
Rawle Family
Papers, 1682-1921 (bulk 1770-1911)
14 boxes, 37 vols., 10 lin. feet

Collection 536

Abstract

The Rawle family, which produced some of the leading legal minds in early Pennsylvania history, first immigrated to America in 1686 to escape the persecution their Quaker faith invited in England. From his arrival in Pennsylvania, Francis Rawle Jr. (1663-1727) became involved in the religious and legal life of the colony, a position bolstered by his marriage to Robert Turner's daughter Martha in 1689. Francis's grandson William (1759-1836) was the first Rawle to rise to prominence in the legal profession, serving as Pennsylvania's first U.S. attorney and founding a prestigious law office, now known as Rawle and Henderson and recognized as the country's oldest practice. Rawle was followed in his legal career by a number of subsequent generations of Rawle men, most of whom were also named William. This list includes William Rawle Jr. (1788-1858), his son William Henry Rawle (1823-1889), and William Rawle Brooke (1843-1915), known for most of his life as William Brooke Rawle. In addition to their legal activities, the Rawles served as founding and/or contributing members of a number of Philadelphia institutions, including the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, the American Philosophical Society, the University of Pennsylvania, the Library Company of Philadelphia, and the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts.

This collection contains legal documents related to the firm of William Rawle and his descendants, personal and professional correspondence, and a substantial amount of genealogical material. The personal material is mostly found in the correspondence of William Rawle Sr., William Rawle Jr., William Brooke Rawle, and Rebecca Rawle Shoemaker, as well as journals kept by William Rawle Sr. and Rebecca Rawle Shoemaker. Professional materials document William Rawle Sr.'s career and term as Pennsylvania's U.S. Attorney and William Brooke Rawle's research on the cavalry conflict at Gettysburg. Genealogical material includes numerous newspaper clippings related to the family, a book of family trees, and four large scrapbooks further documenting the family history. A number of related families are also represented in this collection, including the Shoemaker, Brooke, Porter, and Hall families. There are also portraits of various Rawles, as well as a set of portraits produced by the Treasury Department and ostensibly purchased by the Rawles, which includes images of prominent political, military, and literary figures.

Background note

The first Rawles to convert to Quakerism were Francis and Francis Jr., then residents of Cornwall, who became followers of George Fox in the late seventeenth century. Both father and son were imprisoned for their beliefs in 1683 and both, upon their liberation in 1686, decided to sail for America in search of religious freedom. Jane Rawle, the wife of Francis and mother of Francis Jr., stayed in England to care for her daughter, who was too ill to travel. Jane joined her family in Pennsylvania following the girl's death, not long afterward.

Before their departure from England, the younger Francis Rawle had purchased a large tract of land in what is now Plymouth Township, Montgomery County (then a part of Philadelphia County); upon his arrival in Pennsylvania, Francis Jr. settled on this land, providing a home for his mother and father. In 1689, Francis Rawle Jr. married Martha Turner, daughter of Robert Turner, and so became a member of one of the most prominent families in the colony. Francis had embarked upon a career in public service the preceding year, when he was appointed a justice of the peace and of the county courts of Philadelphia. Francis's social standing and career only advanced after his marriage to Martha Turner. In 1691, he was appointed as one of Philadelphia's first six aldermen. Rawle would go on to serve in the Provincial Assembly and the Provincial Council, considered a place of considerable repute.

In 1725, Francis published a controversial pamphlet, entitled "Ways and means for the inhabitants on the Delaware to become rich," which was the first publication of Philadelphia printer Benjamin Franklin. The publication actually predates the founding of Franklin's own business, which opened its doors in 1728. As a member of the Turner family, Francis Rawle was in regular social contact with Franklin, to say nothing of their many joint civic endeavors. In fact, Rawle has the distinction of having introduced Franklin to the idea of paper money, which Franklin went on to champion as a means of stabilizing the economic system of the new nation.

Francis and Martha Rawle had ten children: Robert, Francis, William, Joseph, John, Benjamin, Mary, Rebecca, and Elizabeth, and Jane. As an adult, Francis and Martha's son Francis purchased a tract of land and a mansion he called Laurel Hill, sometimes known as Randolph Mansion in Fairmount Park. It was on this property that Francis Rawle settled with his wife, Rebecca Warner, whom he married in 1756. Within five years Francis and Rebecca had three children, Anna, William, and Margaret. On June 7, 1761, Francis Rawle accidentally shot and killed himself while hunting at Point-no-Point, his country estate on the Delaware. Two years later, his widow Rebecca Warner Rawle married Samuel Shoemaker, who would go on to serve as mayor of Philadelphia and lead the loyalist cause in the city during the Revolutionary War. Anna Rawle, who married into the prestigious Wharton family, became well known among revolutionaries and loyalists for her journal, kept throughout the war, in which she described the experiences of loyalist Philadelphians during and after the war.

William Rawle, born on April 28, 1759, became the most prominent member of the Rawle family, rising to distinction as a lawyer and philanthropist. After studying law both in Philadelphia and in London, Rawle was admitted to the bar on September 15,

1783, and so began a distinguished legal career that would earn him national recognition. In the same year, Rawle founded his law office, now known as Rawle and Henderson. In 1983, on the two-hundredth anniversary of its founding, the firm was officially recognized by the Pennsylvania General Assembly as “the oldest law office in continuous practice in America.” Rawle helped establish the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, serving as the institution’s first president. He also served terms on the boards of the University of Pennsylvania, the Library Company of Philadelphia, and many other Philadelphia institutions.

Like his grandfather, Rawle was elected to the Assembly in 1787, and was appointed Pennsylvania’s first United States attorney in 1791. During his tenure in this post, the insurrection in Western Pennsylvania known as the Whiskey Rebellion broke out, and Rawle was called in by George Washington to help the federal government assert its authority. Traveling to the scene of the insurrection with Washington and his troops, Rawle collected information and suspects for trial in Philadelphia. Although many of the rebels were taken into custody, a large percentage of the men were freed due to insufficient evidence.

Although William Rawle was a favorite of Washington’s, and was offered the positions of U.S. attorney general and federal court judge in Philadelphia, he preferred to focus his energies on his family and his firm. In November of 1783, Rawle married Sarah Coates Burge. The two had twelve children: Elizabeth Margaret, Francis William, Samuel Burge, William, Beulah, Rebecca Shoemaker, Sarah, Francis William, Edward, Henry, Horatio, and Juliet. Rawle lived in greater Philadelphia throughout his life, and died at his 12th and Spruce residence on April 12, 1836. Sarah Burge Rawle died twelve years before her husband, when William was fifty-three, but he never remarried.

William Rawle Jr., born on July 19, 1788, followed in his father’s footsteps, not only joining his law firm but also holding a membership at the American Philosophical Society and positions on the boards of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, the Library Company of Philadelphia, and the University of Pennsylvania, as had his father. In addition to his own family legacy in the legal profession, William Rawle Jr. married into a prestigious legal family—his wife, Mary Anna Tilghman, was the daughter of prominent Philadelphia lawyer Edward Tilghman and the granddaughter of Chief Justice Benjamin Chew.

