ISSUE OF 1844

The poor quality of the steel plates of the 1841 issue, insufficiently hardened, and the problems with the paper used, which was rapidly deteriorating because of the mineral components used for its coloring, forced the Casa de Moneda to replace these notes. In addition, for economic reasons, the size of the one-peso notes was reduced, which made it possible to halve the amount of paper needed to make them.

The addition of another slogan says a lot about the deteriorating political climate in the second half of Rosas' government. Indeed, in addition to the slightly modified currency of the previous issue,

¡ VIVA LA CONFEDERACION ARGENTINA!

an appeal was added that was supposed to chill all the opponents and especially all the "lukewarm":

¡ MUERAN LOS SALVAJES UNITARIOS! (Let the unitary savages die!)

In 1844, the four smallest denominations were launched. The plates were engraved after drawings by the engraver Alais by Perkins, Bacon & Petch, whose company name appears above the lower border, often barely legible:



The paper was ordered from Spain. It should have been white, but it turned out to be yellowish, perhaps because of poor quality. Also, for subsequent orders, the Casa de Moneda returned to the English suppliers. The different qualities are explained by the chronic lack of paper and the time required for shipments from Europe. Thus, for the peso, a bluish paper was also used that was originally intended for a \$5 note of the RENOVACION 1834 issue with an *Año 1839* watermark. Yellow and white paper exists with watermark("Casade Moneda / Coatof arms" or partial surface watermark for yellow, "Banco y Casa de Moneda" with value in numbers or letters for white) or without watermark.

The indications of the tirages are given for the orange printing of these four denominations:

Denomination		date of issue :	quantity issued :	total value:
1 \$ m/c	yellow paper	1º de ENERO de 1844	2.750'000	2.750'000 \$ m/c
1 \$ m/c	bluish paper	1º de ENERO de 1844	380'000	380'000 \$ m/c
5 \$ m/c		1º Febrero 1844	803'000	4.015'000 \$ m/c
10 \$ m/c		Marzo 1º de 1844	633.300	6.333'000 \$ m/c
20 \$ m/c		1º de Abril de 1844	482.400	9.648'000 \$ m/c
			Total of issue :	23.126'000 \$ m/c

For the black print, the figures will be given with the notes issued after the fall of Rosas, because there is no distinction between the original notes of 1844 and those with political slogans overloaded or erased.

The orange print on yellow paper was issued between October 28, 1844 and January 6, 1849, the \$1 m/c note on bluish paper between December 1847 and March 1848. The introduction of black printing on white paper on October 23, 1848, but the date of the end of issue is unknown.

The orange banknotes are hand-signed by Miguel A. Cuyar, Javier Núñez, Tomás Núñez, José María Robles, Agustín Romero and Francisco Salas. The denominations of 1 and 5 pesos bear only one signature, those of 10 and 20 \$ and the first 29,000 notes of \$ 5, two. For the black prints, we do not have details, but some new signatories are added to the others, such as Pedro Deana and J. Vedoya.

The numbering, handwritten, restarts at several times at 1.

PS-384 NC-139 **BA-41A**

frame $\approx 77 \times 76 \text{ mm}$

print run: 2,750'000

The distinction between papers is not always easy to make, especially when the banknotes are well worn.



signatory : Agustín Romero photo CNBA

S-384b NC-139a BA-41Ac

> 1º de ENERO de 1844 Yellow paper

It should be noted that on the third copy, the employee forgot the "8" of the thousands ...

Chapter 5.2 ★ Provincia de Buenos Ayres 1844





S-384a NC-139b

BA-41Aa/b

1º de ENERO de 1844 White pure linen paper

While Nusdeo / Conno mention a printing on papel blanco de hilo, Bauman catalogues a variety on papel blanco liso and a variety b on papel blanco con textura.

← S-384cNC-139c

BA-41Ad

1º de ENERO de 1844 Bluish paper signatory: Javier Núñez

PS-388 NC-143 BA-41B

frame $\approx 77 \times 76 \text{ mm}$ print run: unknown.







