

bitants, and wounded
ps proceeded in war-
where they set upon
same province, kill-
compelled to retreat
embled to repel this
menced by the British
y them without regard
tants of Boston being
eneral their Governor,
ir dismissal, entered
ated that the said inha-
with their own magis-
taking with them their
vered up their arms,
iance of the obligation
ns esteem sacred, the
as aforesaid, that they
to be seized by a body
of the inhabitants in
who were permitted to
ets behind.
d from their husbands,
and the sick from their
o attend and comfort
d to live in plenty, and
able distress.
is monsterial masters,
n the 18th day of June,
d calamities against the
eeds to "declare them
to be rebels and traitors,
mmon law, and instead
e and exercise of the law
ered our countrymen;
besides a considerable
our ships and vessels are
ovious are intercepted,
er to spread destruction
lligence, that General
is instigating the people
to fall upon us; and we
tend, that schemes have
been

been formed to excite domestic enemies against us. In brief, a part of these colonies now feels, and all of them are sure of feeling, as far as the vengeance of administration can inflict them, the complicated calamities of fire, sword and famine.—We are reduced to the alternative of choosing an unconditional submission to the tyranny of irritated ministers, or resistance by force.—The latter is our choice.—We have counted the cost of this contest, and find nothing so dreadful as voluntary slavery.—Honor, justice, and humanity forbid us tamely to surrender that freedom which we received from our gallant ancestors, and which our innocent posterity have a right to receive from us. We cannot endure the infamy and guilt of resigning succeeding generations to that wretchedness which inevitably awaits them, if we basely entail hereditary bondage upon them.

Our cause is just. Our union is perfect. Our internal resources are great, and if necessary, foreign assistance is undoubtedly attainable.—We gratefully acknowledge, as signal instances of the Divine favour towards us, that his Providence would not permit us to be called into this severe controversy, until we were grown up to our present strength, had been previously exercised in warlike operations, and possessed of the means of defending ourselves.—With hearts fortified with these animating reflections, we most solemnly, before God and the world declare, that exerting the utmost energy of those powers, which our beneficent Creator hath graciously bestowed upon us, the arms we have been compelled by our enemies to assume, we will, in defence of every hazard, with unabating firmness and perseverance, employ for the preservation of our liberties, being with one mind resolved, to die freemen rather than to live slaves.

Let this declaration should disquiet the minds of our friends and fellow subjects in any part of the empire, we assure them, that we mean not to dissolve that union which has so long and so happily subsisted between us, and which we sincerely wish to see restored.—Necessity has not yet driven us into that desperate measure, or induced us to excite any other nation to war against them.—We have not raised armies with ambitious designs of separating from Great Britain, and establishing independent states.—We fight not for glory or for conquest. We exhibit to mankind the remarkable spectacle of a people attacked by unprovoked enemies, without any imputation, or even suspicion, of offence.