

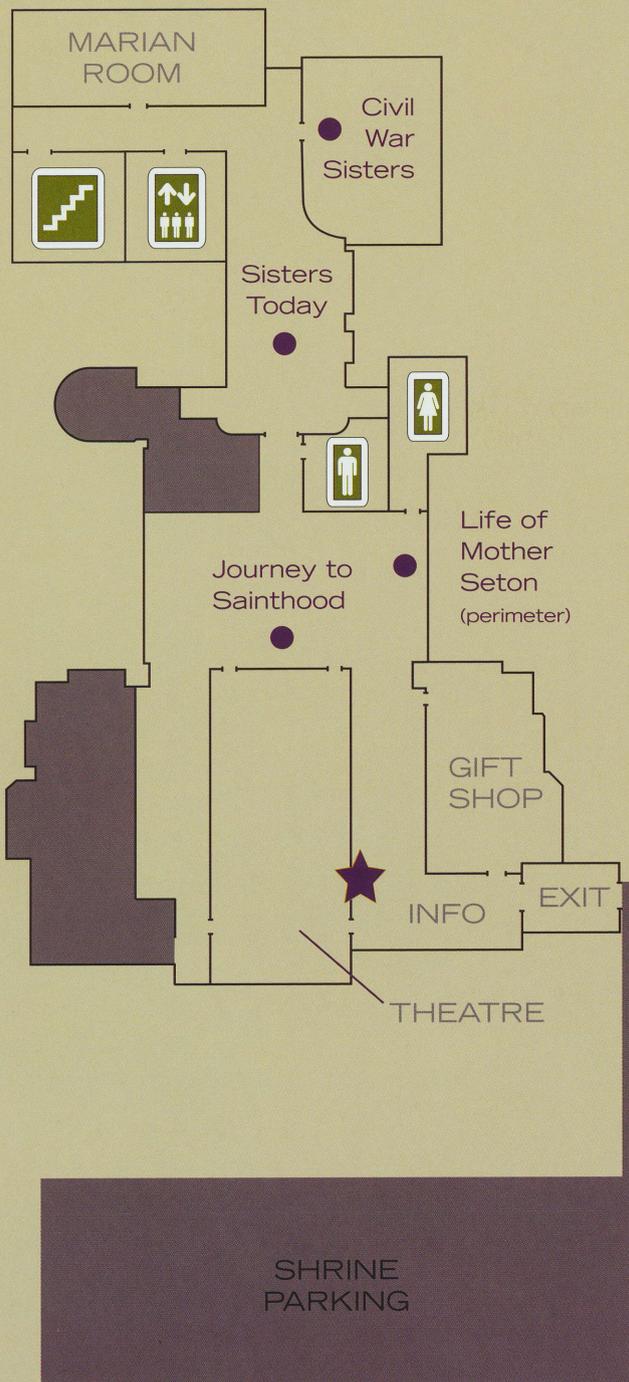
MAP & GUIDE



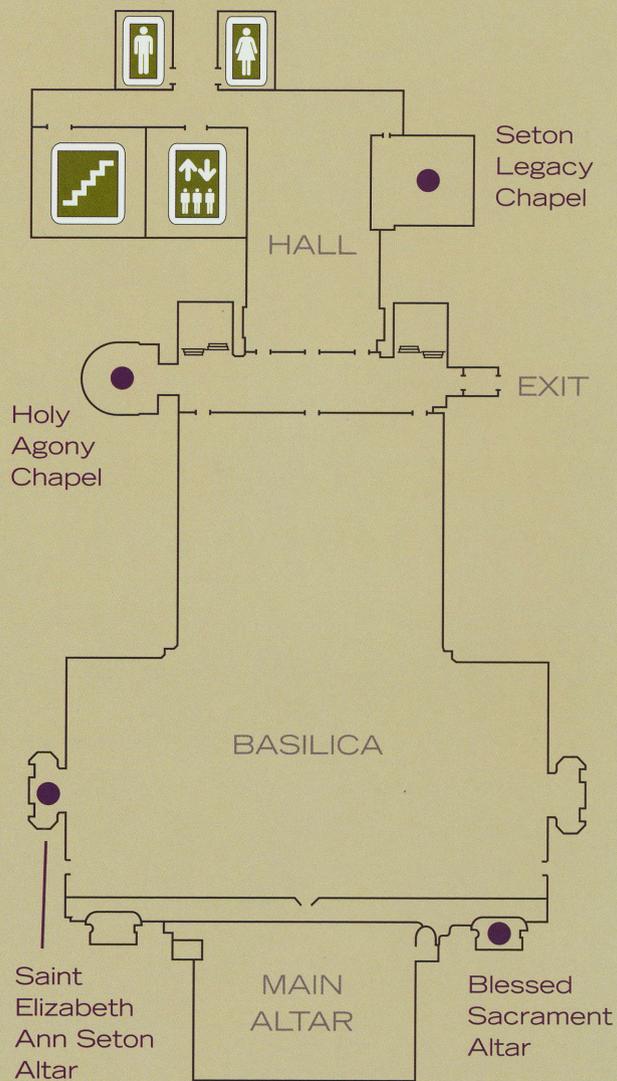
SETON

SHRINE

LOWER LEVEL



UPPER LEVEL



KEY

★ New Visitor Starting Point



Elevator



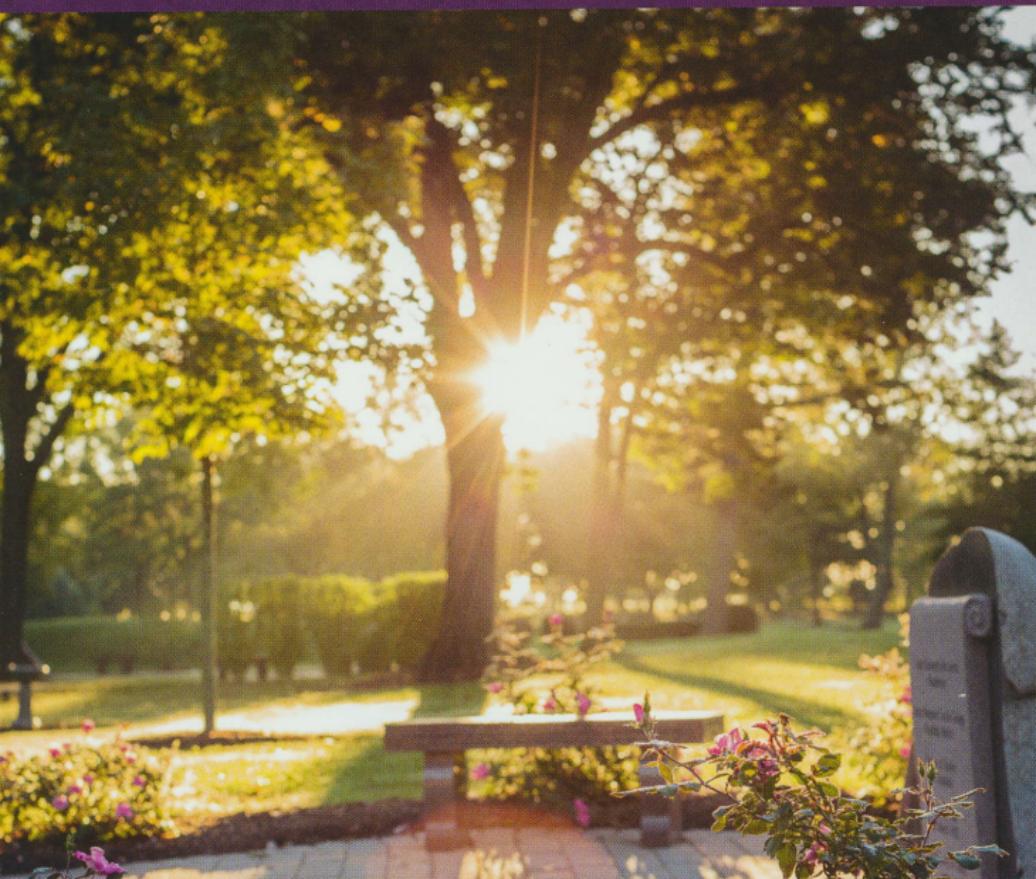
Stairs

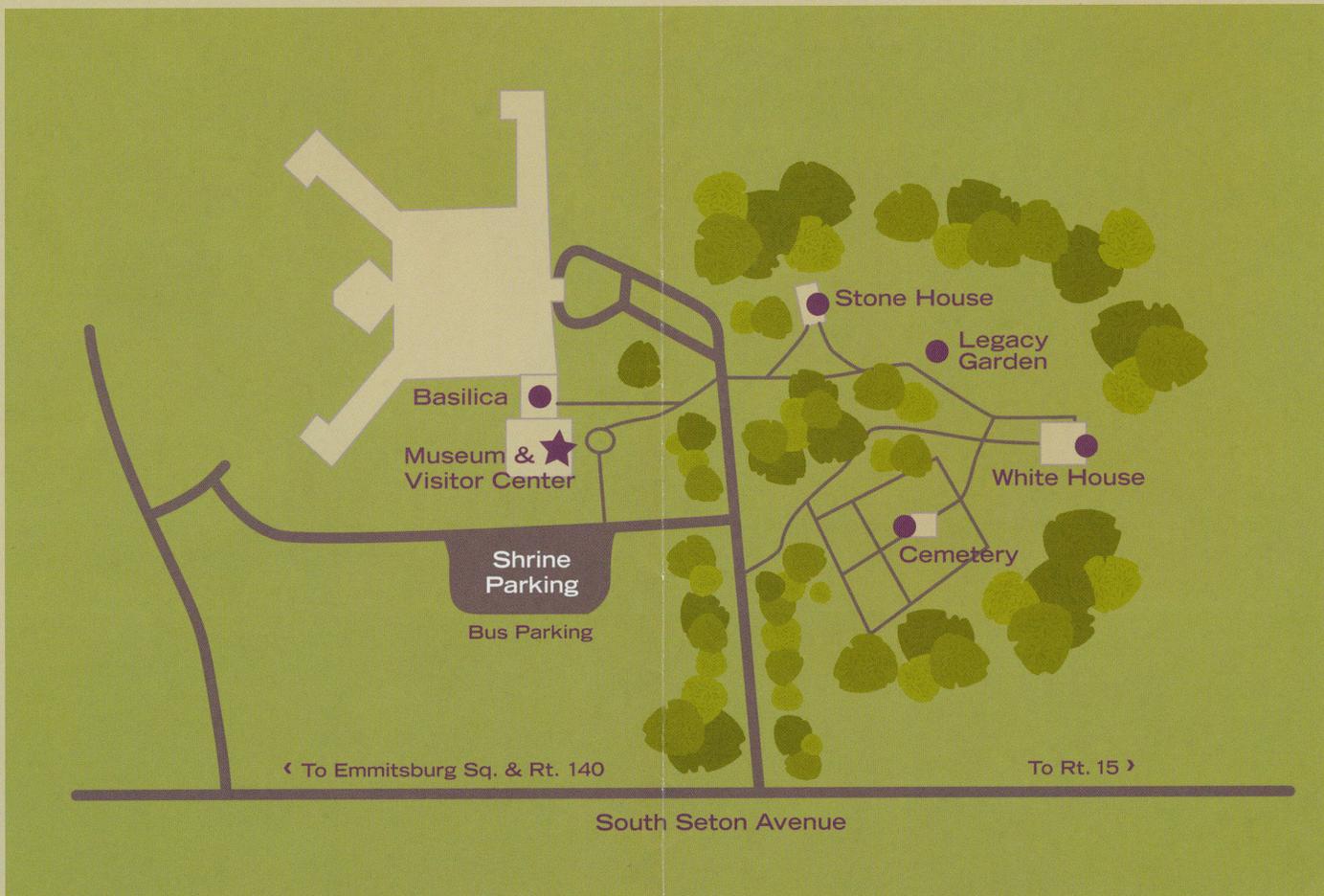


STONE HOUSE

Originally built in 1750, the Stone House was Elizabeth Ann Seton's first permanent home in Emmitsburg. She moved into the house in July 1809, after living briefly in a log cabin on the site that is now the nearby Shrine Grotto of Our Lady of Lourdes. On July 31, 1809, Elizabeth Ann Seton established the first congregation of Sisters founded in the U.S., the Sisters of Charity of St. Joseph's, and she became known as Mother Seton. She lived in the Stone House with her children and the women who joined the congregation.

Mother Seton and the Sisters found living conditions in the Stone House difficult; it was in need of repair. Fortunately, the project to build a new home - the White House - was completed the following year.





KEY

★ New Visitor Starting Point

| Walkway ● Point of Interest

SETON LEGACY GARDEN

This garden, built in 2009 to commemorate the 200th anniversary of Mother Seton's arrival in Emmitsburg, honors friends of the Seton Shrine. As you walk through the garden, you'll discover names and inspirational quotes inscribed on pavers and benches. In the Visitor Center you can find information about how to have a name inscribed.

ST. JOSEPH'S CEMETERY

In St. Joseph's Cemetery, you will find the Mortuary Chapel where Elizabeth Ann Seton was laid to rest for many years. Today her remains are entombed in an altar in the Basilica. On the graves in the cemetery are the names of many Sisters. There are also a handful of graves for the Seton family, including two of Mother Seton's five children.



