the arms we have been compelled by our enemies to affirme, we will, in defiance of every hazard; with unable of every hazard; with u

Lest this Declaration should disquiet the minds of our friends and fellow subjects in any part of the empire, wet affure them, that we mean not to diffoive that union which has fo long and fo happily sublisted between us. and which we fincerely wish to see restored. Necessity has not yet driven us into that desperate measure, or induced us to excite, any other nation to war, lagging them. We have not raifed armies with ambitious idefigns of feparating from Great Britain; rand establishing independant states. We fight not for glory of for conquest. We exhibit to mankind the remarkable foetracles of a people attacked by unprovoked enemies, without any imputation, for even furpicion of offence. ; They boaft of their privileges and civilization, and yet proffer no milder conditions than fervitude or death. or religion to by Birth.

In our own native land, in defence of the free-dom that is our birthright, and which we ever enjoyed till the late violation of it; for the protection of our property, acquired folely by the honest industry of our foresathes and ourselves, against violence actually offered, we have taken up arms. We shall lay them down when hostilities shall cease on the part of the aggressors, and all danger of their being renewed shall be removed, and not before.

With an humble confidence in the mercies of the Supreme and Impartial Judge and Ruler of the Universe, we most devoutly implore his divine goodness to conduct us happily through this great conflict, to dispose our adversaries to reconciliation on reasonable terms, and thereby to relieve the Empire from the calamities of civil war.

By Order of Congress,

JOHN HANCOCK, PRESIDENT.

Mad rate Q ..

CHARLES THOMISON, SECRETARY.

Philadelphia, July 6, 1775.