THE BARING ARCHIVE

SERIES HC4

SPAIN &
SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE LATIN AMERICA
House Correspondence - Buenos Aires

4.1.1 1824, Buenos Aires: Public statements (8) of the financial state of Buenos Aires including account of the revenue and salaries of government officers, etc Printed

4.1.2 1826 Jan, Buenos Aires: The law governing the Bank of Buenos Aires, passed by the Congress of the United Provinces of the Rio de la Plata
The foundation, administration, operation, special duties and privileges of the Bank. Printed

4.1.3 1817, Buenos Aires and London: Letters from William and John Parish Robertson

1. 1817 21 Jul, London: John Parish Robertson & Co to Barings. Sending, in answer to a request by Barings, a statement of the trade of Buenos Aires: its imports, exports; shipment of specie to Europe; exchange operations; commission rates

1b. 1824 24 Oct, Buenos Aires: William P Robertson to SC Holland
Expressing disappointment at the failure of the Buenos Aires loan, in spite of Barings’ support: ‘...both the government and the contractors here feel themselves under peculiar obligation to your house for the decided and most liberal support of the loan, a support to which they had no title whatever to look to... (nevertheless) the public will ere long acknowledge it has not paid too high a price for this loan; but that Buenos Aires, both from its resources and good government is entitled to a still greater degree of public confidence than the issue price of the security infers...’ The writer expresses confidence in the people of the River Plate to attain ‘high political importance among the newly erected states of this continent...’

Current affairs: congress to be installed 1 Jan 1825; no news from Lima or from General Bolivar after his success at the opening of his campaign

2. 1824 24 Dec, London: John P Robertson to Barings
Upholding his claim to the amount of credit allowed him by Barings; statement of his security to cover the credit; upholding the worth of Peruvian bonds; objecting to Barings' opinion that he has exceeded his credit

3. 1824 30 Dec, London: John P Robertson to Alexander Baring
Complaints about bills of exchange given by Robertson’s firm in Buenos Aires and accepted by Barings; refuting the opinion of Barings that the security for the bills rested on worthless Peruvian bonds owned by Robertson
4. 1824 14 Jan, London: JP Robertson to SC Holland
   Negotiation of bills of exchange

5. 1825 21-24 Jan, Buenos Aires: WP Robertson to SC Holland
   Improved political condition and prosperity of Buenos Aires; the loan funds
   likely to rise in value; proposing that Barings should sell out their
   investment in the Buenos Aires loan fund and instead invest one to two
   million dollars in Buenos Aires funds, perhaps Buenos Aires bank fund;
   political news relating to Peru and Chile

6. 1825 5 May, Buenos Aires: WP Robertson to SC Holland
   Political news: defeat of the Spanish royalist force commanded by General
   Olaneta in Peru; end of Spanish dominion in S America; Bolivar in Peru;
   Chile; Buenos Aires: ‘...it is impossible to calculate the celerity with which
   the united Provinces of La Plata may advance to political importance among
   nations’

7. 1825 13 May, London: JP Robertson to SC Holland
   Affairs of Mr Kinder (see LEG 9, HC4.1.3, 9, 106, 11)

8. 1825 11 Jun, Buenos Aires: WP Robertson to SC Holland
   Politics: relations between Brazil and Buenos Aires; Simon Bolivar

   Affairs of Mr Kinder (see HC4.1.3.7, 10b, 11)

10a. 1825 7 Nov, Buenos Aires: John P Robertson & Co (Cochran & Robertson)
    Statement concerning the war between Argentina and Brazil in the Banda
    Oriental

10b. 1825 18 Nov, London: John P Robertson & Co
    Affairs of Mr Kinder (see HC4.1.3.7, 9, 11)

11. 1827 14 Dec, Buenos Aires: JP Robertson to Barings
    Owing to the financial collapse of Mr Kinder, Cochran & Robertson of
    Buenos Aires (the writer's firm) cannot pay anything of their debt to
    Barings; Kinder in debt to Barings for £12,000; the war in S America
    blamed for the difficulty of all affairs; account of the political and financial
    state of S America; Europe over-optimistic about S America’s powers of
    recovery: ‘... Buenos Aires has been gradually sinking into a state of poverty
    and disorganization’; detailed statement of the financial situation, and
    government expenditure

12. 1849 21 Jan, Campeche, Mexico: WP Robertson to Thomas Baring.
    Captain Sturdee, and the loss of the ship Forth
1827-30, Buenos Aires: Letters from T Duguid, of Duguid Holland & Co

1. 1827 Feb, Buenos Aires: Statement of the capital, issues, discounted bills, and government debt of the Bank of Buenos Aires, at 30 Dec 1826 (this statement was enclosed in a letter to Barings, which has not been preserved)

2. 1830 18 Apr: Politics and finance. General Paz; General Rosas; need for a strong government; bad state of the finances

3. 1830 24 May: Sending duplicate of HC4.1.4.2; little change in the political situation. See also HC4.1.11 and HC3.2

1827 21 Apr, Buenos Aires: Miguel de Riglos to Francis Baring
South American affairs: Loss of Portuguese vessels with their complements in Rio de la Plata; new constitution for Peru in defiance of General Bolivar; currency

1831 Dec-1832 Jan, Buenos Aires: Letters (2), being correspondence between Woodbine Parish of Buenos Aires, and Manuel J Garcia, Finance Minister, Buenos Aires

1831 31 Dec: Woodbine Parish to Garcia
The writer was about to visit England, and suggested that he might take with him for discussion in London, proposals of the Buenos Aires government on the question of how that government intended to meet its obligations to the English bondholders of the Buenos Aires loan. The establishment of peace in Buenos Aires, and the likelihood of its continuance, made it incumbent upon the Buenos Aires government to consider its obligations to the English bondholders

1832 19 Jan: Garcia to Woodbine Parish
Agreeing that the Buenos Aires government was anxious to honour its obligations; outlining a plan for doing so, whereby repayment might be made in part by the grant of lots of land in Patagonia; pointing out the value and importance of Patagonia; expressing satisfaction that Woodbine Parish should be the negotiator of this scheme in London

1832 2 Apr, Buenos Aires: Statement (copy) by the Secretary, the State Department. Acknowledging receipt by the government of Buenos Aires of the appeal by Barings and by representatives of the English bondholders of the Buenos Aires loan. (The appeal set forth the necessity for the Buenos Aires government to pay the dividends due on the bonds). But regretting that it was impossible for the government to do so on account of the civil war, still raging in the Province, and of the Province, and of the droughts of three successive years which had destroyed the flocks on which the prosperity of Buenos Aires depended. Nothing could be done for the time being. The results of the discussions to be undertaken by Woodbine Parish were awaited (HC4.1.6)

1832: Unsigned memorandum: ‘Proposal for liquidating the affairs of Buenos Aires’

1832-56, Buenos Aires: Letters from Zimmerman Frazier & Co, merchants
1&2. **1832 17 Sep, Buenos Aires:** Zimmerman & Co to Joshua Bates.
Proposals, specified, for a business connection between Barings and Zimmermans; Mr Charles Holland, of Duguid Holland & Co, Buenos Aires, to discuss the proposals on his arrival in Great Britain

3. **1832 22 Sep:** Zimmerman & Co to Barings
Finance: desire of the Buenos Aires government to raise a loan of one million dollars immediately, and to offer as security the duties levied for the amortization of the bank-paper; asking if Barings would be interested in this, and offering the services of Zimmermans as negotiated; the project might be in the interests of British holders of the former loan

4. **1834 Jan:** Zimmerman & Co to Barings
About British creditors and the London loan to Buenos Aires: proposals for honouring these creditors; the part of Barings in these proposals

5. **1834 12 Mar:** Zimmerman & Co to Barings
Financial situation of Buenos Aires: payment of British creditors postponed by Garcia, the Finance Minister; the government proposed to raise two million dollars of public funds, and one million from sale of public lands; likelihood that the government would agree to grant this three million dollars as commission to anybody who would make an immediate loan of up to one million dollars; asked if Barings would consider this proposition

6. **1834 8 Apr:** Zimmerman & Co to Barings
Asking Barings advice about an offer which has been made by a ‘speculator in the three million of fondos publicos, namely that he would transfer them to us or our London friends for drafts of £15,000 which he would redeem by shipments to the London house gradually as he could dispose of the fondos which were to be transferred in proportion as property went forward...’

7. **1834 5 Sep:** Zimmerman & Co to Barings
Stating that the question of the London loan was subordinate to the whole political situation in Buenos Aires; the reform of the government was an absolute necessity

8. **1834 20 Dec:** Zimmerman & Co to Barings
Political situation: its effect on commerce

9. **1836 2 Jun:** Zimmerman & Co to Barings
Declining to do business with Mr Paravicini; proposal by the government of Buenos Aires to sell state lands in order to liquidate the remaining part of the state loan; with a newspaper cutting, ca 16 May 1836, referring to this

10. **1839 25 Jan:** Zimmerman & Co to Barings
The 1824 Loan; Henry Mandeville
11-13. **1845 Aug**: Zimmerman & Co to Barings
Zimmerman’s money chest robbed; the thieves caught

14-16. **1856 Apr-Dec, Buenos Aires**: Charles Cabot of Zimmerman & Co to Barings
Resumption by the Buenos Aires government of payment of interest on the 1824 Loan; Zimmerman & Co as Barings’ agents in Buenos Aires; methods of transmitting payments; the general condition of Buenos Aires, and of the other provinces of South America

1832 **14 Jan, London**: The holders of Buenos Aires Bonds to Barings
Enclosing a memorial addressed to the Buenos Aires government, and requesting Barings to direct their agent there to press Mr Fox, HM Minister at Buenos Aires, to support their claims, and to present the memorial to the Buenos Aires government. [The Foreign Secretary, Palmerston, had agreed to take up the cause of the bondholders with the Buenos Aires government]

1829-34, **England and Buenos Aires**: Charles Holland, of Duguid Holland & Co, Buenos Aires, to Barings
About the failure of Mr Duguid; condoning the operation of the Buenos Aires loan; the political situation there; General Paz; negotiations with Zimmerman Frazier of Buenos Aires (HC4.1.9)

Note: Duguid Holland & Co, were affiliated to Duguid & Co, Gibraltar. See HC 3.2 and see HC 4.1.4

1830-31, **Buenos Aires**: Henry L Page to Barings
Page acted as Barings’ agent in Buenos Aires; letters concern his enquiry into the affairs of Duguid Holland & Co (see HC 4.1.11); money realised on shipments of hides from Buenos Aires to Cuba, with bills of lading, invoices, etc

1824-c1850: Various documents concerning the Buenos Aires Loan of 1824, and its subsequent progress, particularly during the dictatorship of Juan Manuel Rosas

1. **1824 5 Jul, London**: Barings’ pro-forma letter to applicant for a share in the Buenos Aires loan; stating in what installments stock is to be bought, and how dividends will be paid. Printed

2. **1828 12 Sep, Buenos Aires**: ‘General State of the Treasury at the end of the second quarter’

3. **1829 6 Oct, Buenos Aires**: Forbes to Joshua Bates
Replying to a letter from Bates in which he [Forbes] has been asked to recommend a business house in Buenos Aires suitable to act as agent of Barings there; reporting on business houses; with special recommendation of Zimmerman & Frazier (HC 4.1.9); with a statement about the finances of Buenos Aires
4.1.13 cont

4. 1833 11 Mar, Foreign Office, London: Foreign Secretary [Palmerston] to the holders of Buenos Aires bonds. Stating that a memorial from the bondholders had been sent to HM Charge d’Affaires at Buenos Aires [Gore], who would afford his unofficial support to the memorial.

5. 1833 6 May, Buenos Aires: English translation of the dispatch of Minister for Foreign Affairs, Manuel de Maza, to the Minister Plenipotentiary in London [Moreno]. About the impossibility of paying a dividend on the Buenos Aires loan.


7. 1833 10-13 Jun, London: Copies of letters to the Foreign Secretary [Palmerston] from the holders of Buenos Aires bonds. About the discontent of the bondholders; a memorial on their given to CJ Hamilton, who was about to visit Buenos Aires in an official capacity.


10. 1837 1 Jan, Buenos Aires: Text of the message of the president, Juan Manuel Rosas, to Parliament, on the state of the province. Printed.

11. 1837 8 Jun, Buenos Aires: Jose Maria Rosas, Minister of Finance, Buenos Aires, to Barings. Giving the views of the governor [Juan Manuel Rosas] and the government on the question of the repayment of the Buenos Aires loan, and the necessity of first establishing peace and order in the province.

12. 1837 31 Jan, Birmingham: Thomas Cotterill to Charles Blaksley, London. Demanding that Barings should urge the government of Buenos Aires to honour its obligations to bondholders.


14. c1837: Draft of a plan for the payment by the Buenos Aires government of the arrears of dividends on the loan.

15. 1840 16 Oct, no place: Anonymous letter to Barings. From ‘one of the sufferers’, ie holders of Buenos Aires bonds; complaining of the neglect shown to the bondholders.

17. **1842 31 Mar, Foreign Office:** Foreign Secretary [Lord Aberdeen] to Barings
Agreeing to instruct the British Minister at Buenos Aires to give unofficial support and assistance to Francis Falconnet. Falconnet was being sent by Barings to Buenos Aires to bring pressure to bear on that government for the payment of dividends in arrears to holders of Buenos Aires bonds in England. See also HC 4.1.14

18. **1842 30 Mar, 8 Bishopsgate:** Barings to Francis Falconnet (copy)
Instructions for his impending mission to Buenos Aires, outlining the history of the Buenos Aires loan of 1824, and subsequent default in payment of dividends

19. **1842 26 Nov, Buenos Aires:** Manuel Irisarte to Barings
About the mission of Francis Falconnet to Buenos Aires: promising to confer with him, and to reach some compromise respecting the English bondholders. With English translation

20. **1842 27 Nov, Palermo de San Benito:** Juan Manuel de Rosas to Barings
About a private interview with Francis Falconnet; outlining the difficulties of satisfying the English bondholders; promising a compromise. With English translation

21. **1842 17 Sep, Buenos Aires:** Newspaper cutting from an English language newspaper: about Rivera, and the imminence of war between Montevideo and Buenos Aires

22. **c1850:** The Petition of the English holders of Buenos Aires bonds to Juan Manuel Rosas, Foreign Minister of the Argentine Confederation: praying that their dividends may be paid. Copy

4.1.14

**1842-45, Buenos Aires:** Letters from Francis de Palesieux Falconnet to Barings and to Partners
The letters contain full reports of the political situation along the Rio de la Plata, in the Banda Oriental and elsewhere, and of the financial condition of Buenos Aires; Garibaldi’s activities as a guerrilla leader are reported

**Note:** Falconnet was sent as Barings’ Agency to Buenos Aires in 1842. His particular mission was to persuade Juan Manuel Rosas, governor of Buenos Aires, to honour the debt due to the bondholders of the 1824 loan
For letters of F Falconnet written from Spain, see HC 4.8.7
1841-49: Documents concerning the Buenos Aires Loan of 1824, and the effect upon it of the mission of Francis Falconnet to Buenos Aires. See also HC4.1.13

The documents are:

1. **1841-44**: Letters (3) from holders of Buenos Aires bonds, urging that interest should be paid on the bonds

2. **1843-49, Buenos Aires**: Newspapers, mostly incomplete. *La Gaceta Mercanti* (6), and *Diario de la Tarde* (2)

3. **1843-49, Buenos Aires**: General Statements (13) of the operations of the Public Stocks, 1822-49; Printed

4. **[1843 cJan, Buenos Aires]**: Zimmerman Frazier & Co to Barings Part of a letter, about the intention of the government of Argentina to repay the loan of 1824. See also HC 4.1.9

5. **1843-44, Buenos Aires**: Manuel Insiarte, Minister of Finance, to Francis Falconnet Letters (3) about the repayment of the 1824 loan, and the decision of the Buenos Aires government to pay a small monthly instalment from 1 May 1844; with the decree of the government, authorising payment of 5,000 pesos monthly

6. **1844 18 Jul, Buenos Aires**: Henry Mandeville, British Minister in Buenos Aires, to Barings Testifying to the good work by Francis Falconnet, who was about to return to England

7. **1844 23 Oct, London**: Resolutions of the Provisional Committee of the Holders of Buenos Aires Bonds: expressing gratitude for the repayment of 5,000 pesos a month, and urging the Buenos Aires government to do better when peace is restored in the province

8. **1844 4 Dec, London**: Copy of Barings’ letter to President JM Rosas. Expressing satisfaction at the outcome of negotiations between Francis Falconnet and the government of Buenos Aires; and stressing the claims of the bondholders


10. **1847 8 Jan, Foreign Office**: HM Addington to Barings Answering complaint from British mercantile interests against the Anglo-French blockade operating in the River Plate
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**11. 1848 20 Jul, Foreign Office:** Lord Eddisbury to Barings
Promising the assistance of Henry Southern, British Minister to the
Argentine, in pressing that government to honour its obligations under the
loan of 1824

**12. 1849 (cMar):** Newspaper cutting, The Morning Chronicle, carrying a report
from Buenos Aires

**1849 21 Mar, London, Foreign Office:** Henry F Foster to Thomas Baring
Sending extract from a letter of Henry Southern, Buenos Aires, 5 Jan 1848,
about the resumption of payment of interest on the 1824 Buenos Aires loan

**1849 3 Apr, London:** Thomas Baring to John Parish Robertson, or William
Parish Robertson, Buenos Aires (office copy)
About the claims of the bondholders of the Buenos Aires loan

**1849 15 Apr, Foreign Office:** Lord Eddisbury to Thomas Baring
Recommending that Barings should send a conciliatory letter to General Rosas
in Buenos Aires about the latter’s intentions concerning the public debt

**1849 14 Jul, Buenos Aires:** Manuel Insiarte, Finance Minister to Barings
About the payment of interest on the Buenos Aires loan. 2 letters

**1849 23 Jul, Foreign Office:** Lord Eddisbury to Barings
Sending a copy of a memorandum to Henry Southern about the operation of the
sinking fund of the interior debt of Buenos Aires

**1849 3 Nov, London:** Thomas Baring to Manuel Moreno
Minister Plenipotentiary of the Confederation of Argentina in London (office
copy). About the repayment of the 1824 Buenos Aires loan

**1849 Nov, Buenos Aires:** Henry Southern, British Minister at Buenos Aires,
and ND Carlile (copies)
About the repayment by instalments of the Buenos Aires loan

**1840 May, Buenos Aires:** IWC Moore to J Bates
Description of Buenos Aires; conditions of life there; the political situation;
Henry Mandeville; William Ouseley
4.1.24 1850-54: Documents concerning the 1824 Buenos Aires loan and the mission of Major Ferdinand White concerning it.

1. 1850-54: Statements of the trade and finance of Buenos Aires, and the situation in 1854 of the Buenos Aires loan

2. 1851-53, London: Resolutions passed and other business, of the Committee of the Buenos Aires bondholders (Chairman David Robertson)

3. 1852 Apr-1853 Dec: London and Buenos Aires, etc: Major Ferdinand White to Barings

Note: Major F White went to Buenos Aires as the representative of Barings to press the government to honour its obligations to the bondholders (see also HC4.1.14). White, however, was able to achieve nothing. His assistant and clerk was George White (see HC4.1.24.4)

The letters contain reports of the business life of Argentina; White’s cash account of his trip; Samuel Lafone’s scheme for the settlement of the loan of 1824

4. 1852 May-Aug, Buenos Aires, etc: George White to Barings and to J Bates The mission of Major Ferdinand White; commercial methods and prospects in Argentina; finances of Buenos Aires; with memoranda (perhaps prepared by Major White):

   1. Notes on the state of Buenos Aires, 1852
   2. Buenos Aires receipts and expenditure, 1852
   3. Buenos Aires paper money
   4. Sale of the steamer Correo in Buenos Aires, 1852
   5. Buenos Aires Loan - ‘Argentine Conference’
   6. Buenos Airean Affairs, 1 Sep 1852
   7. Buenos Aires Loan
   8. Invoices of hides, tallow and wool, 1 Mar 1852

5. 1852-53, Buenos Aires and Montevideo: Captain Robert Gore, of the British Consulate at Montevideo, to Thomas Baring The 1824 Buenos Aires loan and affairs; Ferdinand White; personal finance

6. 1852 3 Sep, Buenos Aires: Francisco Belansteugui to Barings Ferdinand White, Senor Pena, and the 1824 Buenos Aires loan

7. 1852-53, London and Hamburg: Lewis Vernet to Thomas Baring The 1824 Buenos Aires loan; proposals for the development of the districts of Otuquis, Bolivia, and of Gran Chao, Argentina, with printed maps of these districts; Vernet’s property in the Falkland Islands
4.1.24 8. **1852-53, Buenos Aires:**

Newspapers: 1852 Jun-Dec: *El Progreso* (3)
1852 Mar: *Diario de Avisos* (2)
1852 29 May: *La Patria* (Montevideo)
1852 29 May: *El Nacional*
1853 1 Sep: *La Tribuna*

See also HC 4.1.13-15

4.1.25 **1849-50, England and Buenos Aires**

Letters from Francis de Palesieux Falconnet to Baring Brothers. Falconnet’s mission to Buenos Aires was made, as the representative of the British bondholders, at the end of Rosas’s dictatorship.