William and Mary Tilghman Rawle had two children, Elizabeth Tilghman Rawle and William Henry Rawle. Elizabeth married Charles Wallace Brooke and had four children, one of whom, William Rawle Brooke, followed in the family legal profession. To avoid confusion within the family, Brooke changed his name to William Brooke Rawle relatively early in life. Rawle served in the Union cavalry during the Civil War, and would continue to reflect on and document this experience throughout his later life, publishing a number of books on the subject. Rawle also joined the family law firm, where he worked closely with his uncle, William Henry Rawle.

Scope & content

This collection pertains mostly to William Rawle Sr. (1759-1836) and his descendants. In addition to the many legal documents relating to Rawle's work and his law firm, there is also a great deal of professional and personal correspondence pertaining to him and to other members of the family, and a great deal of genealogical material is included as well. The personal material mostly relates to William Rawle Sr., William Rawle Jr., William Brooke Rawle, and Rebecca Rawle Shoemaker, and mainly consists of correspondence. William Rawle Sr.'s career and term as Pennsylvania's U.S. Attorney is well documented, as is William Brooke Rawle's research on the cavalry conflict at Gettysburg. Related families represented in this collection include the Shoemaker, Brooke, Porter, and Hall families. Genealogical materials, in the form of clippings, family trees, and scrapbooks, document all of these families.

The materials in Series 1 relate to the life and career of William Rawle Sr., focusing on his legal contributions. Much of the correspondence pertains to Rawle's professional activities, although there are also letters sent while traveling that provide a view of Rawle's personal relationships with his family, particularly his mother and sisters. A number of letters from Rawle's later life offer insight into his relationship with his children and his wife, Sarah Burge Rawle. In addition, Rawle's journals and poems offer a view of his thoughts and reflections as well as his travels and day-to-day activities in the period from 1782-1792. Legal materials include papers relating to Rawle's membership on the board of attorneys enlisted to revise and rewrite the Pennsylvania Civil Code, an activity that occupied the final years of Rawle's life. The collection also includes material from Rawle's time as Pennsylvania's U.S. attorney, including papers related to his detention and prosecution of rebels during the Whiskey Rebellion. Miscellaneous materials include tributes and obituaries drafted upon the death of William Rawle in 1836.

Series 2 contains material related to the life of Rebecca Warner Rawle Shoemaker, the mother of William Rawle Sr. After the death of her husband Francis, Rebecca Rawle became the owner of their Laurel Hill estate, which was subsequently taken from her during wartime as a consequence of her marriage to loyalist Samuel Shoemaker. This series contains a folder of material relating to Rebecca's ownership of Laurel Hill, which provides insight into the financial experience of loyalists during and after the Revolutionary War. Although relatively limited in volume, the correspondence in this series, along with the journal and other writings, give a sense of Rebecca's character and daily activities.

Series 3 contains papers relating to the life, career, and research of William Brooke Rawle. Rawle, who was born William Rawle Brooke and changed his name, lived and went to school in Philadelphia before embarking on a military career. This series contains Rawle's diplomas and documents relating to his military service and promotions, as well as a folder of membership materials from various Philadelphia groups and institutions and another folder of documents relating to Rawle's philanthropic donations and positions. Much of the correspondence in this series, incoming and outgoing, relates to Rawle's research of the conflict at Gettysburg. Rawle served as a cavalry soldier in the Union army during this battle, and wrote extensively on

the engagement later in his life. The legal materials in the series pertain primarily to estates for which Rawle was the executor, including those belonging to the Penn, Beckett, and Waln families.

The legal materials that make up Series 4 cannot be attributed to any one member of the Rawle family. The two major cases documented are the estates of Lloyd Preston Carpenter, including the indenture of Carpenter's son to the Rawle family, and the estate of Robert Fleming, including his reburial upon the rezoning of the boundaries of the cemetery in which he had been laid to rest.

Other members of the Rawle family are represented in Series 5, which contains materials relating to Francis Rawle (1662-1727), Sarah Burge Rawle, William Rawle Jr., William Henry Rawle, and a few other miscellaneous members. There are three volumes relating to Francis Rawle, the first of which is a copy of the 1682 First Frame of Government for the colony of Pennsylvania, which Francis had a hand in drafting. This is the oldest item in the collection, and gives a sense of the depth of the Rawle family's involvement in the shaping of Pennsylvania law. The other volumes relate to Rawle's pamphlet, the first publication by Benjamin Franklin and reportedly the first original work publication produced in Pennsylvania. Although there is no copy of the pamphlet itself, this collection does contain a copy of a pamphlet written in response to Rawle's work, as well as Rawle's rebuttal. The series also contains a folder of correspondence relating to Sarah Burge Rawle; correspondence and legal materials relating to the professional life of William Rawle Jr.; correspondence, legal materials, and a few bills and checks relating to William Henry Rawle; and a folder of miscellaneous material, most of which apparently originated with William Rawle Sr.'s children Horatio and Beulah.

The materials in Series 6 pertain to members of the extended Rawle family, including members of the Shoemaker, Brooke, Porter, and Hall families. Most of the Shoemaker material is contained in a volume entitled "The Shoemaker Papers, I," which is the only included volume of what is ostensibly a set. This volume contains typed copies of letters sent between members of the Shoemaker family and their relations, including many members of the Rawle family. There is also a "Preliminary Index to the Shoemaker Papers," which is an alphabetical listing of people and subjects without any additional location reference. The Brooke subseries contains seven school books kept and used by Robert Brooke, mostly relating to mathematical subjects. The Porter subseries contains two similar school books, contemporary with the Brooke books, kept by Andrew Porter. There is also one thin folder of material relating to Charles Hall, whose daughter married into the Rawle family.

The Rawles, like many prominent Philadelphia families, were proud of and interested in their lineage, and the materials in Series 7 provide a fairly detailed view of their family history. In addition to his Gettysburg research, William Brooke Rawle collected notes on the history of his extended family, of which several folders appear in Series VII. There are also loose newspaper clippings of unknown origin pertaining to family events and history and four scrapbooks containing similar clippings, notices, and other materials charting the history of the Rawle, Shoemaker, Tilghman, and Burge families. Many family-related clippings and other materials, such as invitations and notices, were pasted

into the four scrapbooks in this series. In addition, there is one volume containing the extended family tree of the Rawles from before their arrival in American into the twentieth century.

Series 8 contains portraits of various Rawles, a collection of engraved portraits collected by the family, and some miscellaneous materials. At least one member of the Rawle family collected engraved portraits issued by the federal government, which apparently date from the late nineteenth century. In addition, this series includes a number of portraits of the Rawles, including William Rawle Sr., William Rawle Jr., William Henry Rawle, and William Brooke Rawle. There is also a folder containing envelopes stamped with Columbian stamps, sent in 1894 and 1895, and two folders of land records with an unclear connection to the family.