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

signatory : Javier Núñez

signatory Francisco Salas

S-388a NC-143b BA-41Ba

 $1^{\underline{o}}$ de ENERO de 1844 Black printing, from October 1848 on.

For the last two posts above, it is not clear whether the last digit of the number is a digit or a lowercase letter b.

S-388b NC-143a BA-41Bb 1º de ENERO de 1844 Yellow paper

PS-386 NC-140 BA-42A

frame $\approx 152 \times 68 \text{ mm}$ print run: 803'000

PS-386c NC-140d BA-42Aa

1º FEBRERO 1844
White paper, two signatures (Nº 1 to 29000)

PS-386c NC-140c BA-42Aa

1º FEBRERO 1844

White paper with texture

PS-386c NC-140b BA-42Ab

1º FEBRERO 1844

white paper without texture



Signatory : Manuel Núñez

PS-386a NC-140a BA-42Ab

1º FEBRERO 1844 Yellowish paper, one signature

PS-389 NC-144 BA-42B

frame $\approx 152 \times 68 \text{ mm}$ print run: unknown





Signatory : Javier Núñez

PS-386a

NC-140a

BA-42B

1º FEBRERO 1844

Black printing, from October 1848 on.

PS-386

NC-141

BA-43A

frame ≈ 164 x 74 mm

print run: 633'300



Signatories: Manuel Núñez and Francisco Salas

PS-386a

NC-140a

BA-43Ac

Marzo 1º de 1844 Yellowish paper

PS-386b NC-141b		BA-43Aa		
Marzo 1º de 1844				
Ordinary white paper				

PS-386b	NC-141c	BA-43Ab



PS-386a NC-140a BA-43Ac

Marzo 1º de 1844

proof on thin white cardboard

with or without perforations

Although proofs on thin cardboard are usually printed in black, they are classified here.
It is indeed logical to think that they have been produced before final printing.



PS-390 NC-145 BA-43B

frame $\approx 164 \times 74 \text{ mm}$ print run: unknown.



Signatories: Francisco Salas and J. Almeira

PS-390 NC-145 BA-43B

Marzo 1º de 1844

Black printing, from October 1848 on.

Watermark:



PS-387 NC-142 BA-44A

frame $\approx 171 \times 82 \text{ mm}$ print run : 482'400.

The distinction between the various types of paper is not obvious, especially on worn copies. The attribution of the illustrations is therefore to be taken with a certain reservation.



Signatories : Francisco Salas and Manuel Núñez

PS-387a NC-142b BA-43Aa

1º de Abril de 1844 Ordinary white paper

Chapter 5.2 ★ Provincia de Buenos Ayres 1844

PS-387a NC-142b BA-43Ab

1º de Abril de 1844

White paper with texture



sig. Francisco Salas et Javier Núñez

photo www.banknote.ws

PS-387b

NC-142a

BA-43Ac

1º de Abril de 1844 Yellowish paper

PS-391 NC-146 BA-44B

frame $\approx 171 \times 82 \text{ mm}$ print run: unknown.



photo CNBA – signatories : Francisco Salas and Manuel Núñez

PS-391 NC-146 BA-43B

1º de Abril de 1844



signatories : Francisco Salas and Manuel Núñez

ISSUE OF 1845

In 1845 followed the denominations of \$50 and \$100 m/c. The plates, engraved by Perkins, Bacon & Petch, which arrived in August 1845 in poor condition because there was no protective coating, had to be retouched by the engraver of the Casa de Moneda, Mr. Alais. Since only the first two digits of the year appeared, he had to add the last two, 45, to the plates.

The plate of the \$500 m/c note was originally to be used for the 1841 issue, if we consider the political motto *j VIVA LA FEDERACION!* The printer is also the one who produced the denominations of 10 to 200 pesos in 1841, and his name appears under the frame: *Engraved by Wilson & Sons. 103 Cheapside, London.* The plate only had the indication 184 for the year: For the first 498 notes, the year was completed by a 5 added by hand, then the plate was modified.