1850 1 Sep: An assessment of the state of the Buenos Aires loan
1850: Reports on business houses in Buenos Aires, and on the west coast of South America. See also HC4.1.14

4.1.26 **1849-52, Buenos Aires and Rio de Janeiro:** Henry Southern, British Minister at Buenos Aires, to Thomas Baring

The Buenos Aires loan: Falconnet and Major White; politics and finance in the Argentine; Southern’s personal finance

**Note:** At the end of 1851, Southern was transferred to Rio, and the British representative at Buenos Aires was downgraded to charge d’affaires. Captain Robert Gore from Montevideo was appointed. See HC4.1.24.5

4.1.27 **1851-52, London:** Sir William Gore Ouseley, British Minister at Buenos Aires 1845-46, to Barings

The opening of the upper waters of the Rio de la Plata (rivers Parana and Uruguay) to vessels of friendly states; sending printed customs tariff for the navigation of these waters
1853–55, Buenos Aires: Edward Zimmermann, of Zimmermann Frazier & Co to Barings
Politics and finance to Buenos Aires; the British bond-holders and the progress of the Buenos Aires loan of 1824

Note: E Zimmermann became Barings’ correspondent in Buenos Aires after the departure of Major F White in 1853. In this capacity he wrote a monthly letter to the House in London

For Zimmermann Frazier & Co see HC 4.1.9

1845–62, Berwick, London and other places: Letters from David Robertson (formerly David Majoribanks), Chairman of the Committee of Spanish American bond holders, to Thomas Baring

Part I: 1845–51 (no letters 1846–48)
Part II: 1852–62
Part III: 1863–72

1845–61: South American politics and affairs, with special relation to the Buenos Aires, Mexico and Chile loans

1862, 31 Jan: Character of George H White, and his mission to Mexico.
1863 Buenos Aires: The Great Southern Railway
16 Jul: Mexican affairs
7 Dec: Copu Robertson to John Fair: an outline of the history of South American loans since ca 1820, and of the Buenos Aires loan of 1824

1865: Committee of Spanish bond holders

1867: Buenos Aires

1868–72: Attempts of the Argentine government to procure a loan in London: Norberto de la Riestra (see also HC4.1.41); the achievement of the loan; the difficulties between Argentina and Brazil

1855, London, Jun–Jul: Committee of Spanish American bond holders, to Barings
The withdrawal from Buenos Aires of Mr Giro, agent of the committee; Zimmermann Frazier & Co, take over the agency

1856: Resolutions passed at two public meetings of the holders of Buenos Aires bonds, at the London Tavern, 2 Jun and 26 Nov 1856 (John Diston Powles, Chairman). Printed

1856–57, London: Committee of Spanish American bond holders to Barings
The proposals of the government of Buenos Aires for the resumption of payments of interest on Buenos Aires bonds; details of amendments to these proposals recommended by the committee. With copies of resolutions passed in meetings of the committee, 2 Jun and 26 Nov 1856
4.1.33 1856-57: Papers concerning the Buenos Aires loan

The documents are:

1. 1855-56: Copies of correspondence between the Government of Buenos Aires and Barings: the proposals of the government to settle the loan; Barings' response

2. Notes and calculations on the proposals, compiled by GH White

3. 1855 Mar-Dec, Buenos Aires: General statements (4) of the operations of the public stocks, 1822-55. Printed

   Note: These papers seem to have been brought together by George H White in the course of his preparation for his mission to Buenos Aires. See also HC4.1.34 and 35

4.1.34 1857 Jan-Nov, Buenos Aires, etc: Letters of George H White to Barings

   Note: For documents of George White’s visit to Buenos Aires in 1852-53, as assistant to Ferdinand White, see HC4.1.24.

In 1857 he sailed from Southampton in the ship Tamar on 9 Jan and landed in Buenos Aires on 14 Mar. In Oct 1856 the Buenos Aires government had proposed to Barings a plan for the settlement of the claims of the holders of Buenos Aires bonds. George White’s task was to bring about such a settlement, based on the proposal of Oct 1856, with some modifications.

In a memorandum, 7 Jan 1857, White noted that there were then in circulation one thousand nine hundred and fifty four Buenos Aires bonds of £500 each, a total of £977,000. The last payment of interest had been in Jul 1829. The accumulated interest due from Jul 1829 to Jan 1857 (over 27 years) at 6% was £1,612,050.

In his negotiations with Riestra, the Finance Minister, White was much helped by WD Christie, the British Minister at Parana, who had come to Buenos Aires on behalf of the British Government to settle the question of the Buenos Aires loan of 1824.

On 1 Oct 1857 White reported the conclusion of a satisfactory settlement for the gradual redemption of the original bonds, and for the issue of new bonds for the payment of arrears of interest and the establishment of a sinking fund. The money was to be raised by the Buenos Aires government by rent charges on certain public lands. A Bill giving effect on this settlement was finally passed in the Buenos Aires legislature on 28 Oct 1857, and White left that place on 2 Dec.

The documents concern his voyage to Buenos Aires; negotiations with Norberto de la Riestra, Finance Minister; visit to Parana to see government land which might be conceded to the Buenos Aires bond holders in compensation for arrears of interest on the bonds; conclusion of the negotiation; the financial and political condition of Buenos Aires.
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4.1.35

1857, George H White: Private notebook concerning his mission for Baring Brothers in Buenos Aires

Contents include:

1. 1857 16 Mar-25 Nov: His diary
2. 1856 Apr-1857 Nov: Copies of correspondence with Barings, Norberto de la Riestra, Finance Minister, Buenos Aires, WD Christie, British Minister at Parana, Frank Paris, acting British Consul, Buenos Aires, and others

4.1.36

1858-81, Paris: M Balcarce, Buenos Aires charge d'affaires in Paris, to Barings

1858-60: The political condition of Buenos Aires and Brazilian interference there; thanking Barings for directing public opinion in England on this matter; introducing Carlos Calco, in England on a mission for the Government of Paraguay

1870: The Provinces of the Argentine Republic; the visit of the President, Dominique Sarmiento, to Santa Fe

1872: Argentine immigration; refuting the opinions of Mr Macdonnel, of the British Legation, Buenos Aires, that the Argentine authorities were powerless to protect the persons and interests of foreigners in the Argentine

1872-78: No documents

1879: Attacks on Argentine finance in the British press; method of meeting such attacks

1880: No documents

1881: The Argentine loan issued in Paris and London, but not by Barings; the latter's refusal therefore to mediate in the dispute between the Argentine government and the Northern Railway of Buenos Aires concerning that railway's claim against the government

4.1.37

c1859 Jan: Extract from an un-named newspaper (French language) including an article on Buenos Aires and the loan of 1824

4.1.38

1858 19 Aug, Montevideo: J Buschenthal to Thomas Baring Proposal that Barings should manage a loan to the Argentine Confederation five or 6 million dollars at 6%, the interest to be paid from customs duties at Rosario
4.1.39 Letters of Edward O Madero to Barings

Part 1: **1860-85**
Part 2: **1886**

### 1860:
- Project for the construction of a wet dock at Buenos Aires; Madero’s preliminary negotiations with that government; hopes that Barings will take up the project; report on the general state of Buenos Aires

### 1861-73:
- No documents

### 1874-78:
- Bartolome Mitre and the revolution in Buenos Aires 1874-75; the effect of this on the credit allowed by Barings to the Bank of the Province; Madero becomes President of the Bank; his resignation; the Argentine Western railway; the money market and finance of the Province of Buenos Aires; public works

**Note:** In 1874 Madero was on a mission to London to obtain from Barings a loan in the form of an open credit, for the Bank of the Province of Buenos Aires. By May 1875 he was once more in Buenos Aires

### 1879:
- Madero’s resentment at his treatment by Nicolas Bouwer, Barings’ agent in Buenos Aires (HC 4.1.65), concerning the credit of the Bank of the Province

### 1880:
- No documents

### 1881-85:
- Documents concerning the scheme for the construction of harbour works at Buenos Aires viz:
  - **1881 Nov-Dec:** The history of the scheme since 1824; memorandum on present plans for the works, with a drawing of them in section, and estimate of cost
  - **1882 Nov:** Copies of legislation passed in Buenos Aires granting the contract for the works to Madero, and conditions imposed; Madero’s list of codewords for use with Barings
  - **1883:** Copy of legislation, above Nov 1882
4.1.39

1884: Negotiations for the Argentine loan of 1885

1885 Mar-Jun: Madero’s visit to England to negotiate with Barings and others the carrying out of his contract; memorandum of the works, with estimate of expenditure (Mar); his proposal to form a syndicate to put up the necessary working capital; Barings decline to help; their reasons (Mar-Jun)

[1885]: ‘Law, Decrees and Contract of the Buenos Aires Harbour Work’; printed, in Spanish and English

1886-1900: No documents


4.1.40

1860: Summary of annual number of ships and aggregate of tonnage arriving at Buenos Aires; the project for the Buenos Aires Dock

4.1.41

1860-67, Buenos Aires, London, etc: Norberto de la Riestra, Finance Minister, and later Minister Plenipotentiary in Europe, of the Argentine Government, to Barings. See also HC 4.1.33-35

1860: Letters of introduction for Don Estevan Ranes y Rubert, promoter of the navigation of the river Salado (Argentina), and Mr Coghlan, government engineer, Buenos Aires; their proposal to form a company for the development of the Salado; recommending the proposal to Barings; seeking financial aid for it

1865-67: Riestra as Minister Plenipotentiary: the war in Paraguay; its effect on Buenos Aires’ finances, and on South American credit in the European money markets; Riestra’s failure to secure a loan for his government in London; Barings’ refusal to be involved [The purpose of the loan was to pay the interest on the loan of 1824]

1868-72: Paris, Nice, Buenos Aires, etc: the war with Paraguay, and other political affairs of Argentina; Buenos Aires finances; seeking a loan; the loan achieved, and issued by Barings, 1869; improvement in the harbour of Buenos Aires

1876: Riestra again becomes Finance Minister; the payment of dividends on the 1871 public works loan and on the earlier loans of the republic; the bad financial state of the country; efforts at reform; Riestra resigns in protest against the imposition of a high tariff on imports into the republic; the arrival of Nicolas Bouwer, Barings’ special agent, at Buenos Aires (See also HC 4.1.65)

Note: Riestra died in 1879 (See also HC 4.1.65)
1860-63, Buenos Aires: General Statements (10) of the Operations of the Public Stocks, from 1822-63; printed. See also HC4.1.13.8-9; HC4.1.15.3; HC4.1.33

1863 27 Jan, Buenos Aires: Luis Dominguez, Finance Minister, to Barings Asking Barings to effect a loan of £1 million sterling for the Bank of the Province of Buenos Aires; with proposed conditions of the loan

Note: Translation in the hand of Thomas Baring

1863 26 Jul, London: William Wheelwright to Thomas Baring The progress of construction of the Argentine Central Railway, and its finance; with copies of letters from Buenos Aires to Wheelwright

1864-67, Buenos Aires and Rio de Janeiro: Edward Thornton, British Minister at Buenos Aires, to Barings The course of the war in Paraguay

1870-71, London: J Gerstenberg to Barings The impending Buenos Aires loan; the obligation of that government to employ Gerstenberg as their agent, and Barings as issuing house for the loan; with copy of a letter, 20 May 1870, from Gerstenberg to President Luis Dominguez, on the subject; the negotiations for the loan (1871)

Note: For Gerstenberg see also HC4.4.26, HC4.7.4

1873-1900, London: Otto Bemberg, of Bemberg Heimendahl & Co and Emile Mallmann, of Mallmann & Co, both of Buenos Aires

1873: Proposal that Barings should take part in a loan to the province of Cordoba. The loan was for £600,000 at 7%; its purpose was for the reorganisation of the Government Deposit Bank in the city of Cordoba

1874-99: No documents

1900 Aug & Dec: W Betzold The scheme for the unification of the Argentine external debt; the part played by his firm in the negotiations. See HC also 4.1.210

1874 21 May, Buenos Aires: Clarence C Whiting, of Edward Davison & Co, railway engineers About the concessions granted by the Buenos Aires and Chile governments to Edward Madero for the construction of a railway from Buenos Aires, via Junin, Villa de Mercedes, and Mendoza, to San Felipe, Chile; proposal that Barings should take a part in the loan to be raised for this work

Not used
1872-98, London: The London & River Plate Ltd (George Holt, JH Duncan, secretaries) to Thomas Baring and to Barings

1872-76: The conflict between Argentina and Brazil; the transference of funds between the London and Buenos Aires branches of the River Plate Bank of the Province. For the Bank see HC4.1.54

1877-86: No documents

1887 Mar: Sending printed prospectus with form of application for shares in the Buenos Aires Harbour Works Trust; with a memorandum of subscribers and amounts. The subscription was for £800,000 trust certificates at 6%. For the Harbour Works, see HC4.1.51 and HC4.1.126

1887 May: The Times newspaper and the financial condition of Uruguay

1888-97: No documents

1898 Apr: The Argentine internal currency loan; appeal of the President [Roca] for support for the loan from banks, railways and other companies operating in Argentina

[1873 22 Jul]: Copy of memorandum of agreement between:-

1. Don Manuel A Aquirre, President of the Special Commission in Europe of the Commission in Buenos Aires for the water supply, drainage and sewerage, and paving of the city of Buenos Aires, and others

2. DY Stewart & Co and Thomas Edington & Sons, both of Glasgow. Agreement for the supply of cast iron piping by Stewart and Edington to the Commission, and method of payment

1875-78, London and Buenos Aires: Documents concerning the Central Argentine Railway Company

1875: George Woolcott, secretary. About the transfer of 15,000 of the company’s shares from the Argentine government to Barings

1878: Cuttings from Buenos Aires newspapers about the railway and the Argentina-Chile question. [These cuttings may have been enclosed in his letters by Nicolas Bouwer - see HC4.1.65]
1875 Feb-Aug, London and Buenos Aires: Juan E Clark, of Buenos Aires, to Barings
The Trans-Andine Railway [Argentina to Chile]: The negotiations still to be undertaken between those two governments; Senor Madero (See HC4.1.39); with two printed pamphlets: Ferro-Carril Transandino por Aconcagua (Chile), Valparaiso, 1874; and Ferro-Carril Inter-Oceanico de Buenos Aires Valparaiso, Buenos Aires, 1874 [Juan E Clark and his brother Mateo Clark, had obtained from the Argentine government the concession for the construction of the Trans-Andine railway]

1875-77, Buenos Aires: MA Ocampo, President Bank of the Province of Buenos Aires, to Barings
The condition, politically and financially of the Province and of the Republic; ways and means of maintaining payments on the foreign debt; suspension of specie payments by the Bank (May 1876). See also HC4.1.65 and HC4.1.43, 49

1875-76, London and Buenos Aires: Finance Minister, Republic of Argentina (Lucas Gonzales) to Barings
1875: The Argentine Loan, upholding the financial credit of the Republic in the face of attacks in the British press; retirement of Gonzales for reasons of health, 1876
Note: Gonzales retired in May 1876 having sustained severe injury in an assault upon his person. Rufino Varela, see HC4.1.56 below, succeeded him until September 1876, when Victorino de la Plaza became minister. See HC4.1.57

1876 Apr-Dec, Buenos Aires: Finance Minister, Province of Buenos Aires (Rufino Varela), to Barings
The financial prospects of the country; appreciation of the action taken by Barings and Murrieta & Co (HC4.1.66) to rebut derogatory statements in The Times and elsewhere in the British press, about Argentina’s financial situation; machines for minting money. See HC3.116

1876-80, Buenos Aires: Finance Minister, Republic of Argentina (Victorino de la Plaza), to Barings
General and financial condition of the republic; resignation of Riestra (see HC4.1.41), 1876; ways and means of maintaining half-yearly payments of interest on the foreign debt of the republic; the loan from the Province of Buenos Aires for this purpose. Nicolas Bouwer (HC4.1.65)

1876-, Buenos Aires: President of the Argentine Republic (Nicolas Avellaneda) to Barings
Notification of funds for payment of interest on the foreign debt of the republic; thanks to Barings for upholding Argentine credit in England; the latent resources of Argentina; welcoming increased opportunities of trade between Britain and Argentina
Note: Avellaneda was President of the Republic from 1874-80. He died in 1885 at the age of 48
4.1.59 Not used

4.1.60 1876 13 Mar, London: John Fair, Argentine Consul in London, to Barings
Sending draft of proposed letter to The Times refuting that newspaper’s suggestion that the Argentine republic was incapable of fulfilling their engagements to their foreign bondholders. The letter outlines the recent political and economic difficulties of Argentina, and describes in detail its present resources and good prospects.

4.1.61 1876 1 Apr, Buenos Aires: Governor of the Province, C Casares, to Barings
Introducing Federico Woodgate, who having lived in Argentina for many years and become a successful merchant there, would be able to give a true picture of the country, and to correct wrong impressions prevailing in Britain.

4.1.62 1876 19 Jul, London: Charles Etherington, Argentine bondholder, to Barings
Complaining of misleading information given him by partners of the house concerning the ability of the Argentine government to meet their engagements on the bonds.

4.1.63 1876 23 Aug, Paris: H Serres, financial agent of the Argentine government. Prospectus of a scheme whereby the government of Argentina propose to borrow 75 million francs from a bank, or syndicate of banks, in France, on the security of customs house dues at Buenos Aires.

4.1.64 1876 11 Oct, London: Alphonso Matthey to Barings
Expressing confidence in honesty and good faith of the Argentine republic, and condemning The Times newspaper for publishing a disparaging paragraph in the City Article, 11 Oct 1876; suggesting action against the newspaper: ‘I promise to disclose to the world several dark secrets of the pestilent ‘prison house’ in Printing House Square....’.
Historical Note
Nicolas Bouwer entered Barings in about 1863. Both he and his younger brother were proteges of the Borski family of Amsterdam (see HC8.8 - particularly the letters dated 27 Apr 1863 and 23 Aug 1873). It was at the request and recommendation of William Borski the younger, that Thomas Baring (1799-1873) took the young Nicolas into the house. There he was a success and on 23 Aug 1873 William Borski the younger wrote to Barings to thank them for the good care they had taken of 'the young Bouwer, on the occasion of the new career which is opening before him'. This was three years before Nicolas Bouwer went to Buenos Aires. If in the intervening years, he ceased to be a member of the house, or was employed therein in some special capacity, there is no record of the fact in Barings' archives. Nicolas Bouwer was appointed agent of Barings in the Argentine in Nov 1876. His appointment was for three years at a salary of £1,500 a year. In their instructions to him of that month Barings outlined their main interests in Argentina, the care of which were to be Bouwer's special concern. These were:

1. Buenos Aires Drainage & Waterworks, for which Barings had brought out a loan of £2 million in 1873

2. The Bank of the Province of Buenos Aires, who had a large open credit from Barings, and who were responsible for the transmission to London of the interest on the loans of 1871 (HC4.1.46) and 1873
The Western Railroad Co (HC4.1.48-49) which had a credit of £100,000
with Barings

Besides these three particular interests, Bouwer was also to report suitable
mercantile operations which might be proposed to him. He sailed from
Liverpool, probably on 19 Nov 1876, and reached Buenos Aires after a trying
voyage on 9 Dec.

The Argentine republic had been established after the fall of the dictator Rosas
in 1852. But the Province of Buenos Aires had seceded, and the full
development of the republic could not begin until she rejoined in 1859. The first
president to rule over the united republic was Bartholomew Mitre (1862-68),
and both he and his successor, Domingo Sarmiento (1868-74), were politically
moderate and wise. The main question was that of central versus provincial
control, and with that was closely connected the position of Buenos Aires, which
was both provincial and federal capital. The question was not settled until 1880
when the seat of the provincial government moved to La Plata. Meanwhile,
however, particularly under the presidency of Sarmiento, the economic
expansion of Argentina increased rapidly. President Avellaneda (1874-80)
continued the policy of expansion.

This was the state of political and economic affairs during the period of Nicolas
Bouwer’s agency. Barings was playing a large part in the expanding economy. A
decade (1880-90) of unprecedented peace and economic development was
approaching.

As well as the main subjects mentioned above, the letters describe the political
scene in Buenos Aires, and include frequent reports on federal and provincial
finances. Up to November 1877 each letter has an index of subjects.