Overview of arrangement

Series I	William Rawle Sr. (1759-1836), 1770-1836, n.d. a. Incoming correspondence, 1790-1835, n.d. b. Outgoing correspondence, 1770-1834, n.d. c. Writings, 1782-1792, n.d. d. Legal, 1793-1835, n.d. e. U.S. Attorney, 1791-1800, n.d. f. Miscellaneous, 1720-1836	6 boxes, 5 volumes 2 folders 10 folders, 1 volume 2 box 1 box, 1 FF 1 box, 7 folders 5 folders, 4 volumes
Series II	Rebecca Warner Rawle Shoemaker (1730-1819), 1780-1821, n.d. a. Correspondence, 1784-1816, n.d. b. Miscellaneous, 1780-1821, n.d.	5 folders, 1 volume 2 folders, 1 volume 3 folders
Series III	William Brooke Rawle (1843-1915), 1861-1921, n.d. a. Incoming correspondence, 1878-1905, n.d. b. Outgoing correspondence, 1878-1910, n.d. c. Legal, 1867-1921, n.d. d. Miscellaneous, 1861-1905, n.d.	4 boxes, 4 volumes 1 box 7 folders 2 boxes, 4 volumes 5 folders, 1 FF
Series IV	Legal, 1858-1913, n.d.	5 folders
Series V	Other Rawle family members, 1682-1877, n.d. a. Francis Rawle (ca. 1662-1727), 1682-1727, n.d. b. Sarah Coates Burge Rawle, 1783-1812 c. William Rawle Jr. (1788-1858), 1815-1841 d. William Henry Rawle (1823-1889), 1849-1877 e. Miscellaneous, 1720-1814, n.d.	10 folders, 5 volumes 3 volumes, 1 FF 1 folder 1 volume 5 folders 1 folder, 1 volume
Series VI	Related Families, 1782-1857, n.d. a. Shoemaker, n.d. b. Brooke, 1783-1807, n.d. c. Porter, 1782-1857 d. Hall, 1794	6 folders, 12 volumes 1 folder, 3 volumes 1 folder, 7 volumes 3 folders, 2 volumes 1 folder
Series VII	Genealogy, 1758-1889, n.d. a. Scrapbooks, 1758-1889, n.d. b. Miscellaneous, n.d.	7 folders, 5 volumes 4 volumes 7 folders, 1 volume

Series VIII	Miscellaneous, 1795-1895, n.d.	1 box, 1 vol., 4 folders
	a. Portraits, 1880, n.d.	1 box
	b. Land records, 1795-1823	5 FF
	c. Miscellaneous, 1894-1895, n.d.	2 folder, 1 volume, 1 FF

Series description

Series 1. William Rawle Sr., 1778-1836 (Boxes 1-6)

a. Incoming correspondence, 1790-1835, n.d.

This subseries consists of two folders of incoming correspondence, one of which contains missives from family members and a handful of family friends. Most of the correspondence comes from within the family, with correspondents including William's sister Anna, members of the Shoemaker family, and William's son Horatio, who wrote to his father from New Jersey and New Orleans. There are also several letters of condolence written in response to the death of William Rawle's wife, Sarah Coates Burge Rawle, known to her family and friends as Juliet.

The second folder contains correspondence relating to Rawle's civic and professional activities. There are a number of letters and statements from heirs of William Penn, having to do with the distribution of lands (more material on this topic may be found with in subseries d). There is also some correspondence relating to Rawle's role as one of the commissioners selected to revise Pennsylvania's civil codes.

b. Outgoing correspondence, 1778-1835, n.d.

The correspondence in this subseries includes both personal and professional material. The single volume, a letterbook with an index of correspondents, documents Rawle's professional correspondence from 1848 to 1855. Although the content of these letters is not typically personal in nature, there are scattered mentions of family in letters to family members who were also clients or advisees. An additional folder of correspondence contains similar material, mostly written to family members on matters of finance, landholding, and legal claims. Included is one letter to William Rawle Jr., in which William Rawle Sr. asks that his son aid him in straightening out the family finances. As his father grew more aged, William Rawle Jr. became an indispensable help to his father in handling his legal and financial affairs. Further evidence of their relationship in regard to these matters can be found in the materials relating to William Rawle Jr., in Series 4.

Also included are typescripts of letters from the periods 1778 to 1780 and 1781 to 1804. These letters, most of which were written while Rawle was at sea and in Europe, contain a wealth of personal material. All of the letters in this first set are written to family members during a voyage Rawle took with his stepfather, Samuel Shoemaker, whose status as a loyalist leader during the Revolutionary War compelled him to flee the country during the conflict. William's most frequent correspondents were his mother, Rebecca Warner Rawle Shoemaker, and his sister Anna. In his

letters, William Rawle occasionally commented on political developments in America, and frequently expressed concern over the safety of his family. Although some of the original letters are included, there are not original letters for all of the typescripts.

Rawle, still a teenager at the outset of the voyage, apparently supported his stepfather's views, although he would later find favor with George Washington, who went so far as to offer Rawle the U.S. attorney generalship. In the wake of the hostilities, Rawle was hopeful that the new nation could move forward without any aggression toward the loyalists. "I hope that we have not in reality much cause for uneasiness and that your situation is better than we imagine," Rawle wrote to his mother in June of 1778. "Policy and humanity require that it should be, and if the rulers of Pennsylvania know their interests or if Gen. Washington forgets not his character they will forbear to exacerbate a body of people only restrained by their love of peace from opposing them in a more effectual manner. Yet I hope such an opposition will never be made or at least that the former friendships of fellow citizens will prevent the necessity of its being made." In addition to family and political discussion, Rawle devoted many of his letters to the subject of girls. He frequently reported to his sisters on the women he encountered while abroad, evaluating their appearance and charms.

Personal correspondence from later in Rawle's life reveals his close relationships with his wife and children. Rawle did not like to be parted from his family or from Philadelphia, and for this reason turned down the offers of federal appointments which would have compelled him to temporarily relocate. In a letter written eight years after his marriage to Sarah Burge, Rawle told his wife: "The happiness I have enjoyed since our marriage" has "rendered life almost too desirable." In this letter, Rawle expounded on his hopes for the education of their children. "I wish them all to be well educated-" Rawle began. "The Boys cannot learn too much of what is commonly taught in our schools," he wrote, adding that he preferred that they become either lawyers or physicians. "The girls will, I hope, frequently have the pen in their hands," he continued. "If they should be left to manage their own affairs, it will secure them both from trouble and loss...Where they do step forward," Rawle noted, "they generally discover more prudence and acuteness than men."

c. Writings, 1782-1792, n.d.

This subseries contains journals Rawle wrote on his travels during his years in Europe, while a student at London's Middle Temple. While Rawle found England dull and would later urge his children not to study abroad until they were at least twenty-five, Rawle did seem to enjoy the travels around the British Isles and mainland Europe that he undertook while a student. There are also typescripts of the journals from 1782 and 1785 to 1792. Other journals in this subseries, spanning the years from 1827-1830, provide insight into Rawle's adult life in Pennsylvania, including his daily activities, social calendar, and relationships with his wife and family. Also included are typed copies of a few undated character sketches written about his "female acquaintances," found and preserved by his daughter Beulah,

notes Rawle took on religious texts and reflections, and a folder of undated poetry written by Rawle.

d. Legal, 1793-1815, n.d.

