

suitable to the Occasion. He was rowed on board the Ship *King of Prussia*, James Robinson, Commander, by Ten Freeholders of the White-Oak Company, in their Barge, they attending on Purpose; in short, the Respect that was paid to this great and truly deserving Patriot, can hardly be set forth, nor the Joys shewn on the Occasion, be express'd. It is to be hoped he will perfect the great Work he is sent on; namely, the getting the Government put under the Crown, (leaving the People in the Enjoyment of the present Privileges,) without the Intervention of the Proprietaries, and their detestable private Instructions to their Governors; from which so much Disturbance and Distraction hath arisen of late, as well as heretofore, in this City and Province.

Ten Members of Assembly, chiefly Justices, (one the Chief Justice) under, and Dependants on the Proprietaries, (which is all the Men they can muster in the House,) on B. F.'s being proposed an Agent, drew up a Protest, which the House refused to enter on their Minutes; upon which they publish'd it in *Bradford's* Paper; which, doubtless, you will see; however, if you do not, its no Matter, as I herein inclose you the much applauded Remarks of the said B. F. Esq; on said Protest, which he wrote the Day before his Departure; in it the said Protest is fully answered, by undeniable Truths: He also goes Home on Account of several other Provinces, and *America* in general, respecting the late Acts of Parliament pass'd, relative to the shipping Lumber to *Ireland*; and laying Duties on Goods imported, &c. as also, respecting the Paper Currency Act; from which 'tis hoped, and not improbable, that by his great Influence and Abilities, some Relief will be obtained; whether or not, it is satisfactory to know, that a Man is gone Home, who will neither spare Labour nor Pains, but with the closest Application, prudently press this important Matter, as well as that relative to the Change.

After appointing him, and securing all the interesting Points, the House adjourned for some Time; since which, the Proprietary's Party, and their new Allies, seeing all their Labour at the late Election lost, and their great Inability, have been very quiet, and left off abusing (save in the Protest) the Character of one of the best and greatest Men of *America*, as well as clamouring against the Assembly, notwithstanding their continued Zeal and Determination to obtain Redress from Proprietary Injustice. I am, &c.

The ANTHEM sung at CHESTER.

O LORD our GOD arise,  
Scatter our Enemies,  
And make them fall.  
Confound their Politicks,

Frustrate such Hypocrites,  
*Franklin*, on Thee we fix,  
G O D Save us all.

Thy Knowledge rich in Store,  
On *Pennsylvania* pour,  
Thou great Blessing:  
Long to defend our Laws,  
Still give us greater Cause,  
To sing with Heart and Voice,  
GEORGE and FRANKLIN.

GOD Save great GEORGE our King;  
Prosper Agent FRANKLIN;  
Grant him Success:  
Hark how the Vallies ring;  
GOD Save our Gracious King,  
From whom all Blessings spring,  
Our Wrongs redress.

REMARKS on a late Protest against the Appointment of Mr. FRANKLIN an Agent for this Province.

I HAVE generally pass'd over, with a silent Disregard, the nameless abusive Pieces that have been written against me; and tho' this Paper, called a PROTEST, is signed by some respectable Names, I was, nevertheless, inclined to treat it with the same Indifference; but as the Assembly is therein reflected on upon my Account, it is thought more my Duty to make some Remarks upon it.

I would first observe then, that this Mode of *Protesting* by the Minority, with a string of Reasons against the Proceedings of the Majority of the House of Assembly, is quite new among us; the present is the second we have had of the kind, and both within a few Months. It is unknown to the Practice of the House of Commons, or of any House of Representatives in *America*, that I have heard of; and seems an affected Imitation of the Lords in Parliament, which can by no Means become Assembly-men of *America*. Hence appears the Absurdity of the Complaint, that the House refused the Protest an Entry on their Minutes. The Protestors know that they are not, by any Custom or Usage, intitled to such an Entry, and that the Practice here is not only useless in itself, but would be highly inconvenient to the House, since it would probably be thought necessary for the Majority also to enter their Reasons, to justify themselves to their Constituents; whereby the Minutes would be incumbered, and the Public Business obstructed.