The following may be noted:

1877

Jun-Jul, Nov: Chilean affairs
Sep-Dec: The Trans Andine Railway (the letter of 7 Nov includes the earliest
typescript in the records of Barings)
19 Oct: Bouwer to EC Baring: conditions of life in Buenos Aires; the high cost of
living; asking for an increase in salary
7 Nov: Serious illness of Kirkman Hodgson
Nov-Dec: Immigration into Argentina; the installation of gas lighting in Buenos
Aires
4.1.65 cont

1878
Jan: Immigration
Jan-Oct: The Trans Andine railway
26 Feb: The Indians of Patagonia
31 Mar: The Post Office in Buenos Aires; Argentina enters the Berne Postal Convention of 1874
27 Apr: Gas lighting in Buenos Aires
May-Aug: John Fair’s scheme for docks at Buenos Aires
Jul-Nov: Chilean affairs; proposed new loan
30 Jul: Serious illness of Kirkman Hodgson

1879
Jan-Aug: Banco de Italia y Rio de la Plata
26 Jan & 31 Mar: Bouwer to EC Baring: The writer’s engagement to Miss Pearson of Buenos Aires; Barings’ approval of his work as agent; extension of his appointment beyond Nov 1879
Jan: Retirement of Kirkman Hodgson from Barings; and (17 Nov) his recent death
Feb: Central Argentine Land Co
Mar-Aug: Buenos Aires Provincial Popular Loan, in the form of a lottery
Mar-Dec: Political relations of Argentina and Chile, particularly as a result of the war between Chile and Peru
Mar-Jul: Expedition under General Roca to Rio Negro; extension of Argentine frontier
Apr: Bouwer accused of political interference
May-Dec: ‘Business notes’ on Argentine trade and prices current. Politics: the approaching Presidential elections; General Roca and other candidates compared
Jun-Dec: Failure of SB Hale & Co. See also HC4.1.71
Jul-Dec: Norberto de la Riestra (see also HC4.1.41): his death, and the establishment of a fund for his dependents; Barings subscribe £100
Jul: Southern Railway, extension from Dolores to Ayacucho; the Argentine Central Railway
10 Sep: Argentina and Banda Oriental
22 Sep: Trans Andine railway
Oct-Dec: Proposals for business with Banco Commercial, Montevideo; statement of accounts, 11 Oct
4.1.65 cont

1880
6 Jan: Immigration figures for 1879
Jan-Dec: Affairs of SB Hale
Jan-Nov: Banco Commercial, Montevideo
Jan-Jul: Banco de Italia y Rio de la Plata
Feb-Dec: Political: Argentine national elections and Buenos Aires provincial elections; national and provincial presidential elections
Growing rivalry between national and provincial parties; the civil war (Jun, onwards); withdrawal of national government to Belgrano; the siege and capture of Buenos Aires by the nationalists; effect of the war on national and provincial finances; payment of interest of the foreign debt. Elections as national President of General Julio Roca; retirement of Avellaneda; his character; personalities in the new ministry. Buenos Aires becomes national capital.
Proposal that Barings should resume the financial agency of Argentina (Oct and following); Barings’ caution in considering a loan for Buenos Aires

Mar: Events in Banda Oriental
Jul-Dec: E Tornquist & Co commercial credit; Argentine hard dollar bonds

23 Jul & 14 Nov: Bouwer to EC Baring, personal: Bouwer’s financial troubles; his indebtedness to William Borski (see HC8.8) before going to Buenos Aires; further debts incurred there through the expenses of his marriage; his inadequate salary; asking for assistance from Barings. See also Letter Book 1880 (LB)
Aug-Dec: John Fair (see HC4.1.60) and the Buenos Aires port scheme, for developing harbour and docks at Riachuelo
Sep-Oct: Proposed loan for the extension of the Trans Andine and Tucuman railways

1881
Jan-May: The Argentine loan taken by Heimensahl & Co (see HC4.1.47) on behalf of a French syndicate (Mar); progress of the operation
Jan-Jul: Harbour works at Riachuelo
Jan-Oct: Argentina and Chile: the treaty (Jul); the boundary question (Sep)
Jan: Mateo Clarke and the Trans Andine railway; Banco de Italia y Rio de la Plata
Feb-Sep: East Argentine Railway
Feb: Affairs of E Tornquist & Co
Mar-Dec: Affairs of SB Hale & Co
1881 cont

Mar: Province of Tucuman; NM Rothschild & Sons (see HC3.59) and a proposal for railway building in Argentina as part of a scheme for the introduction of 5 million European immigrants over a period of 14 years
Apr: Brassey, Ogilvie & Wythes, engineers: railway and harbour works at Ensenada
May-Sep: Banco de Italia: exchange operations with Barings
Jun-Dec: Buenos Aires Great Southern Railway; the National Bank and the Bank of the Province of Buenos Aires: legislation to consolidate the debt of the national government to the Provincial Bank; protracted negotiations
Jun: The Trans Andine railway
Jul: E Tornquist & Co, Brassey & Co: works at Ensenada; plans for an international exhibition at Buenos Aires in Feb 1882 (28 Jul)
Aug: Barings and the Italian loan (see HC12.22)
Sep: Commercial Bank, Montevideo
Oct: Arrival in Rio de la Plata of ironclad ships built in Britain for Argentina, Almirante Brown and Maipu
Oct-Dec: Edward Madero (see HC4.1.39) seeks to revive his plan for harbour works at Buenos Aires, first proposed in 1858 to Thomas Baring and Joshua Bates, but then shelved - and now again declined by Barings
Nov: Trans Andine railway; Romero and the national Ministry of Finance; National mint and new coinage (Nov-Dec)
Dec: Northern Railway of Buenos Aires; British Hospital, Buenos Aires: appeal for funds; Nicolas Bouwer a member of the committee of management (20 Dec) [Barings' contribution of £100 - 23 Feb 1882]

1882

Jan-Dec: Affairs of SB Hale & Co
Jan-Jul: Northern Railway of Buenos Aires
Jan-Feb: Edward Madero’s harbour scheme for Buenos Aires
Jan: The Banco Hipotecario (Mortgage Bank); Argentine coinage; proposed loan for the Province of Santa Fe
Feb: Banco de Italia; Argentine Southern Railway; Bouwer becomes local director
Mar-May: Proposed Buenos Aires loan; difficulties of negotiating its issue; successfully accomplished by Barings (April)
Mar-Apr: Politics of Banda Oriental
4 Mar: Bouwer’s personal finance; £1,500 given to him by Barings to clear his debts in Buenos Aires
Apr-Nov: The new capital of the province of Buenos Aires; the claims of Ensenada; the site fixed nearby to be called La Plata (May); the city founded (Nov)
4.1.65 cont
1882 cont

Apr: Political unrest in the Province of Corrientes
May-Aug: Banco Hipotecario; balance sheet at 31 Mar 1882 (May)
May-Sep: Brazilian-Argentine relations; the boundary question in Missions;
Avalenada’s embassy; increasing tension
May: Trans Andine railway; the line from Mercedes, Buenos Aires, to Villa
Mercedes; East Argentine Railway
Jun-Aug: Banco de Italia
Jul-Oct: Edward Madero’s harbour scheme for Buenos Aires: revived (Sep) and
sanctioned by the provincial government (Oct)
Jul: John Fair and harbour works at Riachuelo the scheme abandoned (Aug);
Transandine railway
Sep-Oct: Legislation to increase the capital of the Argentine National Bank
Oct: Barings decline a request to purchase a racing stallion for the Buenos Aires
provincial stud farm, Santa Catalina
Nov: Trans Andine railway
Dec: Affairs of E Tornquist & Co

1883
Jan-May: Banco de Italia y Rio de la Plata
Jan-Apr: Arrival of the stallion ‘Exeter’ at the Santa Catalina stud (Jan);
dispute concerning the identity of the horse, and his age. Northern Railway of
Argentina
Jan-Mar: Affairs of the Banco Hipotecario (Mortgage Bank); and of the
Commercial Bank, Montevideo
Jan: National coinage
Feb-Sep: Protracted negotiations for the issue by Barings in London of the
second half of the 1882 Buenos Aires Provincial loan, and the provision of credit
in advance
Feb-Apr: Harbour works at Ensenada
Feb: East Argentine Railway; Argentine-Brazil boundary question at Missiones,
province of Corrientes; immigration from Italy and the Basque country
8 Feb: Retirement from the house of Russell Sturgis (he retired 1 Jan 1883)
Mar-Sep: Bouwer’s private finance; his large overdraft with Barings; the
latter’s decision to close the Buenos Aires agency on 31 Dec 1883 influenced by
Bouwer’s debts; details of the cost of living in Buenos Aires; Bouwer’s overdraft
guaranteed by his father-in-law JF Pearson; Bouwer’s objections to quitting the
agency; proposal that he should join SB Hale & Co (see HC 4.1.71) and conduct
business for Barings through them: this proposal not approved; Bouwer recalled
to London for consultation. (He sailed from Buenos Aires 8 Sep 1883)
1883 cont

Mar-May: Edward Madero's harbour scheme for Buenos Aires
Mar-Apr: Province of Santa Fe: its general condition and finances
Apr: Receipts and expenditure of Argentine railways, 1882: Buenos Aires & Pacific Railway; affairs of E Tornquist & Co
May: National coinage; projected railways in Argentina
Jun: Political: Batholomew Mitre's mission to Chile; his return, and reception in Buenos Aires
Jul-Aug: Harbour works at Ensenada
Jul: Southern Railway of Argentina

Aug: Eastern Railway of Argentina; failure of E Madero & Co (HC4.1.39); proposals for a new Argentine loan for public works; statistics of trade at Buenos Aires, Jan-Jul 1883; resignation of the National Finance Minister, Romero

Note: Nicolas Bouwer returned to Buenos Aires and arrived there 1 Dec 1883 to resume the agency

Dec: Banco de Italia y Rio de la Plata; Barings decline to increase the credit provided for the bank; proposal that Barings should become banker and issuing house of the projected Provincial Railway (from Barracas on the Riachuelo to Canuelas and Guardia del Monte, 105 kilometres)

1884: The following subjects recur throughout the year

Argentine banks: their financial situation and business; for balance sheets of the Bank of the Province of Buenos Aires, see AC26
Argentine railways: projected works; finance; and credits with Barings
Monthly Customs receipts at Buenos Aires

The following are some other main subjects:

Feb-Aug: Barings' relations with the Argentine government; cessation of business during Roca's presidency; reasons
Proposals that Barings should issue a 30 million dollar loan; declined; the loan taken by JS Morgan & Co, London (see HC3.126) and a syndicate; the loan

1 Feb: Legislation of 1883 affecting the monetary system of Argentina; explanation of its results
House Correspondence - Buenos Aires

HC4

4.1.65 cont

1884 cont
Mar-Apr: Move of the Provincial government to La Plata; harbour works at Ensenada

Apr-Nov: Nicolas Bouwer and SB Hale & Co of Buenos Aires (see HC4.1.71): negotiations with Barings for his admission into the firm, and for Hale & Co to become Barings’ correspondents in Buenos Aires. Bouwer’s private finances. Visit of CH Sanford, of Hale & Co to London; Bouwer joins the firm but not as a partner, thus keeping Barings’ agency but transacting its business through Hale & Co (Nov)
Apr: Barings and the Argentine loan
May/Aug/Dec: Edward Madero and the contract for harbour works at Buenos Aires (see HC4.1.39)
May: Statement of the public debt of Argentina, 31 Dec 1883
Jun-Jul: Provincial and national budgets
Jun-Sep: SG Sansinena & Co and credit from Barings for shipments of frozen meat to England
Oct: Interference of the Papal Nuncio (Mattera) in the administration of Protestant schools; his expulsion from Argentina

1885
Note: Relates to same subjects as for 1884.
Some other main subjects:

Jan/Apr/Aug:
Edward Madero and the contract for harbour works at Buenos Aires; Barings decline to give financial support
Jan-Nov: Political: Conflict between the national and provincial governments; General Roca and Dr Rocha; their characters; resignation of the Finance Minister (Plaza); he is succeeded by the President of the National Bank (Pacheco); campaign for President; the candidacy of B Gorostiaga; Anglo-Russian relations
Jan/Apr: Nicolas Bouwer’s agency, and his relationship with SB Hale & Co; credit granted by Barings to that firm
Jan: Suspension of specie payments by the National Bank; effect on the bank of the province and on the other banks
Feb-Dec: Barings decline to issue the second half of the 1882 Argentine loan
1885 cont

Mar-Dec: Mission of Carlos Pellegrini to Europe to negotiate the continuation of loans to Argentina by European syndicates; his proposals that security in the future should be based on payments from Argentine customs revenue accepted in Europe, but vetoed by the National Congress; negotiations re-opened in Paris; Pellegrini returns to Buenos Aires and carries the Congress; plans for a European loan to be issued by Barings and others in 1886

1886

Note: Recurring subjects as for 1884, with particular emphasis on the effort of the Bank of the Province to raise a loan in Paris, and Barings’ objection. Some other main subjects are:

Jan-Dec: Politics: in Montevideo (Jan-Feb); revolution in Paraguay (Apr); elections in Buenos Aires (Apr); presidential election (Jun); the new ministry (Oct)
The National Bank and the Bank of the Province; policies; Antonino Cambacereds becomes president of the Provincial Bank (Dec)
Feb: The Argentine loan of 1886 issued in London by Barings and JS Morgan & Co (see HC3.126) fully subscribed; its effect on the Argentina market
Jan-Feb: SB Hale & Co: Nicolas Bouwer begins to take a more active part in the firm; but keeps his independent agency
Apr/Oct: Edward Madero and the contract for Buenos Aires harbour scheme
Apr: Proposals for a railway from Santiago, Chile, to Bahia Blanca, Argentina, using the Pass of Antuca
Aug: Finance of canal construction in Argentina
Oct: Proposed loan for drainage and water works at La Plata, Buenos Aires

1887

Note: Recurring subjects as for 1884. In 1887 Nicolas Bouwer, who, because of the increasing age and partial withdrawal from business of Samuel Hale, and also because of the absences in England of CH Sanford, had been taking a prominent part in the business of SB Hale & Co, began to sign for that firm

Jan-Nov: Sale by the national government of the Trans Andine Railway, and of other railways in Argentina; projects for new railway construction; list of railways sold under guarantee (Nov)
**House Correspondence - Buenos Aires**

**HC4**

4.1.65 cont

**1887 cont**

**Apr-Nov:** Progress of inflation in Argentina
Proposal of the National Government for the conversion of the whole of the Argentine debt (Apr-Jun)
Argentine national debt to the Bank of the Province of Buenos Aires; ways and means for its settlement (Jul-Aug)
Heavy gold drawing on the Bank of the Province; reasons; the bank seeks increased credit from Barings (Aug)
The new bank law, making local notes of the Provinces freely negotiable throughout Argentina; the effect of this (Sep-Nov)

**Apr-May:** Edward Madero and harbour works at Buenos Aires

**Jun-Nov:** Finance of Uruguay; creation the National Bank of Uruguay

**Jun:** Resignation of Cambaceres from the presidency of the Bank of the Province

**Aug:** Victoria Jubilee Fund in Buenos Aires, for the foundation of a convalescent home for British subjects; Nicolas Bouwer chairman of the fund

**Oct:** Census figures in Buenos Aires and in the Provinces

**Nov:** Budget estimates for 1888

**1888**

**Jan:** Bouwer's dispute with the Argentine government over the sale of the Central North Railway

**Jan-May:** Sale of Tucuman Railway and of Buenos Aires Southern Railway

**May:** Deutsche Bank and the issue of Argentine 4.5% gold bonds

**Oct:** Commission charged by Barings to the Banco de Italia, Buenos Aires

Monthly balance sheets of the Bank of the Province of Buenos Aires. Budget estimates for 1889

**1889:** No documents

**1890**

**Feb:** Bouwer's allowance of £500 a year stopped; the end of his agency
4.1.66  
**1876-91, London:** Cristobal de Murrietta & Co, bankers, to Barings

**1876:** Joint operations for the payment of half-yearly dividends on the foreign debt of the republic of Argentina

**1877-90:** no documents

**1891 Dec:** Adriano de Murrieta to 1st Lord Revelstoke about the disastrous year 1890-91; seeking Lord Revelstoke’s support for the proposed amalgamation of Murrietta & Co with the South American & Mexican Co. For Murrieta see also HC4.8.23

4.1.67  
**1877 Jan, London:** Buenos Aires Great Southern Railway Co Ltd (CO Barber, secretary) to Barings.

The debt of £13,000 due to the company from the Argentine government; ways and means of recovering the debt

4.1.68  
**1878-82, London:** East Argentine Railway Co Ltd (WN Massey, chairman; NBE Powell, secretary) to Barings

**1878:** Financial situation of the company; urging Barings to use their influence with the Argentine government for the payment of the subsidy due to the company

**1879-80:** No documents

**1881-82:** Dispute of the company with the government of Argentina caused by the issue of a new loan to the Province of Buenos Aires while the debt of the republic to the East Railway Co continued unpaid

The loan was issued by Barings. Compare the dispute of the Northern Railway of Argentina on the same matter (HC4.1.78)

4.1.69  
**1879 Feb, London & Paris:** Edward Ybarbalz of Paris and Francis Torrome of London with EC Baring

Asking him to adjudicate in their dispute over the sale of Argentine 1871 bonds

4.1.70  
**1879 Feb-Jun, Buenos Aires:** President of the Bank of the Province (Vicente Fidel Lopez) to Barings

On his appointment as president: seeking a credit with Credit Lyonnais, Paris, for financing trade of the province with France; recommending an agent at Buenos Aires for the Royal Mail Steam Packet Co; the Chile-Argentine boundary question
4.1.71  

**1879-99, Buenos Aires & London**

Letters from SB Hale & Co of Buenos Aires to Barings

Part 1: 1879-93
Part 2: 1894-1899

**Note:** For SB Hale & Co see also HC4.1.65, 1879-87.
Nicolas Bouwer married in 1879 the daughter of John F Pearson a partner of SB Hale & Co

1879: Insolvency of Hale & Co, ways and means of securing credit from Barings.
See also HC4.1.72

1880-82: No documents

1883: Proposals for Barings and Morton, Rose & Co (HC3.108) to combine in raising a loan for the harbour works at Riachuelo near La Plata

1884 Oct: CH Sandford, of Hale & Co, in London to CL Norman. Proposal that Nicolas Bouwer should become a partner of SB Hale & Co, who would then assume Barings’ agency in Buenos Aires; the proposal modified; Bouwer retains the agency (HC4.1.65)

1885: Urgently seeking additional credit for the Bank of the Province

1886

**Mar-Jun:** Barings and the provision of credit to the Argentine government

**Sep:** Proposals for procedure by Barings in granting commercial credits to SB Hale & Co

**Nov:** Proposal for credit by Barings to the Provincial Bank

**Dec:** Reports on Lavalle Medici & Co, contractors of the Ensenada harbour works, near La Plata, and on Lavalle & Maggiora, distillers

1887

**Jan:** Authority from Argentine government to Barings for the issue of the remainder of the 1886 5% loan

**Feb:** Proposal that Barings should assume financial responsibility for the drainage and water works of Buenos Aires (Obras de Salubridad)

**Jun:** The government of Uruguay and the contract for construction of a port at Montevideo
1887 cont

Jun-Dec: The Argentine government and the conditions of sale of the Andine Railway; the Tucuman Railway (Central Northern)

Dec: Proposal that Barings should take over the service of the Uruguay public debt, and issue a new loan

1888:

Jan-Oct: Barings and the financial agency of Uruguay: conditions for the issue of a national loan; legislation for the loan; proposals that Barings should negotiate in London the bills of the National Bank of Montevideo

May-Oct: The redemption of the Argentine public debt; the German syndicate for this purpose; the augmentation of notes in circulation by the National Bank

Oct: Buenos Aires water and drainage works (Obras de Salubridad)
The Eastern and Western Argentine Railways
H Sandford’s proposal for purchase of Uruguay bonds declined by Barings

1889

Jan-Sep: The sale of its railways by the Argentine government
The Western Railway (Jan-Sep); The East Santa Fe Railway (Santa Fe to Buenos Aires, via Rosario); with proposal that Barings should take the concession for this time (Feb); The Buenos Aires Southern Railway (Mar)

Mar: The dismissal of the chairman of Buenos Aires Provincial Bank (Donovan) for subversive activity; appointment of Alberto Casares in his place

The failure of Comptoir d’Escompte, Paris; the Argentine government transfers its holding of shares of the Central Railway from the Comptoir to Barings for the failure, see HC7.60

Closure of the Buenos Aires Stock Exchange to stop speculation in gold and thus reduce its price

May&Dec: Proposal for credit to a Buenos Aires syndicate, headed by Salvador Gomez, to be secured by shares of the National Bank of Argentina
House Correspondence - Buenos Aires

HC4

4.1.71 cont

1889 cont

Aug&Oct: Buenos Aires water and drainage works: the lease of the works conceded to SB Hale & Co; assessment of the water rate of householders; the contract of the engineers (Bateman, Parsons & Bateman) not fulfilled; the loss to SB Hale & Co

Sep: The increase in note circulation of the National Bank of Argentina; conditions for an Argentine loan by SB Hale & Co and a European syndicate

Oct: The worsening financial situation in Buenos Aires; its effect on Montevideo; withdrawal of gold from, and near collapse of, the National Bank of Montevideo; assisted by credit from Barings on security of Curumulan tramways

Nov: Ill-health of CH Sanford, who had this year been representing SB Hale & Co in London and New York.

His hopes for an improved market in Buenos Aires; his reasons.

The visit of John Baring, later 2nd Lord Revelstoke, to Buenos Aires. (John Baring was appointed a partner of Barings, together with AC Norman, on 1 Jan 1890. He had arrived in Buenos Aires by 31 Dec 1889. In 1897 he succeeded his father as 2nd Lord Revelstoke).

1890

Note: At the beginning of the year John Baring was in Buenos Aires. He had returned to London by the middle of May. CH Sanford was in London throughout the year at the offices of SB Hale & Co, Gresham House

Jan: Sharp and unforeseen decline in the shares of the Argentine National Bank.

