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## IN CONGRESS, JULY 4, 1776.

## ECLARATION

BY THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE

## TED STATES OF AMERICA.

IN GENERAL CONGRESS ASSEMBLED.

HEN in the Course of human Events, it becomes necessary for one People to diffolve the Political Bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the Powers of the Earth, the separate and equal Station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent Respect to the Opinions of Mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them

with another, and to affume among the Powers of the Earth, the feparate and equal Station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent Refpect to the Opinions of Mankind requires that they flould declare the causes which impel them to the Separation.

We hold these Truths to be self-evident, that all Men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happines—That to secure these Rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their juit Powers from the Consent of the Governed, that whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these Ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its Foundation on such Principles, and organizing its Powers in such Form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will diclate that Governments long elements of the control of the second of the property of the presence has the work. The Mistory of the presence has the work, that Mankind are more disposed to suffer, while Evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the Forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long Train of Abuses and Usurpations, pursuariably the same Object, evinces a Design to reduce them under absolute Desporting, it is their Right, it is their Duty, to throw of fusch Government, and to provide new Gaards for their stuture Security. Such has been the patient Sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the Necessity when the abolity of the preferent King of Great Rivina is a History of repeated Injuries and Usurpations, all having in direct Object the Establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid World.

He has refused to subtract the Sufferance of the Accommodation of large Districts of People, unless those People would relinquish the Right of Representation in the Lagistative Powers, provi

Pretended Legislation:

For quartering large Bodies of Armed Troops among us:

For quartering large Bodies of Armed Troops among us:

For protecting them, by a mock Trial, from Punishment for any Murders which they should commit on the Inhabitants of these States:

For cutting off our Trade with all Parts of the World:

For imposing Taxes on us without our Consent:

For depriving us, in many Cases, of the Benefits of Trial by Jury:

For abolishing the free System of English Laws in a neighbouring Province, establishing therein an arbitrary Government, and enlarging its Boundaries, so sto render it at once an Example and fit Instrument for introducing the same absolute Rule into these Colonies:

For taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws, and altering fundamentally the Forms of our Governments:

For subjected our Seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt our Towns, and destroyed the Lives of our People.

He has abdicated Government here, by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War against us.

He has plundered our Seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt our Towns, and destroyed the Lives of Death, Desolation, and Tyranny, already begun with circumsances of Cruelty and Perfidy, scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous Ages, and totally unworthy the Head of a civilized Nation.

He has constrained our fellow Citizens taken Captive on the high Seas to bear Arms against their Country, to become the Executioners of their Friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands.

He has excited domestic Insurections amongst us, and has endeavoured to bring on the Inhabitants of our Frontiers, the merciless Indian Saverna desired the second of the proteins amongst us, and has endeavoured to bring on the Inhabitants of our Frontiers, the merciless Indian Saverna desired the second of the proteins amongst us, and has endeavoured to bring on the Inhabitants of our Frontiers, the merciless Indian Saverna desired the second of the proteins amongst us, and has endeavoured to bring on the Inhabitants of our Fron

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He has excited domestic Insurrections amongst us, and has endeavoured to bring on the Inhabitants of our Frontiers, the merciless Indian Savages, whose known Rule of Warfare, is an undistinguished Destruction, of all Ages, Sexes and Conditions.

In every stage of these Oppressions we have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble Terms: Our repeated Petitions have been answered only by repeated Injury. A Prince, whose Character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the Ruler of a free People.

Nor have we been wanting in Attentions to our British Brethren. We have warned them from Time to Time of Attempts by their Legislature to extend an unwarrantable Jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the Circumstances of our Emigration and Settlement here. We have appealed to their native Justice and Magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the Ties of our common Kindred to disavow these Usurpations, which, would inevitably interrupt our Connections and Correspondence. They too have been deaf to the Voice of Justice and of Consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the Necessity, which denounces our Separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of Mankind, Enemies in War, in Peace, Friends.

We, therefore, the Representatives of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, in General Congenies in the Necessity, which considered the Rectitude of our Intentions, do, in the Name, and by Authority of the good People of these Colonies, so-pealing to the Supreme Judge of the World for the Rectitude of our Intentions, do, in the Name, and by Authority of the good People of these Colonies are, and of Right ought to be, Free and Independent of Great-Britain, is and ought to be totally differently published and Declare, That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be, Free and Independent of

Signed by ORDER and in BEHALF of the CONGRESS,

## JOHN HANCOCK, PRESIDENT.

CHARLES THOMSON, SECRETARY.

PHILADELPHIA: PRINTED BY JOHN DUNLAP.