

THE PAPER MONEYOF ARGENTINA 1826
BANCO NACIONAL (BANCO DE LAS PROVINCIAS UNIDAS DEL RÍO DE LA PLATA)

# THE PAPER MONEY OF ARGENTINA 1826 BANCO NACIONAL (BANCO DE LAS PROVINCIAS UNIDAS DEL RÍO DE LA PLATA)

In 1824, consideration was given to the creation of a National Bank with state participation to replace the Banco de Buenos Ayres, which was a privately held company. An ad hoc commission presented a draft statute to Minister Manuel J. García on November 10, 1824, but because of the opposition of the Banco de Buenos Ayres, it was not until early 1826 that the government reached an agreement with the shareholders of the latter and submitted the bill to Congress, and it was on January 28, 1826 that the law on the new bank was promulgated. It was established under the name Banco *de las ProvinciasUnidas del Río de La Plata* as a national bank, with a capital of 10 million pesos. It had the privilege of issuing metal and paper money (notes payable on sight to the bearer) and the right to open branches where it deemed it useful.

Article 60 of the Bank Act stipulated that it could mint gold and silver coins in the type, weight and title prescribed by the legislature and in the quantities determined by the executive. Articles 61 and 62 laid down the conditions for the issue of banknotes. Article 79 specified that the Bank alone could mint money throughout the territory of the State. However, the Bank will never issue gold or silver coins, but only copper coins of a provincial character of 1 decimo de real (=  $\frac{1}{10}$  de real):



In fact, the notes issued by the bank were legal tender. Indeed, already in January 1826, the government had authorized the Banco de Buenos Ayres to no longer convert its banknotes into metal for a period of three months, including those issued by the Banco Nacional. This authorization was then extended by necessity and the coin shortage, and it actually gave birth to the peso *monedacorriente* (\$m/c), a pure paper currency, which will be for a few decades the true monetary unit of the province of Buenos Aires. At the beginning of its activity, the Banco Nacional had put into circulation the remaining notes of the Banco de Buenos Aires while waiting to have its own notes (PS-320 to 324 / NC 45 to 51, then 328 to 336 / NC 81 to 89).

The 15-member Board of Directors was chaired by Juan Pedro de Aguirre, former President of the Banco de Buenos Ayres.

#### FIRST PROVISIONAL ISSUE

The first notes showing the name of the new National Bank were put into circulation on 21 June 1826. These uniface notes were printed at Pedro Ponce in Buenos Aires in black on white paper without watermark, presenting no major difficulties to possible counterfeiters. Their character was transitory, as it was an emergency measure: the stock of notes of the Banco de Buenos Ayres of one peso being exhausted, the State urgently needed small denominations for its troops present in the Eastern Province, present-day Uruguay.

The issue was 1,547,800 pesos in denominations of one peso, with two different formats, namely 120 x 100 mm and 160 to 190 x 60 mm, and in two varieties each as to the place of issue mentioned in the lower left corner: CAJA DE B.A. (Buenos Aires) or CAJA DE P.O. (Provincia Oriental)

"Square" banknotes ("vales cuadrados") are available in three varieties and with the following signatures:

J. Echeverría, R. Fonseca, J. J. Gándara, B. Montalvo, J. M. Posse, S. Rodríguez, P. Ximenez et F. Zambrano.

# 1 peso PS-337 à 339 NC-53 à 55 BN-7 cadre 113 x 90 mm

PS-337 NC-54 BN-7a

CAJA DE (without mention of location)
This is probably a mistake by Bauman and SCWPM:
catalogers must have believed that the "BA" was part of the signature ...
A note without a "BA" should in principle not be signed either.



coll. Banco Provincia, Museo Dr Arturo Jauretche

PS-338 NC-53 BN-7b CAJA DE *B. A.* (completed by hand) signatory: J. Echeverría

Note the wear of the plate compared to the two notes illustrated below!