See also Letter Book, Francis H Baring to John Baring

Feb-Mar: Uruguay: The Western Railway (HC4.13.14-16); credit of the National Bank (HC4.13.12-13)

Mar-Jun: CH Sanford’s proposals for repayment of loans to the Argentine government by the Buenos Aires syndicate. See HC4.1.71, May 1889

May-Jun: CH Sanford’s proposals for an Argentine loan in London; preparation of the contract. See HC4.1.113

May: Tramways in Buenos Aires
1890 cont

**Jun**: Proposals for a Uruguay loan. Hale & Co’s large overdrawing of credit with Barings; their explanation

**Aug**: The political and financial crisis in Argentina; suspension of payments; resignation of President Celman; Carlos Pellegrini becomes President with Vicente Fidel Castro as Finance Minister; action of the latter

**Sep-Dec**: Edward Casey’s debt to Barings; his security and mortgage on the Curumalan estate; he gives a supplementary mortgage; foreclosure of the first mortgage and reconstitution of the board of the Curumalan Estates Co

**Nov**: The financial crash in Buenos Aires; ultimatum of the Argentine government

[Dec]: Undated memorandum ‘Conversion of Cedulas’, stating the evils caused by this form of investment, and outlining a method for their conversion into a 3% gold stock. See also HC3.136

1891

**Note**: CH Sanford remained this year at the London office

**Feb-Dec**: Uruguay: Proposals for a settlement of her political and financial affairs; the Western Railway; reconstruction of the National Bank; proposals for Jose Ellauri’s mission to London

**Mar**: The Western Railway of Santa Fe

**Apr-Dec**: The reconstitution of SB Hale & Co (see also HC3.142: printed proofs of proposals for the formation of a limited company to take over the assets and liabilities; with list of SB Hale & Co’s landed property in Argentina; the claims of Mrs JF Pearson; the difficulties of carrying on the Buenos Aires Water Supply & Drainage Co Ltd

**Jul-Nov**: Buenos Aires Water Supply & Drainage Co Ltd

**Sep**: Affairs of SG Sansinena & Co, meat exporters of Buenos Aires; their credit extended on bad security

1892-93: Buenos Aires Water Supply & Drainage Co Ltd

1894: No documents
House Correspondence - Buenos Aires

HC4

4.1.71 cont

1895-97: Letters from CH Sanford, in Buenos Aires, to Barings

1895
Jun-Nov: Reports on the political and economic situation of Uruguay and of Argentina; Argentine relations with Chile and Bolivia; protracted illness of President Uriburu; Roca becomes acting-President (Oct); Romero, Minister of Finance and his scheme for unification of the Argentine foreign debt; return of EE Reade to Buenos Aires (Oct) - see HC4.1.124

1896
Mar-Jun: Sales of shares of Western Railway of Santa Fe; scheme for settlement of its debt (Mar-Jun)
Apr: Settlement of City of Rosario loans of 1887 and 1888
Jun: Argentine debt unification scheme

1897
May-Dec: President Borda and the revolution in Montevideo (May); Montevideo Telephone Co and proposals for amalgamation with the Buenos Aires Co
Oct: Curamalan Estate
Oct: Western Railway of Santa Fe
Nov-Dec: Lawyers’ fees in Buenos Aires

1898
Jan: Three letters (CH Sanford): Anglo-Argentine Tramways; proposals for amalgamation of the Montevideo Telephone Co, and the United Telephone Co, Buenos Aires; politics: the deplorable situation; President Cuestas of Uruguay
Oct: Carlos Casado and the Western Railway of Santa Fe, Argentina
See HC4.1.199

1899
Nov: Urging Barings’ co-operation with Norton Rose & Co (HC3 108) over the finances of the City of Rosario

4.1.72

1879 Aug, London and Amsterdam: Documents concerning the insolvency of SB Hale & Co, of Buenos Aires, involving the failure of Oostendorp & Co of Amsterdam. 1 bundle

Extension of credit by Barings averts the double failure; conditions of the credit based on the security of real estate in Argentina; assets and liabilities of Oostendorp & Co; Nicolas Bouwer (HC4.1.65)
For SB Hale & Co see HC17.331, HC4.1.65 and HC4.1.71
1879 22 Jun, Paris: Colonel Lucio Victorio Mansilla, governor of the Territory of the Chaco, Argentina
Requesting an interview, and enclosing a letter of introduction from President Avallaneda. (He was son of the late General Mansilla and Augustina Rosas)

1879 30 Jun, London: Edward J Halsey to EC Baring
About the future of the drainage and water works at Buenos Aires, begun in 1873 and stopped in 1877 for lack of funds; with a memorandum on the scheme and its financial management
See HC4.1.51 and 65

1880 Feb-Oct, Buenos Aires: Broadsheets and newspaper cuttings, La Nacion Boletin de la Republica, etc, concerning political events in Argentina; 1 bundle

Note: These documents were probably enclosed by Nicolas Bouwer (HC4.1.65) in his letters to Barings and subsequently became detached from them

1881 27 Aug, Buenos Aires: Governor of the Province (Rocha) to Barings
Introducing Faustino Jorge, President of the Western Railroad Co (HC4.1.48-49), for consultation about the company, and provincial finance

After his visit to London and discussions with Barings about the issue of a new loan to the Province of Buenos Aires and the Western Railway (of which Jorge was President); the postponement of the loan till 1882; the agreement between Argentina and Chile respecting their common boundary; return of Jorge to Buenos Aires

1881-83, London: Office of the Northern Railway of Buenos Aires Co Ltd
Documents concerning the company and the 1882 loan to the Province of Buenos Aires, being correspondence between the company and Barings

Note: The company protested against the loan issued by Barings in Apr 1882, on the grounds that the provincial government was indebted to the railway in two distinct sums of £10,000 and £6,000 respectively. Under the influence of Barings, the provincial government paid £10,000 to the company and agreed to settle the remainder at the end of six months by arbitration if necessary. The company launched a second protest in the autumn of 1882 when the terms of this agreement were not punctually fulfilled
4.1.79 1882 23 Jan, Buenos Aires: Vice President of the Bank of the Province (Ernesto Tornquist) to Barings
The impending Buenos Aires provincial loan to be issued by Barings: awaiting a favourable moment for its issue

4.1.80 1882 Jul, Buenos Aires: Finance Minister of the Province (Francisco Uriburu) to Barings
Answering Barings’ protest, delivered to the Minister by Nicolas Bouwer (HC4.1.65), against the terms of a new loan to be raised for the Western Railway

4.1.81 18 Jul [no year], London: Pascoe Grenfel to EC Baring
Complaining of misleading phrases in Barings’ last prospectus of the Western Railway of Buenos Aires, leading people to believe that the government had no claim on the security of a loan to the Western railway. Annotated by EC Baring: ‘B/A Loan’

4.1.82 [c1882] Anonymous calculations concerning the value of a 5% loan having an accumulative sinking fund of 2%

4.1.83 1883 28 Apr, Buenos Aires: Finance Minister, Republic of Argentina (F Romero), to Barings
Introducing Ernesto Tornquist for consultation with Barings on Argentine finance. For Tornquist see HC4.1.79

Including correspondence with the President of the Bank (Pauline Llambi Campbell) during his visit to Europe for the conversion of the bonds of the Bank of the Province of Buenos Aires; failure of the joint negotiations when the Bank of the Province announced a new loan to finance harbour works at Ensenada, near La Plata; with an example of one of the bonds

4.1.85 1883 18 Dec, London: Govett Sons & Co to Barings
The Buenos Aires loan of 1882 - the opposition by the Northern Railway of Buenos Aires Co to the granting of a quotation of the loan on the London Stock Exchange; with a printed memorandum

4.1.86 1882 15 Sep, London: Counsel’s opinion (William Barber, QC) on the terms of issue by Morton Rose & Co (HC3.108) of the 1882 loan to the Western Railway of Buenos Aires that the prospectus did not make clear that half the profits of the railway were already set aside for payment of the holders of bonds of the 1873 loan to the railway, issued by Barings; Barings’ protest to Morton Rose & Co as a result of this opinion
1884 12 May, London: Secretary of the Stock Exchange (JA Scrimgeour) to Barings
About the bonds of the Banco Hipotecario, Buenos Aires; conditions to be fulfilled in order to receive quotation on the London Stock Exchange

1885 4 Aug, Paris: Portalis Brothers & Co, bankers of Paris and Buenos Aires, to Barings
About the Banco Hipotecario of Buenos Aires (HC4.1.84)

1885 8 Jan, Buenos Aires: Francisco Uriburu, President of the Bank of the Province, to Barings
Reasons for the resignation of his post; the wild financial policies of the country contrasted with its commercial vitality and the richness of its natural resources

1885 16 May, Buenos Aires: President of the Bank of the Province (Belisario Heueyo) to Barings
(The impossibility of issuing the second half of the Provincial Loan of 1882); proposal that Barings should therefore increase the credit allowed to the Provincial Bank; the security to be given for such increase

About proposals of the Bank of the Province of Buenos Aires for obtaining credit on the continent of Europe

1885 9 May, Toulouse: Courtois & Co, merchant, to Barings
Seeking information about the Argentine loan and about the whole financial stability of that republic before entering into business there

1885 26 Sep, London: First Secretary Argentine Legation (Luis B Tamini) to 1st Lord Revelstoke
Asking, in his capacity as London correspondent of the newspaper La Nacion of Buenos Aires, to be allowed to send an authoritative dispatch to that paper about the impending Argentine loan

1885-86, London: Argentine Minister in London (Manual R Garcia), to Barings and to 1st Lord Revelstoke
The Argentine loan of 1886, issued in London by Barings
4.1.95 **1885 Apr-Oct, London & Buenos Aires:** Carlos Pellegrini to Barings
His mission to London; a statement of outstanding Argentine loans and of sums required to finish public works under construction, namely Riachuelo harbour works and city improvement, and the extension to the Trans Andine Railway with proposals by Edward Madero (HC4.1.39) as to how the money might be raised (Apr); the successful conclusion of his mission; the contract, signed 6 Jul, between the Argentine government and the European syndicate (including Barings and JS Morgan & Co in London) for a loan to Argentina; the question of the allotment of custom house duties at Buenos Aires towards the service of the loan (Jul); reporting the approval of the Argentine Government for the issue of the loan on terms negotiated by Pellegrini (Oct)

4.1.96 **1885-86:阿根廷贷款1886年**
Documents and copies of documents forming part of the loan; 1 bundle

- **Oct-Dec:** Two draft copies of the general bond with corrections
- **Dec:** Printed proof copy of the general bond proposed by JS Morgan & Co
- **Jul:** Original agreement between the members of the loan syndicate, signed in Paris and London
- **Dec:** 1st Lord Revelstoke to CL Norman, returning printed proof copy of the prospectus with amendments and comments
- **Dec:** JS Morgan & Co (HC3.126): sending proofs of the prospectus

4.1.97 **1885-86:阿根廷贷款1886年的草案合同，以及相关的往来信件。1捆绑**

**Note:** This loan was negotiated in the summer of 1885 by Carlos Pellegrini and the European Syndicate. It was for £8.4 million at 5% and replaced the Argentine loans of 1883 and 1884; the European syndicate was composed of, in Paris: Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas; Comptoir d’Escompte; Societe Generale; Credit Industriel et Commercial; L&R Cahen-d’Anvers & Co in London

4.1.98 **1886-87, London:** Argentine Minister (Luis L Dominguez) to Barings

**1886 Dec:** Negotiations for the issue in London of the second part of the Argentine Loan of 1886

**1887 Dec:** Seeking a credit of £3m for the Argentine Government

**1888:** no documents
The proposed Argentine 4.5% loan - shipment of gold by Barings to the Argentine Finance Minister; its urgent requirement by the Argentine government both for its use and also to strengthen the market in Argentina.

1886, Buenos Aires: Ernesto Tornquist & Co to Barings. For Tornquist see also HC4.1.141-190

1886 Jan: Report on the finance and trade of Buenos Aires, with statistics of exports; profit and loss account of Tornquist & Co

1887: No documents

1888 Jan: Profit and loss account of Tornquist & Co

1889-97: No documents

1898 Apr-Nov: Letters and cables (15) to Barings and to EE Reade (HC4.1.124) The effort of the Argentine government to raise money; the 'Patriotic Loan' sponsored by Ernesto Tornquist; the attempt to obtain an advance in London on Argentine treasury bills; Barings advance £400,000; the Argentine-Chilean boundary dispute; conviction in Europe that money provided for Argentina would be used for war purposes; Argentine protestations of peaceful aims; their case against Chile; Roca becomes President; his Finance Minister (Rosa) seeking a large loan in Europe

1899 Jan-Nov: Letters and cables (20) to Barings and to EE Reade The Rosario and Cordoba municipal loans of 1887-88; the loans in default; the effect on the reputation and credit of the Argentine government; Tornquist & Co urge the government to bring pressure to bear on the municipalities; the position of Hambro & Son (HC3.100); the agreement with Rosario; the continuing Argentine quest for money; the visit to Europe of F Perugia (see HC4.1.207), of Tornquist & Co, as negotiator for a loan; the effect of the Boer War; the loan postponed

1900: No documents

1901 Dec: Letters and cables (6) to Barings and EE Reade Argentina and Chile; strained relations; arbitration by British government
4.1.99 cont

1902
Jan-Dec: Letters and cables (25) to Barings and EE Reade
24 Jan: Report on finances, agriculture, foreign and home affairs of Argentina
Jan-May: Chile and Argentina: crisis caused by naval rearmament by both sides; satisfactory settlement
May: Amalgamation between Buenos Aires & Rosario railway and the Central Argentina Railway
May-Jun: Newspaper cuttings (4) sent by E Tornquist, about political and railway matters
Jun: The case of TWB Fowler: the purchase by Chilean government of steamship Aquilla
Aug: F Perugia, of Tornquist & Co. Report of his conversation with JH Thors, Director General, Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas (HC7.55). Argentine finance; Bolivian railway (HC4.1.214)
Nov-Dec: Memorandum by Perugia: Lucas Gonzales Bonds; Puerto Madero Bonds

1903: Cable and letters (54) with Barings and F Perugia and others
Jan: Details of willingness to assist Argentina government in arranging external floating debt, with letters from Marco Avellaneda and Dr Salomonsohn
Mar-Apr: Buenos Aires Port Bonds
Dec: Sale of Quinta by Baring Brothers & Co to Baring Brothers & Co Ltd; conversion of Argentinian government loans

1904 Letters and cables with Barings and others
Feb: Consider the visit of EE Reade as inopportune
May-Jun: Standing of Central Northern Railway in respect of purchase of rolling stock; agreement for joint discount of company’s bonds; feasibility of province of Buenos Aires raising a loan in Europe
Sep: Balance sheet of the Banco de la Nacion Argentina
Dec: Printed notice for the payment of drawn bonds of the Argentine External Debt; Christmas wishes

1905 Letters and cables with Barings and others
Feb: Colastine to Santa Fe Railway
Dec: Argentine £4m advance

1866 24 Apr, La Plata: Governor of the Province of Buenos Aires (C d’Amico) to Barings
Introducing Federico Lacroze of Buenos Aires who, with his brother Julio Lacroze, was proprietor of Buenos Aires Tramways (HC4.1.110), and who was visiting Europe endeavouring to raise a loan for the enterprise
4.1.101 1886: Buenos Aires Gas Co Ltd (Sociedad Anonima de Illuminacion a Gas)
An anonymous report outlining the history of the company since its establishment in 1854: its financial and political vicissitudes; its present situation; with a proposal that SB Hale & Co (HC4.1.71) should acquire the company for £10 million

4.1.102 1888-95, London: Bateman, Parsons & Bateman, engineers, to Barings

1888-93: Their contract with the Argentine government for the completion of the water and sewage works at Buenos Aires (Obras de Salubridad); their relations with SB Hale & Co (HC4.1.71)

1894: No documents

1895 28 Feb: RC Parsons to HA Smith of Barings. Demanding a settlement of his firm's account with Barings; threatening legal action

Memorandum on the revenue derived by the concessionaires from the City’s water and drainage rates

4.1.104 1889, 29 Jan: Disconto Gesellschaft to Barings
Proposal for the issue of the Argentine 6% foreign debt conversion bonds

4.1.105 1888: Argentine Conversion Loan

Note: The purpose of the Argentine Government was to convert the foreign debt from 6% to 5%

The 6% loans affected, with amounts in circulation, percentages towards the services of the sinking funds, and the years of extinction of the loans, were as follows:

Buenos Aires 1824 (Barings): £421,000, sinking fund 0.5%, 1900
Buenos Aires 1870 (Murrieta & Co): £742,900, sinking fund 1%, 1902
Argentine 1871 (Murrieta & Co): £1,907,400, sinking fund 2.5%, 1892
Buenos Aires 1873 (Barings): £1,625,500, sinking fund 1%, 1906
Argentine 1881 (Murrieta & Co): £2,266,000, sinking fund 1%, 1914
Argentine 1882 (Morton, Rose & Co): £723,000, sinking fund 2%, 1915

The documents are:
Letters (Mar-Jul) from the Argentine Minister in London (Luis L Dominguez) to 1st Lord Revelstoke and to Barings. Setting out the proposition with proposal for its accomplishment; negotiations and amendments of the proposal; calculations of the conversion by FH Baring [and by George White?]
4.1.106 1888: Argentine Conversion Loan

Note: In the summer of 1888 the negotiations for the conversion were assumed by the Disconto Gesellschaft of Berlin, acting for a syndicate of German and French banks. Agreement was reached in August on the following terms: the loans for conversion were to be those of 1870, 1871, 1873 and 1882. To effect the conversion £5,900,000 of new bonds were to be issued bearing interest of 4.5% and 1% sinking fund. The price was to be £85.5. The issue was to be made in London by Barings and by Murrieta & Co and on the continent by Disconto Gesellschaft and others. Barings’ share in the operation was 16%

The documents are:
   (Including letters of G Betzold, their agent in Paris, who was the negotiator with Barings and Murrieta & Co)
   Memorandum stating the terms of the loan (Aug); the memorandum agreed by all parties; vacillations of the Argentine government; adjournment of the conversion for six months (Nov)

(ii) 1888 Sep-Oct, London: Argentine Minister in London (Luis L Dominguez) to Barings
   Negotiations for the conversion; memorandum of condition; Barings part in the European syndicate; confusion over instructions given by the Argentine government to Dominguez in London and also to their minister in Berlin (Calvo)

(iii) 1888 22 Sep, London: Markby, Stewart & Co, solicitors, to Barings
    Sending agreed drafts of the general bond of the Conversion Loan (drafts not preserved)

(iv) No date: Draft contracts, in English and German, for the conversion, between the Argentine government and the syndicate; printed and endorsed by FH Baring: ‘First Proof not corrected’
4.1.107 **1888:** Argentine Conversion Loan
(1 bundle)

The documents in this bundle are:

(i) **1888 Sep-Nov, London & Berlin:** Deutsche Bank, Berlin, and its London office (G Pietsch, manager), to Barings
Preparations for the issue of the loan (planned for mid-October); criticism of Barings handling of the market in London after the issue

(ii) **1888 Sep:** Markby, Stewart & Co, solicitors
Draft articles of agreement between the Deutsche Bank, Berlin and Barings, concerning the issue of part of the loan by Barings in London, and the provision of funds by the Bank of the Province of Buenos Aires, through the Deutsche Bank, for the service of the loan

(iii) **1888 (cSep)**
Proof of prospectus for the Conversion Loan issued by Barings; printed

4.1.108 **c1888 or 1889:** Statistics of gold shipped to Buenos Aires from London, Paris and Hamburg in July and August
1888: Documents concerning the City of Buenos Aires Municipal Loan (1 bundle)

Note: The loan was for 10 million dollars (£1,984,120) at 4.5%, with 1% sinking fund. Its purpose was to finance public works in the City of Buenos Aires.

The negotiations for the loan were undertaken in Paris by the plenipotentiary there of the City of Buenos Aires (Jose Manuel Moreno) and Cahen d’Anvers & Co, on behalf of a European syndicate. The issue was to be made in London by Barings and in Berlin by Disconto Gesellschaft. The European syndicate advanced credit to the municipality before the issue of the loan.

The documents are:

1. (i) **1888 Sep-Nov, Paris:** L&R Cahen d’Anvers & Co, bankers, to Barings Preparations for the issue of the loan; prior advances made to the municipality; printed proof of articles of agreement between the City and the contractors

   (ii) **1888 cOct-Nov, London:** Four successive proofs of the general bond of the loan; printed

   With proposals, in hand of FH Baring, for the dominations of the bonds, and a memorandum, by him, concerning the issue price, etc.


