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The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

In CONGRESS, JULY 4, 1776.

A DECLARATION

By the REPRESENTATIVES of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA, in GENERAL CONGRESS aſſembled.

WHEN, in the Courſe of human Events, it becomes neceſſary for one People to diſſolve 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 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 Happineſs—That to ſecure theſe Rights, Governments are inſtituted among Men, deriving their juſt 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 dictate that Governments long eſtabliſhed ſhould not be changed for light and tranſient Cauſes; and accordingly all Experience hath ſhewn, 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, purſuing invariably the ſame Object, evinces a Deſign to reduce them under abſolute Deſpotiſm, it is their Right, it is their Duty, to throw off ſuch Government, and to provide new Guards for their future Security. Such has been the patient Sufferance of theſe Colonies, and ſuch is now the Neceſſity which conſtrains them to alter their former Syſtems of Government. The Hiſtory of the preſent King of Great-Britain 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 his Aſſent to Laws, the moſt wholeſome and neceſſary for the public Good.

He has forbidden his Governors to paſs Laws of immediate and preſſing Importance, unleſs ſuſpended in their Operation till his Aſſent ſhould be obtained; and when ſo ſuſpended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refuſed to paſs other Laws for the Accommodation of large Diſtricts of People, unleſs thoſe People would relinquiſh the Right of Repreſentation in the Legiſlature, a Right ineſtimable to them, and formidable to Tyrants only.

He has called together Legiſlative Bodies at Places unuſual, uncomfortable, and diſtant from the Depoſitory of their public Records, for the ſole Purpoſe of fatiguing them into Compliance with his Meaſures.

He has diſſolved Repreſentative Houſes repeatedly, for oppoſing with manly Firmneſs his Invaſions on the Rights of the People.

He has refuſed, for a long Time after ſuch Diſſolutions, to cauſe others to be elected, whereby the Legiſlative Powers, incapable of Annihilation, have returned to the the People at large for their Exerciſe; the State remaining in the mean time expoſed to all the Dangers of Invaſion from without, and Convulſions within.

He has endeavoured to prevent the Population of theſe States; for that Purpoſe obſtructing the Laws for Naturalization of Foreigners; refuſing to paſs others to encourage their Migrations hither, and raiſing the Conditions of new Appropriations of Lands.

He has obſtructed the Adminiſtration of Juſtice, by refuſing his Aſſent to Laws for eſtabliſhing Judiciary Powers.

He has made Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the Tenure of their Offices, and the Amount and Payment of their Salaries.

He has erected a Multitude of new Offices, and ſent hither Swarms of Officers to harraſs our People, and eat out their Subſtance.

He has kept among us, in Times of Peace, Standing Armies, without the conſent of our Legiſlatures.

He has affected to render the Military independent of and ſuperior to the Civil Power.

He has combined with others to ſubject us to a Juriſdiction foreign to our Conſtitution, and unacknowledged by our Laws; giving his Aſſent to their Acts of pretended Legiſlation:

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 tranſporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended Offences:

For aboliſhing the free Syſtem of Engliſh Laws in a neighbouring Province, eſtabliſhing therein an arbitrary Government, and enlarging its Boundaries, ſo as to 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 ſuſpending our own Legiſlatures, and declaring themſelves inveſted with Power to legiſlate for us in all Caſes whatſoever.

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 our People.

He is, at this Time, tranſporting large Armies of foreign Mercenaries to compleat the Works of Death, Deſolation and Tyranny, already begun with Circumſtances 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 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 CONGRESS aſſembled, appealing 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, ſolemnly Publiſh and Declare, That theſe United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be, FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES; that they are abſolved from all Allegiance to the Britiſh Crown, and that all political Connection between them and the State of Great-Britain is and ought to be totally diſſolved; and that as FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, eſtabliſh Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which INDEPENDENT STATES may of right do. And for the Support of this Declaration, with a firm Reliance on the Protection of divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes, and our ſacred Honor.

Signed by Order and in Behalf of the Congreſs,
Atteſt. JOHN HANCOCK, *Preſident.*
CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*

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July 1, 1776.
WHEREAS an Advertiſement, addreſſed to the Public, hath appeared in the Gazette ſome time paſt, ſigned THOMAS *Tenney*, requeſting the Favour of the Public to croſs at the Old Trenton Ferry, where he now lives, and aſſerting that the difference of the diſtance between the Old and New Ferry is more than a mile in favour of the Old, whereas the true diſtances, on a ſtrict ſurvey, is no more than half a mile and forty rood, and as the ſubſcriber hath lately come to the New Ferry, and provided a more commodious Boat than has ever been heretofore at either Ferry, as well as being the ſole cauſe of lowering the Ferriage more than one third of the former price, which is a very great ſaving to the public, he flatters himſelf he will be indulged with their cuſtom, which he will endeavour to merit by his particular care and attention, and is the public's moſt obliged humble ſervant, THOMAS HARVEY.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by JOHN DUNLAP, *in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,*
OBSERVATIONS
ON THE
Nature of CIVIL LIBERTY, the Principles of GOVERNMENT, and the Juſtice and Policy of the WAR with AMERICA.
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Ilia miſeri oculos, non Teſtem, ſubmiſſe rogabat,
——— Poſtera Sperat nepos. VIRG.
By RICHARD PRICE, D.D. F.R.S.
*** This learned, judicious and liberal author had the thanks of the Common Council, and the Freedom of the City of London preſented to him in a gold box, for this his much admired moſt excellent pamphlet on Civil Liberty—And for which he alſo deſerves the united thanks of America.