PS-338

NC-53

BN-7b

CAJA DE (BA completed by hand) signatory: S. Rodríguez

PS-338

NC-53

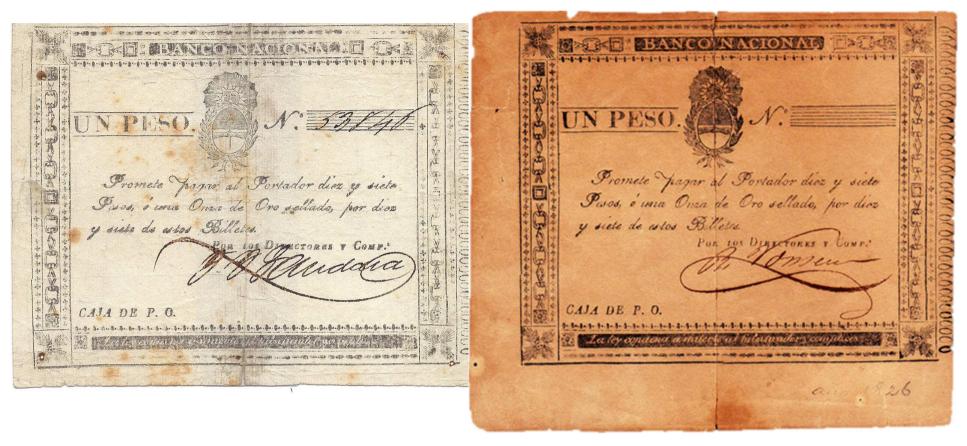
BN-7b

CAJA DE (B A completed by hand) signatory: P. Ximenez



photo CNBA

PS- NC-53 BN-7c CAJA DEB. A. (B. A. printed) signatory: S. Rodríguez



PS-339 NC-55 BN-7d CAJA DEP. O. (P. O. printed) signatory: J. J. Gandara

PS-339 NC-55 BN-7d

CAJA DEP. O. (P.O. printed)

unnumbered form: remainder or specimen?

signatory: R. Fonseca

orginatory train ordeou

Unlike Nusdeo / Conno, Bauman reports under BN-7e and BN-7fcopies on watermarked or colored paper.

# DEUXIÈME ÉMISSION PROVISOIRE

The rectangular or landscape format notes (vales apaisados) exist only in two varieties:

1 peso
PS-340 à 341 NC-56/57 BN-8
cadre 163 x 53 mm



photo http://www.buenosaires.gob.ar/museosaavedra

PS-340 NC-56 BN-8a

CAJA DEB. A.

signatory : S. Rodríguez



coll. BCRA



PS-340 NC-56 BN-8a

CAJA DEB. A.
signatory F. Zambrano

PS-340 NC-56 BN-8a *CAJA DEB. A.* 

unnumbered form



PS-341 NC-57 BN-8b

CAJA DEP. O.
signatory B. Montalbo



PS-341 NC-57 BN-8b

CAJA DEP. O.
signatory P. Ximenez



PS-341

NC-57

BN-8b

CAJA DEP. O.

Unnumbered form, signed P. Ximenez, remainder or specimen ?

## ISSUE OF FRACTIONAL NOTES IN DECIMOS DE REAL (TENTHS OF REAL)

These notes were put into circulation between the end of August and the beginning of September 1826 to compensate for the disappearance of the copper coins of 1/10 real dated 1822, while waiting for the new coins to be ready. We do not know the details of the issue or the printing, but we do know that they were printed in sheets of 32 copies, all showing slight differences from each other, onordinary paper without watermark and various shades and printed in various colors, probably depending on the mixture prepared at the printing house. It would be the collector's dream to assemble a complete collection if these notes were not so rare! The frame of all these banknotes measures approximately 68 x 47 mm. The cutting seems to have been done rather roughly.

#### 10 decimos

PS-342 NC-58/59 BN-9 frame≈ 68 x 47 mm





PS-342 NC-58 BN-9a black printing

Photos BCRA





PS-342 NC-58

NC-58 BN-9a black printing



photo IFINRA

PS-342 NC- BNwine-leescolor printing



exemplaire avec défaut d'impression

PS-342 NC- BNcopywith printing defect

PS-342 NC-59 BNorange-red printing

# 20decimos

PS-343 NC-60 à 63 BN-10a cadre ≈ 68 x 51 mm

Rectangles in the corners are decorated with acanthus leaves. Impression ranging from orange through ochre and brown to wine lees.



PS-343 NC-62 BN-10a red printing

PS-343 NC-62 BN-10a wine-lees printing



photo Museo y Archivo Históricos del Banco de la Provincia de Buenos Aires "D<sup>r</sup> Arturo Jauretche"

PS-343 NC-60 BN-10a orange printing

PS-343 NC-61 BN-10c brown printing

Bauman mentions under BN-10c a black printing, which has to be confirmed.

## 20decimos

PS-344 NC-64 / 65 BN-11 cadre ≈ 68 x 51 mm

The rectangles in the corners are decorated with warheads with a rosette. Print ranging from blue to green.

The black print reported by Bauman at BN-11a actually appears very dark blue.





photo Museo y Archivo Históricos del Banco de la Provincia de Buenos Aires "D<sup>r</sup> Arturo Jauretche" photo CNBA

PS-344 NC-64 BN-11a/b

blue to dark blue printing



photo Stack's Bowers

PS-344 NC-65 BN-11c

green printing

In 1827 the new copper coins of a quarter of a real and 5, 10 and 20 tenths of a real (=  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 1 and 2 reales) were put into circulation, or  $\frac{1}{32}$ ,  $\frac{1}{16}$ ,  $\frac{1}{8}$  and  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a peso, allowing the withdrawal of the issue of notes of 10 and 20 decimos (tenths) of real poorly accepted by the public.