William Rawle was one of the preeminent legal minds in Pennsylvania, serving as the first U.S. attorney to the commonwealth in between long stints in private practice. This subseries is composed of material from Rawle's time in private practice, including his years of service on the board of commissioners charged with revising the state's civil codes in the wake of American independence. Two volumes that give insight into Rawle's legal contributions and reflections, including one labeled "Miscellaneous Notes: Notes on Acts of Congress, treatises, Common Law, etc.," contain short essays on developments in the political and legal systems of Pennsylvania and the nation, as well as Rawle's ideas for modifying these practices. There are also several folders of legal opinions and material relating to the distribution of land originally belonging to the Penn family.

In 1830, the Pennsylvania State Legislature passed resolutions creating a commission to reevaluate and redraft the state's civil codes. Three commissioners, all prominent Philadelphia lawyers, were enlisted to complete this survey of the codes: William Rawle, Thomas J. Wharton, and Joel Jones. These journal pages lay out the task with which the commissioners were charged and their progress over two years of meetings and research, ending just before they submitted their report to the Legislature two years later. The subseries is composed of one volume of material on the subject and also one volume, entitled "Revision of Civil Code of Penna., 1830-1836", which includes Rawle's correspondence and notes.

Among the legislation Rawle deemed most pressing was the extermination of wolves and panthers in Pennsylvania, and the law he drafted on that subject offered twelve dollars for the scalp of one of these beasts. Another task of the commission was the demarcation of the boundary between Pennsylvania and Maryland. This subseries includes papers on this matter, as well as several large maps of the disputed areas.

e. U.S. Attorney, 1791-1800, n.d.

In 1794, William Rawle, then serving his stint as Pennsylvania's first U.S. Attorney, was called upon to respond to the insurrection in the western part of the state which came to be known as the Whiskey Rebellion. Traveling with President Washington's army to the scene of the Rebellion, Rawle observed the forces in conflict, an experience that would contribute to his ability to prosecute the insurrection's leadership in subsequent years. These prosecutions, which took place in Philadelphia, far from the sites of conflict, were an integral part of the display of strong central power Washington tried to project during this episode. In working with the federal government, Rawle showed the solidarity of the Pennsylvania government with federal powers, and sent a message to the western part of the state that they were to live by the laws of the land or pay the consequences. After the Whiskey Rebellion, Pennsylvania settlers continued to question the government's imposition of taxes that they believed were unfair, and in the mid 1790s, in addition to continuing with the prosecution of the leaders of the Whiskey Rebellion, Rawle

also dealt with citizens who were opposed to other taxes. These issues came to a head again in 1799, when John Fries led a rebellion in opposition to the House Tax.

Most of the materials in this subseries relate to the Whiskey Rebellion and to Fries Rebellion. Included are affidavits and depositions collected from participants, as well as statements from those who claimed to be uninvolved. Many of these documents indicate the vehemence with which Pennsylvanians opposed and fought against taxes they believed were unfair, and in the statements many participants likened the taxes to the 1765 Stamp Act.

f. Miscellaneous, 1821-1836.

This subseries contains two folders of notes from Rawle's time at the Middle Temple, most of which pertain to legal subjects; four booklets of historical references, labeled I through IV; and two folders of miscellaneous material. One of these folders contains bound translations and memoranda kept by Rawle. The other contains loose papers, including notices sent to Rawle and those issued upon his death, some of which are accompanied by tributes.

Series 2. Rebecca Warner Rawle Shoemaker, 1780-1821, n.d. (Box 7)

a. Correspondence, 1784-1816, n.d.

This subseries contains one thin folder of incoming correspondence and one slightly more substantial folder of outgoing correspondence relating to Rebecca Rawle Shoemaker. Of the incoming letters, two are from family members, and one is a letter from an office-seeker hoping to curry political favor. All of the outgoing correspondence is of a personal nature, with the majority of the letter addressed to her sister-in-law, Elizabeth Shoemaker, and her daughter Beulah.

b. Miscellaneous, 1780-1821, n.d.

This subseries contains estate papers, a journal, and a commonplace book. The papers relate to the Laurel Hill estate, which passed to the hands of Rebecca Rawle upon the death of her husband Francis. Rebecca Rawle went on to marry Edward Shoemaker, a staunch loyalist whose political views and actions brought considerable hardship upon the family during the Revolutionary War. As a consequence of her affiliation with Shoemaker, Rebecca lost ownership of Laurel Hill. After the war, she repurchased the estate, and the Rawle family once again took up residence in the mansion on its grounds. This subseries includes a folder of material on the estate, including an undated inventory of books and furniture that may have been made at the time the property was seized.

The journal in this subseries is a brief account of Rebecca's daily activities during her 1804 six-month stay at Clifford Farm, the country estate of her daughter Anna and her family. "I have removed once more to spend the summer in the country with my Daught Clifford," the first entry reads, "-the last three days pretty warm which has caused me to have more headach [sic] than I've had for some time." Many of Rebecca's entries include remarks on the weather and its impact on her health and activities. In addition, Rawle mentions the names of the family and friends who

came to visit the farm without going into much detail or indulging in commentary. She also mentions some of her daily tasks, noting that her second day at the farm was spent “employed at the needle -(without which time would be tedious)-in the morning-afternoon writing a little.” The undated commonplace book, labeled “Scraps,” includes a number of poems by William Cowper, along with excerpts from writings on England, Christianity, and the differences between the sexes.

Series 3. William Brooke Rawle, 1861-1911, n.d. (Boxes 7-10)

a. Incoming correspondence, 1878-1905, n.d.

The correspondence in this subseries relates to William Brooke Rawle’s legal career and his publications on the cavalry conflict at Gettysburg, in which he was a participant on the Union side. Beginning in the 1870s, Rawle corresponded frequently with Civil War veterans who had fought in this particular battle, trying to assemble a coherent narrative of the events and clear inconsistencies in the stories he had heard. Rawle used some of these accounts to draft “Chapters of Unwritten History in the Annals of the War,” first printed in the *Philadelphia Weekly Times*, Feb. 2, 1884. Rawle followed up on the success of this effort with a number of books on the same subject, using accounts from the correspondence he had assembled and his own sense and memory of Gettysburg. Rawle’s long-standing interest in this conflict led to over thirty years of research, beginning in 1878 and finally tapering off in the early twentieth century. In addition, Rawle was also an avid genealogist, and this subseries contains a folder of his genealogical inquiries.

b. Outgoing correspondence, 1878-1910.

Like the incoming correspondence, the outgoing correspondence in this series relates to the legal career and research endeavors of William Brooke Rawle. Materials include one folder of genealogical research, one folder of material relating to the Robert Fleming case (see Series 4), and a more substantial amount of correspondence relating to Rawle’s Gettysburg research. Although the series does not contain any explicitly personal or family material, this subseries gives some insight into the personality and interests of William Brooke Rawle.

c. Legal.

