

things we will be directed by thee, and endeavor to be contented with whatever thee thinks best for us to do. Our friends up Market street are well, to whose friendship and affection we are more & more indebted.

Peggy, my Grandmother, and Aunt join with me in love to our dear connections, a large share of which is to my beloved Mother.

Horatio has been a long time silent; what is the reason?

No.6 3d month 7th 1781.

[End. No.6 March 17 by Hicks]

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Mrs. Shoemaker to her Daughters.

[New York] March 26th 1781.

In the same Flag, tho' not by the same Person, I sent No.15 & No.1, the Latter by a Neighb.of yours, & which I think will reach you, but the former was put in a small bundle with a few necessary Articles, & was to be delivered to a Gentleman to take to Philad:; but Unfortunately it was Seized, with a Variety of other little matters in the same trunk at E. Town by some Militia. There was a Letter from H inclosed. I have some Hopes, (tho' but small) that it may be recovered; if it should not you will perhaps hear of the letters being in Philad:; & be Uneasy. Therefore I intend in a day or two to send a copy & replace the things which were of no very great value. Some of them, which I think you may immediately want, I will venture by this oppty. I do not know when I can send H S s B S I am obliged to make my bundles small & that would be exceedingly hurt by it. I am impatient for your No.4 & 5; 6 is here,

The exchange my brother talks of, Mrs. A for Mrs. K, will hardly be made. W's requests are too much regarded to treat any one ill he promises to protect, and he desired all possible favour might be shown her. I believe they were more anxious to get thee and Mrs. C out of the way than they will be for any other in the like situation. R has experienced, I doubt not, how sharp the stings of remorse are, at the sight, or even name, of an injured person. They say he is very sick in some of the back counties, where he went on business. You heard I suppose of the death of his wife, as it was in the paper. There is a fine character lately published of the incomparable Andre, by some of the inconsistent set who put him to death. I cannot send it, but imagine you will see it soon.

Is the woman arrived, my dear Mamy, that once brought thee some shoes? I wish to hear of her getting in; she carried my letter of the 20th. I mentioned in it having bought a marseilles quilt; am much obliged to thee for thy offer of sending one, but it is now unnecessary. I saw Uncle S this morning. All his family are well he says, Everybody here are in good health. The bells have been ringing for an hour or two. Some good news is said to be the cause; 800 refugees and tories taken in Carolina, is the report.

Adieu my dear Mother. Sad will be the fate of the poor Fanny Lee I fear, (notwithstanding her patriotic name) if this letter should be intercepted.

October 28, 1780.

Adelaide sends her love to you all.

(Endorsed Recd. Nov. 4th J. Hock)

not How it is, he very seldom visits them, Yet wont own that any thing has happened. They spend their Summers in the country. When I first came, we all Spent a day there, & he With us, but they are not very Social, for Susan has never been here; perhaps that may be owing to their Delicacy, as there is a Young man in the house.

You may remember that there was a few Articles of china sent to J S to dispose of. If you have not heard of them, do send for them & put them up Safe. I will hope for the time to want them, & the other few Necessarys I left Behind also.

Pray tell me has James appeared in P ? We have not seen him a long time. As I shall write again soon conclude now, with dear Love to every one of my friends.

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Anna Rawle to Mrs. Shoemaker.

[Phila.] Oct. 28, 1780.

My dear Mother,

Yesterday we sealed up a large packet for N.Y. Mrs.H most obligingly offering to forward a letter, and knowing the safety of her conveyances, induces me to write again, tho' I have nothing new to relate. The parcel forwarded the 1st of October, we have not yet seen. She whom we supposed to have brought it has been (and is still indeed) in great difficulties. It was not seized, I believe, and yet that we hear nothing about them amazes me. Silk and balsam of honey are still in the Jersey's; the person they are left with is one we may depend upon.

David F is to be sent away soon; his indisposition has detained him some time. I hope to send a message by his daughter.

the mildest terms, to unlock my trunks. I told them they were already undone. They then put their canes in, and by the greatest good luck in the world, the little plate that belongs to me remained undisturbed at the bottom of the trunk; they would have taken it, I am certain from their behaviour. Not finding arms they went away they treated my Aunt in the same manner, rummaging the closets and draws. and placing a guard at the stairs. One of them said, when Peggy went up, that it was to hide guns. There was but one or two houses where they treated people with so little ceremony; at other places they took there word.

But of all absurdities the Ladies going about for money exceeded everything; they were so extremely importunate that people were obliged to give them something to get rid of them. Mrs. Beech and the set with her, came up to our door the morning after thee went, and turned back again. The reason she gave to a person who told me was that she did not chuse to face Mrs. S. or her daughters.

H. Thompson, Mrs. <sup>Bob</sup> Morris, Mrs. <sup>Bauche</sup> Wilson, and a number of very genteel women, paraded about streets in this manner, some carrying ink stands, nor did they let the meanest ale house escape. The gentlemen also were honored with their visits. Bob Wharton declares he was never so teized in his life. They reminded him of the extreme rudeness of refusing anything to the fair, but he was inexorable and pleaded want of money, and the heavy taxes, so at length they left him, after threatening to hand his name down to posterity with infamy. I fancy they raised a considerable sum by this extorted contribution, some giving solely against their inclinations thro' fear of what might happen if they refused, and others to avoid

From Anna Rawle to Mrs. Shoemaker.

No. 2

June 30th 1780.