   Barings with Ernesto Tornquist & Co, Disconto Gesellschaft, Municipality of Buenos Aires, Foreign Office, Stock Exchange and others; with prospectus and other papers

   Relates to default on the service of the loan, 1891; agreement for resumption of payments and subsequent arrangements for the daily deposit of 36% of the daily receipts of the municipality with the Bank of the Nation for the service of the debt; breaches of agreement in 1899-1901 and assistance of the President of Argentine Republic and British Foreign Office to enforce compliance with agreement; difficulties in payments of some coupons etc in 1923 with details of procedure for service of loan after 1914. 104 pieces
4.1.110  **1889-90**: Documents concerning tramways in Buenos Aires
(1 bundle)

(i)  **1889 Jul-Nov**
Letters from CH Sanford, SB Hale & Co, Buenos Aires (HC4.1.71), and
from Norton, Rose Norton & Co, London, solicitors, to Barings

About the new company to be formed to acquire four existing Buenos
Aires tramway companies; the cost; the capital of the new company; the
issue of its shares to be made by Barings in conjunction with Hambro &
Son (HC3.110) and SB Hale & Co

(ii)  **1889 Oct**
Two memorandum, in the hand of Tom Baring, about the amalgamation of
the tramways; the capital and issue of shares; with a draft entitled ‘Bases
for Amalgamation’ and a statement of receipts of the four individual
companies, 1888-89

(iii)  Proof copy (printed) of the form of agreement for the sale by SB Hale & Co
to the new company of the Buenos Aires Central Tramways, one of
the companies to be amalgamated. (The others were the City of Buenos Aires
Co, the Anglo-Argentine Co, and the Belgrano Co)

(iv)  **1890 Sep-Nov, London**
Anglo Argentine Tramways Co Ltd (AJ Lambert, chairman; Louis Striem,
secretary) to Barings

The revolution in Buenos Aires; its effect on the finances of the tramways;
the failure of the amalgamation proposed in 1889

4.1.111  **(1890?) 29 Jan, London**: Argentine National Bank, London Office, to
Barings
Copy of a telegram received from the Argentine Finance Minister urging 1st
Lord Revelstoke to use his influence to gain support for the shares of the
National Bank

4.1.112  **1890 10 Feb, London**: Barings to the Argentine Minister in Paris (Jose E Paz)
Arrangements for him to draw on Barings in the name of his government
4.1.113 1890 Apr-Jun: Documents concerning the proposed Argentine Loan of 1890

The loan, which was not issued, was to have been for £5 million at 5%. Its purpose was to provide the service of the external debt of Argentina and of the railway guarantees given by the government. It was to have been issued in London by Barings, JS Morgan & Co (HC3.126) and Murieta & Co (HC4.1.66)

The documents are:
Letters from A&W Betzold, Paris and London, about proposals for a European syndicate to take a part of the loan (May-Jul)

Agreement between contracting parties in London, 7 Jun

Memoranda and correspondence with the Argentine Finance Ministry

4.1.114 1890 11 Apr, London: Foster & Braithwaite, stockbrokers, to Barings

Seeking information about the true financial condition of the Argentine Republic, and the security of her government, city and provincial loans; enclosing a newspaper cutting - an attack on securities of the province of Buenos Aires

4.1.115 1890-93, London: Argentine Minister (Luis L Dominguez) to Barings

1890 Jul: Proposals for the conversion of Argentine cedulas, and for an Argentine loan for £10 million; Lucas Gonzalez, special envoy in London for the operation

1891 Apr: Proposals that the Argentine government should sell its new naval cruiser, 25 de Mayo; declined

1892-93: The condition of Argentine finances and the foreign debt; proposals that Barings and other interested houses in England should send a special agent to Buenos Aires for discussion with the Argentine Minister of Finance. With draft replies in the hand of FH Baring

For Dominguez see also HC4.1.98 and 105
4.1.116  

**1890 Sep-Oct, Buenos Aires:** The mission of Vistorino de la Plaza to London as Financial Agent of the Argentine government. See also HC 4.1.122

Letters of introduction to Barings from the President of the Republic (Carlos Pellegrini) and the Finance Minister (Fidel Lopez); outlining the financial difficulties of Argentina and their solution

**The letters of Arthur Bowden Smith (HC4.1.177) and of Essex E Reade (HC4.1.124-25) to Barings**

A note on the original condition of these documents and their treatment by TL Ingram, subsequent to their organisation

A number of the letters in both these classes was later required as evidence in Chancery Court actions such as International Finance Co versus Barings (see LEG 58). To make them available for this purpose, copies were made of them or of extracts from them.

In the case of extracts, the passages in the letters required to be copied were indicated to the typist by covering up the writing not required. This covering up was done in two ways: either by folding the sheet and pinning down the fold; or by pinning separate slips of paper over the text, thus concealing it. In each case steel pins were used.

In preparing the documents for permanent preservation the pins have been removed and the following methods used to indicate what the original form of the documents was:

a) In the case of the folded sheets, these have been left folded, and the matching pinholes will be easily discernible

b) In the case of concealment of the text under slips of paper, one edge of such slips has been hinged so that the original form of the document is preserved, but the covered text may now be read

**The letters of EE Reade, 1894**

These letters were originally contained in two portfolios labelled respectively ‘Reade 1 Jan - 30 Jun 1894’ and Reade 1 Jul - 31 Dec 1894’. Each portfolio was also labelled ‘Letters already copied by Miss Bartlett’. The telegrams for this year were made up into a separate bundle.

The letters have now been removed from the portfolio and made up into new bundles, and the telegrams have been brought into sequence with the letters. The portfolios have been kept.
House Correspondence - Buenos Aires

HC4

4.1.117

1890-91: Letters from Arthur Bowden Smith to Barings
Arthur Bowden Smith was born c1860; entered Barings 1880; retired 1918; died Sep 1945.
There is a photographic portrait of him, taken in 1903 in DEP 218

1890-91 cont
In Nov 1890 Arthur Bowden Smith, who was a confidential clerk at Barings, and at that time aged 30 or 31 years, was sent out to Buenos Aires with power of attorney to effect the immediate transfer to Barings of properties belonging to SB Hale & Co (HC4.1.71) as security against their uncovered credits with Barings. He left England on 6 Nov 1890, was at Rio on the 27th, and arrived at Buenos Aires on 3 Dec. Meanwhile Barings had been compelled to seek the assistance of the Bank of England, and the protracted liquidation of the affairs of the ‘old firm had begun. In Jul 1891 Bowden Smith was superseded in the agency by Essex E Reade, but remained to assist the latter until Nov 1892 when he returned to Bishopsgate. For the cash account of his agency, see HC 4.1.118. For Reade’s letters, see HC4.1.124-125

The main subjects of Bowden Smith’s letters are:-

1890-91: The affairs of SB Hale & Co: the partners; Barings balances of South American accounts (May 1891); character of Nicolas Bouwer (Jun 1891)

1891: Edward Casey and the Curumalan estate
Banks in Buenos Aires and Montevideo
Argentine railways, particularly Carlos Casado and the West of Santa Fe.
Buenos Aires Drainage and Waterworks (Obras de Salubridad)

The following may also be noted:

1891: Bowden Smith urgently desires to return to England (Feb); his confidence in himself returns and he proposes that he should remain in Argentina as president of the Curumalan Estate Co (Jun); he announces his engagement to be married (Aug)
The death of TC Baring (Apr)

Politics: Revolution in the province of Cordoba; the Union Civica (May, Jun)

Uruguay: Politics; Montevideo loan; government accounts (Oct, Dec)

4.1.118
1892 9 Dec, London: A Bowden Smith’s account of receipts and expenses of his mission to Buenos Aires, 1890 Dec to 1892 Dec; with his receipt, 5 Nov 1890, to Barings for £500 on account

4.1.119
1890 7 Nov, London: City of Buenos Aires Tramway Co Ltd to Barings
Sending copy of a petition sent by the chairman of three Buenos Aires tram companies to the Finance Minister (Plaza) complaining at the fall in value of Argentine currency and seeking permission to raise tram fares
4.1.120 No date, London: Maclure & Co
Printed map of the City of Buenos Aires showing in colour the routes of the
Anglo-Argentine Tramways Co Ltd and of the Central Tramways. Scale about
one inch to 300 metres

4.1.121 1890-c1891, London: Buenos Aires Western Railway (La Plata and Buenos
Aires to Trenque Lauquen)
Printed notices of the sale of the railway by the Province; ways and means of
finding the capital; Barings as underwriter

4.1.122 1891 Jun-Nov, London: Victorino de la Plaza to Barings
His mission to London as Financial Agent of the Argentine government;
negotiations for the issue of a new Argentine funding loan to secure the service
of interest and sinking fund of the external debt of the Province of Buenos Aires,
and to complete the harbour works at La Plata; the payment of dividend, due Jul
1891, on shares of the Central Argentine Railway Co Ltd

(GS Martinez) to Barings
Statement of the resources and organisation of this newly established bank;
seeking Barings’ opinion and ideas in the matter
House Correspondence - Buenos Aires

HC4

4.1.124 1891 - Letters and telegrams from Essex Edgeworth Reade to Barings

Part I: 1891 Jun-Dec
II: 1892 Jan-May
III: 1892 Jun-Dec
IV: 1893 Jan-Mar
V: 1893 Apr-Jun
VI: 1893 Jul-Sep
VII: 1893 Oct-Nov
VIII: 1893 Dec-1894 Feb
IX: 1894 Mar-May
X: 1894 Jun-Sep
XI: 1894 Oct-Dec
XII: 1895
XIII: 1896 Jan-Jun
XIV: 1896 Jul-Dec
XV: 1897 Jan-May
XVI: 1897 Jun-Dec
XVII: 1898-1905

For a note on the original condition of these documents see sheet between HC4.1.116 and HC4.1.117. EE Reade was, at least from 1886 to 1889, a director of the El Salvador Railway Construction Co Ltd, London, and he visited El Salvador at least twice during that period (see HC4.12.7-8).

In Jun 1891 he was appointed Barings’ agent in Buenos Aires for one year, this time being later extended. He arrived in Buenos Aires on 1 Jul 1891, and took over the agency from Arthur Bowden Smith (see HC 4.1.117).

Reade remained in Buenos Aires until the middle of May 1895 when he returned temporarily to Britain where he spent the summer. On his return to the Argentine he reached Buenos Aires on the 8 Nov 1895. This time he stayed for two years. By the end of Nov 1897 he was back on London, where his address was 24 South Audley St. He subsequently returned to Buenos Aires and was replaced by Windham Baring in about 1905.

The main subjects in Reade's letters from Buenos Aires, 1891-97 are:
SB Hale & Co (see HC4.1.71): the settlement of their properties; the ‘John Baring Properties’ - ie those bought by John Baring, later 2nd Lord Revelstoke in 1890; Hales’ connection with the Buenos Aires Water Supply and Drainage Co Ltd, and with the Curumalan Estate Co; character of Nicolas Bouwer (1 Nov 1891) and of CH Sanford (1 May 1894); plans of Hales’ Quinta property (1892 Jun); statement of account (1893 Sep); disposal of the properties (1896-97)

Curumalan Estate Co: Maps and plans (1892 Mar, Aug; 5 Apr 1893); statements of account (1892 Sep; 1893 Dec; 1894 Jan-May); financial report 1890-93 (23 Nov 1893)

Sale of estancia belonging to the heirs of G Solar and adjoining Curamalan; map; remittances (1896 Jan)

Execution of a new mortgage (1897)

Buenos Aires Drainage & Waterworks Co (Obras de Salubridad): the Medici case (1891-96). (See also LEG 57)

Argentine Finance: The external debts of the Republic and of the Province and City of Buenos Aires; provincial budget (1894 Aug)

Province of Buenos Aires external debt and 4.5% loan (1895-96); increasing prosperity of the Province; ways and means for the service of the debt (1897)

Scheme for unification of Argentine external debt (1895); the effect of the political situation on the scheme; relations with Chile (1896-97)

Uruguay Finance: External debt of Montevideo (1891-94); the service of the City loan of 1889 (1895-97)

Banks in Buenos Aires and Montevideo: Foundation of the Bank of the Argentine Nation (1891 Aug-Nov); account (5 Jan 1894); Banco Hipotecario del Uruguay (1892 May-Dec); report on the English Bank of the River Plate (1893 Aug-Oct) - for this Bank see also HC 4.1.125; in liquidation (1895 Dec). The National Bank (1895 May), Banco Hipotecario of Montevideo (1896-97)

Railways in Argentina and Uruguay: Western of Santa Fe: Map, 15 Feb 1894; accounts, 1894 May-Dec and 1895 Jan-Apr; renewal of rolling stock (1895-97) Western Railway of Uruguay; Argentine 4% Railway Guarantee Bonds (1896-97)
House Correspondence - Buenos Aires

HC4

4.1.124 cont

Sansinena & Co: Progress of their account with Barings; formation of Compania Sansinena de Carnes Congeladas (1892 Aug); printed report for 1896 (1897 Apr)

Ledesma Hermanos, sugar merchants: Progress of their account

Anglo-Argentine Tramways: Returns (1895 Jan and Sep)

Tornquist & Co (see also HC4.1.99): (1895 Jun-Sep)

Primitiva Gas Co: (1895-97)

Political: 1 Nov 1891 (to John Baring, late 2nd Lord Revelstoke); 23 Feb 1893 (to JS Hodgson): Analysis of British hostility towards the Argentine Finance Minister (Romero)

1894, 18 Apr: Character of the Buenos Aires correspondent of the London Times (Akers)

General:

1891 Jun-Jul: Reade’s appointment and arrival in Buenos Aires

1891 1 Nov (to John Baring): The Spanish language; the position of A Bowden Smith

1892 23 Apr (to 1st Lord Revelstoke): Reade’s agreement to prolong his stay in Buenos Aires

1892 31 Aug: Reade’s readiness to stay; plans for Bowden Smith’s return to England

1895 8 Apr: Proposals for Reade’s temporary return to London

1896 21 Aug: Francis Ingouville, aged 19, to enter Barings for a period before beginning his career in South America. (He was the son of a director of the Banco Comercial, Monte Video - see DEP 218 for photographic portrait)
1897 12 Mar: Alberto Lopez, lawyer of Buenos Aires: his fees for Barings’ legal work 1895-96

1898: Reade’s letters (4) from London

1898
Jan-Apr: Attempts by the Argentine government to raise a loan; proposals for a ‘patriotic loan’ (see also HC4.1.207)
Aug: Argentine-Chile relations; payment by the Argentine government for war material by means of treasury bills; their high rate of discount in London; the government rebuked

1899-1901: No documents but see HC14.18 for Reade’s communications from Lisbon, 1901

1902 14 Nov: Copy of telegram from Barings to Reade in Buenos Aires about credits for imports and exports

1903: no documents

1904
Sep: Details of proposed sale of Bolivian Railway bonds and the effect on the current sale of Rescission Bonds
Oct: St Christobal to Santa Fe Railway extension
Nov: Shipment of gold from London

1905
Jan: Barings proposed issue of Uruguay government loan with French banks; San Christobal-Santa Fe Railway
Feb: The inconsequence of a military revolt; Barings agreement for loan to San Christobal-Santa Fe Railway on basis of London & River Plate Bank (Buenos Aires) issue
Mar and Apr: Invitation for sale of half of (FH Baring’s?) shares in Curamalan Estate Co for 250
Jun: Conversion of internal 6% Argentine bonds; bondholders’ consent
Aug: Advance of San Cristobal-Santa Fe Railway to be increased to £400,000 secured on rolling stock and by shareholders; Barings’ agreement to sell 1000, but not 4000 shares in Curamalan Estate Co
4.1.124  1905 cont

**Sep:** Advances obtained by the Argentine government in Paris from the Banque Francoise (£3 million) and Banque Union Parisienne (£1.5 million); the disapproval of Barings and its formal letter of protest (see HC4.1.210 (1905)); proposed sale of Argentine warships to Russia; proposed loan of £8 million to City of Buenos Aires

**Oct:** Sale of quinta by Barings to Buenos Aires government

**Nov:** Curamalan Estate; credit for Banco de la Nacion

**Dec:** Windham Baring’s replacement of Essex Reade; Tornquist’s proposal to buy for joint account $300,000 Provincial Government of Buenos Aires bonds with a view to reselling in 1906

4.1.125  1891-93

Correspondence between EE Reade, Buenos Aires, and Barings, concerning the liquidation of the English Bank of the River Plate, and Barings’ claims against the Bank (1 bundle)

Including a schedule, in the hand of AC Norman, of the documents in the correspondence; and copies of correspondence with the liquidating committee (JM Crindle, chairman)

4.1.126  1891-93: Documents concerning the Buenos Aires Water Supply and Drainage Co Ltd, in liquidation (1 bundle)

The documents are:

(i) **1891-93, London:** The company to Barings

**1891 Oct:** Dispute between contractors and engineers over the syphon under the Riachuelo

**Nov:** Report on progress of the works

**1892 Feb-May:** Continuing disputes over the condition of Watt pumping engines

**1893 Jan:** Statement of the company’s income and expenditure

**Jan-Mar:** The annulment of the company’s contract; the works taken over by the Argentine government; issue of new 5% bonds of the government to replace former shares of the company
House Correspondence - Buenos Aires

HC4

4.1.126 cont  
(ii) **1891 Sep-Dec, London:** Letters of protest to Barings by the underwriters of loans to the company

The letters are from: Brown Shipley & Co (HC3.152), Hambro & Son (HC3.110), WH Cole & Co, and H Hoskier (HC7.55); with a similar letter from WS Robson, a shareholder

(iii) **1891 22 Oct, London:** Bateman, Parsons & Bateman, engineers of Buenos Aires Waterworks, to Barings
Their decision to withdraw their staff from the works within a week unless paid a substantial amount owing by SB Hale & Co

(iv) **1892 25 Jan, London:** Douglas Fox, engineer, to Barings
The appointment of a consulting engineer for the Buenos Aires Waterworks; Fox’s claim to be considered, having been formerly chosen by Barings as inspecting engineer for the government of Uruguay; seeking Barings’ support in the present case

(v) **1892-93 London:** Norton, Rose, Norton & Co (HC3.142), to Barings and to FH Baring

- **1892 Nov:** Copy of their letter to Bateman, Parsons & Bateman, engineers in Buenos Aires, about the unsatisfactory condition of pumping engines supplied by J Watt & Co
- **1893 Jan-Apr:** Medici and the new contract for the Buenos Aires Waterworks; the issue of bonds by the Argentine government

4.1.127

- **c1891 Nov, London:** Argentine Legation in London
Copies of two telegrams received from the Argentine Finance Minister, giving instructions for the deposit of stocks of the Argentine National Bank on the liquidation of that bank

4.1.128

- **1892 21 Jan, London:** The Merchants Trust Ltd to Barings
About the value of coupons of Curamalan 7% First Mortgage Bonds

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1892: Documents concerning the Buenos Aires Municipal Loan, 1892

This was the consolidation of the municipal loans of 1886 6% and 1888 4.5% by the issue of new 6% bonds. Payment on the earlier loans had been suspended in 1891. For the loan of 1888 see HC 4.1.109

The documents are:

(i) **1892 Feb-Oct, Berlin:** Disconto-Gesellschaft to Barings
Negotiations for the loan; mode of operation; Louis Cohen & Sons (HC3.136); participation of French banks; contract and announcement to bondholders

(ii) **1892 Mar-Aug, London:** Louis Cohen & Sons to Barings
Proposals for the loan; necessity for all interested parties to come to an early agreement on terms; Cohen’s insistence that the Buenos Aires 6% loan of 1886 should be consolidated in the new loan as well as that of 1888

(iii) **1892 2 Apr, London:** Deutsche Bank, London Agency, to Barings
Sending copies of communications from Buenos Aires, with proposals for the new loan. For Deutsche Bank see HC9.32

(iv) **1892 22 Aug, Buenos Aires:** Contract for the loan, signed by Francisco P. Bollini and Jorge Williams for the municipality and by EE Reade, Dr Salomonsohn and Ernesto Tornquist for the contractors; with a copy of the municipal decree of 22 Nov 1891 authorising the loan

(v) **1892 10 Sep, Buenos Aires:** Municipal Treasurers (FP Bollini and JN Williams) to EE Reade
Agreement on Barings’ proposed charges for the service of the loan

(vi) **1892:** Calculations of coupons and drawn bonds in the consolidation

(vii) **1891 27 Sep, Buenos Aires:** Municipal Treasurers (FP Bollini and JN Williams) to Barings
Shipment of bonds for exchange of those of the loan of 1888. With calculations of successive payments on the bonds

(viii) **1892 Oct, Berlin:** Disconto Gesellschaft and others
Instructions to holders of bonds of the 1888 loan as to how to exchange these for bonds of the new loan. For Disconto see HC9.31
4.1.130 1892 15 Jul, London: HAE de Pinna, notary public, to Barings
Sending John Baring’s, later 2nd Lord Revelstoke, power of attorney for the transfer of the ‘John Baring Properties’ in Buenos Aires
See Letter Book, Old Firm

4.1.131 1892 9 Sep, La Plata: Finance Minister, Province of Buenos Aires (Rodolfo Moreno) to Barings
On quitting the Ministry, recommending Fernando M Perrone, economist and financier, to Barings

The inability of the Argentine government to fulfil their contract with JE & M Clark & Co for the completion of the line; modified plan to make the line viable; scheme for raising money to carry out this plan. See also HC4.1.53

4.1.133 1893 Feb-Mar, London: Council of Foreign Bondholders (Charles O’Leary, secretary) to Barings
Province of Buenos Aires foreign debt; proposals, by Bemberg Heimendahl & Co (HC4.1.47) and by the Committees of Ensenada Bondholders and Buenos Aires 1882 and 1886 Bondholders, for the service of the foreign debt of the province

4.1.134 1893 20 Apr, London: Council of Foreign Bondholders (C’O’Leary, secretary) to Barings
About a proposal by the Argentine Finance Minister for the settlement of the external debt of that Republic; the proposal to be considered by the Argentine Committee of the Council

4.1.135 1893 17 Jul, London: CC Macrae to FH (?) Baring
Fixing a meeting of the Committee of Bondholders of the Western Railway of Santa Fe, Argentina

The Western Railway of Santa Fe, Argentina: seeking information as to the guarantee of the government of the Province of Santa Fe extended to the Second Mortgage Bonds of the railway, issued by Barings in 1888; the failure of the railway to pay interest on these bonds
1893 28 Oct, London: General and Commercial Investment Trust Ltd (CG Bruce-Gardyne) to FH Baring
The Western Railway of Santa Fe, Argentina: an analysis of its financial situation; proposal for reconciling the interests of the president of the railway (Casado) and the bondholders, and for keeping it solvent

1894 Jan-Jul, London: Norton, Rose, Norton & Co, solicitors (HC3.142) and others to Barings and to individual partners
Western Railway of Santa Fe: The funding into new bonds of the interest on former bonds unpaid since 1891 (one bundle)

1893-94, London: Heinemann & Co (E Heinemann) to Barings and to JS Hodgson
City of Rosario, Argentina, loans: The delay of the municipality in the service and repayment on their loans

1894 16 Nov, Paris: Jacques Lebaudy to Barings
Seeking to buy Buenos Aires Water & Drainage Works 1892 5% bonds

1880-1930: Documents concerning Estancia Curamalan, Argentina

On 29 Oct 1881 the Buenos Aires Provincial Government granted to Angel Plaza Montero a concession of land in the Curamalan region of the province between Buenos Aires and Bahia Blanca. Its area was 300,000 hectares, or 111 leagues. The hectare, containing 10,000 square metres, was the normal area measurement for agricultural land.

