

This 1782 broadside—a satirical "epitaph" for King George III after Britain's defeat in the Revolution—was published by the noted Philadelphia printer, Francis Bailey. As official printer for Congress and Pennsylvania during the war, Bailey had published many official documents including the Declaration of Independence. His press poured forth annual almanacs, editions of the New Testament, a newspaper *The Freeman's Journal*, and a monthly magazine entitled *The United States Magazine*. Known as a fervent Patriot (and later anti-Federalist), Bailey may have penned this scathing and provocative condemnation of George III and Parliament. It's quite a piece: in one page it encapsulates the history of the Revolutionary period, voices the Patriots' utter contempt for British leadership, and celebrates in verbal fireworks and graphic flourish the triumph of the "thirteen glorious republics." [See annotated text on the following pages.]

EPITAPH

__Broadside published by Francis Bailey, printer, Philadelphia, 1782; 40 x 29 cm. (15.7 x 11.4 in.) __

TEXT OF EPITAPH

ANNOTATIONS

INDIGNANT Reader.

Whoever thou art, more especially an

A M E R I C A N

Lift up thine eyes, be thankful, rejoice, and behold! On a level with former

Tyrants,

Knock'd down and tumbled in the dust like his equestrian statue at

New-York.

Relinquished, utterly rejected, and deposited, as a security for

A M E R I C A.

In sackcloth and ashes, *stratum super stratum* corruption with corruption,

Food for profligate *Ministers*, corrupt *Parliaments*, bloody rapacious *Nabobs*, venal *Placemen*, time-serving *Pensioners*, and deceitful, bribing, pretending, peace-making

Commissioners.

The residuum and political remnant of

George the III.

Button-Maker;

An enemy to liberty, an ungrateful, inexorable

T Y R A N T,

Of inglorious memory, and an eternal disgrace to those (who are falsely) called the

Lord's Anointed!

In him was completely verified that saying of

St. Paul's,

"Evil communication corrupts good manners."

A king, who, while on his earthly throne, pursued various villainous schemes to obtain,

Arbitrary Power,

And that divinity of all Tyrants

GOLD!

By fleecing, in the most shameful manner his subjects, to support luxury, ambition, balls, assemblies, theatres, concerts, routs, races,



French depiction of the destruction of the statue of King George III in New York City, July 9, 1776; 177-, detail. (Slayes were not involved in tearing down the statue.)

sackcloth and ashes: ancient attire as penitence for sins.

stratum super stratum: layer upon layer (Latin).

Ministers: officials of king's cabinet (not clergymen).

Nabobs: wealthy influential merchants.

Placemen, Pensioners: officials appointed by the king, often irrespective of qualifications.

bribing . . . Commissioners: In 1778 a British negotiator tried to bribe three members of the Continental Congress, news of which further antagonized Patriots.

Button-Maker. George III was often satirized in caricatures as the "royal button maker" due to his interest in mechanical devices.

Evil communication . . . : 1 Corinthians 15:33 [King James], translated as "bad company corrupts good morals" in the New American Standard Bible.



King George III, oil portrait by Sir Joshua Reynolds, 1779 (detail)

bal-pares, cornelli-masquerades, Stratford-jubilees, Ranelagh-regattas, effeminate Italian fiddlers, emasculated singers, and the whole complicated round of Nocturnal Pleasures.

Making baubles of the laws of the land,
A joke of liberty and property,
Foot balls of petitions and remonstrances,
Kicking heels overhead, religion, justice and humanity,

Turning topsy-turvy, charters and bills of right.

Like **NERO**, burning cities through wantonness, starving, poisoning, smothering, putting thousands to the sword, and, wading knee deep with secret pleasure, in the blood of his subjects to gratify a brutal devilish Revenge:

Like **SYLLA** and **CESAR**, bribing parliaments, and feasting soldiers, (the execrable instruments of his tyranny) with visionary confiscated lands of the friends of Liberty.

Like **JAMES II**, dispensed with the laws, and made continual innovations upon the Constitution.

Like **CHARLES I**, raised a rebellion in the land. Like **CARACALLA**, loaded the people in all the provinces, with grievous, arbitrary taxes, to reduce them to a state of poverty and Vassalage.

Like **PHARAOH**, hardening his heart, and contumaciously persisting, through often admonished of the fatal

Consequences.

Like **CALIGULA**, overflowing with vanity and pride, commanded his image to be set up in the Temple;

So he, (as though making it a point to affront his maker) by suffering himself to be addressed by the blasphemous title of

"Most Sacred Majesty."