My dear Mother,

By the person who brought thy letter from Rahway, I wrote a long one which he promised, if thee should be gone from there, to forward into New York. Thy stay must have been considerable longer than thee thought pleasing, notwithstanding the politeness and hospitality of friends there. I own my disappointment was great. Aunt Betsy and us often laid plans how far you had proceeded. "Well, I think Sister must be in New York by this time;" "Mamy is certainly there now;" was often repeated, but we were all mistaken in our sanguine expectations, and the letters that Hallet brought shew that when we supposed you free from all difficulties, you were environed with the greatest. I am surprized Ned and Dan Coxé agreed no better, so fond as they appeared at setting out. I expect to see the former greatly improved by his journey, and become everything we could wish him; he will then see how dear he is to us. Peggy and I staid with my Aunt till *Benj* returned. Tho' so little in the house belonged to us, packing them up furnished employ for several mornings; one day, when thus engaged up stairs, Polly Birk, who was the only person with me in the house, exclaimed, "Bless me if there is not a whole company of soldiers at Mr. S s door!" I was frightened, and was going down to my Aunt and Sister, when at the foot of the stairs I observed a man placed, rattling the lock of his gun, as if trying to alarm - I ran up again, and in a few minutes two men entered the room, and I soon found their business was to search for arms. They looked in the closet, and desired me, not in

treason by the Whig authorities and his estate confiscated by Act of Assembly of March 6, 1778.

Mr. Shoemaker remained in New York until November 18, 1783, a few days before the evacuation of that City by the British, when he sailed for England accompanied by his son (by his wife Rebecca) Edward, and resided there, chiefly in London, until the animosities of the War had subsided. He returned to America in the Spring of 1786, and for some time resided in Burlington, New Jersey. His latter life was quiet and uneventful, and he died in Philadelphia on October 10, 1800, leaving his wife to survive him. She died December 21, 1819.

Mr. Shoemaker by a former marriage (with Hannah daughter of Samuel Carpenter) had several children, of whom the only ones living during the period covered by the following papers were Benjamin Shoemaker who married Elizabeth Warner, the sister of his father's second wife, and Samuel.

Mr. Samuel Shoemaker during the years 1783 to 1786 kept an interesting, and historically valuable, diary which now belongs to The Historical Society of Pennsylvania, having been brought together and bound and presented to it by William Brooke Rawle and Thomas I. Wharton (Jr.). Among other matter it contains a graphic account of an interview he had in Windsor Castle on October 10, 1784 with King George the Third, which was printed in The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography vol. 2, p. 35.

William Rawle remained in New York, reading law with the Royal Attorney General, John Tabor Kempe, until June 15, 1781, when "seeking greater advantages, and to escape the din of Toryism, with which he was not in accord," he sailed for England, entered the Middle Temple as a student-at-law, and completed his legal studies. After travelling on the Continent he returned to Philadelphia in January 1783, and on September 15, 1783 he was admitted to the Bar and began the practice of the law. On November 13th following he married Miss Sarah Coates Burge, the niece of his step-father.

A more full account of Samuel Shoemaker and his Father Benjamin Shoemaker, and of their descendants is given in Keith's "Provincial Councillors of Pennsylvania," p. 242 &c.

### INTRODUCTORY NOTE.

Mrs. Rebecca Shoemaker was the daughter of Edward Warner of Philadelphia and Anna Coleman (daughter of William Coleman and sister of Judge William Coleman). She married first, December 21, 1756, Francis Rawle of Philadelphia, Merchant, who died June 7, 1761, leaving three children, 1. Anna Rawle who married, September 16, 1783, John Clifford of Philadelphia, Merchant (whose only surviving child Rebecca married John Pemberton); 2. William Rawle (the elder) who married, November 13, 1783, Sarah Coates Burge (daughter of Samuel Burge and Beulah Shoemaker, the sister of Samuel Shoemaker), and 3. Margaret Rawle, who married November 14, 1786 Isaac Wharton of Philadelphia, Merchant. An account of the descendants of William Rawle is given in Keith's "Provincial Councillors of Pennsylvania" p.255 &c., and of the descendants of Mrs. Isaac Wharton in the "Genealogy of the Wharton Family" p.17 &c.

Mrs. Rebecca Rawle married secondly, November 10, 1767, Samuel Shoemaker of Philadelphia, Merchant. They both belonged to the Society of Friends and were ardent loyalists, as were also her two daughters.

Mr. Shoemaker was a highly educated gentleman, of courtly manners and fine presence, and, before the Revolution, a man of large means. He held many important offices in Philadelphia. From 1755 to 1766 he was a Member of the Common Council and in the latter year was chosen a Member of the Board of Aldermen. He served as such until 1769, when he was chosen Mayor of the City and again in 1770. At the close of his second term he resumed his seat in the Board of Aldermen and retained it until the fall of the City Government in 1776. While in that office he was chosen, in 1767, to succeed his Father as Treasurer of the City, and continued as such also until 1776. He also served two terms, from 1771 to 1773, as a Member of the General Assembly of the Province. In 1761 Mr. Shoemaker was chosen a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Quarter Sessions and Orphans Court of the County, and in 1766 an Associate Justice of the City Court. In 1761 he was also commissioned a Justice of the Peace and held that office also until 1776. During the occupation of Philadelphia by the British Army he was, as Justice of the Peace, associated with Joseph Galloway in the administration of civil affairs, which rendered him especially odious to the Whig party.

On June 17, 1778, a few days before the evacuation by the British troops, Mr. Shoemaker accompanied by his step-son William Rawle (then aged nineteen years, and who went at his mother's request) left Philadelphia in the fleet, and after a voyage of over two weeks reached New York. He was attained of