

7-99

JUNTA PROVISIONAL DE GOBIERNO
de la provincia de Madrid.

Capitania general de Castilla la Nueva.—Relacion de los señores generales que se han presentado en esta capitania general con arreglo al bando publicado en 2 del corriente.

Capitanes generales. 2

Excmo. Sr. Don Francisco Javier Castaños, duque de Bailen.
Excmo. Sr. Don José Palafox y Melci, duque de Zaragoza.

Tenientes generales. 20.

Excmo. Sr. duque de Castroterreño: escribió á S. E. diciendo estaba enfermo, y reclamando la proteccion á que se consideraba acreedor.

Excmo. señor don Aotonio Quiroga. Id señor don Juan Ramirez y Orozco. Id señor marques de Casteldosrius, director de artillería. Id señor don Luis Balanzat. Id de Ingenieros. Id señor don Rafael Maroto, conde de Casa-Maroto. Id señor don Miguel Latorre. Id. señor don Antonio Remon Zarco del Valle. Id señor don Marqués de Zambrano. Id. señor don Fernando Gomez de Butron, Id Sr. conde de Casasarria. Id. señor don Javier de Ulloa. Id. señor don José Carratalá. Idem señor don Mariano Ricafort. Id. señor don Pascual Liñan. Id Sr. conde de Guaqui. Id señor conde de San Roman. Id Sr. conde de Torre Paudo. Id. señor don José Paudo Id. señor don José Bellido.

Mariscales de campo. 28

Sr. don Antonio María Rojas. Señor don Luis María Andriani. Señor don Pascual Real. Señor don Manuel Banedicto. Sr. don Carlos Espinosa. Sr. don Antonio Quintanilla. Sr. don José Agustin de Llanos. Señor don Romon de Laudáburu. Sr. don José Pacheco. Sr. don José de Buerens. Sr. don Francisco Berenguer. Señor don Pedro de Eguía. Señor don Alejo Gutierrez. Sr. don Nicolas Isidro, Sr. don José Balderama Sr. don Casimiro Vigodet. Sr. don Bernardo Tacon. Sr. don Pedro Cosquera. Sr. don Francisco Bellido. Sr. don Pedro Ramirez. Señor don Manuel Fernandez, inspeccion general de infantería. Sr. don Alfonso Gallego, inspeccion de milicias provinciales. Señor don Ramon Sanchez Salvador. Señor D. Dionisio Capaz. Señor D. José Agustin de Llano. Señor Don José Maria Rendon. Señor marques de Lazan y Cañizar. Señor Don José Peon.

Madrid, imprenta de Estellés 1540.



DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

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 has shown 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 to absolute Tyranny, it is their duty to throw off such Government, and to institute new Government.



That the United States, by the Declaration of Independence, have declared their independence, and have assumed among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, is a fact which is not to be denied.

That the United States, by the Declaration of Independence, have declared their independence, and have assumed among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, is a fact which is not to be denied.

That the United States, by the Declaration of Independence, have declared their independence, and have assumed among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, is a fact which is not to be denied.

That the United States, by the Declaration of Independence, have declared their independence, and have assumed among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, is a fact which is not to be denied.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE