hoped his Influence might do the Bulmess, without those Additions .- There appeared on his Arrival some Prospect, from sundry Circumstances, of a Change to be made in the House by the approaching Election. The Proprietary Friends and Creatures knew the Heart of their Master, and how extremely disagreeable to him that equal Taxation, that Restitution, and the other Concessions to be made for the Sake of a Reconciliation, must necesfarily be. They hoped therefore to spare him all those Mortifications, and thereby secure a greater Portion of his Favour. Hence the Instructions were not produced to the last Assembly, though they arrived before the September Sitting, when the Governor was in Town, and actually did Business with the House. Nor to the new Assembly were they mentioned, till the " very Moment," the fatal Moment, when the House were on the Point of chusing that wicked Adversary of the Proprietary to be an Agent for the Province in England.

But I have, you say, a "fixed Enmity to the Proprietaries," and you believe it will of preclude all Accommodation of our Disputes 66 with them, even on just and reasonable Terms."-And why do you think I have a fixed Enmity to the Proprietaries?-I have never had any personal Difference with them. I am no Land Jobber, and therefore have never had any Thing to do with their Land-Office, or Officers; -- if I had, probably, like others, I might have been obliged to truckle to their Measures, or have had like Causes of Complaint. But our private Interests never clashed, and all their Resentment against me, and mine to them, has been on the public Account. Let them do Justice to the People of Pensylvania, act honourably by the Citizens of Philadelphia, and become honest Men; my Enmity, if that's of any Confequence, ceases from the " very Moment;" and, as foon as I possibly can, I promise to love, honour and respect them .- In the mean Time, why do you " believe it will preclude all Accommodation with them on just and reascnable Terms?" Do you not boast that their gracious Condescentions are in the Hands of the Governor, and that, " if this had been 66 the usual Time for Business, his Honour 46 would have fent them down in a Message to the House." How then can my going to England prevent this Accommodation? The (o ernor can call the House when he pleases, n d, one would think, that, at least in your

Opinion, my being out of the Way, would be a favourable Circumstance. For then, by cultivating the Disposition shown by the " Proprietaries, every reasonable Demand that can be made on the Part of the People " might be obtained; in vigorously insisting on which, you promise to unite most earn-" estly with the rest of the House." -- It seems then we have " reasonable Demands," to make, and as you call them a little higher, equitable Demands. This is much for Proprietary Minions to own; but you are all growing better, in Imitation of your Master, which is indeed very commendable. And if the Accommodation here should fail, I hope that though you dislike the Person, a Majority of two to one in the House having thought fit to appoint an Agent, you will nevertheless, in Duty to your Country, continue the noble Resolution of uniting with the rest of the House, in vigoriously insisting on that Equity and Justice, which such an Union will undoubtedly obtain for us.

[The Remainder in our next.]

LONDON, August 13.

A report is pretty current, at the east end of the town, that a certain great personage lately expressed a desire that the importation of French Manufactures might be made felony the next meeting of the Parliament; and that the wearers of the minutest article should either be fined a large sum, or imprisoned 6 months.

The 5 English sea officers whom the Empress of Russia has taken into her service have all superior ranks to those they held in England. Capt. Douglas, who is one of the number, is made a Vice Admiral. It is stipulated in their engagements that they are to have the liberty of returning to their own country when they shall think proper.

We are informed that a very strong memorial was on Saturday morning fent off from France, touching the full payment for the Canada bills to English subjects whose property in this kind of currency is faid to amount to

400,000 l. sterling.

There is now a scheme to circulate a large number of Bank notes, of an inferior value, among the respective commercial provinces of North America; the notes to bear a small premium, for the greater encouragement of trade.