

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910458687003321
Autore	Dungan Nicholas
Titolo	Gallatin [[electronic resource]] : America's Swiss founding father // Nicholas Dungan
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : New York University Press, 2010
ISBN	0-8147-8539-5 0-8147-2112-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (208 p.)
Disciplina	973.4092 B
Soggetti	Statesmen - United States Swiss Americans Electronic books. Geneva (Switzerland) Biography United States Politics and government 1783-1865
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Foreword -- Foreword -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction -- 1. A Son of Geneva, 1761–1780 -- 2. American Beginnings, 1780–1793 -- 3. The Senate and the House, 1793–1801 -- 4. Jefferson's Secretary of the Treasury, 1801–1809 -- 5. Madison's Secretary of the Treasury, 1809–1813 -- 6. The Debut of a Diplomatist, 1813–1815 -- 7. American Minister to France, 1816–1823 -- 8. Searching for Stability, 1823–1829 -- 9. The Capstones of a Career, 1830–1849 -- Conclusion -- Notes -- A Note on Sources -- Bibliography -- Index -- About the Author
Sommario/riassunto	You won't find his portrait on our currency anymore and his signature isn't penned on the Constitution, but former statesman Albert Gallatin (1761-1849) contributed immeasurably to the formation of America. Gallatin was the first president of the council of New York University and his name lives on at NYU's Gallatin School of Individualized Study, so it is with pride that New York University Press and the Swiss Confederation publish this new biography of Gallatin. Gallatin's story is the opposite of the classic American immigrant tale. Born in Geneva,

the product of an old and noble family and highly educated in the European tradition, Gallatin made contributions to America throughout his career that far outweighed any benefit he procured for himself. He got his first taste of politics as a Pennsylvania state representative and went on to serve in the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives. Gallatin became the Secretary of Treasury in Jefferson's administration and, despite being of the opposite political party to Alexander Hamilton, Gallatin fully respected his predecessor's fiscal politics. Gallatin undertook a special diplomatic mission for President Madison, which ended the War of 1812 with the signing of the Treaty of Ghent and gave the United States its genuine independence. Gallatin continued in diplomacy as minister to France and to Great Britain, where he skillfully combined his American experience and European background. In the early 1830's, at the age of seventy, he retired from politics and commenced a new career in New York City as a banker, public figure, and intellectual. He helped establish New York University and the American Ethnological Society, became an expert in Native American ethnology and linguistics, and served as president of the New-York Historical Society. Gallatin died at age 88 and is buried in Trinity churchyard at Broadway and Wall Street. In our own day, as we look at reforming our financial system and seek to enhance America's global image, it is well worth resurrecting Albert Gallatin's timeless contributions to the United States, at home and abroad. Nicholas Dungan's compelling biography reinserts this forgotten Founding Father into the historical canon and reveals the transatlantic dimensions of early American history. Co-published with the Swiss Confederation, Federal Department of Foreign Affairs.