WHITE HOUSE

The White House was built during the winter of 1809-1810. It was first known as St. Joseph's House, to pay tribute to St. Joseph, who Elizabeth Ann Seton greatly admired.

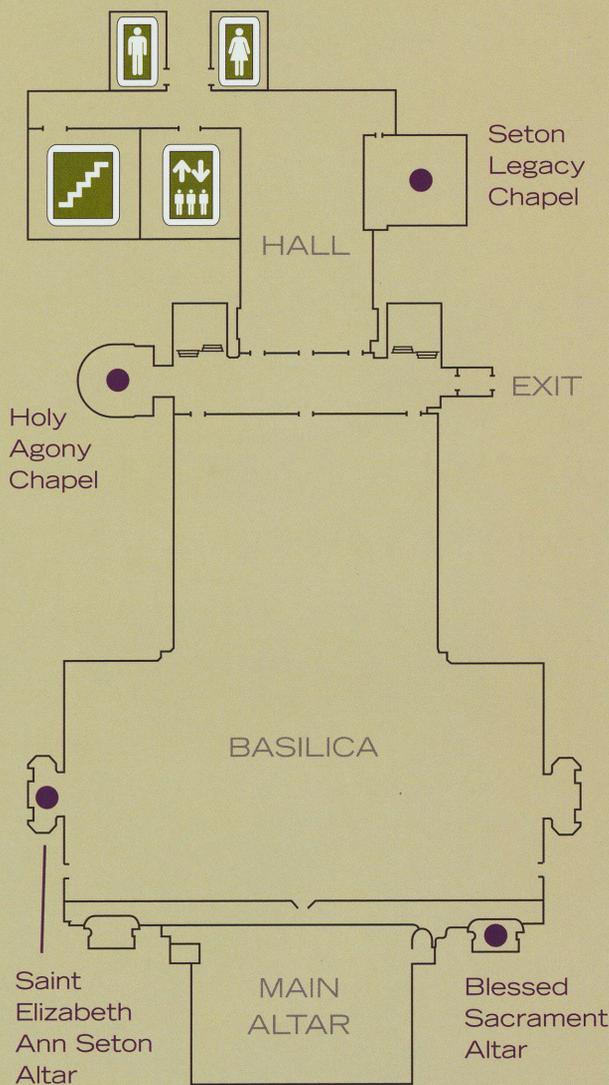
It was in this building that Elizabeth Ann Seton founded her school - the first free Catholic school for girls in the United States. Girls from diverse social backgrounds learned a wide range of subjects including reading, writing, music, French and embroidery. Today in the White House, you can see a schoolroom like the one where Mother Seton taught.



The White House also includes a chapel. It was designed with two entrances—one for Sisters and another for students and townspeople. The original altar railing in the chapel is where Mother Seton would have prayed and received communion during her years in the White House. Beside the chapel is the room which served as an infirmary. Elizabeth Ann Seton died in this room on January 4, 1821 after suffering from tuberculosis.



UPPER LEVEL



KEY

★ New Visitor Starting Point



Elevator



Stairs

HOURS

Basilica, Visitor Center & Shop: 10-4:30 Daily

Grounds: Open dawn to dusk year-round

BASILICA SCHEDULE

Confessions	M-F & Sunday	12:15-1:15
Mass	M-F & Sunday	1:30

VISITOR CENTER EXHIBITS

Life of Mother Seton

Follow Mother Seton's story and see some of her personal belongings. Audio tours available in English and Spanish near the Info Desk.

Journey to Sainthood

Discover what it took for Elizabeth Ann Seton to be declared a Saint by the Catholic Church.

Sisters Today

See what Mother Seton's Sisters are doing today around the world.

Civil War Sisters

Learn the fascinating stories of how the Sisters served our nation during some of its darkest years.

GUIDED TOURS

See the homes where Saint Elizabeth Ann Seton lived, worked and died.

Cost: FREE

Schedule: Daily 10:00 | 11:00 | 12:00 | 2:00 | 3:00

CIVIL WAR SISTERS TOUR

Hear the moving tale of how Mother Seton's Sisters served soldiers before and after the Battle of Gettysburg.

Cost: \$10 per person

Schedule: Saturdays in June, July & August 1:30

Availability of programs listed above is subject to change. Please visit www.setonshrine.org for up-to-date information.

The National Shrine of Saint Elizabeth Ann Seton

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www.setonshrine.org | 301-447-6606