July 2, 1776.
SEVEN POUNDS Reward.
RUN away, laſt Sunday night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Cheſter county, the two following ſervants, viz. *Edward Grey*, about 5 feet 6 inches high, pock-marked, ſtraight black hair, about 26 years of age, ſays he was born in London, and ſerved his time with William Hicklin, in New-Caſtle county, underſtands all ſorts of plantation work, and ſays he worked at the Miller's buſineſs two years with one Reynolds, in Nottingham; had on, when he went away, white country linen ſhirt and trowſers, new coat and jacket, and a leather apron; took with him a ſcythe and bangings: Said *Grey*, was bailed out of goal by the ſubſcriber, and for my ſecurity indented himſelf to me; it is hoped that every honeſt perſon will endeavour to apprehend ſaid *Grey*, not for the reward but in order to bring him to juſtice. The other, named *John Dillis*, about 25 years of age, born in New-England, a ſtout well built fellow, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, with dirty coloured hair, his fore teeth wide apart; ſays he belongs to the Row-gallies, and has been ſeen about Port-Penn; had on, when he went away, white ſhirt and trowſers, a red under jacket, without ſleeves, no ſhoes nor ſtockings; he is fond of ſtrong drink and company, and a very great liar: Whoever takes up the ſaid runaways, and ſecures them, ſo as the ſubſcriber gets them again, ſhall have *Five Pounds* for *Grey*, and *Forty Shillings* for *Dillis*, and reaſonable charges for *Dillis*, paid by WILLIAM KERLIN.
N. B. Dillis run away the 1ſt of *June*.

Eaſton, July 2, 1776.
BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on the premiſes, on Tueſday, the 30th day of July inſtant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, two certain tracts or parcels of land, ſituate in Macungie township, in the county of Northampton, one of them bounded by the lands of Reuben Haines, Henry Prickt and John Fogle, and containing 207 acres, whereon are a ſtone tenement and log tenement, a large log barn, ſtables and other out-houſes, and a conſiderable quantity of good meadow; and the other of the ſaid tracts, bounded by the lands of Peter Haas and the ſaid Haines, and containing 37 acres woodland; late the property of Henry Shaaf; ſeized and taken in execution by HENRY PELLATT, Sheriff.

STOLEN or STRAYED away, from the ſubſcriber, living in Chanceford township, York county, Pennſylvania, the 20th of June laſt, a white Horſe and a black Mare, the horſe about 12 years old, between 15 and 16 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder I. C. his mane trimmed, a long bob tail, and is a natural pacer; had a ſaddle when he went away; the mare 4 years old, both trots and paces, between 14 and 15 hands high, no brand, ſhe has a ſwitch tail, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, and wants one of her fore teeth in the upper jaw; both newly ſhod before, when they went away. Whoever takes up the thief, and ſecures ſaid horſe and mare, ſo as the owner may have them again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, or for the horſe and mare Forty Shillings, or for any of them Twenty Shillings, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by JOHN MAYS.

STRAYED away, on the 23d of June, from the ſubſcriber, living in Germantown, a freſh milch black COW, with a white head and ſtar along her back, alſo no tail, but what may be remarked is pieces of other horns nailed on the tip of hers. Whoever ſecures the ſaid cow, and gives notice, that ſhe may be had again, ſhall have the reward of TEN SHILLINGS, and reaſonable charges.
GEORGE SHARPLESS.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.
RUN from the ſubſcriber, living near Talbot Court-houſe, the 17th of laſt April, a dark Mulatto Slave, named HARRY, about 26 years old; he is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſtout and ſtrong made; he is of a mild temper, pleaſable in ſpeech, and exceeds in converſation. It is ſuppoſed that he will endeavour to paſs for a freeman; he was lately ſent in Kent county; had on, when ſeen, a country cloth jacket, tow linen ſhirt and trowſers, and a beaver hat with one corner burnt.—The above reward will be paid if taken out of the province, or 30 miles from home, and ſecured in any goal ſo that I may get him; Forty Shillings, if 30 miles; Thirty Shillings, if 20 miles; with reaſonable travelling expences, if brought home.
ALEXANDER M'CALLUM.

Lancaſter Goal, June 26, 1776.
WAS committed to my cuſtody, the following perſons, viz. *Francis Morriſon*, 28 years of age, black hair and complexion, pitted with the ſmall-pox, ſays he lately reſided near Dun-ſtar, Cheſter county, was for ſome time a priſoner in Captain Ross's company, from whom he obtained a diſcharge. *Andrew Johnſton*, ſays he enliſted with Lieut. Finney, when recruiting for Captain Murray, in Oxford township, Cheſter county, and has a diſcharge, which he ſays he obtained from the ſaid Finney. *Peter Ryan*, who ſays he is a deſerter from Frazier's company, and enliſted with Lieut. Scott, in Hanover township. *John William Perry*, who ſays he is a ſervant to Capt. Thomas Perry, of Berks county. And *Jordan Johnſon*, who ſays he is a ſervant to Mr. Benjamin Ritenhouſe. The officers and maſters of the ſaid deſerters and ſervants, are deſired to ſend for them, pay charges, and take them away in a week from the date hereof, otherwiſe they will be diſcharged, on receiving their fees, by PETER RIDLEY, Goaler.

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