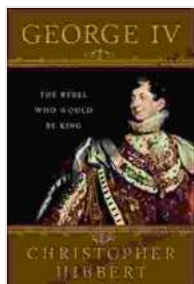


George IV: The Rebel Who Would Be King



George IV, born George Augustus Frederick, was the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland from 1820 to 1830. He was the eldest son of King George III and Queen Charlotte. George IV was a controversial figure, known for his extravagance, his love of women, and his drinking

habits. He was also a patron of the arts, and was responsible for the construction of several notable buildings, including Buckingham Palace.



George IV: The Rebel Who Would Be King

by Christopher Hibbert

★★★★☆ 4.8 out of 5

Language : English

File size : 1618 KB

Text-to-Speech : Enabled

Screen Reader : Supported

Enhanced typesetting : Enabled

Word Wise : Enabled

Print length : 1069 pages



Early Life

George IV was born on August 12, 1762, at St. James's Palace in London. He was the eldest of 15 children born to King George III and Queen Charlotte. George was a sickly child, and his health was often a source of concern to his parents. He was also a difficult child, and he often clashed with his father.

In 1776, at the age of 14, George was sent to Eton College. He did not enjoy his time at Eton, and he was often in trouble. He was also a heavy drinker, and he was often drunk in public.

In 1783, George left Eton and went on a tour of Europe. He visited France, Italy, and Germany. He returned to England in 1785, and he was given the title of Prince of Wales.

Prince of Wales

As Prince of Wales, George was a popular figure. He was known for his charming personality and his love of life. He was also a patron of the arts, and he was responsible for the construction of several notable buildings, including Carlton House.

George was also a womanizer. He had numerous mistresses, and he was often involved in scandals. He also had a gambling problem, and he often owed large sums of money.

In 1795, George married Caroline of Brunswick. The marriage was a disaster, and George and Caroline separated soon after. George continued to have affairs, and he never had any children.

King of England

George IV became King of England in 1820, following the death of his father. He was crowned at Westminster Abbey on July 19, 1821.

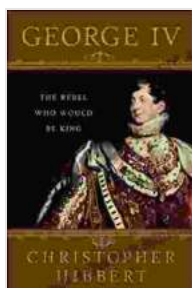
As King, George IV was a controversial figure. He was known for his extravagant lifestyle and his love of women. He was also a heavy drinker, and he was often drunk in public.

George IV was also a patron of the arts. He was responsible for the construction of Buckingham Palace, and he also founded the Royal Academy of Music.

George IV died on June 26, 1830, at Windsor Castle. He was succeeded by his brother, William IV.

George IV was a complex and controversial figure. He was a charming and popular prince, but he was also a womanizer, a gambler, and a drunkard. He was a patron of the arts, but he was also a spendthrift. He was a king who was loved by his people, but he was also a man who was deeply flawed.

George IV was a unique figure in British history. He was the last king of the House of Hanover, and he was the first king to be born in England since the Norman Conquest. He was a man of contradictions, and he will always be remembered as one of the most colorful and controversial monarchs in British history.



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