. To William Seton. UNDA II-1-a (No signature) 1pp. 8vo.

She hopes he is safe in his berth. His little ship at home, because of cloudy weather, has dragged but three knots an hour. “Madam reason” firmly shows them their duty, yet she misses him so that it seems her own self is gone. She begs God to bless him continually, and calculates every night where he may possibly be. She longs for his first letter. She has one from Kit mentioning William’s safe arrival in Philadelphia, and that he was to go on next day and spend half a day in New York. He must tell her whom he saw and what happened. Last night she dreamed of him.


She asks if the cry of her heart does not reach him. She repeats his name as a prayer before the tabernacle in tears. He would be pained to see her agonized heart. She is not worried because of the present separation in this life, but because she may lose him for eternity. She dreads lest his faith be lost, since it has everything to extinguish it and nothing to nourish it. If she did not see Bec and Nina above, what would keep her heart from breaking?

Holy Bible. UNDA. Not numbered (Rare Book Collection).

This Bible belonged to Elizabeth Seton and was probably given to her by Antonio Filicchi. It is the second Bible published in the United States in October 1805. It is heavily marked with marginal notes and underlining. Stories in this Bible that have a high number of markings
are Old Testament women Ruth, Judith and Susanna, and the Gospel of Luke. A high number of markings indicate an interest in themes such as eternity, peace, blessing, weeping, and silence.

*Prayer Book. UNDA. Not numbered.*

This prayer book, belonging to Elizabeth Seton, is part of the Robert Seton Collection. It contains written prayers on the fly leaves encompassing the following topics: begging God who redeemed us to receive the souls of poor Infidels; the redemptive merit of Jesus interceding for us; union with Jesus in his suffering; Doxology; O Antiphons; Anima Christi; prayer of desire for union with Jesus; scriptural based prayer for the hour of her death; and prayers of praise and thanksgiving.

**Documents from**
Les Archives des Ursulines de Quebec
Quebec, Canada

**Letters from Elizabeth Seton to Cecilia O'Conway**

*August 1817. To Cecilia O'Conway. AUQ-6.*

Elizabeth offers comfort, advice and prayer for Cecilia as she leaves for her mission. Elizabeth cautions not to let the “old string pull too hard for solitude and silence,” and assures Cecilia that God will be supportive of her even in suffering and hardship.

*September 1817. To Cecilia O'Conway. AUQ-2b.*

She tells Cecilia that if she is to do God’s work, the strength will be given. She is praying for Cecilia. Reports on her children and several others at Emmitsburg. [Part of the letter is torn off.]

*n.d.* To Cecilia O'Conway. AUQ-11a.

Elizabeth wishes that Cecilia will experience true peace and union with God, despite sufferings. She would not pull out the smallest nail for a thousand worlds, but looks forward to eternity when they will be separated no more.
Elizabeth hopes that Cecilia's business goes as peaceably as her own. She refers to Cecilia's relations with Sister Rose. She also makes comments on her children Josephine and William, as well as on some of the sisters. She gives spiritual exhortations and blessings.

October 1817. To Cecilia O'Conway. AUQ-1.

Elizabeth reports that all goes well at Emmitsburg and thanks her for her letters. Things are busy. She is to have three days before All Saints to stir up "the Ashes." She wrote to Cecilia's father. Trust all to God as Elizabeth does.

February 16, 1818. To Cecilia O'Conway. AUQ-3.

Assures Cecilia of the value of prayers, it is a hard trial to see dear souls in pains we cannot remedy. Reports on William and Kit [who has gone to Philadelphia]. She is at peace even though she thinks a storm is coming. God is all. She speaks of how close she feels to Cecilia, comments on the blessing Mrs. Clark promises to be to the house, and the treasures which Mary Decount and her niece are. Gives other tidbits of news and sentiments of endearment. Comments on how she enjoys the children.


Elizabeth speaks of her declining health, her physical limitations, and how she spends her days. She speaks of her impending death and the plans Superiors may have regarding Sister Rose. She asks Cecilia not to tell others of her condition, and comments that only God knows whether the immediate danger will pass.


Elizabeth tells Cecilia all is well: she remains Mother of the community after the election held that day. She knows that Cecilia understands the situation without words needing to pass between them. She is no longer in immediate danger of death, but slow and sure it is coming.
November 9, 1818. To Cecilia O’Conway. AUQ-9.

Elizabeth tells of the death of Mary Elizabeth Wagner and the illness of Mary Ignatia. She shares news of her son William’s visit and of her other children. She expresses how much she misses Cecilia and asks to be remembered to her friends in New York.

November 20, 1818. To Cecilia O’Conway. AUQ-5.

Elizabeth shares a spiritual reflection on “Good and faithful servant enter the Joy of thy Lord — thou has been faithful over a little.” The black clouds will pass away harmless, Providence will break the force of the storm.

1819. To Cecilia O’Conway. AUQ-12b.

Elizabeth writes that she is very sick, but recalls that she and Cecilia have agreed that it was better to go on and take the abundant sweet heavenly grace from day to day. Since agreeing on this she has had rest for Soul and Body, but Cecilia has been in the clouds. She prays Cecilia will experience comfort and quiet.