By Apr 1882 (see HC 4.1.65, 1882) the concession had been acquired by Eduardo Casey, an Anglo-Argentine business man, who, in Oct 1884, formed the Curamalan Co (Sociedad La Curamalan) with a capital of four million dollars, moneda nacional, to take over the concession. Casey, who owned most of the shares, became President with wide powers, and the other directors were his nominees. The manager of the whole estate was J Sewell.

Soon after the formation of the company, 10 leagues of the original concession were disposed of, leaving the company with 101 leagues or 272,973 hectares. Besides Curamalan there were five main settlements within this reduced estate, namely: Sauce Corto (which later became Colonia Coronel Suarez, with Sauce Corto as its main estancia), Arroyo Corto, Pigue, Saavedra and La Cascada.
For the next five years, until 1889, Curamalan made progress. Colonists settled there under the terms of the concession and their flocks and herds increased. The method of colonisation was that lots of land, based on the hectare, were mortgaged to settlers who, by repaying the mortgage to the company from profits in the development of the land, gradually became possessed of the freehold. The area of the company’s estate was thus progressively diminished. By 1888 a flour mill, built at a cost of £15,000, was functioning at Pigue, and another larger mill was planned for Sauce Corto. A valuable stud farm at Curamalan earned high prices in the Buenos Aires market. Most important of all, the Great Southern Railway of the province was extended to pass through the estate, and four of the main settlements had stations on the line.

In October 1888 Barings issued in London, on behalf of the company, £500,000 7% first mortgage bonds. The mortgage was to be redeemed in ten years, 1898. Their prospectus, dated 18 Oct 1888, contained a memorandum concerning the estate written by Eduardo Casey eight months before. According to this the population was then 2,100 and was expected to reach 10,000 by 1893. The crops for the season (Jan to May 1888) were valued at about £120,000 - mainly wheat, maize and potatoes. The livestock (cattle, horses, sheep and pigs) was worth £250,000, and the value of the land itself was about £925,676. At this time the £ sterling was worth $7.40.

A second mortgage for £300,000 was given to SB Hale & Co of Buenos Aires (HC 4.1.71) in Nov 1889, and a third mortgage for £200,000 was given to the same firm in Jan 1890. On both occasions the money was advanced by Barings. The second and third were consolidated into a second mortgage of £500,000 on 4 Sep 1890.

During the company’s good years, Eduardo Casey (unknown, it seems, to Hale & Co, and certainly unknown to Barings) had become involved in many irregular speculations.

For example, the first mortgage contract of 1888 stipulated that all money received by the company from colonists for their land should be applied to the sinking fund. But Casey invested such money in an unsuccessful Elevator Company, and in Buenos Aires provincial cedulas. Further, he made contracts with Tornquist & Co of Buenos Aires (HC4.1.99) and others for delivery of future produce of the estate, receiving payment in advance. And in 1890 the collapse of the Buenos Aires market caused a severe drop in the profits of the estate, particularly those derived from the sale of horses.
Thus the company found itself in very grave difficulties, and defaulted on the payment of the first mortgage coupon due on 1 Nov 1890. Hale & Co thereupon applied to the Argentine courts, who ordered the ‘marks’, or titles to the livestock on the estate, to be transferred to Hale & Co, and an inspector, Eric Smith, to be appointed to supervise the administration of the company.

One of the first tasks of EE Reade, when he arrived in Buenos Aires as Barings’ representative in Jul 1891, was to examine the company’s affairs and take all steps necessary to protect the interest of the bondholders. He was able to show that the general prospects of the estate were encouraging, and that it would be against the best interests of the bondholders to press forward with the foreclosing proceedings begun by Hale & Co, for these would result in the loss of the livestock which was, potentially, the most profitable factor in the estate. Foreclosure proceedings were, therefore, suspended for the time being. Eduardo Casey, and his friends on the company’s board, were made to resign, and in Sep 1891 a new board was elected which included W Kelsey as president, Miles A Passman as secretary, and EE Reade as the representative of Barings and the English bondholders.

In this way the management of the company was put on a sound basis. It was still heavily in debt, and it was clear that the restoration of its fortunes would take a long time. The directors were confident of its eventual success, but in the first few years after 1890 Barings were under considerable pressure from impatient bondholders, many of whom were trust companies, and there was always the danger that these would insist on foreclosure. In 1892 a remittance was made by the company towards the service of the first mortgage, and thereafter the twice-yearly coupons were regularly met. In 1887/8 the life of the first mortgage was extended to 1908, and a scheme was devised for funding a part of the income against the arrears of interest acquired in 1890 to 1892.

The position of the second mortgage was not clear. The first had a charge on the land itself. The livestock belonged to the second mortgage, and the titles to the livestock had been transferred to Hale & Co in Nov 1890. No payment was made on the second mortgage until 1897. Between 1890 and 1900 the validity of the second mortgage was disputed by various shareholders, who accused Barings of unwarrantably diverting the proceeds of the estate towards the service of the first mortgage. In each case litigation was avoided by the purchase by Barings of the interest of the dissatisfied shareholders.
By the end of 1900 Barings had in this way acquired enough shares to give them the two thirds majority required to enable them to wind up the company. This was done early in 1901 when the whole of the assets of the Argentine company, subject to the two mortgages, were transferred to an English company, the Curamalan Land Co Ltd, with headquarters in London and a branch office (Sociedad Anonima La Curamalan) in Buenos Aires. All the shares were held by Barings, who appointed the directors both in London and Buenos Aires, where Miles A Pasman became president.

In 1902 proposals were made to EE Reade and Alfred Mildmay, both then present in Buenos Aires, by Ernesto Tornquist for the purchase of the limited company. He offered £300,000, half in cash and half in new shares, and insisted on the formation of an Argentine company and the destruction of the second mortgage bonds. These terms were accepted.

The Curamalan Land Co Ltd was wound up, and on 15 Nov 1902 Tornquist’s new company, Sociedad Anonima Estancia y Colonias Curamalan, was registered in Buenos Aires. Its mortgage debt was £459,400, but the good management of the previous decade was continued, with Miles A Pasman as managing director, and by 1905 the company had redeemed the mortgage.

The statutes of the new company set a limit of 20 years, till 1923, on its existence, the object being progressively to reduce the area of the estate by sales to colonists until finally a buyer might be found to take the remainder outright. Barings maintained a close interest in the company’s affairs. They received detailed annual reports and maps showing the company’s progress, and, over the period, were represented on the board by EE Reade, Windham Baring and Alfred Mildmay.

The sale of the estate had not been achieved when the company’s term ended in 1923, and the term was extended for another ten years. Finally, in Mar 1929, agreement was reached with Frank Houlder, of Houlder Brothers & Co, the shipping firm, for the sale to him of the balance of the estate, which by that time consisted solely of Colonia Curamalan. The area was 6,553 hectares. Houlder paid pesos 350 per hectare, a total of pesos 2,293,550; and for the stock he paid pesos 400,000. The peso at the day’s rate of exchange was one shilling and eight pence three farthings. It was a result satisfactory to all concerned.
4.1.141-190 cont

Note on the classification of the documents:

Some of the documents were contained in a tin deed box in the partners’
strongroom. Amongst them evidence was found that others of the same series
were held by the Stock Department under the number 997. These documents,
contained in some 20 parcels, were transferred from the Stock Department in
Sep 1965, and have now been arranged and listed along with the documents
found in the deed box

The form of the bundles as found has been preserved as far as possible, and
their labels have been kept either with the appropriate bundles or under
HC4.1.190

The documents are as follows:

Summary:

4.1.141-156 1888-1917: Maps. For other maps see HC4.1.167 and HC4.1.124
4.1.157-158 1902-29: Accounts
4.1.159-160 1889-1929: Annual Reports with Accounts  Printed pamphlets
4.1.161-175 1880-1902: Curamalan Co
4.1.176-185 1900-03: Curamalan Land Co Ltd
4.1.186-188 1902-30: Sociedad Anonima Estancia y Colonias Curamalan
4.1.189 1897-1909: General, (covering all three companies)
4.1.190 Labels removed from bundles
4.1.141-156 Maps. Unless otherwise stated all are printed, and all are general maps of the
whole Curamalan Estate
4.1.141a **c1888:** Approximate scale: 1cm-666m. Showing fences, farms, sheep runs and folds, gates

4.1.141b **c1891:** MS 1/50,000 (1cm-500m). Lots sold and unsold, with area measurements; with explanatory legend by Francis H Barings

4.1.142 **1898 15 Jul:** 1cm-350m. Coronel Suarez; showing lots sold and unsold, tenants named

4.1.143 **1898, cAug:** No scale. Pigue and Arroyo Corto; lots sold and unsold, and leased; tenants named

4.1.144 **1898 Aug:** 1cm = 100m (sic; should be 1000m?)
Lots rented to colonists; new fences; with area measurements

4.1.145 Not used

4.1.146 **1902 15 Sep:** As for HC4.1.144; lots leased up to 1905; new fences

4.1.147 **1903 3 Oct:** As for HC4.1.144; lots sold and leased

4.1.148 **1904 Jul:** As for HC4.1.144; lots sold and leased up to 1907; annotated by FH Baring: ‘Enclosed in Curamalan letter of Aug 12 1904. Gives position per 30 Jul 1904’

4.1.149 **1905 31 Jul:** As for HC4.1.144; lots sold; annotated by FH Baring: ‘3 months after reported a/c for year to 30 Apr 1905’

4.1.150 **1906 9 Aug:** As for HC4.1.144; lots sold

4.1.151 **1908, cMay:** As for HC4.1.144; lots sold to 30 Apr 1908

4.1.152 **1908 Nov:** As for HC4.1.144; lots sold and leased

4.1.153 **1912, cMay:** As for HC4.1.144; lots sold to 30 Apr 1912; with annotations of later sales

4.1.154 **1913 Apr:** Pigue, 1/70,000 (1cm = 700m)
Saavedra and Colonel Suarez; lots sold (tenants named) and unsold, roads railways; two copies
4.1.155 1917 13 Mar: As for HC4.1.144; lots sold to 28 Feb 1917, including the sale, cJan 1917, to Edmund B Perkins to Section C (Estancia La Cascada); with annotations of later sales

4.1.156 1917 Jul: Tornquist (Curamalan), 1/40,000 (Icm = 400m). Blue-print plan, by C G Lehmann, of Section D (Estancia Curamalan) giving area measurements of numbered lots; endorsed: ‘Sent to Mr Mildmay from Mr Pasman, 21.03.29 [The sale of Curamalan to Frank H Houlder]

Accounts:

4.1.157 Curamalan Land Co Ltd

1902 Jan-Sep: Monthly cash accounts of Buenos Aires branch; with reports by Miles A Pasman, president

1902 Apr-Oct: Monthly balances of Buenos Aires branch

1902-3: Proceeds of sales account (scripholders’ trustees)

4.1.158 1903-29, Buenos Aires: ‘Curamalan. Annual accounts rendered in amplification of the figures revealed in the annual published reports and balance sheets’

Part I (i) - (ix)
II (x) - (xviii)
III (xix) - (xxvii)

Each account, except (i,a), consists of a covering letter from Miles A Pasman, managing director Sociedad Anonima Estancia y Colonias Curamalan; income and expenditure account; statistics of livestock; and particulars of land sold

(i,a) 1902 (xiv) 1916
(i,b) 1903 (xv) 1917 (with map HC4.1.155)
(ii) 1904 (xvi) 1918
(iii) 1905 (xvii) 1919
(iv) 1906 (xviii) 1920
(v) 1907 (xix) 1921
(vi) 1908 (xx) 1923 (account for 1922)
(vii) 1909
(viii) 1910 (xxi) 1923
(ix) 1911 (xxii) 1924
(x) 1912 (xxiii) 1925
(xi) 1913 (xxiv) 1926
(xii) 1914 (no covering letter)
(xiii) 1915 (xxv) 1927
(xxvi) 1928
(xxvii) 1929
4.1.159 **1889-1902, Buenos Aires**: Sociedad La Curamalan
Annual reports with accounts; printed; with English translations, 1892-1900 and 1902

4.1.160 **1902-29, Buenos Aires**
Soc. Anon. Estancia y Colonias Curamalan
Annual reports with accounts; printed

**Curamalan Co:**

4.1.161 **1880-95**: Notarial copies of legal documents (with English translations) 1 bundle
Company’s statues: first mortgage deed, 1888 Jun; second and third mortgage deeds, 1889 Nov and 1890 Jan; consolidation of second and third, 1890 Sep; with related documents

4.1.162 **1888 18 Oct, London**: Prospectus of the issue of £500,000 Curamalan Land Co first mortgage 7% bonds; printed
Containing a memorandum, 1888 Feb, by Eduardo Casey on the condition and prospects of the company; with annotations by Arthur Bowden Smith

4.1.163 **c1889**: Extract from the mortgage contract of 20 Jun 1888 (first mortgage) concerning the rescinding of the mortgage on plots of land to be sold; with calculations of values of land thus liberated

4.1.164 **1890 2 Jul**: Estancia Curamalan. J Sewell, Manager, to John Baring, later 2nd Lord Revelstoke
A description of the estate, its condition and prospects

4.1.165 **1891 27 Oct**: Printed memorandum for bondholders of the Curamalan Land Co, issued by Barings
The present condition and future prospects of the estancia; Eduardo Casey’s affairs; his removal from the chairmanship of the company; the new board appointed; explanation of why the coupon, due 1 Nov 1891, would not be met; with typescript draft of the memorandum

4.1.166 **c1891**: ‘Curamalan. Free translation of order under which Interventor was appointed’; being a typescript memorandum
SB Hale & Co’s application to the court for an order of embargo on the company’s establishment and for an order that Eric Smith should be put in possession
4.1.167 1892-94: Arthur Bowden Smith’s (HC4.1.177) history of the Curamalan Estate, 31 Aug 1892; with lists of plots released from mortgage under agreement dated Oct 1891

With printed maps to be read with the lists:

(a) Colonias Pigue y Arroyo-Corto. Scale 1/40,000
(b) Coronel Suarez. Scale 1cm = 350m Cf

With letters of EE Reade (HC4.1.124) to Barings, Buenos Aires 1892-93, concerning sales of plots (1 bundle)

4.1.168 1893 11 Sep: Memorandum (third proof) for bondholders of the Curamalan Co issued by Barings; printed
Outline of the history of the Estancia from 1881, with particular reference to the years 1890-93, and to the new board of directors appointed in Sep 1891; tasks before the board, and ways and means of completing them

4.1.169 1893-1894: Memorandum (2) by Arthur Bowden Smith

1. The requisition by the Provincial government of Buenos Aires of certain lots of land at Sauce Court already sold to settlers by the Curamalan Co

2. 1894: Account of Curamalan Land sales

4.1.170 c1895: Curamalan Land Co, being a summary of the history of the Curamalan Estates from the concession of them by the provincial government of Buenos Aires in 1881, up to the end of 1892.
A similar summary is at HC4 1.187, Part 2, folio 20
1896-97, London: Correspondence in the suit of the English Bank of the River Plate Ltd (in liquidation) (plaintiff) verses Barings (defendants)
The plaintiff challenged the validity of the Curamalan Co's second mortgage; the suit settled by Barings' offer to buy the shares held by the plaintiff

1897-1903: The scheme for restoring the market value of the first mortgage bonds (4 bundles)

Note: The scheme proposed that the repayment date of the bonds should be extended from 1898 to 1908, at the latest, and that £15 per £100 bond of the interest should be funded. Bondholders were invited to deposit their bonds with Barings, who, together with FB Praed, of the Bankers’ Investment Trust, were to act as Trustees. In exchange the bondholders were to receive Scrip ('A' Scrip) bearing interest at 6%. The scheme also proposed that the second mortgage bonds should be deposited with the trustees to provide additional security for the 'A' scrip. The holders of second mortgage bonds were to receive 'B' scrip, ranking after the 'A'. The scheme was successfully carried out, and in 1903 Barings were able to redeem both 'A' and 'B' scrip

The documents, which are arranged in four parts, are:

Part I 1897-1903: General papers and correspondence
The preparation of the scheme; legal opinions of Norton, Rose & Co; agreement in Buenos Aires; specimens of 'A' Scrip and its certificate; quotation on the London Stock Exchange; the progress of the scheme; the sale of Curamalan Estate, 1903; the proceeds used for the redemption of the stock

Part II 1897: Receipts for scrip delivered to bondholders; the Deed of Trust; list of depositors of first mortgage bonds with the trustees

Part III List of depositors

Part IV List of depositors (concluded); list of exchanges of definitive for provisional scrip

1896-97: Curamalan Co. Notarial copies of legal documents (1 bundle) being deeds to extend the validity of the first mortgage for ten years to 1908; with correspondence relating
4.1.174 **1898-1903**: Curamalan Co, and Curamalan Co Ltd
Documents concerning the extension (1898) and cancellation of the second mortgage

Copies of Notarial documents; letters of Miles A Pasman and of EE Reade; transfer by Hale & Co to Barings of the ‘marks’ (brand certificates) of livestock
1 bundle

4.1.175 **1900-02**: Documents concerning the liquidation of the Curamalan Co and the formation of the Curamalan Co Ltd
The condition of the old company; the action against it threatened by Gregorio Conde, a shareholder; opinion of Norton Rose & Co on the constitution of the new company - 31 Oct 1900; its formation 1 bundle

4.1.176 **1900-01**: Memorandum and Articles of Association, registered 1 Mar 1901; printed; with correspondence relating 1 bundle

4.1.177 **1901-02**: Correspondence concerning the establishment and operation of the Curamalan Land Co Ltd, London, with its branch in Buenos Aires (Sociedad Anonima La Curamalan) 1 bundle

Appointment of the directors and secretary in London; and of Miles A Pasman, chairman, and SB Pearson in Buenos Aires; reports from MA Pasman

4.1.178 **1901-02**: Correspondence with Norton Rose & Co, solicitors
Legal aspects of the company’s domicile

4.1.179 **1902**: Deeds (3) in the transfer of the estate from Sociedad La Curamalan
Sent by the chairman of the Buenos Aires Local Board of the limited company (Miles A Pasman) to the head office of the company in London; with a statement of the area of land transferred, 26 Jun 1902

4.1.180 **1901-03**: Company books, 5 vols

A. Agenda Book No 1
B. Minute Book No 1
C. Share Ledger
D. Register of Transfers
E. Private Ledger
4.1.181 1901-03: Notices calling board and general meetings; resolutions passed

4.1.182 1901-02: Correspondence with shareholders; share transfers; register of directors

4.1.183 1902 Dec: Balance sheet to 31 Dec 1901, with report, prepared by Welton, Jones & Co, chartered accountants, auditors

4.1.184 1902-03: Documents concerning Ernesto Tornquist’s proposal to acquire the assets of the company; his conditions; successful negotiations leading to the acquisition of the company by Tornquist’s Sociedad Anonima Estancia y Colonias Curamalan (1 bundle)

Including letters of Alfred Mildmay and EE Reade from Buenos Aires, 1902 Oct-Dec; deed of sale, 9 Nov 1902

4.1.185 1903 Apr-Jul: Documents concerning the liquidation of the company (FH Baring, liquidator)
Including notices and minutes of meetings; liquidator’s account and balance sheet; remuneration of company’s officers; expenses of Norton Rose & Co and Welton Jones & Co (1 bundle)

Sociedad Anonima Estancia y Colonias Curamalan

4.1.186 1902 Nov-Dec: Sociedad Anonima Estancia y Colonias Curamalan
Draft documents and calculations concerning the formation of the new limited company.

