IN CONGRESS, July 4, 1776.

The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of Hinterica.

	her in the Course of human ever	uts, it becomes necessary for one po	eople to disolve the political	bands which have connected	them with another, and to
assume among the powers of the earth, the fepare	te and equal flation to which the	Laws of Nature and of Nature	is God entitle them , a decer	nt respect to the opinions of	mankind requires that they
Should declare the causes which impel them to	the Separation .	- We haid these truths too	be felf-evident, that all men	are created equal, that the	y are endowed by their breator
with certain unalinable Rights, that among	these are Life, Liberty and the	pursuit of Happinels The	at to fecure these lights , Gove	ernments are instituted am	rong Men , deriving their just
flowers from the consent of the governed , _ The	at whenever any Form of Govern	ment becomes destructive of thes	e ends, it is the Right of the	People to alter or to abolish	eit, and to institute new
Government , laying its foundation on such pr	inciples and organizing its ho	wers in such form as to them	shall seem most likely to e	feet their Safety and Hat	pinels . Prudence , indeed ,
will dictate that Governments long established	hould not be changed for light	and transient coules and acce	ndinale all experience hath	thewn , that mankind a	re more disposed to fuffer, while
evils are fufferable, than to right themselves by	abolishing the forms to which	they are accustomed. But u	hen along train of abuses	and refurpations, pursuing	invariably the same Object
wines a design to reduce them under absolute	Despotion it is their right it	their duty to the ow of such	Government , and to prove	de new Guards for their fu	ture fecurity Such has
been the patient Sufferance of these Colonies; an	of luch is now the necessity which	h constrains them to after the	former Sustems of Govern	ment. The history of	the present King of Great
Britain is a history of upcated injuries and up	us hations, all having in direct of	lied the establishment of an al	solute Turanny over these	States . To prove this, t	et Facts be fub mitted to a candio
world He has refused his	Alsent to Laws the most whole	some and necelsary for the hus	lie good He	has forbidden his Governo	ns topals Laws of immediate
and prefing importance, unless suspended in	their oberation till his abent	should be obtained; and when	soluspended, he has utterly	reglected to attend to them -	The has refused to
pass other Laws for the accommodation of large	districts of heaple unless those her	ple would relinguesh the right	of Representation in the Le	gistature, a right ineftime	able to them and formidable
to tyrants only He has called together	Secustative bodies at places unis	wal uncomfortable and distant	t from the depository of the	in Mublic Records, for the so	le purpose of fatiguing them into
compliance with his measures He to	as disolved Represtative House	s reheatedly , for opposing with	manly firmness his invalid	ons on the rights of the people	He has refused for
along time, after such disolutions, to cause of	hers to be elected; whereby the Legs	islative Howers, incapable of a	nnihilation, have returned	to the People at large for	their exercise; the State remain
ing in the mean time exposed to all the dangers	ofinvasion from without and co	onvulsions within ?	le has endeavoured to prever	nt the population of these	States; for that purpose obstruc-
ting the Law for Naturalization of Foreigners ; "	Jusing tohals others to encourage	their migrations hither, and re	sising the conditions of new	Appropriations of Lands	He has obstructed the
administration of Justice, by refusing his afsent	to Laws for establishing Judiciar	y Rowers He has	made Judges dependent on	his Wite alone, for the tenur	e of their offices, and the amount
and payment of their salaries He he	as exected a multitude of New Of	ices, and sent hither hearms of	Oficers to harrafs our Reop	le , and cat out their fubstan	ce _ He has kept among