Like **HIMSELF** only, by swearing, while he wore the crown, and carried the sword, his subjects should bow down in "Unconditional Submission," 'Till they were humbled, and brought under his

FEET.

bal paré, etc.: grand evening balls and entertainment.

Foot balls of petitions: King George often refused to consider colonists' petitions before the Revolution.

Nero: Roman emperor, AD 54-68.

Sylla: Sulla, Roman general and dictator (82-79 BCE). Cesar: Julius Caesar, first Roman emperor (49-44 BCE).

James II: Roman Catholic king of England deposed in the Glorious Revolution of 1688-1689 due in part to his disregard for liberties granted in the English Constitution.

Charles I: King of England (1625-1639) executed during the Cromwellian revolution.

Caracalla: Roman emperor (AD 211-217).

Vassalage: feudal serfdom.

Pharaoh: title of leaders of early Egypt.

Caligula: Roman emperor (AD 37-41).

"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." Second Continental Congress, Declaration of the Causes and Necessity of Taking Up Arms, 6 July 1775 Like a LION, greedy of his prey; And,

Like a **CORMORANT**, never satisfied, although crammed with millions, gorging and disgorging eternally, and eternally craving more.

So that

His sceptre became broken, His crown transformed into a fool's cap. And his T H R O N E

(the throne of his ancestors)

which in ancient days was the seat of regal power, the meridian and pinnacle of human glory, visibly declining, and in all human probability, (unless a miracle interpose, which cannot be expected in his favour)

will shortly become a Footstool to the most christian, most illustrious, and most invincible,

LOUIS XVI.

Now Reader attend!

On the ever memorable and auspicious 4th day of July, in the year of our Lord, 1776, after near a sixteen years tyrannical reign, it was declared unto this second Nebuchadnezzar, even while his fleet and army were riding, (as he thought) TRIUMPHANTLY at

New-York.

casting forth their threats, and bellowing out death and destruction, by the voices and hand-writing of THREE MILLION of AMERICAN FREEMEN (Tories excepted) "Thy kingdom is departed from thee."

Thus, a most glorious

INDEPENDENCY

Commenced;

And the period of his tyrannical race being ended, after galloping through and trampling under foot the principles of the

Constitution,

His popularity spent, hated, despised, contemned and justly cast off by his American subjects, he sunk to his deserved insignificancy and obscurity; over a free people to reign no

more.

Yet, by a fatality peculiar to himself, did this frantic, infatuated, inflexible, pertinacious Briton pursue, with diabolical rage and unrelenting fury, the Ignis Fatuus of

AMERICA.



Monstrous Craws, caricature of George III (middle), Queen Charlotte, and their son (the Prince of Wales) gorging themselves on gold coins from the Treasury; by James Gillray, London, 29 May 1787

Louis XVI: King of France, i.e., Britain will be defeated by France, the primary ally of the U.S. in the Revolution.

attend: play close attention.

Nebuchadnezzar II: king of Babylon (605-562 BCE) who conquered Jerusalem and sent the Jews into exile.

Tories: Loyalists.



The Blessings of Peace, caricature of King George III (middle) receiving conflicting advice from his cabinet ministers as "England's sun [is] setting" and a witch flies overhead displaying a banner that heralds "PEACE—PEACE—PEAC"; London, 16 April 1783 (detail)

Ignis Fatuus: an illusion, a sinister unattainable goal (Latin: "foolish fire).

By sending his impotent fleets and armies to burn, plunder, desolate, and hover round her coasts, to gain (if possible) admittance, like the elder Satan, who scaled the walls of

Paradise.

But, behold! in due time, (even while his hopes and expectations were raised to the highest pitch, from false intelligence of detestable Refugees, those shooters of fire-brands, arrows and death, emphatically called Vipers, and the lying spirit of an infernal

RIVINGTON!

which had gone forth). By the permission of kind

PROVIDENCE.

The directing hand of a Godlike Hero!
A mighty

WASHINGTON!

And the generous assistance of our magnanimous

A L L Y;

The Ignis Fatuus led him on to his destruction, bewilder'd him,
His fleet was beaten, taken, and scatter'd,
A bloody CORNWALLIS *Burgoyn'd*,
As was some time before,
A BURGOYNE *Cornwalliss'd*,

And their whole armies

C A P T I V A T E D.

In consequence
of which (shewing
not the least disposition
towards amendment or repentance) he became spiritless,
exhausted, perturbated, mortified, distracted, humbled, and seized with fits of
trepidation, "demoniac phrensy, mopingmelancholy, and moon-struck madness,"

HE FELL UNPITIED,

mourning over, and shedding thirteen silent tears, for his lost colonies, and sunk precipitant to rise

no more;

And the gate of America, immediately closed, for ever against him; of which the fall of a jewel from his crown, (on his coronation day) was a type, a forerunner, a sad

Omen!

which, (although melancholy in its nature) crefalse intelligence . . . : false reports from American Loyalists/

James Rivington: editor of Loyalist newspapers in New York City.

magnanimous Ally: France.