[n.d.] To Cecilia O’Conway. AUQ-11d.

Elizabeth warns Cecilia against excesses in her sorrow for sins, and feelings of insufficiency in her love for God. Remember, she exhorts, “God is our Father.”

June 1819? To Cecilia O’Conway. AUQ-2a.

Elizabeth asks Cecilia to come, if she is well enough to travel, so she can see her one more time in this world.


Elizabeth is enclosing something from Jane, and sends a message for Filliste (Sister Felicita Brady) about her family.
Monday 16th, 1810. To Mathias O'Conway. AUQ-8.

Elizabeth is appraising him of the health situation of Vero (Cecilia O'Conway). She also mentions news of Vero’s brother James, which she is trying to protect Vero from. She praises him for knowing how to suffer and looks to him as a model. Elizabeth wonders what will become of James. She is expecting the superior every day but knows not her destination. Editha is helping fulfill Veronique’s charge. Vero has resumed her office at the Altar. Everyone is thrilled to see her out again.


In her illness Veronique has had the blessed Sacrament and the arms and heart of her soul’s mother. Her sorrow is unknown to all her sisters, yet sorrow endures but for a night. She comments on a picture he has given. Her soul is dead to all pleasure in possessing it. If he bought it for the community, so be it. Editha is softened now, and impressed with the sense of how much is in her power to make you all happy. We will pray for James. Do not let your Rebecca venture on the roads.

Documents from the Archives of
Saint Joseph’s Provincial House
Emmitsburg, Maryland

Draft from Elizabeth Seton to Reverend John Cheverus

[n.d., After March 1805]. To Reverend John Cheverus. ASJPH 1-3-3-1:1.

She expresses her gratitude for his encouragement which helped her to embrace the Catholic faith which she formally did on March 14, 1805. She asks for his prayers and continuing advice. Of the books he recommended, she had already been using the chapters from John, The Following of Christ, the life of Francis de Sales, and the Sermons of Bourdaux. She had other books from Antonio Filicchi who also encouraged her.
Letters from Elizabeth Seton to Reverend Michael Hurley, O.S.A.

July 28, 1807. To Reverend Michael Hurley, O.S.A. ASJPH 1-3-3-1:30.

She is happy to learn that he is safe, but she and many other friends miss him. She thinks that some inquiries about him are not sincere, and she revolts at hearing a name she reverences being used insincerely.

[n.d.]. (Draft) To Reverend Michael Hurley, O.S.A. ASJPH 1-3-3-1:31.

She wants him to return from his visit to Philadelphia. She asks for prayers for her salvation.

September 9, 1807. (Draft) To Reverend Michael Hurley, O.S.A. ASJPH 1-3-3-1:32.

She has been ill and unable to respond to his letter. She wants him to know how much good his letters have done for Cecilia, “like a message from the skies.” She asks him to pray for her.

Letters From Elizabeth Seton to Bishop/Archbishop John Carroll

November 13, 1807. To Bishop John Carroll. ASJPH 1-3-3-1:46.

She writes at the urging of Mrs. Barry and Mr. [Louis] Sibourd to appraise Carroll of her situation, since he considers himself like a parent to her and her children. As he knows, Filicchi suggests she move to Montreal. She tells of her difficulties with money and with the boarders at her school and of the doubtfulness of her situation. Her main sacrifice if she moved [from New York] would be leaving her sister-in-law, Cecilia Seton and the Barrys. Other friends distrust her because of her religious principles. Asks Carroll’s advice. Will receive his decision as the Will of God.

[n.d.]. To Bishop John Carroll. ASJPH 1-3-3-1:47.

Draft of letter 46.
Draft of letter 46.

November 22, 1807. To Bishop John Carroll. ASJPH 1-3-3-1:49.

She asks his prayers for Ann, one of the Barry's daughters, who is even more ill than her father. She is reminded of her own past sufferings by the sorrows which the Barrys are enduring.

December 16, 1807. To Bishop John Carroll. ASJPH 1-3-3-1:50.

She sends news that the Barrys, father and daughter, are still ill. Doctors recommend a sea voyage for Ann's health. She inquires after Carroll's health since his last illness.

January 3, 1808. To Bishop John Carroll. ASJPH 1-3-3-1:51.

She reports that she herself has been sick, along with her family. Mr. Barry received the last sacraments, and Ann continues ill.

February 28, 1808. To Bishop John Carroll. ASJPH 1-3-3-1:51b.

Mrs. Barry and Ann have left on a voyage. Elizabeth misses them. She longs to see her sons and asks if they might come to visit her, or if she might visit them in August.

April 19, 1808. To Bishop John Carroll. ASJPH 1-3-3-1:52.

She thanks him for concerning himself with her request to have her sons visit her. Though it was denied, it may give her the chance to visit Mrs. Barry in case the latter returns to Washington.

June 14, 1810. To Bishop John Carroll. ASJPH 1-3-3-1:53.