#### OWN ISSUE OF 12 FEBRUARY, 15 JULY AND 1 DECEMBER 1826

From the acts of the management of the Banco Nacional and the bank note issue registers of 1826 and 1827 as well as from the printing plates in the possession of the Museum and Historical Archive of the Banco de la Provinciade Buenos Aires *D<sup>r</sup> Arturo Jauretche*, it appears that between August 22, 1816 and January 20, 1827, two series of banknotes were put into circulation. However, as the surviving copies are exceedingly rare, there are still some points to be clarified, especially with regard to the red printings of which I have not been able to see any copies nor photographs.

According to the copper plates in the museum's collection, there would have been two types of banknotes, the first with the BANCO NACIONAL header without determinant, the others with the corrected header:

El Banco Nacional
Promete pagar al portador y a la vista
la cantidad de ... Pesos en moneda metálica
Buenos Ayres (date)
Por los Directores y Accionistas
Contador Presidente

The banknotes are unifaces on white paper without watermark. The printer is not known, but it is known that the plates were engraved in Buenos Aires by Francisco Vincent. Banknotes of the first type would have been printed in black and then in red. Of the second type, the \$10 and \$20 denominations would have existed only in red; those of \$50, \$100 and \$150 on the other hand, only in black.

Around 1900, the Compañía Sud-Americana de Billetes de Banco made a reprint in black and red from the original plates, which makes it possible to know the design of these notes. For the moment, only the denominations of 50 and 100 pesos of the 1st type are known in issued form.

# FIRST TYPE: BANCO NACIONAL (WITHOUT "EL")

# 5 pesos moneda metálica

PS-345et 350 NC-66 / 67 BN-12 ≈ 190 x 85 mm

PS-345 NC-66 BN-12a

black printing quantity : 8876 sig. : M. Errazquínand R. V. Rúa unknown to date

PS-350 NC-67 BN-12b

red printing quantity : 4680
sig. : M. Errazquínand R. V. Rúa
unknown to date

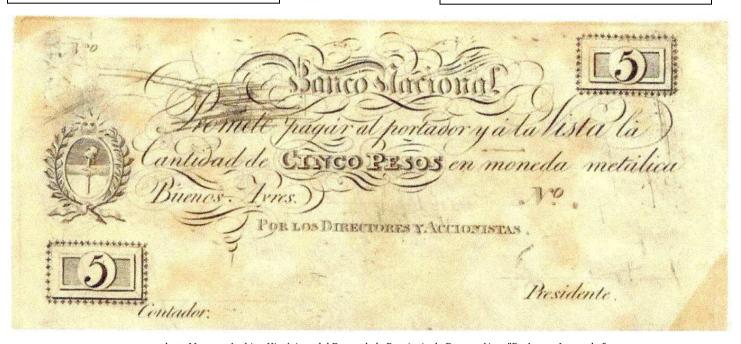


photo Museo y Archivo Históricos del Banco de la Provincia de Buenos Aires "Dr Arturo Jauretche"

↑ PS-345 NC-66 BN-12rp reprintingby CSABB in black

PS-350 NC-67 BN-12rp reprintingby CSABB in red

PS-346 et 351 NC-68 / 69 BN-13 ≈ 205 x 120 mm ?

The \$10 bill, although mentioned in the documentation, is unknown to this day. Bauman mentions reprints, but not Nusdeo / Conno.

PS-346 NC-68 BN-13a

black printing quantity : 1350 sig. : J. M. Robles and R. V. Rúa unknown to date

PS-346 NC-68 BN-13rp
Reprinting by CSABB in black

PS-351 NC-69 BN-13b red printing quantity: 550

sig. : J. M. Robles and R. V. Rúa unknown to date

PS-351 NC-69 BN-13rp
Reprinting by CSABB in red

PS-347 et 352 NC-70 / 71 BN-14  $\approx 215 \times 132 \text{ mm}$ ?