The Historical Archive and Museum of the Banco de la Provincia de Buenos Aires "Dr. Arturo Jauretche" has a 100 pesos note dated 1845 with federal legends replaced by a border of geometric designs. However, this note, of which no printed copy is known, may have been issued after Caseros*.

Yellow or white paper was used, with no separate watermark. The \$50 m/c note was printed in both colors orange and black, without further details; the other two denominations, in black only. The \$50 m/c note was issued from November 13, 1845 to July 10, 1848 on yellow paper and until July 2, 1849 on white paper, the \$100 note from March 31, 1846 to January 29, 1849, and the \$500 note from January 27, 1846 to October 13, 1850.

The following indications are given for the orange printing of these four denominations:

denomination:	date of issue:	quantity issued:	total value:
50 \$ m/c	MAYO 1º 1845	200'000	10.000'000 \$ m/c
100 \$ m/c	1º JUNIO 1845	79'000	7.900'000 \$ m/c
200 \$ m/c	JULIO 1º 18 **	-	-
500 \$ m/c	Septiembre 1º 1845	152'000***	76.000'000 \$ m/c
		Total of issue :	93.900'000 \$ m/c

^{*} The Battle of Caseros, on February 3, 1852, put an end to the regime of Juan Manuel de Rosas.

^{**} The denomination of \$200 m/c has been originally planned with the date JULIO 1º, but was issued with the date completed 1848

^{***} The \$500 m/c note from 1849, probably issued, could be included in this figure.

NC-147

PS-392

frame ≈ 179 x 96 mm

BA-45 print run: 200'000.

The engraving is by Jacob Perkins. The signatories are Manuel Núñez and Miguel A. Cuyar. Put into circulation from 13.11.1845 to 10.07.1848 (white paper) or 02.07.1849 (yellow paper). The distiction of paper colours is not obvious for banknotes that have been circulating.

PS-392 NC-147 BA-45a MAYO 1º 1845 White paper

PS-392 BA-45b → NC-147 MAYO 1º 1845 Yellowish paper

PS-392 NC-147 BA-45 MAYO 1º 18... Proof on white paper



photo Museo y Archivo Históricos del Banco de la Provincia de Buenos Aires "D^r Arturo Jauretche"

PS-393 NC-148 BA-

frame $\approx 179 \times 96 \text{ mm}$ print run: unknown.

PS-391 NC-148 BAMAYO 1º 1845
Black printing on white paper
existence to be confirmed

PS-394

NC-149

BA-46

frame $\approx 188 \times 101 \text{ mm}$

print run: 79'000.

The engraving was done by Jacob Perkins. The signatories are Miguel A. Cuyar and Manuel Núñez. Issued from March 31, 1846 to January 19, 1849.

PS-394 NC-149a BA-46

1º JUNIO 1845

background below the value in the center:
horizontal stripes

with repeated micro text CIEN PESOS

→

PS-394 NC-149b BA-46

1º JUNIO 1845

background below the value in the center:

horizontal stripes with parallel lines.*

* The plates arrived in poor condition, they had to be retouched.

At the same time, the last two digits of the year, "45", were engraved.

PS-394

NC-149a

BA-46

1º JUNIO 18 (incomplete date) Proof printing on white paper



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

PS-395

NC-150

BA-47

frame $\approx 207 \times 107 \text{ mm}$

print run: 152'000*.

* In this figure could be included the 500 pesos notes of 1849. Issued from 27.01.1846 to 13.10.1850.

The signatories are Juan de Victorica and Bernabé de Escalada.



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

PS-395 NC-150a BA-47 Septiembre 1° 1845, the 5 added by hand 1 - 498. No issued note known to date.

Illustration on the preceding page :

PS-395 NC-150b BA-47

Septiembre 1º 1845, date fully printed. From number 499 on.

The date, difficult to read, is next to the woman on the left.

PS-395 NC-150b BA-47 Septiembre 1° 184... (uncomplete date). Proof printing on white paper.