Cornwallis & Burgoyne: British generals defeated at Yorktown (1781) and Saratoga (1778).

demoniac frenzy . . . : i.e., mental illness; lines from John Milton's epic poem, Paradise Lost (1667).

By the end of his life, George III was incapable of ruling and in 1811 his eldest son was named regent. Nine years later George died. The long-held theory that he suffered from porphyria has been challenged—bipolar disorder now considered a likely alternative.

__Timothy J. Peters
-"The Madness of King George: A Psychiatric
Reassessment," *History of Psychiatry*, March 2010.
-"George III: A New Diagnosis," *History Today*, 1 Sept. 2009.

ated an universal joy, among the powers of E U R O P E, and himself the laughing stock of the nations of the

E A R T H.

A Memento-mori, and an instructive lesson to future Tyrants.

Neither was his

Omnipotent Parliament

Less agitated by the shock, in the PANDEMONIUM, Rueful countenances succeeded whispers, Groans, sighs, and an hideous gabble ensued, Horrible dissentions, discord, and despair started up

Horrible dissentions, discord, and despair started up, Followed by a hum, like the sound of mighty waters; Pride, fury, and disappointment together rose, in the

character of the

Minden-Hero,

with crest erect, loud storming

War! War! War!

But on the sudden appear of

Independence,

Who gave him a frown,

Pride fell back, fury stood transfix'd, and disappointment disappointed, staggered, hung down his head, and became instantaneously

DUMB.

BOREAS rose next, with a subtile, keen edge, and with the voice of thunder, blew his last blast; but on an oblique view of

General Washington's Picture, the Thunderer (expiring in an echo) grew insensibly moderate, reluctantly soften'd, and faintly and inarticulately breathed

Peace! Peace! Peace!

Now a jangling noise, now various sentiments started up, and as various interpretations (for "a house divided against itself cannot stand") 'till confusion on confusion rolled, like the waters of the ocean disturbed by a mighty leviathan, & closed the scene in a downright hubbub of various languages, resembling those at the confusion of

BABEL.

Thus was begun,
And by a progressive series of remarkable events,
continued and brought about,

The most wonderful Revolution since

Noah's Flood;

Memento mori (Latin): Remember death; i.e., remember, man, that death awaits us all.

Minden-Hero: satirical reference to Lord George Germain, (also known as Lord George Sackville), Secretary of State for American Affairs, who was court-martialed and found guilty for refusing to order a charge during the Battle of Minden [Germany] in 1759, during the Seven Years' War.

Boreas: caricature nickname for Prime Minister Lord North (Boreas: Greek god of the North Wind). On learning of Cornwallis's surrender in October 1781, Lord North despaired of winning the war and resigned the next spring.

the Thunderer. Lord North.



Caricature of George III and Prime Minister Lord North as the "state cooks" bemoaning the loss of the colonies (overturned pan of fish) in front of a map labelled "Plan of North America," London, 10 Dec. 1781 (detail)

George III: "O Boreas, the loss of these fish will ruin us forever."

North: "My honored liege never fret. Minden & I will cook 'em yet."

And out of the ruins of a cast off, sunken reprobate

Monarchy,

ascended upwards
(like the smoke of an
accepted sacrifice, and with
radiant light, like the beams of the
sun in his meridian splendor, spreading
every way instantaneous, like a shooting star,
to the wonder and joy of the whole universe)

thirteen glorious Republics.

May the Light above, far more resplendent than the flashes of his favourite gunpowder,

GRANT.

That his deeds be recorded in the memory of all true patriots, until the general conflagration, resuscitation, and renovation of all things, never to be thought of, but to be execrated, by those Americans, whom he hath, and those whom he would have plundered; and that like

NEBUCHADNEZZAR I.

his hairs may grow as eagles feathers, his nails like birds claws, and instead of grass his food be thistles, to graze on, not seven only, but seventy times seven years, thrice told, on the summit of the highest mountain in North Britain, but never like him to reign again.



general conflagration: the Final Judgment, the Second Coming of Christ.



William Blake, *Nebuchadnezzar*, color etching, between 1795 and 1805, depicting the Babylonian king suffering God's punishment for his pride and arrogance, as described in the Book of Daniel [Nebuchadnezzar II (605-562 BCE), not Nebuchadnezzar I]