This subseries contains materials related to the legal practice and career of William Brooke Rawle, who carried on the family tradition of law. Included is a folder of material stating Rawle’s credentials, such as certificates allowing him to practice law in Pennsylvania and before certain elite courts. Also included are vouchers, written by former U.S. Attorney General and prominent Pennsylvania lawyer Wayne MacVeagh, attesting to the strength of Rawle’s character and professionalism for use in the courts of Washington, D.C.

The material in this subseries relating directly to Rawle’s legal career are papers relating to various estates, including those of the Penn, Waln, Lewis, and Beckett families. Although most of these papers are fairly straightforward—with documentation of inheritances collected, property changing hands, and land contested—the Beckett papers contain evidence of a more unusual investigation.

There is one folder of clippings on the 1914 death of Hon. Henry Lyndhurst Bruce, a relation of the Beckett family who died in WWI combat. Bruce was the oldest son and heir apparent to Henry Bruce, 2nd Baron Aberdare, and Constance Mary Beckett. Eight years before his death, Henry Bruce married Camille Clifford, a vaudeville actress on the London stage of whom his father heartily disapproved. The Denmark-born Clifford found fame in 1904 as the epitome of the “Gibson Girl,” and was known for her dramatic hourglass figure and revealing costumes.

The material in this subseries reveals that, before Bruce’s marriage to Clifford, his family hired the Pinkerton Detective Agency to investigate her background and character. This subseries contains a folder of interviews and research conducted by the Pinkertons, including records of their on-the-job expenses, none of which seem to have turned up any damaging evidence about Clifford. It is unclear why this American agency would have been called in to conduct an investigation in Britain, and also why these papers came into the possession of William Brooke Rawle.

In addition to the estate papers mentioned above, this subseries contains four volumes relevant to Rawle’s legal career. The first of these is entitled “Affirmations & Affidavits, 1905-1916,” and is a record of these documents as authorized by the notary public. The other three volumes relate to the proceedings of the Legal Club of Philadelphia, known from 1884 to 1900 as the Junior Legal Club of Philadelphia. William Brooke Rawle was a founding member of this organization, which hosted meetings and dinners for some of the leading jurists in the city. The three volumes in this subseries contain notices, invitations, and agendas issued by the Club during Rawle’s membership, including lists of nominated members and new inductees.

d. Miscellaneous, 1861-1905, n.d..

This subseries contains material relating to the education, military career, and philanthropic activities of William Brooke Rawle. The materials include Rawle’s diploma from the University of Pennsylvania; military documents charting his appointments and promotions; certificates of membership to various Philadelphia groups and organizations; receipts of gifts to local institutions; and a few bills and cancelled checks.

Series 4. Legal, 1858-1913, n.d. (Box 11)

The materials in this series relate to the estate of Robert Fleming, whose property was left to Ann Ross, Mary Henry, and Margaret Brown. Most of the material relating to Fleming has to do with the contested boundaries of one of his properties at 5th and Commerce streets. Some of the papers have to do with Fleming’s burial plot at the Ninth Presbyterian Cemetery. In 1913, the city of Philadelphia rezoned the area around Ninth Presbyterian and decreed that a number of the plots, Fleming’s among them, must be relocated to nearby Laurel Hill Cemetery. Additional materials related to Fleming’s reburial—including documents arranging the procurement of his new tombstone—may be found in Series 3a and 3b, among the correspondence of William Brooke Rawle.

The legal materials in this subseries indicate the involvement of two Rawles, William Brooke Rawle and William Henry Rawle, as well as their law associates. Fleming had also been a client of William Rawle Jr. before his death, as Rawle's 1807-1835 court docket indicates (see Series 5). This subseries also contains a volume listing activity in the cash account of Mary Jane Ross, 1921 to 1929. Although Mary Jane seems to have been related to Ann Ross, the specific relevance of this volume to the Fleming case is unclear. There are also two folders relating to the settlement of Lloyd Carpenter's estate and a folder of miscellaneous material.

Series 5. Other Rawle family members, 1682-1877, n.d. (Box 12)

a. Francis Rawle, 1682-1727, n.d.

This subseries consists of three volumes which provide insight into the political and economic contributions of Francis Rawle to the Pennsylvania colony. The first of these volumes contains a copy of the "First Frame of Government for the Pennsylvania Colony," drafted in 1682 by a number of prominent Philadelphia men, including Rawle. The other two volumes relate to the pamphlet "Ways and Means for the Inhabitants on the Delaware to become rich & c.," authored by Rawle and published by Benjamin Franklin in 1728. Rawle's pamphlet was the first work published by Franklin, and may have been the first work of local origin produced and distributed in Philadelphia. Although there is no copy of the actual pamphlet in this subseries, there are copies of a pamphlet written in response to Rawle's work and a published rebuttal from Rawle. The response is entitled "A Dialogue betwixt Simon and Timothy," and is framed as an argument between two local residents over the credibility and plausibility of Rawle's suggestions. Rawle's reply to this "Dialogue" is titled "A Just Rebuke & c." and largely restates his earlier claims while admitting that his opponent's argument was not without merit.

In addition, there is one folder of land records documenting the transfer of property from Francis to his sons, Robert and William. After Francis's death in 1727, his wife, Martha, continued to transfer the properties to their sons.

b. Sarah Coates Burge Rawle, 1783-1812.

This subseries contains a folder of outgoing correspondence written by Sarah Burge Rawle to her children and friends. The majority of the letters are addressed to her son Edward, who lived in Norristown, or her daughter Beulah. The content of the correspondence is almost entirely related to family news.

c. William Rawle, Jr., 1815-1841.

William Rawle Jr. followed his father to a career in law and a life of philanthropy. Although Rawle's philanthropic activities are not well documented in this subseries, there is some documentation of his legal practice as well as his family life. The material of a legal nature is contained in a district court docket, which gives the names of the parties involved, dates, and names of counsel. From this record, Rawle's legal relationship with his father is elucidated—the younger Rawle represented his father for decades, a fact affirmed by a number of William Rawle Sr.'s letters to his son (see Series 1). There are also some loose legal materials, such

as contracts of indenture and guardianship, and a small amount of miscellaneous certificates, notes, and notices. A folder of incoming correspondence includes both family and professional material, and provides some insight into Rawle's relationship with his parents and siblings.

d. William Henry Rawle, 1849-1877.

Like his father and grandfather, William Henry Rawle was a Philadelphia lawyer with ties to a number of local institutions. This subseries contains a folder of correspondence consisting of two letters, both of which pertain to Rawle's legal dealings. In addition, there is a folder of certificates including two life insurance cards and a certificate signing over land in Cairo, Illinois. The legal materials in this subseries pertain to the case of *Eyster v. Centennial Board of Finance*. There are also two folders of material relating to the sales of various commodities from the U.S. Navy Yards, for which Rawle appears to have been the agent.

e. Miscellaneous, 1720-1814, n.d.

