

IN CONGRESS, JULY 4, 1776.

The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America.

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 reference hath hitherto been to the modification of existing Governments, instead of new ones; but when the long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, 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 System 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 Numbers of People, unless they 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 depositories 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 People at large for their exercise; and the Statute in consequence thereof being the means to compel all the Members whom without, and contrived without them. He has endeavored to prevent the Population of these States, for the purpose of obstructing the Commerce between them, and to increase their Dependencies on Great Britain. 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 raised a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither Swarms of Officers to harass our People, and eat out their Substance. He has kept among us in Times of Peace, Standing Armies without the Consent of our Legislature. He has endeavored to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil Power. He has incited us with false Promises to a separation from us, and to assist in the Arms of other Colonies against us, and to persuade them to a separation from us, and to assist in the Arms of other Colonies against us. He has incited us with false Promises to a separation from us, and to assist in the Arms of other Colonies against us, and to persuade them to a separation from us, and to assist in the Arms of other Colonies against us.

John Hancock
Samuel Adams
John Jay
George Washington
John Adams
Thomas Jefferson
Benjamin Franklin
Richard B. Sewall
John Jay
George Washington
John Adams
Thomas Jefferson
Benjamin Franklin
Richard B. Sewall

America... Some things never change.

M.C. Blair Insurance Agency

Wishing America a
Happy 200th Birthday

Nicholas County Feeders Supply

Great American Happenings

From a Great America



1804: Journey to the ends of the continent.

Jefferson could hardly have known that James Monroe would be bold enough to buy all of Louisiana from the French. Nonetheless, he's already laid big plans for Captain Meriwether Lewis and William Clark to explore the Far West. They gather a group of forty-some men, because you don't make a journey into the unknown alone. They winter at the mouth of the Missouri River. And in the spring, they take the river's challenge. They ascend the Missouri to its source. Cross the Rockies. Travel the Columbia River to the sea. Meet our trees and wildlife and cliffs and canyons and Indian tribes, and all the glories that are our West. They log their journey and map their route. They discover the other half of America. So we can make our nation even greater.



1775: The mountain boys make good.

We've warned George III. We've marshaled our troops. Today, May 10th, the second Continental Congress meets in Philadelphia. We're ready for action. Up north, eighty-three of us head out of the woods. Our commander: Colonel Ethan Allen. Our name: the Green Mountain Boys. Our mission: to get Fort Ticonderoga and its military stores. Because we're backwoods boys, we take the British garrison by surprise. And we take the fort, in Allen's words, "in the name of the great Jehovah and the Continental Congress." We'll go down in history, including one of our privates named Benedict Arnold.

United States of America

Fryman's Grocery

She Had to Make Her Own

Today, it's much simpler, more enjoyable, and more chic to outfit yourself. We have a fine selection of better ladies wearing apparel and accessories right here in your midst.

Abraham's Ladies Shop
"Carlisle's Feminine Fashion Center"

Carlisle, Ky. 289-2592

Sing our Nation's praises!

Ismael & Morris Cleaners

Happy Birthday America!

Little House Restaurant

On July fourth

Let's remember all that we have achieved through dedication and unity. Look to this most cherished gift, the Statue of Liberty, as a fine symbol of our peace and brotherhood.

Harper's Garage, Inc.
1915 - 1976

Yesterday Was Good For Carlisle

But—We are looking ahead to A Better and Brighter Future For Carlisle.

--We Pledge Ourselves To This Task--

Carlisle City Council

Bill Power-Mayor Raymond Hall-Police Judge
Joyce McIntyre-Clerk-Treasurer Billy G. Hopkins-City Attorney

Carlisle City Councilmen

Charles Fay Clarence Cord Bob Faul Alex Crawford Calvin Wills