

# Lafayette: Courtier to Crown Fugitive, 1757-1777

Marie-Joseph Paul Yves Roch Gilbert du Motier, Marquis de Lafayette, was born on September 6, 1757, in the Auvergne region of France. His father was a wealthy aristocrat, and his mother was a descendant of the noble House of Bourbon. Lafayette received a privileged education, and at the age of 14, he was commissioned as an officer in the French army.



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by S.P. Grogan

★★★★☆ 4.2 out of 5

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Screen Reader : Supported  
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled  
Word Wise : Enabled  
Print length : 402 pages



Lafayette quickly rose through the ranks of the French military, and by the age of 19, he was a captain. In 1777, he traveled to the United States to fight in the American Revolution. Lafayette served under General George Washington, and he quickly became one of Washington's most trusted generals.

Lafayette played a key role in several important battles of the American Revolution, including the Battle of Brandywine, the Battle of Monmouth,

and the Battle of Yorktown. He also helped to secure French military and financial aid for the American cause.

In 1781, Lafayette returned to France to help negotiate the Treaty of Paris, which ended the American Revolution. He then served as a member of the French Constituent Assembly, where he helped to draft the Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen.

In 1792, Lafayette was accused of treason by the French Revolutionary Tribunal. He fled France and spent the next five years in exile in Prussia, Austria, and the Netherlands.

In 1797, Lafayette returned to France and was elected to the Council of Five Hundred. He served in the Chamber of Deputies until 1802, when he was exiled a second time by Napoleon Bonaparte.

Lafayette spent the next 10 years in exile in the United States. In 1815, he returned to France and played a leading role in the overthrow of Napoleon. He served as a member of the Chamber of Deputies until his death in 1834.

## **Lafayette's Legacy**

Lafayette is remembered as one of the most important figures in the American Revolution. He was a brave and skilled general, and he played a key role in securing American independence. Lafayette also played a significant role in the French Revolution, and he was a lifelong advocate for liberty and democracy.

Lafayette's legacy continues to inspire people around the world. His name is synonymous with courage, idealism, and the pursuit of justice. He is a reminder that even the smallest individual can make a difference in the world.

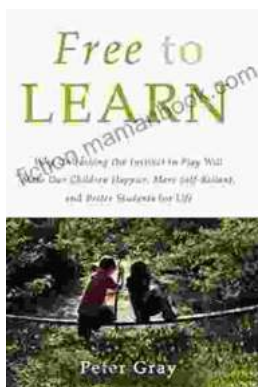


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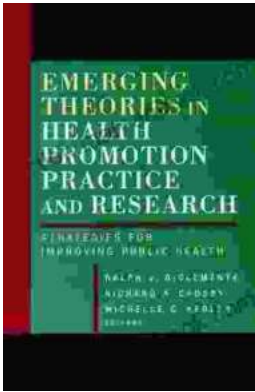
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