Included in this subseries is a copy of a 1734 paper featuring "A Brief Narrative of the Case and Tryal of John Peter Zenger," the New York newspaper publisher whose case established freedom of the press precedent in America. The paper also features notices and advertisements, one of which reads: "To be Let on Rent, the Plantation late of *Francis Rawle*, deceas'd, Distant from the City of Philadelphia, two miles and half, whereupon is a large Brick Dwelling House and Hitching, a large Barn, Sheep-house and Stable, two good large bearing Orchards...Inquire of *Martha Rawle* Widow, of the said *Francis Rawle*, at the said Plantation, or *William Rawle* in *Philadelphia*."

The other volume in this subseries is entitled: "Estates of William Rawle Sr. and Sarah Coates Rawle His wife—Briefs of Title, Memoranda & c." Contained is information on the Rawles' land holdings, maps of their properties with the names of holders of adjacent land, and drafts of indenture contracts. The volume was placed in this subseries due to the information it holds on many members of the Rawle and related families. Also included is a folder containing letters to Beulah Rawle, poetry and condolences on the 1814 death of William's daughter Rebecca, one letter from Horatio Rawle to Anna Rawle.

Series 6. Related families, 1782-1857, n.d. (Boxes 12)

a. Shoemaker, n.d.

The Shoemaker and Rawle families, joined by the marriage of Rebecca Warner Rawle and Edward Shoemaker, were very closely allied. This subseries contains a volume of typed letters sent among members of the Shoemaker and Rawle families, marked as Volume I in what was apparently a set, though there are no additional volumes in this collection. There is also a volume labeled as the "Preliminary Index" to these papers, containing a handwritten alphabetical listing of the subjects and names contained in the volume, without page or date references. An additional folder of material contains copies of letters from members of the Shoemaker family to

members of the Rawle family, and William Brooke Rawle's notes on the Shoemaker papers.

b. Brooke, 1783-1807, n.d.

The Brooke and Rawle families were related through Charles Wallace Brooke, who married Elizabeth Rawle and was the father of William Rawle Brooke (William Brooke Rawle). This subseries contains seven schoolbooks attributed to Robert Brooke, all of which date from the years 1783 to 1807. Robert Brooke may have been the father of Charles Wallace Brooke, though no such relationship is definitively stated in these materials. The books in this subseries pertain primarily to mathematical subjects: there is a book of arithmetic, one of geometry, one of algebra, and several others with information on subjects such as trigonometry, surveying, astronomy, dialing, "fluxions", and "spheric geometry". The folder of material includes correspondence and miscellaneous certificates and notices from Robert Brooke's later life.

c. Porter, 1782-1857.

This subseries contains two schoolbooks—one of arithmetic, one of mathematics and surveying—attributed to Andrew Porter Jr. The books are both dated 1792, contemporary with the Robert Brooke books, and are very similar in content to the books as described in the Brooke subseries. Like the Brooke books, the Porter books are nicely illustrated with examples of the concepts and geometric figures described in the notes. In addition, there are three folders of correspondence related to various members of the Porter family, spanning the period from 1782 to 1857.

d. Hall, 1794.

This subseries contains one small book with drafts of letters written by Charles Hall (b. 1767) in 1794. Hall, who lived in Sunbury, Pennsylvania, wrote the letters while traveling through New York, Rhode Island, and Boston, reporting on what he had seen and the people with whom he had visited. Although the addressees of the letters are not specified, all of a personal nature and may well have been written to his wife or daughter, who married into the Rawle family.

Series 7. Genealogy, 1758-1889, n.d. (Box 13)

a. Scrapbooks, 1758-1889, n.d.

The Rawles documented their family history thoroughly, collecting clippings, portraits, signatures (cut from correspondence and documents), and articles in the four large scrapbooks included in this series. The materials in the scrapbooks date from the eighteenth through the late nineteenth century, and may be the work of William Brooke Rawle, who compiled the genealogical notes included in this series. It is unclear precisely when the books were compiled. Two of the books are devoted to the Rawle family, with the other two devoted to related families—one to the Burge and Shoemaker families, and one to the Tilghman and Chew families.

b. Miscellaneous, n.d.

William Brooke Rawle collected genealogical material over a period of decades. Some of the notes he took, and those he received from his like-minded correspondents (see Series 3), are included in this subseries. Most of these notes are undated, and take the form of copied letters, newspaper clippings, and family trees. Also included in this subseries is a volume containing an extensive family tree of the Rawle family and their relations. This record ends in the early twentieth century, and may also have been the work of William Brooke Rawle.

Series 8. Miscellaneous, 1795-1895, n.d. (Box 14)

a. Portraits, 1880, n.d.

This subseries contains portraits of a number of members of the Rawle family. The Rawles also collected portraits of famous Americans from a series offered by the Treasury Department's Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The set includes 165 images of authors, politicians, and military leaders—arranged alphabetically from John Adams to Silas Wright—and appears to have been compiled in the late nineteenth or early twentieth century. An 1880 catalog accompanying the portraits shows the full list of available prints, some of which have been checked by the collector, who may have been William Brooke Rawle.

b. Land records, 1820-1897.

The two folders of land records in this subseries include indentures, patents, and deeds of conveyance documenting the transfer of property in and around Philadelphia. Although these records may have passed into the Rawle family through their own real estate transactions, no member of the Rawle family appears as a signatory on these documents and the connection to the family thus remains unclear.

c. Miscellaneous, 1894-1895.

This subseries consists of a one folder of envelopes from the years 1884 and 1885, addressed to law partners and associates of William Henry Rawle and William Brooke Rawle. The envelopes were apparently collected because of the two cent stamps they bear, which feature an image of Columbus arriving in the New World.

Separation report

None.

Related materials

Biddle Family Papers, Collection 2146
Meredith Family Papers, Collection 1509
Morris-Rawle Family Papers
Daniel Parker Papers, Collection 466
Daniel Parker Papers, Collection 1587
Pemberton Family Papers, Collection 484
Rebecca Warner Rawle Shoemaker Diary, Am .137458
Rebecca Warner Rawle Shoemaker Pocket Notebook, Am .8812
Rebecca Shoemaker Papers, Am .13745
Samuel and Rebecca Shoemaker Papers, Am .151 and Am .152

Subjects

Administration of estates
American loyalists
Country life—Pennsylvania—19th century
Family life—Pennsylvania—18th century
Family life—Pennsylvania—19th century
Family—Research
Fries Rebellion, 1798-1799
Gettysburg (Pa.), Battle of, 1863—Historiography
Gettysburg (Pa.), Battle of, 1863—Personal narratives
Law—Pennsylvania—History
Law—Pennsylvania—Philadelphia
Law firms—Pennsylvania—Philadelphia—18th Century
Law firms—Pennsylvania—Philadelphia—19th Century
Law firms—Pennsylvania—Philadelphia—20th Century
Lawyers—Pennsylvania—Philadelphia—18th Century
Lawyers—Pennsylvania—Philadelphia—19th Century
Lawyers—Pennsylvania—Philadelphia—20th Century
Legal documents—Interpretation and construction—Pennsylvania
Pennsylvania—Boundaries—Maryland
Pennsylvania—History—Revolution, 1775-1783
Philadelphia (Pa.)—Social life and customs—18th century
Philadelphia (Pa.)—Social life and customs—19th century
Professional associations—Pennsylvania—Philadelphia—19th Century
Professional associations—Pennsylvania—Philadelphia—20th Century
United States—History—Civil War, 1861-1865—Veterans
Whiskey Rebellion, Pa., 1794
Wolves – Control – Pennsylvania
Women—Social life and customs—19th century