Statutes of the limited company, registered in Buenos Aires 15 Nov 1902, printed; with English translation, typescript

Circular announcing the formation of the new company (Ernesto Tornquist, president; Miles A Pasman, managing director) Buenos Aires, 3 Dec 1902; printed

Memorandum showing division of proceeds of sale of the old Curamalan Land Co Ltd
4.1.187 **1902-30:** General correspondence of Barings concerning Curamalan

Part I: 1902-09
Part II: 1910-26 (with index 1910-30)
Part III: 1927-30

Including letters from EE Reade (HC1 4.124), 1902-5, leading up to the release of the company by redemption of its mortgage debentures, 1905; concluding with the sale of the estate to Frank Houlder, and the liquidation of the company, 1930

4.1.188 **1930 May, Buenos Aires:** Sociedad Anonima Estancia y Colonias Curamalan, in liquidation, being a statement by the liquidators, with accounts to 30 Apr 1930, presented at a special general meeting of shareholders on 12 May 1930 and showing final distribution of assets; typescript

General and Labels

4.1.189 **1897-90:** ‘Sundry papers found in Curamalan drawer....’
Including reports on the estate by Miles A Pasman; statements of sales of land; proposed sale to the Jewish Colonization Society, 1904; indexed
1 bundle

4.1.190 Various dates: Labels removed from bundles in Oct 1965, their contents in Curamalan Papers, HC4.1.141-189

4.1.191 **1895 14 Feb, London:** Morris, Prevost & Co to Barings
As one of the underwriters of Barings’ issue in 1890 of Buenos Aires Water Supply & Drainage Co stock, complaining of their subsequent treatment by Barings

See also LEG 57-59; and for Buenos Aires Water Supply & Drainage Co see HC4.1.126

4.1.192 **1895 17 Dec, London:** Argentine Legation (I. Dominguez) to Barings
Memorandum about the work contracts, in the districts of Boca and Barracas, of the Buenos Aires Water Supply & Drainage Co Ltd; with annotations by FH Baring

4.1.193 **1895-97, Buenos Aires:** Carlos Casado, managing director the Western Railway of Santa Fe, Argentina, to Barings
The progress of the work and the financial condition of the railway
1895-97, Rosario, Argentina: WL Morkill, interventor of the Western Railway of Santa Fe, to Barings
Reporting income and expenditure; progress of works; prospects

Seeking information about payment of dividend of the Western Railway of Santa Fe, Argentina

1897 11 Feb, London: Central Argentine Railway Co Ltd (J Thompson, assistant-secretary)
Reasons why the company cannot consider the proposal that it should take over the Western Railway of Santa Fe Co

1898 4 Feb, Rosario: Carlos Casado to CH Sanford
Proposals for the sale to a new company, to be formed, of the assets of the Western Railway of Santa Fe; conditions (2 letters)

1898 14 Jun, London: International Financial Society Ltd (Selwyn R Pryor) to [FH?] Baring
Report on the Society's sale of stock of the Western Railway of Santa Fe and its holding of Rosario City stock

For the Society see LEG 58-59

1898-99: Documents concerning the Western Railway of Santa Fe, Argentina 1 bundle

(i) 1898 8 Jun, London: Printed proof copy of the Company's memorandum and articles of association, issued by Norton Rose & Co, solicitors (see HC3.142)

(ii) 1898 21 Sep, Buenos Aires: CH Sanford to Barings
A description of the writer's efforts to bring about the acquisition of the Western Railway of Santa Fe by the Central Argentine Railway; prospects of success. Single letter

(iii) 1899 5 Nov, London: EE Reade to FH Baring
Sending printed proof copy of heads of agreement between the English and the Argentine company for the transfer of the latter to the former; with pressed copy of FH Baring’s reply, 7 Nov 1899. Single letter
For Western Railway of Santa Fe see also HC4.1.193
1899 19 Jan, London: Morton, Chaplin & Co (Ernest Chaplin) to FH Baring
Arrangements for the service, jointly with Barings, of the new 4% bonds of the
Western Railway of Santa Fe, Argentina
Single letter

1898, London: Printed proof of deed of agreement between the Primitiva Gas
and Electric Lighting Co of Buenos Aires Ltd, and Barings, as the company’s
bankers (one document)

1898: Arreglos de Limites en vigor entre la Republica Argentina y Chile, Buenos
Aires, 1898, being a printed pamphlet bearing the stamp of the Argentine
Legation in Britain

1898: JO Bunster The Chilo-Argentine Boundary Question. An Answer to FP
Hansen, Esq, Argentine Consul in Liverpool. London, 1898, 16pp; being a
printed pamphlet

1898 May-Nov, London: Argentine Minister (Louis L Dominguez, and his
sons) to Barings and to 2nd Lord Revelstoke

Note: Dominguez died during the summer of 1898, and was succeeded, at least
temporarily, by his sons Carlos and Florencio. For earlier letters of the
Argentine official representatives in London, see HC4.1.60, 94, 98, 115, 127, 192

The present (4) letters are:

(i) 1898 13 May, London: Louis L Dominguez to Barings
The £400,000 advance to the Argentine government: expressing
surprise that his government should be required to give treasury bills
drawn on London as a condition of the advance, which was to be secured
by Argentine stocks

(ii) 1898 1 Jul, London: Louis L Dominguez to Barings
Seeking to allay the concern expressed by Rothschild (HC3.59) and
Barings over the state of Argentine-Chilean relations, and the delay in
settling the boundary in dispute between the two countries; the question
of British arbitration in the dispute
4.1.204  cont  

(iii) 1898 5 Oct, London: Argentine Legation (Carlos M Dominguez) to 2nd Lord Revelstoke
The renewal of £400,000 advance to the Argentine government; prospects in Argentine; the Chilean boundary question

(iv) 1898 8 Nov, London: Argentine Minister (Florencio L Dominguez) to the governor of the Bank of England (see HC3.52); typescript copy
Asking the bank to deliver to Barings accrued interest on the bonds of the 1881 Argentine loan deposited with the bank; with memorandum by FH Baring. The loan had been issued by Murieta Co (HC4.1.66) and it was serviced by them until 1892, since when this had been done by the Argentine government through Barings

4.1.205  
1898 14-23 Sep: Copies of cables (8) exchanged between Barings and Tornquist & Co, Buenos Aires (HC4.1.99), and received by Barings from the Santiago and Valparaiso branches of the Bank of Tarapaca, Chile
The progress of negotiations between Argentina and Chile for the settlement of their boundary problem; the proposal for British arbitration

4.1.206  
1898 12 Dec, London: John B Ackroyd and Hambro & Son to Barings
Appealing to Barings to use their influence for a settlement of the Argentine city loans, outstanding for 8 years; single letter

4.1.207  
1898- Buenos Aires, London and Berlin: Letters of Frederico Perugia, of Tornquist & Co (HC4.1.99), to Barings, 2nd Lord Revelstoke and other partners, and to EE Reade

1898 Apr & Nov: Ernesto Tornquist ‘Patriotic Loan’, its purpose and progress; success of the Finance Minister (Rosa) in borrowing from the Deutsche Bank (HC9.32) and in Buenos Aires; 2 letters

1899 Mar-Sep: Perugia’s negotiations with the Economic Administrative Council of Montevideo (Antonio Montero, president) for the liquidation of the debt to Barings caused by default on the service of the Montevideo City Loan of 1889; with typescript memorandum addressed to the Council (10 Mar); 8 letters
The Rosario and Cordoba Municipal Loans of 1887-88; pressure on these municipalities to honour their obligations to the English bondholders
The proposed Argentine loan; conditions imposed by the European syndicate; Perugia’s mission to Europe to negotiate for the loan with the Deutsche Bank (HC9.32) and Disconto Gesellschaft (HC9.31); the unfavourable market; the Boer War and negotiations suspended

**1900:** No documents

**1901**
- **Jul:** Complaining about rate of commission awarded him for his work as negotiator of the 1900 Argentine Loan
- **Aug:** Senor Bullrich, Senor Avellaneda and relations with Chile

**1902:** No documents

**1903 31 Dec:** New Year greetings from Trieste; his forthcoming visit to London

**1904 Aug & Dec:** In Europe and in London in connection with negotiations for the Argentine Conversion Loan (HC4.1.210); reporting conversations with other syndicate members to 2nd Lord Revelstoke

**1905 Jan:** San Cristobal Railway Loan

**1899:** Documents concerning the proposed Argentine Alcohol Loan
This proposed loan was part of the Argentine government’s endeavour to raise money to liquidate its floating debt in Europe (cf the proposals for obtaining an advance - HC4.1.204)

There were two proposals for the Alcohol Loan: firstly that an issue should be made of Argentine treasury bills; and secondly that the government should create bonds to be issued in London, Paris, Berlin and Brussels. In each case the loan was to be specially guaranteed by the alcohol duties received by the republic

The proposals never materialised; indeed negotiations hardly reached the stage of fixing the amount of the loan, its price or rate of interest

Those interested in the negotiation were Barings and JS Morgan & Co (HC3.126) in London; the Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas (HC7.55) in Paris; the Deutsche Bank (HC9.32) and Discontogesellschaft (HC9.31) in Berlin; and de Bary & Co (HC13.15) in Brussels
Negotiations for Barings were managed by EE Reade. Others who took part were W Betzold and Otto Bemberg Heimandahl & Co of Buenos Aires (HC4.1.47)

The documents are:

(i) **1898 Oct-1899 May, Paris:** Letters and cables (35) from W Betzold to 2nd Lord Revelstoke and to Barings. His negotiations, together with Otto Bemberg, for the formation of a European syndicate to take the loan; failure and abandonment of negotiations; with mention also of negotiations for the Russian Loan, 1899 May (see HC10.63)

(ii) **1898 28 Oct, London:** Norton & Co (HC3.142) solicitors (Henry Turton Norton) to 2nd Lord Revelstoke. About the proposal to form a special company to receive the income derived from the Argentine alcohol duties. Sending printed documents to be used as a guide in the composition of such a company:

Draft of memorandum and articles of association of the Distillers Co Ltd; draft of a general bond; draft of a prospectus; note on the shortcomings of the law to be introduced in Argentina to allow the establishment of such a company. Single letter

(iii) **1899:** ‘Sundry Memoranda’ (15 pieces) concerning the proposals for the loan and the indebtedness of the Argentine government; calculation of income from the alcohol duties

(iv) **1899 Apr-May:** Letters and cables about the operation; typescript copies

(v) **1900 24 & 27 Apr, Brighton and Paris:** Letters (2) from W Betzold to 2nd Lord Revelstoke. Waiting for the Argentine government to make new proposals

(vi) No date (but found in the annual box 1901) ‘Papers from File Alcohol Loan’; being typescript copies of letters, telegrams and memoranda, 1899 Apr-1900 Apr; 42 folios, filed
4.1.209a 1899: Documents concerning the advance to the government of Argentina

The purpose of the advance, which was to be part of a very much larger Argentine Conversion Loan, was to pay off credits in Europe secured on treasury bills. It was for £2 million at 6%, secured by the deposit with Barings, the issuing house, of treasury bills and railway bonds. Shares were taken by:

JS Morgan & Co (HC3.126) in London; Disconto-Gesellschaft (HC9.31) in Berlin; Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas (HC7.55) in Paris

The chief negotiators were EE Reade (HC4.1.124) and Frederico Perugia of Tornquist & Co, Buenos Aires (HC4.1.99). W Betzold also played a part. See HC4.1.47 & 207

The documents are:

(i) 1899 Jul-Oct, London: Norton & Co, solicitors (HC3.142) to 2nd Lord Revelstoke
Legal aspects of the advance: stamp duties payable; the form of the agreement with the Argentine government
4 letters

(ii) 1899 Jul-Dec, London & Buenos Aires:
Frederico Perugia in London and Ernesto Tornquist in Buenos Aires
Negotiations for the advance; their progress including Perugia’s report (15 sheets, foolscap) 27 Jul
8 letters and cables

(iii) 1899 Sep-Dec, London, Berlin, Antwerp and elsewhere: 2nd Lord Revelstoke and to Barings from Frederico Perugia of Tornquist & Co, Buenos Aires
His mission to Europe to negotiate for the advance; the Deutsche Bank and Discontogesellschaft; W Betzold and the Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas (HC7.55); de Barry & Co, of Antwerp (HC13.15); the political situation and postponement of the advance. 26 letters and cables

(iv) 1899 11 Oct, London: EE Reade to 2nd Lord Revelstoke
Controversy over a special commission to be allowed by the Argentine government to Reade and F Perugia for their work in negotiating the advance. Single letter
4.1.209a

1899 cont

(v) 1899 Jun-Nov, London, Paris and Berlin: W Betzold to 2nd Lord Revelstoke and to Barings
Negotiations, particularly with the Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas, for the advance.

5 letters and cables

For Betzold see HC4.1.113, and see also HC9.31

(vi) 1899 18 Aug, Folkestone: Argentine Legation in London (Florencio L Dominguez) to Barings
Informing Barings of the acceptance in principle by the Argentine government of the proposals for an Argentine conversion loan put forward by Carlos Pellegrini Single letter

(vii) 1899 18 Aug Buenos Aires: SB Hale & Co (HC4.1.71) to CH Sanford in London
Informing him of Argentine government’s acceptance of Barings’ conditions for the advance, and instructing him to negotiate Single cable

(viii) 1899 c1 Sep, Buenos Aires: Copy of a cable received by O Bemberg & Co, (HC4.1.47), Paris, from Buenos Aires
Proposals by the Argentine government for the conversions of gold and paper currency

(ix) 1899 27 Oct, Buenos Aires: Argentine Finance Minister (Rosa) to Tornquist & Co
Setting out the conditions of the advance as accepted by the Argentine government. Single letter, typescript
4.1.209a cont
1899 cont

(x) **1899 Oct-Nov, London:** Robert Gordon of JS Morgan & Co (HC3.126) to 2nd Lord Revelstoke
Reason why Morgan & Co will take no part in the issue of the advance, although ready to take a share; the expiration of the period for the issue; impossibility of making the advance
2 letters

(xi) **1899 18 Nov, Berlin:** Disconto-Gesellschaft to Barings
Agreeing to accept £200,000 share in the advance; negotiations with F Perugia
Single letter

(xii) **1899 Nov-Dec:** Tornquist & Co and Barings
Breakdown of negotiations for the advance
2 cables

4.1.209b

**1899 Dec-1900 May:** Documents continuing the negotiations for the advance to the government of Argentina begun in 1899 (see HC4.1.209a)

In 1900 negotiations were successful and the loan was issued cMay. The documents are:

(a) Letters and telegrams

(i) **1899 Dec-1900 May:** Ernesto Tornquist (6)

(ii) **1900 Jan-May:** Frederico Perugia (10)

(iii) **1900 Jan:** Perugia to Tornquist, telegram (1)

(iv) **1900 Mar-Apr:** Florencio L Dominguez, Argentine Legation, London (2)

(v) **1900 Apr:** HA De Barry & Co, Antwerp (HC13.15) (1)

(vi) **1900 May:** EE Reade (1)
4.1.209b cont

**1899 Dec-1900 May cont**

(b) **1899 27 Oct: Buenos Aires:** Jose M Rosa, Finance Minister, to E Tornquist & Co
Confirmation of the terms of the proposed loan of £2 million; with a memorandum on the method of operating the loan; and printed proof copy, 7 Nov 1899, of the agreement to be signed by the Minister and by Barings
Typescript

(c) **1900 22-27 Mar:** Proof copies of legal agreements in the loan operation of 1900
Printed

4.1.210

**1900:** ‘Argentine Conversion’ Papers

Part I: 1900
II: 1901 Jan-May
III: 1901 Jun-Dec
IV: 1904 Dec-1905 Jan
V: 1905 Jul-Dec

Letters, telegrams and memoranda relating to the negotiations between the Argentine government and European banking houses for the unification of the Argentine external debt, by the exchange of 4% bonds against a new uniform 4% stock to be created by the Argentine government

The representative of that government in the negotiations was Ernesto Tornquist (HC4.1.99)

The European Syndicate consisted of Barings and JS Morgan & Co (HC3.126) in London, Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas, Paris (HC7.55), and Deutsche Bank (HC9.32) and Disconto Gessellschaft (HC9.31), Berlin. See also HC4.1.107

**1900 Mar-Dec**

Negotiations for the issue of the loan in London by Barings and JS Morgan; the operation postponed by the Argentine government until May 1901; including news cuttings from The Economist 6 and 20 Oct 1900
House Correspondence - Buenos Aires

HC4

4.1.210 cont

1901 Feb-Dec

The documents include:

9 Feb, Monte Carlo: E Tornquist to EE Reade; Negotiations resumed; Tornquist’s proposals
31 Mar: his detailed plan
May-Jun: a preliminary conference at 8 Bishopsgate (6 Jun); its results accepted by Argentine government (11)
14 Jun: Memorandum by the syndicate 4% consols, and on the acceptable division of commission
Jun-Jul: Otto Bemberg (HC4.1.47) and increasing opposition in Buenos Aires to the conversion scheme; President Roca suspends negotiations; resignation of Finance Minister (E Berduc); his place taken by Marco Avellaneda; Tornquist to 2nd Lord Revelstoke, 11 Jul: causes of failure

1901-03: No correspondence

1904 Oct-Dec: New Argentinian President enables further progress; negotiations between syndicate members for their shares of the business and in particular French demands for a larger share

1905: Relates to the negotiations of an international syndicate of banks led by Barings and including the Disconto Gessellschaft, Deutsche Bank and Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas for making an advance of £4m at 4% payable by Dec 1907 to enable the conversion of the Argentine consolidated 6% funding loan 1891; with details of competing syndicates, especially that led by Speyer & Co; the wish of the government to give preference to Barings; the likely effects of Russian and Japanese loans on the market for Argentine bonds; the issue of a loan for [£3m] in France and the indignation of the Baring syndicate; the substitution of E Tornquist and Co

4.1.211

1900 26 Mar: Memorandum about the desire of the Argentine government to complete the drainage system of Buenos Aires; ways and means Typescript, 2 pieces, fscap.

4.1.212

1901-02: Barings, the President of the Argentine Republic (Roca) and W Betzold (HC7.71) Crisis in Argentine-Chile relations; its solution 6 cables
4.1.213  [1901?] Sep [Buenos Aires]: El Nacional newspaper cuttings about the service of the municipal loan of 1892 (see HC4.1.129)
5 pieces

4.1.214  1902 Jan-Dec: Documents relating to the project for the construction of 286 kilometres of railway from Jujuy, Province of Tucuman, to Quiaca on the Bolivian border

Barings doubted whether Argentine credit could support the cost of the venture and refused to take part with French and German houses in issuing a loan. The syndicate was never formed, and the project was abortive. The documents are:

1. 1902 Aug-Dec: ‘1902 Argentine Bolivian Railways’, being a file of documents perhaps compiled by Gaspard Farrer, including correspondence between 2nd Lord Revelstoke and Gaspard Farrer and between EE Reade in Buenos Aires and Barings; letters from Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas (HC7.55)
   71 pieces; indexed

2. 1902 Sep-Nov: Telegrams exchanged with Essex E Reade and others. 16 pieces

3. 1902 Jan-Dec: Memoranda, newspaper cuttings and other papers. 15 pieces

4.1.215  1901 Dec, Buenos Aires
Telegrams exchanged with an agent (not Barings’) in Buenos Aires, about (it seems) amalgamation of Argentine railways
3 cables; typescript

4.1.216  1903, Buenos Aires: Adolfo J Bullrich & Co to Barings
Relating to sale of ‘Hale’s Estate’; failure of action against municipality

4.1.217a  [1897-1904]: Copies of papers of Fritz Perugia concerning the proposed improvements to the navigation of the Riachvelo River at Buenos Aires and the road and rail links of the harbour area; with tables of statistics; financial memoranda; reports; the concession granted to MM Hopkins, Gardom and Tetley
4.1.217b  **1906-06, London and Buenos Aires:** La Plata Canal
Barings and Alfred Mildmay with EE Reade; Norton, Rose, Norton; Farish and Co; and others; with maps and printed papers

Relates to a scheme to improve the navigation to Buenos Aires; technical problems involved; invitation of Deutsche Bank to Barings to join in issue of loan; arrangements for finance of scheme and details of alternative schemes put forward
53 pieces; indexed

4.1.218  Barings with Council of Foreign Bondholders; with notorial certificates
Related to the destruction of Province of Entre Rio 6% funding loan bonds (1886) replacement by Argentine Republic 4% loan bonds (1900)
51 pieces

4.1.219  **1905- Buenos Aires:** Barings with Banco de la Nacion
**1905 Feb:** Military Revolt
**1905 Jul&Aug:** Balance sheets

4.1.220-221  Not used

4.1.222  **1896-99:** Legal papers, bonds and correspondence between Barings and the Argentine legation in London concerning the issue by the Argentine government of Argentine Railway Guarantees Rescission Bonds, for the extension of the Argentine railway network, with Barings acting as agents of the government

4.1.223  **1882-88:** Alejo Arocena with Barings
Relates to his guarantee of a credit given by Barings to Ledesma Hermanos of Buenos Aires

Formerly held in main safe under No 356 and placed in the archives by the Stock Office, Apr 1981
4.2.1 1830-38, Rio de Janeiro: Birckhead & Co to Barings

1830: Trade in coffee and sugar in Brazil; the political and mercantile state of South America; the structure of local government; the bank; opportunities for a loan of £2 million

Statistics of revenue derived from exports and imports at Rio, 1825-30

1827-38: Financial difficulties of Birckhead & Co, dissolution of partnership; credit of £15,000 by Barings to the newly constituted house

4.2.2 1836 25 Mar, London: Marquis de Barbacena, representing the government of Brazil, to Barings

Brazilian finance: intention of that government to withdraw its paper money gradually from circulation; seeking Barings' advice on the best way of doing this; proposal for the establishment of a national bank of Brazil

4.2.3 1837 14 Sep, Bahia: Contract (copy) issued to John James Sturz to establish steam navigation in the province of Bahia. See also HC4.2.4

4.2.4 1838 17 Jan, London: John James Sturza to Barings

Introducing himself as an experienced contractor with the government of Brazil. Informing Barings that the lands of the diamond district, which were also gold bearing, were soon to be put by for sale by the government; as were also the rights for steam navigation on certain coasts and rivers.