Mrs. Barry, still in Ireland, is waiting for passage home. Dubois has taken DuBourg's place. The school has forty students including boarders. The masons are almost finished with the lower part of the house. Some [of the sisters] are always sick and work goes heavily. She mentions this in case Carroll wants some of them to move closer to
him. She has drawn two sums of $500 for present needs of Saint Joseph’s and puts some at his disposal to promote any plan God suggests. If they are to remain quietly where they are, “so be it.” She wishes Anna to come home so as not to impose of Mrs. Barry.

November 8, 1814. To Bishop John Carroll. ASJPH 1-3-3-1:54.

She is glad that he has returned safely from his travels. Charlotte goes on courageously, working long, hard hours teaching. William will soon turn 18 and wants to avoid “being called out.” Mrs. Carroll is delighted with “our excellent Rose” and the establishment [in Philadelphia]. The sisters are well, except for Sister Agnes (Kitty) Duffy. Sister Kitty [Mullen] does much good among the novices and children. Bruté will tell him other news.

Letters from Elizabeth Seton to Reverend Pierre Babade, S.S.

[n.d.]. To Reverend Pierre Babade, S.S. ASJPH 1-3-3-1:55.

She is grateful that he is coming (presumably to hear her confession). She did not understand if he meant to come to the chapel at 12:00, but she will be there by 11:30.

[n.d., After Christmas 1811?]. To Reverend Pierre Babade, S.S. ASJPH 1-3-3-1:56.

She describes feelings of joy and excitement as the Sisters and students finished a retreat the night before First Communion. Adoration from midnight until the 4:00 A.M. Mass prepared the First Communicants and the rest of them for reception of the Sacrament.

Saturday

She asks him to pray for her that her perverse will will be broken and that her broken heart will not be rejected. She will not write again until February 1, and he will not write either. Meanwhile, she will renew accusations of regrets and remembrances to the Seraphim (Bruté).

[n.d.]. To Reverend Pierre Babade, S.S. ASJPH 1-3-3-1:57.
She has heard about Bruté's departure only on the very day. Maria (Sister Maria Murphy) is quiet, patient, and angelic as she awaits death (d. 10/15/1812).

January 8, 1813. To Reverend Pierre Babade, S.S. ASJPH 1-3-3-1:58.

Pray that she may love enough. The Bishop (?) had been to Emmitsburg and had scolded them well.

[n.d.]. To Reverend Pierre Babade, S.S. ASJPH 1-3-3-1:59.

Rebecca, Elizabeth’s daughter, is in a dying condition, suffering intense pain in her leg. She remains cheerful and unites her suffering with Our Lord’s.

[n.d.]. To Reverend Pierre Babade, S.S. ASJPH 1-3-3-1:60.

Rebecca is doing better but asks his prayers, especially on Rosary Sunday. All any of us can do for our friends is to pray for them.

November 27, 1815. To Reverend Pierre Babade, S.S. ASJPH 1-3-3-1:61.

She asks that he request a blessing for us all (Sisters of Charity) from the dying Archbishop Carroll. Mr. Bruté has still not returned. She is sorry that the letter she intended for him went to Madame Chatard — a strange accident.

Letters from Elizabeth Seton to Reverend William Dubourg, S.S.


She reports that their journey from Baltimore is much slower than expected. The turnpike road is rough and except for Cecilia (Seton) they have walked half of the time — at least four and a half miles before breakfast this morning. Cecilia seems stronger and in good spirits. They will go eight miles farther (to Meyers) before stopping for the night.

She regrets that he has resigned as their spiritual father and she feels that it is due to her worthlessness. She says that Reverend Mr. David may make an excellent superior, but not for them. [A torn page makes the rest of the letter illegible.]

Letter from Elizabeth Seton to Reverend Francis Nagot, S.S.

[n.d.]. To Reverend Francis Nagot, S.S. ASJPH 1-3-3-2:8.

When she left Baltimore, she was not feeling well and it was raining hard, so she could not see him to thank him for his kindness to them and to the new deceased Cecilia (Seton). She thanks him also for sending Mr. Clorivièr to accompany them back to Emmitsburg. She says that she will await further directions before announcing the intended change to the Sisters (removing her as superior). She adds that no one would take her place without his immediate order.

(At the bottom of the second page.) Sister Susan and Mother Seton had set out alone from Baltimore with Cecilia's casket. They tried to be as cheerful as possible and had difficulty showing proper gravity when Mr. Clorivièr overtook them at Winchester to escort them.

Letters from Elizabeth Seton to Reverend John David, S.S.


She reports to him (her superior) that enrollment in the school has reached thirty-five but the Sisters can well manage it besides doing the manual labor necessary in the house. They also can observe their rules and devote time to their spiritual exercises. Only the rule of silence gives difficulty because of the confusion of having workmen still in the house. The Sisters maintain charity among themselves and are careful about poverty. If he wants to know more about their daily living, he should ask Mr. Dubois who knows their house so well.

July 23, 1810. To Reverend John David, S.S. ASJPH 1-3-3-2:11.

She reports about the spiritual books, both in English and in French, which they have. The masons are still working on the “cells” which will not be ready by the time he (David) has appointed.
She objects to his plan of giving a retreat to the Sisters before he leaves (for Kentucky). He says it will come right before the application of their rules. She does not see that they should discuss those rules with someone who will not be their Superior. A new Superior may have entirely new opinions about the rules. Also, there are rumors that there may be no formal appointment of a Superior for their house.