Aberdare, Henry Austin Bruce, Baron, 1815-1895
Brooke, Robert, 1770-1821
Bruce, Henry Lyndhurst, 1881-1914
Carpenter, Lloyd Preston
Chew, Benjamin, 1722-1810
Clifford, Camille, 1885-1971
Fleming, Robert
Hall, Charles
Penn, William, 1644-1718
Penn family
Porter, Andrew, Jr.
Rawle, Anna
Rawle, Beulah
Rawle, Francis, ca. 1662-1727
Rawle, Francis W. (Francis William), 1795-1881
Rawle, Horatio
Rawle, Martha
Rawle, Sarah Coates Burge
Rawle, William, 1759-1836
Rawle, William, 1788-1858
Rawle, William Brooke, 1843-1915
Rawle, William Henry, 1823-1889
Shoemaker, Rebecca Warner Rawle, 1730-1819
Shoemaker, Samuel
Tilghman, Elizabeth
Zenger, John Peter, 1697-1746

American Philosophical Society
Historical Society of Pennsylvania
Laurel Hill Cemetery (Philadelphia, Pa.)
Library Company of Philadelphia
Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts
Pinkerton's National Detective Agency
Rawle & Henderson

Administrative Information

Restrictions

The collection is open for research.

Acquisition information

Gift of the Rawle family and gift of Mrs. Charles Sanderson.

Zachariah Poulson letter to William Rawle Sr. (17 August 1791): Gift of Stephen Weissman, 1992. Accession 1992:78.

Alternative format

Extracts from William Rawle's journal published in *PMHB*, 25 (1901): 114-117, 220- 227.

Preferred citation

Cite as: [Indicate cited item or series here], Rawle Family Papers (Collection 536), The Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

Processing note

Processing made possible by a grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation.

A portion of this collection was formerly known as Collection 1206, which was also a collection of Rawle Family Papers. The two collections were merged when processed.

Duplicates of prints have been removed from the collection.

Box and folder listing

Series 1. William Rawle Sr. a. Incoming correspondence

Folder title	Date	Box	Folder
Professional	1790-1835, n.d.	1	1
Personal	1790-1835, n.d.	1	2

Series 1. William Rawle Sr. b. Outgoing correspondence

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Outgoing correspondence	1770-1779	1	3
Outgoing correspondence	1780-1789	1	4
Outgoing correspondence	1790-1799	1	5
Outgoing correspondence	1800-1809	1	6
Outgoing correspondence	1810-1819	1	7
Outgoing correspondence	1820-1829	1	8
Outgoing correspondence	1830-1834	1	9
Outgoing correspondence	n.d.	1	10
Typescript	1778-1780	1	11
Typescript	1781-1804	1	12
Letterbook	1848-1855	vol. 1	

Series 1. William Rawle Sr. c. Writings

Folder title	Date	Box	Folder
Journals	1782-1786	2	1
Journals	1789-1794	2	2
Journals	1807	2	3
Journals	1819-1825	2	4
Journals	1827	2	5-6
Journals	1828	2	7
Journals	1829	2	8
Journals	1830	2	9
Journals	n.d.	2	10
Journals (typescript)	1782, 1785-1792	2	11
Character sketches (typescript)	n.d.	2	12
Poetry	n.d.	2	13
Notes (religious)	n.d.	3	1-9
Notes (non-religious)	n.d.	3	10-11

Series 1. William Rawle Sr. d. Legal

Folder title	Date	Box	Folder
Legal opinons	1793-1800	4	1
Legal opinions	1801-1806	4	2
Legal opinions	1807-1815	4	3
Legal opinions	n.d.	4	4
Civil code journal	1830-1832	4	5
Civil code notes and reports	1830-1834	4	6-7
Civil code (boundaries)	1830-1833	4	8, FF 1
Penn land (York Co.)	1826-1832	4	9
Penn land	1695-1834	4	10, FF 1
Abolition	1823-1833, n.d.	4	12
Miscellaneous writings	1794-1815, n.d.	4	13-14

Series 1. William Rawle Sr. e. U.S. Attorney

Folder title	Date	Box	Folder
Turnbull, Marmie & Co.	1787-1798	5	1
Whiskey Rebellion	Mar. 1791-Apr. 1794	5	2
Whiskey Rebellion	May-Sept 1794	5	3
Whiskey Rebellion	Oct.-Nov. 1794	5	4
Whiskey Rebellion	Dec. 1794	5	5
Whiskey Rebellion	1795	5	6
Tax law opposition	1798-Jan. 1799	5	7
Fries Rebellion	Feb-Mar. 1799	5	8
Fries Rebellion	Apr. 1-8 1799	5	9
Fries Rebellion	Apr. 9-15 1799	5	10
Fries Rebellion	Apr. 16-30 1799	5	11
Fries Rebellion	May 1799	5	12
Fries Rebellion	June 1799-Feb. 1800	5	13
Fries Rebellion	n.d.	6	1-3
Miscellaneous	1791-1793	6	4
Miscellaneous	1794	6	5
Miscellaneous	1795	6	6
Miscellaneous	1796-1797	6	7

Series 1. William Rawle Sr. f. Miscellaneous

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Notes- Middle Temple	1781	6	8
Notes- academic	1779-1805	6	9

Historical references	1825	6	10
Historical references	1873	6	11
Notes and memoranda	n.d.	6	12
Miscellaneous	1821-1836	6	13
Ledger	1720-1726	vol. 2	
Wastebook	1735	vol. 3	
Miscellaneous notes	n.d.	vol. 4	
Historical Society of Pennsylvania	1840	vol. 5	

Series 2. Rebecca Warner Rawle Shoemaker. a. Correspondence

Folder title	Date	Box	Folder
Incoming	1784-1813	7	1
Outgoing	1805-1816, n.d.	7	2
Letterbook	1818-1819	vol. 6	

Series 2. Rebecca Warner Rawle Shoemaker. b. Miscellaneous

Folder title	Date	Box	Folder
Laurel Hill Estate papers	1780-1821, n.d.	7	3
Journal	1804	7	4
Commonplace book	n.d.	7	5

Series 3. William Brooke Rawle. a. Incoming correspondence, 1783-1905.

Folder title	Date	Box	Folder
Genealogical research	1783-1902	7	6
Robert Fleming case	1795-1914	7	7
Robert Fleming case	1914	7	8
Gettysburg research	1876-July 1878	7	9
Gettysburg research	Aug.-Dec. 1878	7	10
Gettysburg research	1879-1880	7	11
Gettysburg research	1881-1883	7	12
Gettysburg research	Jan.-June 1884	7	13
Gettysburg research	July-Dec. 1884	8	1
Gettysburg research	1885	8	2
Gettysburg research	1886	8	3
Gettysburg research	1887-1900	8	4
Gettysburg research	1901-1905	8	5

Series 3. William Brooke Rawle. b. Outgoing correspondence, 1885-1914, n.d.