PS-347 NC-70 BN-14a
Black printing
quantity: 3080
unknown to date

PS-352 NC-71 BN-14b
Red printing
quantity: 511
unknown to date

PS-347 NC-70 BN-14rp **←**reprinting CSABB in black

PS-347 NC-70 BN-14rp Reprinting by CSABB in red

photo Museo y Archivo Históricos del Banco de la Provincia de Buenos Aires "Dr Arturo Jauretche"

PS-348 et 353 NC-72 / 73 BN-15  $\approx 205 \times 120 \text{ mm}$ 



↑ PS-348 NC-72 BN-15a

Black printing quantity : 15491 sig. : R. V. Rúaand Pérez del Puerto

PS-351 NC-73 BN-15b

Red printing quantity : 550
sig.: L. Posse and Pérez del Puerto?
unknown to date



photo Museo y Archivo Históricos del Banco de la Provincia de Buenos Aires "Dr Arturo Jauretche"

↑ PS-348 NC-72 BN-15rp reprintingby CSABB in black

PS-351 NC-73 BN-15rp reprinting by CSABB in red

PS-349 et 354 NC-74 / 75 BN-16 ≈ 205 x 120 mm

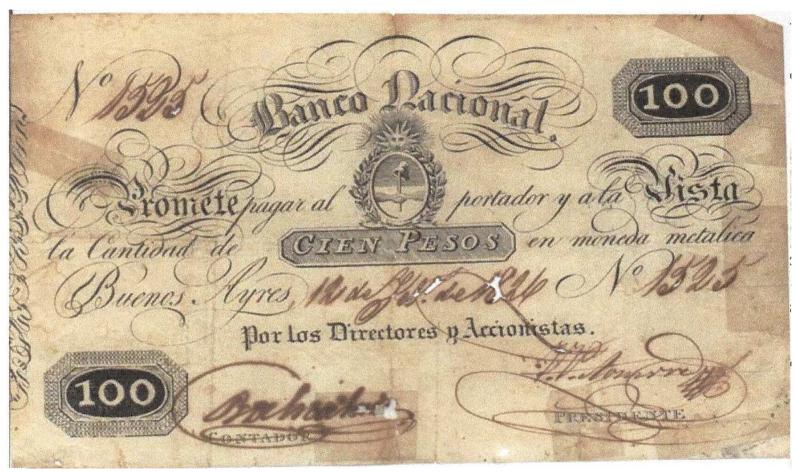


photo Museo y Archivo Históricos del Banco de la Provincia de Buenos Aires "Dr Arturo Jauretche"

↑ PS-349 NC-74 BN-16a

Black printing quantity: 14677 sig. : B. de Escaladaand J. P. Aguirre?

PS-354 NC-75 BN-16b
Red printing tirage : 1708 unknown to date

# SECOND TYPE: EL BANCO NACIONAL (WITH "EL")

The existence of the denominations of 10 and 20 pesos is hypothetical, since the plates have not been preserved and no copy is known to date.

The sizes for the other denominations are approximate, from the middle of the pattern reserved for cutting to the right edge.

The plates are kept for denominations of 50, 100 and 150 pesos. Nusdeo / Conno report their emission as possible, but as unlikely.

There are reprints in both colors made by the CSABB around 1900.

## 10 pesos moneda metálica

PS-355 NC-76 BN-17

≈? mm

#### National crest on the left, red print.

Since no plates have been preserved, it is not known if a print was even made.

# 20 pesos moneda metálica

PS-356 NC-77 BN-18 ≈? mm

National crest on the left, red print.

Since no plates have been preserved, it is not known if a print was even made.

For these two notes, Bauman mentions black prints (var. a), but does not provide any information to confirm this assertion.

PS-357 NC-78 BN-19 ≈ 205 x 115 mm



↑ PS-357x NC-78 BN-19rp reprinting in black by CSABB.

Of this cut, we know only reprints of the CSABB around 1900. Nusdeo / Conno believe that it could have been issued in black color, but for the moment, no authorized copy is known. Bauman mentions under 19b a red print but does not provide proof of its existence.

PS-358

NC-79

BN-20

 $\approx 205 \times 115 \text{ mm}$ 



Again, only reprints of the CSABB around 1900 are known. Nusdeo / Conno believe that it could have been issued in black color, but for the moment, no authorized copy is known. Bauman mentions under 20b a red print, but provides no evidence of its existence.

↑ PS-358x

NC-79

BN-20rp

reprinting in black by CSABB

photo Museo y Archivo Históricos del Banco de la Provincia de Buenos Aires "Dr Arturo Jauretche"

PS-359

NC-80

BN-21

 $\approx 205 \times 115 \text{ mm}$ 

For this denomination too, we only know of reprints made by the CSABB around 1900.

Nusdeo / Conno believe that its issuance is unlikely, however.

Bauman mentions under 21b a red print, but provides no evidence of its existence.

PS-358x NC-79 BN-20rp → Reprint in black by CSABB

photo Museo y Archivo Históricos del Banco de la Provincia de Buenos Aires "Dr Arturo Jauretche"