Letters from Elizabeth Seton to Mathias O’Conway,
(the Father of Sister Cecilia O’Conway and Isabella O’Conway)

She assures him that his daughter (Sister Cecilia) is the picture of health and that she (Elizabeth) takes her place frequently. As for the student Isabella, she is a good, happy, robust child.

(Note on the back of one of Cecilia’s letters to her father.)
She thanks him for his remembrance and for sending his wife to visit their daughter Cecilia.

His letter with its sad message and its cold and distant language has come. Cecilia bears the sorrow with fortitude. Elizabeth herself has been pierced by the heartless words of the news. She has always had the highest regard to him and his family and begs him to let them know more particulars, as they fear something else may have happened.

Letter from Elizabeth Seton to General Robert Goodloe Harper

January 1, 1820. To General Robert Goodloe Harper. ASJPH 1-3-3-2:41b.

His daughters are doing well and seem very happy. She relates an incident in which Emily proves herself a sweet, forgiving child. She
also mentions that Elizabeth, though with less exterior attraction, is more interesting.

**Letter from Elizabeth Seton to Mrs. Joanna Barry**

*September 16, 1811. To Mrs. Joanna Barry. ASJPH 1-3-3-2:50.*

She expresses her sympathy to the recently widowed, Joanna Barry. She would love to have had her stop over at Saint Joseph's House for a visit. Their new rules limit visitors to one week only, but she would still be welcome. All of the Sisters will continue to pray for her.

**Letters from Elizabeth Seton to George Weise**

[n.d.]. *To George Weise. ASJPH 1-3-3-2:57.*

Harriet (Seton) died at 2 A.M. without anyone realizing she was in danger. Cecilia is very ill, also. Harriet, in her last hours, thought much about Father ____, wanting to touch the things he had touched—letters, cake, handkerchiefs, the holy water he had blessed. She hopes that he (George Weise) can tell the Bishop and Reverend Mr. Moranville about Harriet before their Christmas masses.

[n.d.]. *To George Weise. ASJPH 1-3-3-2:58.*

Cecilia is better and Annina is well. She herself has been sick and minds the cold very much. She sends love to Minon. She is disappointed by Lilly's change but accepts God's will.

[December 13, n.d.]. *To George Weise. ASJPH 1-3-3-2:59.*

She feels that she is cut off from all loved ones. Lately she has suffered from weakness and pain, but knows that when the body loses, the soul is repaid ten-fold. She hopes that he (Weise) and his wife Minon are well and that his store is thriving. An added note (dated December 13) asks him to send the stove she had used in Baltimore if he does not use it.
(First page is missing.) Her soul’s Father is sick and suffering. The children miss him as she does. The Lord’s will be done.

She asks that Veronique might stay with the Weise family for one night.

She encourages him to bear his cross and have patience and hope that the Master will relieve him. She, too, is in pain, joyous to be suffering for the Father in heaven.

She has a heavy heart because her boys are going to Baltimore. She does not know what their orders will be or if they may go out. She dare not let Anna write, but God will bring about his own end “out of this painful warfare.” She has taught Father Dubois’ method of prayer and meditation to a woman named Sarah, but has not seen Charlotte at all. Veronique is more recovered than expected. When William (her son) was sick, she promised to let him go to New York to get his father’s gun. She asks George to teach him how to use it carefully. Also, she wants George to advise the boys on how to spend their gold piece.

William and Anna have not been well, and Cecilia, though suffering from a boil, continues to work and pray. The superior (Father Dubois) may appoint our Father (Babade) as his assistant.

She asks George to send her little cabinet, along with the bed being sent, for Sister Rose.
January 7, 1810. To George Weise. ASJPH 1-3-3-2:65.

Annina is ill with a constant fever, but her condition is not dangerous. Susan is recovering. Mary, blistered. She asks George to tell dearest Father that they are praying for him continually.

[n.d.]. To George Weise. ASJPH 1-3-3-2:66.

All is well and peaceful. The hard trial to bear is separation from “Our own Father,” but they submit to God’s will. She says that herself and others now love God more than ever, if that is possible. A note included asks for the chaplets promised by “dearest Father” (Babade) for the children.

[n.d. Tuesday Evening]. To George Weise. ASJPH 1-3-3-2:67.

She asks him to receive Our Veronique and her mother for one or two nights.

[n.d.]. To George Weise. ASJPH 1-3-3-2:67b.

She sends him a chaplet from Jerusalem by the Christian Turk in Philadelphia.

January 15, 1811. To George Weise. ASJPH 1-3-3-2:68.

She thanks him for a gift. She would like him to send pictures of the Stations so that she may teach the children. She needs another subject besides the catechism and the rosary. She tells him about a dream Veronique (Sister Cecilia O’Conway) had in which Harriet told her about Cecilia Seton who had recently died. Harriet said that Cecilia was with the virgins and martyrs but was still suffering for sins in New York.

June 24, 1811. To George Weise. ASJPH 1-3-3-2:69.