us, in times of peace, Standing armies without	the Consent of our legislatures	He has affected to render the	e Military independent of	end superior to the Civil po	wer? He has combined
with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign	to our constitution, and unackn	owledged by our laws; giving	his abent to their acts of	pretended Legislation : _	For quartering large bodies of
armed troops among us : - For protecting the	om, by a mock Thial, from Munic	shment for any Murders when	ch they should commit on	the Inhabitants of these	States : _ For cutting of
our Frade with all parts of the world : _ For	imposing Jaxes on us without	our bonsent: _ For deprive	ng us in many cases, ofth	e benefits of Trial by Jury	- For transporting us beyond
Seas to be tried for pretended offences : For	abolishing the fee System of Eng	which Laws in a neighbouring	Province, establishing there	in an Arbitrary government	it, and enlarging it's Boundaries
so as to render il at once an example and fit in	thument for introducing the sam	e absolute rule into these boi	lonies : Nor taking a	way our Charters , abolishing	ng our most valuable Laws, and
altering fundamentally the Forms of our Gover	nments: _ For suspending or	ur own Legistatures, and dech	aring themselves invested	with power to legislate for	us in all cases whatsoever
He has abdicated Government here, by declar	ing us out ofhis Protection and w	aging War against us	He has plundered our seas,	ravaged our boasts, burnt o	ur towns, and deshoyed the Leves
of our people He is at this time hanspor	ting large Armies of foreign Merces	naries to compleat the works of t	leath, desotation and hyrann	y, already begun with circu	umstances of bruthy & perfedy
fearerly paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and	lotally unworthy the Head of a	civilized nation He he	as constrained our fellow bit	zens taken Captive on the	high Seas tobear Urms against
their bountry , to become the executioners of their frie	nds and Brethren, or to fall then	rselves by thur Hands &	te has excited domestic inf	urrections amongst us, and	has endeavoured to bring on the
inhabitants of our fontiers, the merciles Indian de	wages, whose known rule of warf	are, is an undistinguished dest	netion of all ages, fexes and	conditions. In every	Stage of these Oppressions Wes
have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble to	rms . Our repeated Setitions have b	een answered by repeated injury	. Co Rince, whose charact	er is thus marked by every	act which may define a syrant,
is unfit tobe the ruler of a fee people. Nor ha	we We been wanting in attentions	to our Buttish brethren . Weh	ave warned them from wine	to time of attempts by men a	- Luc bour an in the them
able jurisdiction over us . We have reminded the	m of the circumstances of our emig	ration and fellement here. W	ti appealed somet nauv	Ejustice and magnaniming	to the win of institute and D
by the ties of our common kindred to disavow to	nese ujur pations, which, would	in everably interrupt our conne	cuons and correspondence	mbend Premie in Was	in Proce Friends
consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce					
tentions, do, in the Name, and by authority of the	good People of they bolonies loles	maly hublish and declare.	That these United Colonis	es are, and of Right ought	the Free and Fridevendent
States; that they are absolved from all Allegio	ence to the British brown and	hat all political connection bet	veen them and the State of	Great Britain is and oug	ht to be totally dipoled; and
that as Free and Independent States, the					
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O	the Support of this Declaration ,		tection of divine Providence	, we mutually pledge to ea	ich other our Lives, our Fortunes
and our facred Honor ?		In Hancock	No les .	Emll.	Josiah Bartlett
	Gym Hooper	Juni Diane	- Troomorris	5. Milleyed	Mim Whipple
	Joseph Hewes,		Benjaminkust	Chil Livingolou	San Adams
Button Gwinners	1.	Samuel Chares	Boy Frankling	Saan! Linu	
Lyman Stall	John Tinn	Wm Para			John Adams.
