

in force. I will go further, and readily admit, that the intention of the ministry was not only to promote the public good, by this act; but that Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer had therein a particular view to the "ease, the quiet, and the good-will of the Colonies," he having made this declaration more than once. Yet I hold that 'tis possible he may have erred in his kind intentions towards the Colonies, and taken away our fish, and given us a stone. With regard to the parliament, as infallibility belongs not to mortals, 'tis possible they may have been misinformed and deceived. The power of parliament is uncontrollable, but by themselves, and we must obey. They only can repeal their own acts. There would be an end of all government, if one or a number of subjects or subordinate provinces should take upon them so far to judge of the justice of an Act of parliament, as to refuse obedience to it. If there was nothing else to restrain such a step, prudence ought to do it, for forcibly resisting the parliament and the King's laws is high treason. Therefore let the parliament lay what burthens they please on us, we must, it is our duty to submit and patiently bear them, till they will be pleased to relieve us. And 'tis to be presumed, the wisdom and justice of that august Assembly, always will afford us relief by repealing such acts, as through mistake, or other human infirmities, have been suffered to pass, if they can be convinced that their proceedings are not constitutional, or not for the common good.

(To be continued.)

WILMINGTON, November 7.

The ADDRESS of His Majesty's Council of the Province of North-Carolina, to his Excellency ARTHUR DOBBS, Esq; Captain-General and Governor of said Province.

May it please your Excellency,

WE His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Council of this Province, desire to return your Excellency our most hearty thanks for your Speech at the Opening of this Session.

With Hearts full of Gratitude to the best of Kings, we see the War at an End, which has been so wisely carried on, by his Majesty; by whose unwearied Diligence, under the happy

Direction of the Divine Providence, a safe and honourable Peace is secured, with an unbounded Addition of Territory to the British Empire on this Continent.

We beg Leave to assure your Excellency, that we will most readily join, and contribute all in our Power, to bring to Effect such salutary Laws as may be digested; having always in View what your Excellency has been pleased to recommend; wishing nothing more than they may meet your Excellency's Approbation, and tend to the real Benefit and Happiness of this Province.

James Murray, President.

To which his Excellency was pleased to return the following Answer.

I AM obliged to you for this warm Address, wherein you express your Satisfaction in his Majesty's having procured to us so safe and honourable a Peace to Britain and these American Colonies; and that you will concur in such Laws and Measures as will be beneficial to this Province, which you have always endeavoured to promote.

The ADDRESS of the House of Representatives, to his Excellency ARTHUR DOBBS, Esq; Captain General, Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over his Majesty's Province of North-Carolina.

S I R,

WE His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Members of the House of Assembly of North Carolina, return your Excellency our Thanks for your Speech at the Opening of this Session; and beg Leave to assure your Excellency, that we continue to retain the most grateful Sense of the Goodness of Divine Providence, manifested to us during the Course of a long and expensive War, now happily terminated by a glorious, safe and honourable Peace.

WE shall not fail to take into our Consideration, what your Excellency has been pleased to recommend, relative to the Forts; the continuing and amending the Acts for the establishing Courts of Justice; a Law for the erecting Publick Schools; and every other Thing in our Power, for encouraging and securing the Commerce and the interior Improvement of this Province.

AND, as the Tax on Trade, lately imposed by Act of Parliament on the British Colonies in