A new administration is taking over, but she is almost indifferent to its outcome. Many good-hearted people go wrong from ignorance or bad advice. She hopes that before long “the poor sheep” will be able to follow the Shepherd and make others happy, too.
[n.d.]. To George Weise. AS/PH 1-3-3-2:70.

She wants George to trace down two letters which a friend in New York addressed incorrectly. They were sent to Philipsburg instead of Emmitsburg. The letters contained private information so the friend is concerned that they should reach her (Elizabeth).

[1811]. To George Weise. AS/PH 1-3-3-2:71.

She wants him to send a weight and cord for a lamp of Our Lady on the Mountain. He should send directions on how to fix it and to install it. Would he also send the carpet left at his house. The stove arrived just in time. Maybe at some time he could send some oysters for Annina.

January 1, 1810. To George Weise. AS/PH 1-3-3-2:72.

There is sickness in the house, Cecilia Seton being the weakest of all. No one should come until they are settled in Saint Joseph’s (the White House). In spite of trials, she is contented caring only for thoughts of eternity.

January 11, 1812. To George Weise. AS/PH 1-3-3-2:73.

She is grateful for all he has done for them, especially the oysters which he obtained for Annina.

[n.d.]. To George Weise. AS/PH 1-3-3-2:74.

She wants him to deliver the enclosed letters to Mr. Harper, for Mrs. Chatard, and for Mr. Bruté. She would also like a bottle of lemon juice.

Letter from Elizabeth Seton to Rose Stubbs

February 20, 1809. To Rose Stubbs. AS/PH 1-3-3-2:103.

She has been told by Dupleix about Rose and her family. She has thought about them often, but did not know where they had settled. Her own situation has turned out well ever since leaving New York.
Property has been given to her on which to establish a home for women wishing to lead a religious life, and wishing to devote their lives to the education of poor children in the Catholic faith. Perhaps Rose would like to join them. She thinks of Rose’s family often and admires the way they always attended Mass even in bad weather.

Notes and Reflections of Elizabeth Seton

December 31, 1799. Stone Street. ASJPH 1-3-3-3:1.

   Peaceful contemplation of God’s love and mercy comment of 1814 — how different.
   Eternal Gratitude G (Bruté)

July 26, 1801. ASJPH 1-3-3-3:2.

   Acceptance of suffering: faith in divine support
   Bruté note — when affairs of Mr. Seton failed.

[n.d.] [August 1801]. ASJPH 1-3-3-3:3.

   Quote and location of late father’s tomb inscription. Recollection of his care for immigrants.

[1801] Reflection. ASJPH 1-3-3-3:4.

October 2, 1800. ASJPH 1-3-3-3:5.

   Description of sudden storm clouding a moon-lit sky.

May 23, 1802. ASJPH 1-3-3-3:6.

   Daily jotting for week of May 23 — including Ascension Thursday. Surrender to loving God.

[n.d.]. To Juliana White (afterwards Mrs. T. P. Scott). ASJPH 1-3-3-3:7(1).

   She has been touched by Julia’s remark about a pain on the heart. She hopes that someday Julia will be able to make a choice of the better part. Her (Julia’s) daughter Mary (Maria) has become more lively and
worldly, but Bec will be a guardian angel to her. She (Julia) should tell her father to overlook any show of ingratitude from Richard, because Richard really does appreciate the White family.

August 1, 1802. ASJPH 1-3-3-3:7 (2).

Remembrance of personal sin and dryness of spirit. Looks forward to Heaven.

September 13, 1802. ASJPH 1-3-3-3:8.

Day of great grace — two weeks after birth of daughter, Rebecca, with sister-in-law, (Rebecca) prepared a dying woman for Eternity. Deeply conscious of God’s mercy.

September 29, 1802. ASJPH 1-3-3-3:9.

Daughter Rebecca is christened. Prayers of Praise, for fidelity, service.

March 9, 1803. ASJPH 1-3-3-3:10.


[n.d.]. (Seems continuation of above). ASJPH 1-3-3-3:11.

Experience of God’s support and guidance.

[Before 1804]. (In another hand Protestant). ASJPH 1-3-3-3:12.

Friday after Ascension. Yesterday a day of grace — today from 9 to 6 watched by bedside of (someone) dying. Earlier, before children woke, prayed peacefully and confided all to God’s care.

[n.d.]. ASJPH 1-3-3-3:13.

Conscious that God knows all she asks or desires. Great sense of loving protection.

On board ship in Gibraltar Bay, recounts a dream; Anna, fearful of offending God, vows to avoid even the smallest temptation. A storm prompts Elizabeth's prayer to God her Judge, Father, and Saviour; is comforted by Anna. Towed by barge to Lazaretto prison in Leghorn. Anna tells of a frightening dream.

[n.d.]. Notes and Short Prayers of Elizabeth Seton. ASJPH 1-3-3-3:16.

(1) and (2) — Short prayer — n.d.
(3) Partial draft of letter to Reverend John Henry Hobart — [1804] weeps and worries over his reaction to her possible change of religion; dreads separation from his spiritual help.
(4) Prayer for love and service — n.d.
(5) Household expense list — July 1, 1806.
(6) Praise to the Blessed Virgin — n.d.
(7) Seven Last Words and a small litany to Christ — n.d.