Geo Walton.		Thos Stone	John Morton	Lewis Morris	Bot Freak ainse
		Charles Carroll of Carrollton.	Geoflymer Smith		Elbridge Gerry
	Edward Buttedge 1.		Ja. Smith		Step Hopkins
			yro. Jaylor	Buh Stockton	7
W.J.STONE SC. WASH?	That May war of Jun!	0 11-11	Sames Wilson		William Ellery 6
	de ide	George Wythe	910-71015	In Witherpourle	92 10
	Thomas Lynch Jun	Richard Henry Lee	Cour ham	Tral Hopkinson	Sam de Huntington
	AMhun Middleton	The Henon	Cusar Romiy	John Hort	My Williams
		Benj Harrisons	H. m. Kon	16 011	Oliver MID
		The Nelson p. Seancis Lightfoot Lee	Thom strate	Hora Clark	Oliver Wolfett Malthew Thornson
		Francis Lightfoot Lee			
		DUULUI III III III III			

IN CONGRESS. JULY 4. 1770. Obe unanimous Perlaration of the thirteen mitte States of Hinterica. We will the course of human event it exert a bearing of the proper to the season of some some sent the with another field to apour of the flowers of the cartie he separate and frates to the Low of States and of Separate God States for I deant respect to the spirious of mankind requires that they junted deciare the causes which imput them to the softantion . We will the grant tou softant but, the water of match of the land of the first of the softant with colorn unatunute Rights, that among there is Sign for in passely supported that to jean they bear governments as instituted among their description for the passely of supported to fear they bear they b force from the convent of the governed . _ Meat vingere in ferm of your newest bottom of the of the winter of the contract of the word taying its foundation on such frinciples and organizing in from so to them whall some most which to che their elected with Happings . Prudence indeed well dielate that governmente way cotabilished fromitioned to sugar for light and transport of and mountained and more disposed to suffer white to be and jufferation than to right themselves or good on the same Copied . But when a long hair of whom any appellions furnished in warrant to work the same Copied conces a design to aduce them under asserted I copolion to hice rich their duty to there of seach Government , and to free new quante forther potent , - cheer had the patient perform of these comment and next in morning which was to after free form of the sound of the present wing of great . Lucia is a mistory of repealed inguisis and represent in dises object the effection of an excelet degrand of an excellent from the facts in from the fact of the facts in from the facts in fact The was found for the stop of the work of ment of the poor of the part for the form the form the stop of the state of immediale and for find important our work for the former of the has refused to month or who with the requested to some to them . It has refused to pays other Laws for the accommodation of large districts of party in the line for the formedable. be bearing . __ Me has colled regular concerned the appearent uncompletion and distant pour the deposition of the free of her feeling of the free of furfice of forting of them into companies with no manfates. __ the new disorned of reflecteding to office in some of the feefthe. It has refused for along time of the outer dipolation to raise the state of some of property of the sound of the so ling the Laws for Haturalization of Soughter segues to encourage their migration will be a soloton of the Author of Lands. ____ the has destructed he Ulministration of Justice confirmed in the second for the control of the second for the control of the control and flavound of their courter to the new clock a statelach of a real of the fact of the fact and at their fundament of the has refer among in in the of face Standards the level from the sent of the level from the sent of the level from the sent of the s with the toping to be a principle of the fundamental of the fundamental of the fundamental of the fundamental of sented begin unene to in the problem, it me is a more from a firm of these theles . - the calling of one write with all factor of the world to a very or in without a construction as began dear to be tried for frederich in green of the process of the proc volve to sender it at one un asample and jet in some most believe que and the serious of the second allering fundamentally the stormer our for my senting our own Legione was strateging themselves in Africalist with for its for its in mile consequences and senting themselves in Africalist with for its in mile consequences. All now addicated operunment new of deterior out our red was met that agrees in . ___ The new forms awayed our towns out our to me, and destroyed the lives of our fleofu . __ the land the lime to me first great the country of west of the fartidy fewerly paralleled in his meet very rest of the hour of the hor constrained out justice the hor laken can be on the high dear lover the agrees their Courty, to become the weather of the grand and but only on the free starte them west of the and has endeavoured to bring on the interitante of our hording the mercion of the second war of the properties of the second the conditions. It is consistent of the second the conditions of the conditions. have Pelitioned for Rediefe in the most named lend of the Strange of the property of the secret of every det which may define a Syrands is unjet love the rune of a profugue . The con the con the war to the word of the contraction of the rune of a profugue of their agistaline to word on an universal able privatedien our we. We have romined in no of the in section of the have proported on a first their bythe lies of our common kinded to discover here in it junter and of some of justice and of consequently. We must, Incuper acquired in the good by the South of the west the cont of mount in the in Prace Friends. We, therefore, the Referencentalive of the Maite States at Mairie, is secured of the world for the w dentions, do in the Name and by duthoring of the good before procession for the theory and the court of the good before free and Independent States; that they are closelved from all thinging tothe select and find on the betolatty deponds and there her and Independent interior which Independent State may vight do. _ track to the first our Lives our Southers and our pared honor -

Sugard Declaration of Independence