Folder title	Date	Box	Folder
Genealogical research	1885-1910, n.d.	8	6
Robert Fleming case	1895-1914	8	7
Gettysburg research	1878-1880	8	8
Gettysburg research	1881-1883	8	9
Gettysburg research	1884	8	10
Gettysburg research	1885	8	11
Gettysburg research	1886-1910	8	12

Series 3. William Brooke Rawle. c. Legal, 1867-1921.

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Credentials	1867-1895	9	1
Beckett estate correspondence	1906-1907	9	2
Beckett estate correspondence	1908-1911	9	3
Beckett estate correspondence	1912-1917	9	4
Beckett estate correspondence	1918-1921	9	5
Beckett estate executor's report	1907	9	6
Beckett estate memoranda/notes	1907-1912	9	7
Beckett estate- Hamilton chest	1908	9	8
Beckett estate- Constance Bruce	1907-1912	9	9-10
Beckett estate- orphan court	1907	9	11
Beckett estate- orphan court	1912	9	12
Henry Lyndhurst Bruce	1914-1917	9	13
Camille Clifford investigation	1906	10	1
Lewis estate	1823-1837	10	2
Penn estates	1868	10	3
Penn estates	1887-1894	10	4
Penn estates	1895-1899	10	5
Penn estates	1900-1903	10	6
Waln estate	1885-1901	10	7
Waln estate	1902	10	8
Waln estate	1903	10	9
Waln estate	1904-1908	10	10
Waln estate	n.d.	10	11
Barrington will	1883	10	12
"Suggestions on the Law of Actions..." Part I	n.d.	10	13
"Suggestions on the Law of Actions..." Part II	n.d.	10	14

“Suggestions on the Law of Actions...” Part III	n.d.	11	1
“Suggestions on the Law of Actions...” Part IV	n.d.	11	2
Affirmations and Affidavits	1905-1916	vol. 7	
Junior Legal Club of Philadelphia	1870-1880	vol. 8	
Legal Club of Philadelphia	1881-1900	vol. 9	
Legal Club of Philadelphia	1900-1915	vol. 10	

Series 3. William Brooke Rawle. d. Miscellaneous.

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol	Folder
Military career	1862-1907	11	3
Certificates of membership	1880-1910, n.d.	11	4
Gifts	1912-1913	11	5
Diplomas	1863	11	6
Financial material	1897-1899	11	7
Gettysburg research	1913, n.d.	11	8
Laurel Hill Cemetery	1839-1908	11	9
Miscellaneous		FF 2	FF 2
Refutation of Speese	1907	vol. 11	
Regimental journal	1862-1865	vol. 12	
Regimental journal (copy)	1862-1865	vol. 13	

Series 4. Legal.

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Robert Fleming	1824	11	10
Robert Fleming	1858-1859	11	11
Robert Fleming	1859-1860	11	12
Ross cash account	1923-1929	vol. 14	
Lloyd Preston Carpenter	1906-1907	11	13
Miscellaneous	1838-1892	11	14

Series 5. Other Rawle family members. a. Francis Rawle.

Folder title	Date	Folder/Vol.
Frame of the Government of Pennsylvania	1682	vol. 15
A Just Rebuke	1726	vol. 16
Dialogue Shewing What's Within	1726	vol. 17

Land records	1725-1727	FF 3
--------------	-----------	------

Series 5. Other Rawle family members. b. Sarah Coates Burge Rawle.

Folder title	Date	Box	Folder
Sarah Coates Burge Rawle	1783-1812	12	1

Series 5. Other Rawle family members. c. William Rawle Jr.

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Correspondence	1814-1816	12	2
District court docket	1807-1835	vol. 18	
Miscellaneous	1814-1841	12	3

Series 5. Other Rawle family members. d. William Henry Rawle.

Folder title	Date	Box	Folder
Certificates	1849	12	4
U.S. Navy yard sales	1875-1877	12	5-6
Eyster v. Centennial Board of Finance	1876	12	7
Correspondence	1860	12	8

Series 5. Other Rawle family members. e. Miscellaneous.

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Miscellaneous	1783-1912, n.d.	12	9
The Tryal of John Peter Zenger	1738	vol. 19	
Estates of William and Sarah Rawle	n.d.	vol. 20	

Series 6. Related families. a. Shoemaker.

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Shoemaker family	1784-1786, n.d.	12	10
Shoemaker Papers I	1780-1786	vol. 21	
Prelim. index to Shoemaker papers	1863	vol. 22	

Series 6. Related families. b. Brooke.

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Brooke family	1699-1845	12	11
Robert Brooke arithmetic book	1783-1791	vol. 23	
Robert Brooke geometry, trigonometry, and surveying book	June 1792	vol. 24	
Robert Brooke spheric geometry, trigonometry, and dialing book	1790	vol. 25	
Robert Brooke trigonometry and astronomy book	1792	vol. 26	
Robert Brooke algebra and fluxions book	1790-1807	vol. 27	
Robert Brooke algebra book	n.d.	vol. 28	
Robert Brooke geometry book	1792	vol. 29	

Series 6. Related families. c. Porter.

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Porter family	1782-1811	12	12
Porter family	1812-1821	13	1
Porter family	1822-1857	13	2
Andrew Porter Jr. mathematics and surveying book	1792	vol. 30	
Andrew Porter Jr. arithmetic book	1792	vol. 31	

Series 6. Related families. d. Hall.

Folder title	Date	Box	Folder
Charles Hall	June-July 1794	13	3

Series 7. Genealogy. a. Scrapbooks.

Folder title	Date	Vol.
Rawle I	n.d.	vol. 32
Rawle II	n.d.	vol. 33
Burge, Shoemaker	n.d.	vol. 34
Tilghman, Chew	n.d.	vol. 35

Series 7. Genealogy. b. Notes.

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Notes	n.d.	13, 14	4-12, 1-2

Ancestral tablets	n.d.	vol. 36
-------------------	------	---------

Series 8. Miscellaneous. a. Portraits, 1880, n.d.

Folder title	Date	Box	Folder
Portraits A-BI	n.d.	14	3
Portraits Bo-Cr	n.d.	14	4
Portraits D-F	n.d.	14	5
Portraits G-J	n.d.	14	6
Portraits K-M	n.d.	14	7
Portraits O-Sc	n.d.	14	8
Portraits Se-T	n.d.	14	9
Portraits U-W	n.d.	14	10
Family portraits	1816-1890, n.d.		FF 10

Series 8. Miscellaneous. b. Land records.

Folder title	Date	Folder
Land records	1737-1856	FF 4-9

Series 8. Miscellaneous. c. Miscellaneous.

Folder title	Date	Box/Vol.	Folder
Columbian-stamped envelopes	1894-1895	14	11
David Ferec schoolbook	1820-1821	vol. 37	
Miscellaneous	1848	14	12