January 27, 1808. (Fragments) Office of Jesus. ASJPH 1-3-3-3:17.

Prayers to Holy Name, labeled "Office of Jesus" — devotional quatrain.


(1) "Suffering" — n.d.
(2a) "Eternity — Mother!" — n.d.
(2b) "Cheerfulness"
(3a) Holy card of the Crucifixion.
(3b) Prayer on the reverse of the holy card.
(4a) "Save me, O Lord" — n.d.
(4b) "The cries of my sins"
(6) Draft of note to unknown man on novel reading — n.d.
(7) "You wash the dish" — n.d.
(8) "Saint Nicholas Tolentin" — n.d.
Letter From Elizabeth to Sarah Cauffman

February 19, 1818. To Sarah Cauffman. AS/PH 1-3-3-3:22.

She hopes Kit [on a visit to Julia Scott in Philadelphia] will be able to spend time with Sarah. Sarah will also see William briefly. Elizabeth is delighted that her own children love Sarah and her sister as she herself does. She advises Sarah on how to conduct herself with someone who seeks her attentions unsolicited. Mrs. Clark is grateful for the kindness shown her by the Cauffman family.

Letter from Elizabeth Seton to [Madame Fournier?]

[n.d.]. To Madame Fournier. AS/PH 1-3-3-3:23.

Her imperfect knowledge [of French] prevents her from responding in that language. She has enlisted the sisters’ prayers for the recovery of her brother. [Victorine Fournier was the sister of Reverend William DuBourg.]


[n.d.]. [Probably 1809-12]. Collection of notes, reflections of Mother Seton. AS/PH 1-3-3-3:25.

Eight diverse fragments:

1. Note to Sisters — n.d.
2. One paragraph to students on First Communion — n.d.
3a. Comment on Annina — n.d.
3b. Verse on Anina — n.d.
4b. Notes on readings for All Saints, etc. — n.d.
5a. Draft of letter to Father on conforming daughter at the Academy — n.d.
5b. Expense notation.
7. Verse on faith (instructions to students) — n.d.
8. “Parent’s Prayer” verse dedication (in student Bible?).
November 8 through November 22, 1803. Journal for Reverend Simon Bruté. ASJPH 1-3-3-3:26.

This journal was written for Bruté during his voyage to France with William Seton. It contains many details about: the daily life of the early Sisters of Charity at Saint Joseph’s; the sisters and others at Mount Saint Mary’s and at the parish church in Emmitsburg; Elizabeth’s spiritual thoughts and meditations.

[n.d.] Reflection of Mother Seton on Vows (Not an original — original sent by grandson, Msgr. Robert Seton, to Madame de Barberey, biographer). ASJPH 1-3-3-3:27.

Stresses reality of religious vows made after thought and study.


Prayer for relief from sorrow; forthright statement of deep grief and hope.

[n.d.] Memorial of our Saviour’s Death and Passion. ASJPH 1-3-3-3:27b.

In Our Savior’s cruel death, he took the pains and left us the fruits.

[n.d.] Instructions from the Fathers and Councils (Notes compiled or given to EAS). ASJPH 1-3-3-3:28.

Comments on the Mass, with citations from the Fathers and early Councils.

[n.d.] Fragment of instruction on “Mystery” (Notes compiled or given to EAS). ASJPH 1-3-3-3:29.

Weakness of understanding leads to mystery. Cites 2 Peter, 3:13.
Translations by Elizabeth Seton

[n.d.]. ASJPH 1-3-3-3;30.

Translation of a religious biography of an unidentified holy woman.

[n.d.]. ASJPH 1-3-3-3:31.

History notes on Condorcet, Paine, Mirabeau.

Letter From Elizabeth Seton to Bishop Carroll

[n.d.]. To Bishop Carroll. ASJPH 1-3-3-3:32.

Draft, probably of the letter of 28 February 1808. (ASHPH 1-3-3-1:51b)

Letter From Elizabeth Seton to Mrs. Starlin

[1806]. To Mrs. Starlin. ASJPH 1-3-3-3:33.

Elizabeth is being helped by God in so many ways that she feels like a hypocrite when the world pities her. Her present situation is more like enemy territory than a place of peace and rest, but such is God’s will. This time of patience may prove to be the best employed of her life.

Letter From Elizabeth Seton To An Unidentified Person

[n.d.]. To an Unidentified Person. ASJPH 1-3-3-3:34.

She describes a scene of illness and death with priests and parents in attendance.

Translation By Elizabeth Seton

[n.d.]. ASJPH 1-3-3-3:35.

Fragment of a translation of the life of Saint Ignatius.
Reflection by Elizabeth Seton

[n.d.]. Reflection on "Friendship." ASJPH 1-3-3-3:36.

Thoughts on death of faithful Christian; prayers for continued support.

Translation by Elizabeth Seton

[n.d.]. ASJPH 1-3-3-3:37.

Fragment of a translation from the French of Des Services que les Femmes Peuvent Rendrè a la Religion (Services Women may Render in Religion).

