Letters

Reading and writing were considered separate skills in the 1700s, and taught as such. Many people could read but not write.

Literacy in the American colonies varied based on gender, race, and socio-economic status. Literacy was generally higher in New England than the mid-Atlantic and the South; higher in cities than in rural areas; and higher among European-Americans than African-Americans.

Letters were an important method of communication. For those who could read and write, it allowed them to communicate long-distance. Instructional books often included sample letters for people to copy or use as a template. The topics ranged from personal to business matters.

LETTER of Counsel from an Aunt to ber Niece.

Dear Couling

T Cannot but express the Joy I conceive to hear that you take your Learning to well, and are so diligent therein; the which that you would persevere in, would yet add more so my Comfort; especially when I consider that thereby you will not only be freed from evil Company and evil Imaginations, too frequently the Attendants of Idleness, but that, Dear Child, you will be enabled to obtain, when you come to Years of more Maturity, both Credit and Advantage; when these that have squander d away their Youth in Idleness, must be contented to come short of either: Wherefore, that you may accomplish what you have begun, be circumspess and diligent therein; as you expect to continue in the Favour of her who is,

Your loving Aunt, A. W.

The Young Secretary's Guide, 1764



LETTER from a Wife to her absent Husband. My Dear.

VOU cannot imagine how tedious your Absence has been. and at present is to Her, who is your tender and loving Wife. Alas! I little thought when you left me, that I should have been so long separated from the Man whose Company I so much value and esteem, which might, were I not confident of your true Affections, oblige me to tax you with Coldness and Dis-respect. Indeed, I received your Letter, wherein you tell me of some unexpected Business that does detain you: It may be you have; but could not that have been deferred till a forther Opportunity, or done in less Time than you have been absent? I am almost of an Opinion that the one or the other might have been: But, however, My Duar, Hoping that you will not for the future, dispense with any thing that may create a Delay, I shall construe what is past to the best Advantage on your Part, and in earnest Expectation of your good Company, subscribe myself. Your loving and affectionate Wife, E. B.

The Young Secretary's Guide, 1764

Select Familiar LETTERS on several Occasions, peculiarly calculated for the Service of our Female Pupils.

LETTER III.

From a Tradesman's Wife in the City to ber Neighbour, that wanted a good Cook.

Madam. THE last Time we drank Tea together, you intimated to me, that you was at a great Loss for a thorough Cook. The Bearer hereof has lived five Years in a Merchant's Service, and would not have removed, but that she was unfortunately seized with the Small Pox. and has fince been in the Country for the Recovery of her Health. She is now perfectly well, and no ways disfigured by that malignant Distemper. She has made, it is true, her Application to her late Mistress, to be received into her Family again; but the Lady happened, it seems, to be provided to her entire Satisfaction. She is very ready, however, and willing to give her the best of Characters. You may depend on it, from me that she is strictly honest, perfectly sober, of a very obliging Disposition, and, in short, every Way well qualified for the Performance of what she promises to undertake. If you please to give yourself the Trouble of paying a Vifit to her former Mistress, I doubt not in the least but she'll confirm what I have here ventured to fay in her Behalf. It is my humble Opinion, you may wait a long Time before you find out one more fit for your Purpole. If upon Inquiry you should approve of her, I shall be glad of being the Means of bringing you together.

I am, Madam, Your most obedient bumble Servant, E.F.

Every Young Woman's Companion, 1770

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Letter from Jemma Robbins to her sister, 1781 DAR Americana Collection



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Abigail Adams to Reverend John Shaw, 1785 (page 1 of 3) DAR Americana Collection

Letter from

in which is a small grated ovision, which communicates with there are little boses, or closets, about as large as a centry son even seen by the periests whom I found always haveling with their faces towards the Alter orains these charches for they have not inspection of them. and each of them would employ any pen for several gings, where the seather will prevouit one to take a more accurate and entica more at the Hours of Anohitectione, the Sendy thing, the grainlings are beautiful indeed could only give them a very hasty and transient Survey. severanded by Manus which are Seven story high that the ching will and Jamys that it marias. Selently and go out again without being noticed or ages, go me as that covering, & regardles of their hones coops themselves Jay their pater nosters and ave rest which I repromoted to due to you. amongst the quilliety Churches I went a few bays since to see three of the most collante wanting in punctuality I have taken my frew to discharge the hording someists upon their hines, half a logen at a time, and nee times of the Lay, so that you onever enter them builtout Dans. They are prodigious makely of stone buildings, and so hees which are worthy of notice on this Considing note Several which you have given one of it, and that I may not be find Six, what I never doubted; that you are gover word is thank confision all hims of people and all these Churches are open every day, and Antenie Jan 1 18 17 95 you for the agreeable each other, face eye

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Letter from
Abigail Adams
to Reverend
John Shaw, 1785
(page 2 of 3)
DAR Americana
Collection

-gelasted in Man, when the goat freatien of them will cost them only. mut, or devulge any thing committed to him on confision; is punished with Death. a few lives on confessions. The priest who is known to betray his an other closest of the same hind, one of them holds the presson who Sufficently powerfull to conquer those propions, which on thre has oinis confepring and the other the confepor who places his ear at this vinion apignation for a repetition of the same prime , or give hops a new believer, one quarter just of the sumber can find its on hence hears the coince, absolves the transgrepor, and very often mentes are one, I do not think this a breach of Ehavily, for can ove hyprose that of the many thousands whom the meligion of the Country obliges to

with a slow place annal of, which all at once, the draw silence which in the morning, and whilst I was there about three hundred little Boys ac-I design it but their Ehurches been wather calculated to Jany they had booken on their Hands. They followed on each other on regular meight was Saddenly broken by all these Boys at one mistant sharting; with land bones which made the dome sing : 5 me Joing. thing was stillet & solemen throughout this out ceifice . I was waching order. & fell upon their honces on sows like Soldiers in want and file Ting I have been in France before. I have been deveral times their night be so other persons on the Church at their devotion every came in form some Charity Seniounny which belongs to that church; of these Churches apor a Sunday, when the weather is warmer I was at the Church It Moch, about ten oclock

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DAR Americana (page 3 of 3) John Shaw, 1785 to Reverend Abigail Adams Collection

Letter from

helieve the American embupy is the only one to which physling are not allowed, to largrep think that their Ministers have no need of gonce o or that bueligion is not a necessary article for them Sunday soils out feel so to one, whilst I contiame in this Country. I could comprehen the Discourse which are all in French. I to the Chaple of the Sutel Ambabadas; and Mould go officer, if

a convert. his wish's suppose was to one, for he was a perfect through no les a gensomage Than Abbe Thayer on his stabit, who has become him that his medicion was a shaker that bedid not both ayon him One begans to question our A. if he believed the Bible is to sail at huther house go hat theligion owns omtile bis convertion. & that he designed to ma Alams, he tild and that he had spent a year at mome, that his friends and acquaintance, after taching sometime in this still to setum to America on a year or two . to lee of second out convert he belonged to a seminary of st Subplies on paris; that he never chuse to hear either auther, or Eating treated in such a manney, self accountable you to amy one but his Maker, and that he did not Ma Abbe took his leave after some trove without

any or withten to rejuct his visit,

grow wephews is a with greating to their & agour offectionate Friend. what wer is necessary to bedone for our mitual benight ofor will be so good as to direct perfound. I am glad that the of sennant with respect to one interest at Median

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