[n.d.]. Instruction on Charity (Notes compiled or given to EAS). ASJPH 1-3-3-3:38.

Expounds on motion that charity is gentle, benevolent, and universal.

Letter From Elizabeth Seton to John Wilkes (draft)

[July 13, 1804]. To John Wilkes. ASJPH 1-3-3-3:39.

John Wilkes' brother Charles visited Elizabeth. He was much affected by the death of [Alexander] Hamilton. She tells John of her sister-in-law, Rebecca Seton, who died on July 8. She thanks Wilkes for helping make her life, though filled with cares, as comfortable as it is.

Letter From Elizabeth Seton to Unknown Person
After Ann Barry's Death

[n.d.]. To Unknown Person. ASJPH 1-3-3-3:40.

To those who look beyond the pains of the present, the hope of eternal reunion is sweet. No news of Mrs. Barry. No doubt Ann Barry is mindful of those who loved her, now that she is in heaven.
Instructions and Reflections

[n.d.]. Labeled first instruction (Her sentiments imbedded here). “My God and My All.” ASJPH 1-3-3-3:41.

As Sisters of Charity, we view all in the light of God and Eternity; promote the interests of His Kingdom.

[n.d.]. Labeled last instruction (Her sentiments here) — “Mary our Mother.” ASJPH 1-3-3-3:42.

We honor Mary in the mysteries of Jesus. Imitate her virtues.
At close, in another hand (Bruté?). 22 July 1834.

[December 27, 1814]. Reflections on Saint John, Benediction, Innocents. ASJPH 1-3-3-3:43.

Thoughts on Christmas feasts — Saint John’s day; Holy Innocents, prayer for Our Lady’s help.

August 28, [n.d.]. Principle Impressions (Notes, or someone’s notes of Mother Seton’s instructions). ASJPH 1-3-3-3:44.

Eleven numbered statements, reminiscent of retreat notes.
(a) “Redemption”

[n.d.]. Short note to Cecilia Seton on Catherine Josephine Seton’s letter. ASJPH 1-3-3-3:45.

At end of Catherine Josephine Seton’s letter to “Cecil” Seton or O’Conway Mother Seton recalls “Cecil” relishing songs by Father Babade and sung in chapel (this before Spring, 1810).

December 12, 1808. Reflection “Jesus our All.” ASJPH 1-3-3-3:46.

Jesus is ours in unchangeable love, the source of our love, praise, and joy.

[n.d.]. “Children of the Father.” ASJPH 1-3-3-3:47.

What ties more sacred than that of Christians united to one another?
List of Expenses

August 10, 1810. List of Expenses. ASJPH 1-3-3-3:48.

List of expenses on dates from 10 August 1810 to May 1811.

Letters from Elizabeth Seton To Eliza Wyse

May 18, 1816. To Eliza Wyse. ASJPH 1-3-3-3:48b.

She is glad that Eliza has not forgotten Saint Joseph’s. Bec is suffering much, Josephine is well. Many Saint Joseph’s girls are coming to make retreat, will she be among them? All the things Eliza and her brother left have been sent. Elizabeth is disappointed that Eliza left Saint Joseph’s before her mother could visit.

[n.d.]. To Eliza Wyse. ASJPH 1-3-3-3:48c.

She begs the Lord’s blessing on Eliza and invites her to “come under the Shawl this morning.”

Religious Verse

[n.d.]. ASJPH 1-3-3-3:49.

“Jerusalem, My Happy Home” (Four stanzas)

October 28, 1819. ASJPH 1-3-3-3:50.

“Saint Simon” (verse)

Letter From Elizabeth Seton to Juliana White

June 28, 1814. To Juliana White. ASJPH 1-3-3-3:50 (2).

She sends love and blessings. Rose will tell her the rest.

Translation

[n.d.]. ASJPH 1-3-3-3:51.

Translation of religious verse from French.
Instruction

[n.d.]. Notes for Instructions on the “Good use of each day.” AS/PH 1-3-3-3:52.

Open each day well; pray with fervor; do acts of penance to win perseverance. Computation of good acts done over 30 years.

Letter From Elizabeth Seton to Mary Bayley Post [fragment]

[n.d.]. To Mary Bayley Post. AS/PH 1-3-3-3:54.

She has not written because the post has been stopped for three weeks. Nothing new has happened. The days of the week pass with almost no change. This suits her well after undergoing the storm for so long.

[n.d.]. Religious verses. AS/PH 1-3-3-3:55.

1815. The incident of M.H. from Philadelphia. AS/PH 1-3-3-3:56.

1816. The incident of a young lady recommended by Mr. J. AS/PH 1-3-3-3:57.


See Christ on the cross — remain in silence. Hear Christ “all is consummated,” “Father, into Thy hands.” Silent Adoration.

September 26, 1803. Notes of Mother Seton on John Henry Hobart’s Sermon. AS/PH 1-3-3-3:59.

Examination of conscience on exercise of lively faith.
August 11, 1803 (signed) J. H. H.
In doubt, trouble and worry, have daily recourse to the Psalms.

[early 1804?]. AS/PH 1-3-3-3:61.

“Religious Verse” (six stanzas, three with refrain) Stanza one and refrain paraphrase Habakkuk 3: 17-18.
Letter from Elizabeth Seton to M. Margaret Stinson

*Good Friday* [n.d.]. To M. Margaret Stinson. *AS/PH* 1-3-3-3:62.

Elizabeth addresses her as Clare. She is sad at her departure and assures her of her own prayers and unchanging affection.

[n.d.]. *Note to Cecilia Seton. AS/PH* 1-3-3-3:80 (5).

Elizabeth is rejoicing in Cecilia’s entrance into the Catholic church (which occurred 20 June 1802).

[n.d.]. *AS/PH* 1-3-3-3:82 (1).

A prayer to Jesus.

Letter from Elizabeth Seton to B. S. Elder

*January 18, 1813*. To B. S. Elder. *AS/PH* 1-3-3-3:92.

She gives a report on his daughter Eleanor [sic]. She suggests areas of deficiency he should mention when he writes to her. If he wishes her to learn music she will have to give up time from needlework rather than from other areas more essential to her education. There is also an additional charge.

Materials Based on Saint Ignatius

[n.d.]. *AS/PH* 1-3-3-3:92c.

Saint Ignatius’ Spiritual Doctor for the Advanced.

[n.d.]. *AS/PH* 1-3-3-3:95.

Saint Ignatius’ Spiritual Doctor for Beginners.

Letter from Elizabeth Seton to Unidentified Lady, in French with Translation

*November 20, 1804*. To an Unknown Lady. *AS/PH* 1-3-3-4:57.
She writes to a friend who has suffered poor health and the death of her spouse, recalling that her late husband grieved over these losses. She admits losing father, husband, and sister-in-law Rebecca has changed her life. Her children are her only concern, she hopes to support them by keeping a proposed school. She speaks of the attraction of the Catholic Church, and asks for prayers. Peace and confusion mingle in this letter.

**Letters from Elizabeth Seton to the Fox Family**
(The first three Fox letters are copies, received in 1885 from a Miss Brewer, granddaughter of Mr. Robert Fox.)

*n.d.*. To Elizabeth Fox. ASJPH 1-3-3-4:63.

They were uneasy lest Mrs. Fox had been exposed the previous day. Their prayers should have kept her warm. Eliza weeps a bit, but rallies when she remembers Mother Seton's love and concern.

*July 20, 1816. To Robert Fox. ASJPH 1-3-3-4:64.*

The children adjusted to school, content and exemplary. We hope to hear that you returned safe and well.

*September 8, 1816. To Robert Fox. ASJPH 1-3-3-4:65.*

All three children attentive, healthy and exemplary. The other young ladies who came to school make her proud of the New York girls. Please write often to the girls.

*June 29, 1817. To Mrs. Robert Fox. ASJPH 1-3-3-4:66.*

She sends on the children's letters that were overlooked. Kit (Josephine) returns (from New York) and says she, too, loves the Foxes. Remembrances to friends.

*July 25, 1817. To Mr. Robert Fox. ASJPH 1-3-3-4:66b.*

She has received his letter with the Bishop's, which Mr. Dubois answered. She hopes he comes to bring the Sisters (to New York). She will write to the Bishop.
August 23, 1817. To Mrs. Robert Fox. ASJPH 1-3-3-4:67.

Three dear beings (the Sisters) are gone to New York. Your children here are excellent — their father pleased with them.

September 28, 1817. To Mr. Robert Fox. ASJPH 1-3-3-4:68.

William awaiting his appointment, Richard already sailed. Please forward to Mr. Barry the amount he laid out for Richard’s outfit. Your children all well; love to Mrs. Fox. Tell the Sisters they shall hear from Emmitsburg next week. If Mr. McCarthy comes next week, send the funds to me.

October 10, 1817. To Mr. Robert Fox. ASJPH 1-3-3-4:68b.

The money came safely. William will stay and study at the Seminary. He is grateful to you. Your girls played so much when Mr. McCarthy was here, they had little time to write long letters home. They are good and diligent. They need new frocks, as cheap here as in New York. Tell Phoebe not to write too much about the wedding — it excites Jane.

[n.d.]. (Probably November 4, 1817). To Mr. Robert Fox (incomplete copy). ASJPH 1-3-3-4:69.

I overlooked this letter which William left to go with mine, but today the post brought him his commission. Thanks for your help.

February 16, 1818. To Mr. Robert Fox. ASJPH 1-3-3-4:71.

William en route to New York and will see you. He has a package for Sister Rose. Will tell you of your children. Josephine goes with him to Philadelphia. Read enclosed note privately.

May 9, 1818. To Mr. Robert Fox. ASJPH 1-3-3-4:71b.

An earnest request to let his little one who has not made her First Communion come and prepare at Emmitsburg. She will gladly make suitable reduced payments. Send her with Kit, who will return her in the fall. Eliza and Jane are ready for the world; Mary needs more care.
Thinks the parents will be pleased with their daughters, but wants their other daughter to share their benefits. Speaks freely of her love for the Fox family.

[The above letters are copies made in 1885, during the visit of Robert Fox's granddaughter to Saint Joseph's.]