Advising Barings to take up the diamond lands, and to assist him (Sturz) over the navigational contract, which he had already obtained

See also HC4.2.3

4.2.5 1828-43, Rio de Janeiro: Letters from Naylor Brothers & Co (George Naylor) merchants, Rio de Janeiro, to Barings

See also HC4.17 (Todd Naylor)

1828: Rio de Janeiro, 11-13 Oct: Brazilian Treasury appointments; the Buenos Aires treaty ratification; sale of £100,000 in actions by Brazilian government; Barings to purchase some

1831: Rio, 28 Jan: Explanation of loss on cargoes of ships Brooke and Coriolanus (See HC3.17), leading to controversy with Barings

1842-43: Failure of James Birckhead of Rio. See also HC4.2.1
4.2.6 1838 Jan-Mar, Rio de Janeiro: Henry Bellamy Webb to Barings
Webb was sent by Barings to Rio in the ship Antoinette (Capt Knudsen) to buy and load coffee and other goods on Barings’ account. Reports on business and business houses at Rio, and on the state of exchange
See also HC16 (1838)

4.2.7 1837-41, London & Liverpool: William Moir, of Moir & Co, Bahia, Brazil, and of William Moir of Liverpool, sugar and general merchants, to Barings and to Joshua Bates
Failure of William Moir; Barings a creditor; settlement of his affairs
See also HC17.5

4.2.8 1847-55, Rio Janeiro: Maxwell Wright & Co, merchants, to Barings
Maintaining security of credit in Europe; Brazil coffee trade

4.2.9 1860 16 Mar, Pernambuco (Recife): Buscheck & Browne, brokers, to Barings
Report of the failure of Hermann Binder & Co of Bahia, and their dishonest trading practices

4.2.10 1879-89, Rio de Janeiro & London: Letters concerning the Bank of Brazil: the credit granted by Barings to the bank in 1879; increased in 1880; controversy over the rate of commission of 1/2% charged by Barings; this reduced to 1/3% in 1880, but no less; security for the credit
The writers are the President of the Bank (Viscount Tocantino); the Manager (J Fernandes Moreira); and the Brazilian Agent in London (Louis Alois de Silva Porto)

1882-88: no documents

1889 Dec: Barings refuse to grant credit to the Bank

1890-1900: Letters and newspaper cuttings re Bank of Brazil. 11 pieces
(This bundle was found in the private letter box for 1901)

Typescript copies of letters of Barings, about terms for granting credit to the Bank of Brazil

Cuttings from the Times and Standard, Sep (1900) about the failure of the Bank and its take-over by the Brazilian government
4.2.10 cont 1897 Jun-Aug: Barings’ insistence that the Bank should reduce its credit; indignant refusal by the Bank; they close their account. Barings offer new terms which are accepted through the agency of F Youle

4.2.11 1834 20 Dec: Charles J Richards to [Joshua Bates?] Concerning his intention to embark for Brazil
House Correspondence - Peru

HC4

4.3.1 1827 16 Mar, Lima: Yldefonso Villamil to Francis Baring
About the establishment of a new company; trade in the Aegean and Mediterranean

4.3.2 1827 16 Mar, Lima: [Incomplete letter from an un-named sender] to Francis Baring
About the proposed new gold mining company to be called ‘La Sociedad Provincial de la Paz’; the constitution of the proposed company; Villamil to subscribe half the capital; allocation of shares in England
See also HC4.3.1

4.3.3 1828 8 Jan, Grove Hall, Bow: C Villamil to Francis Baring
About negotiations over a mining undertaking
See HC4.3.1, HC4.3.2

4.3.4 1829 17 Dec, Lima: Andrew Armstrong to Barings
Knowing ‘the established reputation of your house and holding the same situation as yourselves in the service of the United States’, proposing a plan for the raising of money required by the United States naval service at Lima. The plan was for the sale of bills in London and the replacing of the funds through the United States by means of navy bills

4.3.5 1837 29 Nov, Lima: Newspaper cutting, from El Eco del Norte

4.3.6 1837 18 Dec, Lima: Printed news-sheet, Telegrafo de Lima, No 1, 295; carrying a report: ‘Consequences of the Peace’ (Peru-Bolivia)

4.3.7 1848 Jan-Oct, London: NA Nilsen to Barings
The conversion of the Peruvian National Debt, with accounts of the debt. Guano: statistics of production and consumption

4.3.8 1848 12 Feb, London: [J Melinder] Peruvian Consul in London, to Barings
Proposal that Barings should act for the Peruvian government in London in the settlement of the Peruvian loan

4.3.9 1848 12 Aug, Lima: J de Francisco Martin to Barings
About the Peruvian national debt, and the guano trade
See also HC4.4.10
House Correspondence - Peru

HC4

4.3.10 1849 12 Nov, Lima: Newspaper. El Peruano. Extraordinary edition, giving information about the contract between the government and the bondholders of the Peruvian loan; and about the contract with William Gibbs & Co for guano

4.3.11 1849 Dec: List of mercantile houses at Lima, Peru

4.3.12 1848-52, Lima: Alsop & Co, guano merchants, to Barings. The history and prospects of the guano trade; Alsop & Co the holders of the contract with the Peruvian Government for the supply of guano; proposals to Barings to participate in the trade. See HC2.339

4.3.13 1853 (cDec): Newspaper cutting [The Times] carrying a statement about the supply of Peruvian guano

4.3.14 1855: Statement of the public debt of Peru

4.3.15 1858-60, Lima: Government statement, and newspaper cuttings (El Peruano and El Comercio) about guano contracts accepted by the Peruvian Government. Printed

4.3.16 1874 7 Sep, London: JJ Almonte to Barings. About the delivery in London of Peruvian bonds with cables from Grace & Co, of New York (HC5.2.36) to Barings about the sale in London of the bonds, 1874 Sep-Nov

4.3.17 1875-76, Paris: Antonio Arcos, of the Peruvian Legation, Paris, to EC Baring. Peruian finance, the ability of that country to honour the payment of interest on its foreign debt; the fall in Argentine stocks (1876); seeking advice on re-investment of Peruvian holdings of these stocks

4.3.18 1. 1878 31 Oct, Lima: Grace Bros & Co, of Callao, to Barings. Telegraph. Asking Barings’ permission to take up a nitrate contract with the Compania Salitrera

2. 1904, Valparaiso: Cable from Grace Brothers, Valparaiso to Grace Brothers, London. Relates to Chilean nitrate and railways. One piece
**House Correspondence - Peru**

**HC4**

4.3.19  **c1887 London:** Draft of Articles of Agreement between the Special Commissioner in London of the Government of Peru (Jose Aranibar) and the Committee of Peruvian bondholders (Sir Henry Whatley Tyler MP, President), to draw up a contract for the payment of the foreign debt by the government of Peru
18 pp; sewn

4.3.20  **1890 14 Dec, Lisbon:** Joshua E Levy, a holder of Peruvian bonds, to Barings
The depreciation in the value of these bonds, issued by Barings; the duty of the latter to satisfy the interests of the bondholders

4.3.21  **1899 Mar-May:** Documents concerning the proposed sale of the Cartavio Sugar Company (Peru) Ltd. 1 bundle
For the company see HC3.35 (1890 and following years)

The documents are:

(i)  **1899 Mar-May, London:** Letters (7) from MP Grace & Co (Michael P Grace) to Barings and to Thomas Baring
The ill-success of the company; the desirability of selling; ways and means for achieving an advantageous sale

With various enclosures: copies of cables passed between MP Grace & Co and Grace & Co, Lima, correspondence with WB Halhed, a trustee of the company’s debenture holders; draft Articles of Agreement for the sale

For Halhed, see HC3.35; for Grace & Co see HC3.141

(ii)  **1899 17 Apr, London:** "Memo re Cartavio", by Thomas Baring (Single document)
Setting out terms of sale acceptable to Barings, who were large holders of debentures

(iii)  **1899 Mar-Apr, Llanwryst (Denbigh):** Memoranda (4) by WB Halhed, in opposition to the proposals of MP Grace for the sale of the company; counter proposal
For Halhed see HC3.35

4.3.22  **1904:** Conditions for the issue of debentures by the Peruvian Corporation Ltd, with press cutting relating to mining in Peru
7 pieces

4.3.23  **1825-27, Lima:** Certificates for shares in the Vivas Mines, Peru, belonging to Cristoal Armero of Lima, and the latter’s power of attorney to Robertsons & Co of London

Formerly held in Main Safe under No 20 and placed in the Archives by the Stock Office, 1980

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4.4.1a 1821 10 Oct, Rosario de Cucuta: Counterpart of contract for a loan to the government of Colombia, made between that government and Dr Erick Bollman, representing Barings. The agreement was for a loan of two million hard dollars at 8%; the interest to be paid from the produce of the salt mines at Zipaquira, to be delivered to Barings, or their agent, at Bogota; with other conditions

4.4.1b 1832 6 Jul, Cumana, Venezuela: Edward Stopford, mining engineer, to Barings
The mineral wealth of Venezuela; reasons why this has not been exploited; seeking Barings’ aid in so doing

4.4.2 1849: Newspaper cutting: Finance of New Granada

4.4.3 1844-68, Cartagena, Colombia: Charles EK Kortright, British Consul at Cartagena to Thomas Baring. Reports of the political, financial and mercantile affairs of Colombia, and of her neighbouring states

1856-57: Proposals of his brother, Cornelius Kortright to obtain credit from Barings  See HC17.23

4.4.4 1845 Oct-Nov, London: Perkins, Bacon & Petch, printers, to Barings
Reporting progress on the printing of New Granada State bonds
See 4.5.4.8

4.4.5 1842-49: Documents concerning the finances of New Granada  1 bundle
Including memorandum 28 Dec 1842 of the Domestic Debt of New Granada; and newspapers, Bogota, 1849

4.4.6 1845-61, London & Paris: MM Mosquera, of the Fiscal Commission of New Granada, to Barings and to Thomas Baring

1845: Barings becomes the agent of New Granada in London

1846 Jan: Proposal for a new loan to be managed by Barings
Aug: Expeditionary force in Spain, under General Flores, for the conquest of Ecuador

1847: Proposal of the French government for the acquisition of steam ships to work to New Granada

1848: Payment of dividends on the loan

1849-60: No documents
HC4

4.4.6 cont

1861 May: Sending a memorandum of the plan for the liquidation of the public debt of New Granada

1856 13 Mar, London: JD Powles, chairman of the committee of New Granada bondholders, to Barings
About a meeting of the committee

1856 Mar, London: Correspondence between the Committee of Spanish American bondholders (Alfred Godfrey, secretary; JD Powles, chairman) and Barings. Printed
Bonds of New Granada
The committee’s proposal that Barings, as agents of the government of New Granada should pay over to the committee 2% of any payments made to holders of New Granada bonds. Barings refusal to do this; their reasons

1857 20 Nov, London: Alfred Godfrey, Secretary Committee of Spanish American bondholders, to Barings
The foreign debt of New Granada: Decision of the committee to suspend action on this subject until the arrival in London of the terms of a communication sent by the Finance Minister of New Granada to Powles, Gower & Co, of Bogota

1858 Sep-Oct, Paris: J de Francisco Martín, to Barings
Sending a proposal of the government of New Granada for a settlement with the bondholders for the payment of outstanding dividends of the loans contracted by the late Republic of Colombia in 1822 and 1824 and answering Barings’ hesitation in accepting the proposals
See HC4.3.9

1858: "Proposed settlement of the New Granada Debt"
By the issue of new bonds bearing interest, from 1 Jun 1858, on an annually increasing scale rising to a maximum 3% on and after 1 Jun 1876

1858-59: A proposal, issuing from the Legation of New Granada [in Paris?] for the conversion of the foreign debt of New Granada by the issue of new bonds with a comment enclosed: ‘A proposal to swindle the bondholders... such a proposal would not be listened to for one moment’

Barings were the agents in England of the Colombian Government
House Correspondence - New Granada (Colombia)

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1859 28 Jun, Bogota: Percy [Stevenson] to Barings
The financial state of Colombia; statistics 1850-57; the foreign debt; means of paying dividends to the bondholders; the necessity of getting rid of JD Powles (see HC4.4.7 and HC4.4.8) from Colombian financial affairs

1860? 17 Nov, Folkestone: JD Powles
Proposal concerning the liquidation of the foreign debt of Venezuela

1861 27 Apr: Legation of New Granada, Paris: J de F Martin, Minister, to Barings
About the plan for the redemption of the public debt of New Granada; the proposed plan should be binding on Barings as agents of the New Granada government
With English translation

1861: Statement of the public debt of New Granada

1862 11 Jun: London: John Field, Deputy Chairman Committee of Spanish American bondholders, to Thomas Baring
Seeking an interview to discuss the proposed loan for Venezuela

1863 Feb, no place: HC Hammond to Barings
Abusing Barings, in vulgar terms, for having introduced the Venezuelan loan

1863: Newspaper cuttings concerning the Venezuelan loans of 1863, and Barings' part therein. Including resolutions passed at a meeting of the bondholders, 20 Jun (1863)
Chairman: John Field

1863 1 Apr, Devonport: William Little to Barings
On behalf of the holders of Venezuelan bonds, requesting Barings to counteract the reports of the City Editor of The Times (Sampson) concerning Venezuelan finance; the mischief caused to the Republic of Venezuela and to the bondholders by Sampson's articles

1863 14 Jul, London: EC Lattes to Barings
Seeking to be employed by Barings as an agent in the forthcoming negotiations for a loan to the government of Venezuela
1864-66: Letters and Papers Relating to Venezuela
1 bundle

1. 1864-65, Caracas: Letters from Sir R Edwardes, British Minister to Thomas Baring
   Venezuelan politics; the loan of 1862 managed by Barings; the suspension of payment of dividends to the bondholders; Antonio Guzman Blanco; Juan Falcon

2. Not used

3. 1865 5 Dec, London: Frederick H Hemming Venezuelan Consul in London to Thomas Barings
   About a meeting of the Committee of the Holders of Venezuelan Bonds

4. 1865: Printed pamphlet; Guzman (Antonio L) Venezuela Loan, 1862. A Letter... Addressed to Messrs Baring Brothers & Co... with copies of Documents referred to therein. London 1865
   The author was Fiscal Agent of the Republic of Venezuela, and father of Antonio Guzman Blanco

5. 1866 17 Mar: Newspaper cutting, The Money Market Review with letter about the Venezuelan loans of 1862 and 1864 from "A Holder of 1864 Bonds"

1865-66, Foreign Office: E Hammond to Thomas Baring and to Barings
   About the foreign debt of Venezuela and her treatment of the bondholders enclosing copies of despatches 1866 from George Fagan H M Charge d’Affaires at Caracas

1865 27 Dec, London: General TC de Mezquera representative of Colombia in London, to Thomas Baring
   Proposal for a loan for public works in Colombia; Mezquera authorised by the President to ask Barings, as agents of the government of Columbia, to manage the loan

1866-67, New Granada: Barings with HL Bolton & Co
   The public debt of Venezuela; the conduct of the bondholders; the financial condition of Venezuela; the case of Eliza Orme
House Correspondence - New Granada (Colombia)

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4.4.26 1868 22 Oct, London: WR Allden
Proposing a plan by which the holders of Venezuelan bonds might obtain payment of dividends from that government

4.4.27 1873 12 Jun, London: Copy. R Bunch to J Gerstenberg, of the Council of Foreign Bondholders
About modifications required in the terms of the Convention of 1861 concerning the redemption of the public debt of Colombia with a copy of proposals, by Senor Arosemena and others, dated 1 Jan 1873, as to what these modifications should be
See HC4.4.15 and LEG47
For Gerstenberg, see also HC4.1.46 and HC4.7.4

4.4.28 1877 2 Mar, London: Frederick Pawle, of the Committee of Venezuelan Bondholders, to Barings
About steps taken by Barings to ensure immediate payment of Venezuelan dividends

4.4.29 1877-78, Washington, London and Bolivar: JB Austin, President South American Mining Co, Venezuela, to JS Hodgson, and to Barings
The writer’s private interview with the United States President (Hayes), and his efforts to persuade the President to reinstate Barings as the financial agents of the United States government
The condition and prospects of the South American Mining Co, and of the Orinoco Exploring & Mining Co

4.4.30 1880 Sep, London: T Sopwith, mining engineer. Giving his opinion (unfavourable) of a proposal made to Barings by the Callao Mining Co (Venezuela) that the mine should be worked by contract
With a printed prospectus, 1880 Jul, and form of application for shares, of the Callao Bis Gold Mining Co Ltd, which adjoined the Callao Mine; and with a map showing both properties
For J Sopwith see also HC16 (1876)

4.4.31 1881-82, Ciudad Bolivar, Venezuela: Compania Minera de "EL Callao" (A Liccioni president; Ernest Hahn, agent in London) to Barings
The unsuccessful attempts of the company to obtain credit, or to domicile the company in England; Barings refuse to negotiate a loan
See HC4.4.30
1883 May-Jul, Cuidad Bolivar, Venezuela: James H Reddan, agent of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Co, to Edward Baring
The gold mines of Venezuela, particularly the Callao group; directors and methods of management; amount of gold being produced; shipment to Europe - The RMSP in competition with the French Line; report on the Callao mine by - Hamilton Smith, engineer and agent of the Rothschilds; proposed railway to link Ciudad Bolivar with the goldfield

Note: Barings’ agent in Venezuela was F Dalla Costa

A £5 share warrant of the El Callao Co dated 1 Mar 1887, was received by Barings and placed in the Stock Office records on 22 Apr 1966. The warrant shows A Liccioni as President, and F Dalla Costa as secretary

1884 15 Mar, Cuidad Bolivar, Venezuela: A Liccioni, president of Al Callao Co. Seeking a report on Cartogo Ltd, goldmining company

1886 19 Aug, Paris: J Caginnacci. Proposal to sell "Callao" shares, and asking for a price. Annotated by CL Norman "76 1/4"

1886 8 Nov, Paris: F Dalla Costa to Charles L Norman
Seeking a loan of £400 for private business before returning to Venezuela as agent of the Callao mine
See HC4.4.32

1887 5 Jan, Cuidad Bolivar, Venezuela: British Vice-Consul (James H Reddan) to Lord Revelstoke
The production of gold by the Callao Company; prospects; routes for the shipment of gold
The settlement of the will of John Dalton of Venezuela, died 1884; his fortune in real property and mining shares; litigation between his widow and his children by her; the rightful ownership of £45,000 forming part of the estate and held in London by Barings

Counsel’s opinion (RA Bayford) on the question of sureties to be found to manage the £45,000 in trust for Mrs Dalton. See HC4.4.32

1887 19 Mar, Marseille: Charles Vincens, maritime insurance agent. Seeking information about the El Callao mines, Venezuela, and the advisability of buying shares in them
1888-96: no documents
4.4.38 **1897-98**: Documents concerning the Guayaquil & Quito Railway Ecuador
Report of Archer Harman to his associates in New York 1897 Aug; printed contract for the construction of the line; 1879 Jun; statement of the financial prospects of the line; printed prospectus for the issue of 6% first mortgage bonds 1898 Jun - including a map of the line; Archer Harman’s negotiation with Barings (Lord Revelstoke) for the management of the underwriting syndicate

4.4.39 Not used

4.4.40 **1855-56**: Contract for the sale of 75 million acres of land by the government of New Granada to Sainte Rose & Co of Paris, the proceeds to be used for the payment of the foreign debt of New Granada; with a declaration by Barings as the government’s agents, acknowledging receipt from Sainte Rose & Co of £5000 in active bonds of the Republic
3 pieces

4.4.41 **1903, London and Caracas**: Barings with the Foreign Office (FM Villiers) and HL Boulton & Co
Relates to an agreement reached by HM Government for the payment of the claims of the Venezuelan bondholders, and the appointment of Barings and Boultons as bankers for the transfer of remittances to London
House Correspondence - Mexico

HC4

4.5.1 1826-27: Newspaper cuttings, from The Times and other papers, about Mexican finance; including extracts from the report of M Esteva, Finance Minister, laid before Congress, 1 Jan 1827 (4 pieces)

4.5.2 1827-52, Mexico: (120 documents)
1827-42 Jul: Letters from Manning & Marshall
1842-52 Jul: Manning & Mackintosh
1830 25 Mar: Manning & Marshall to Barings

Linen cloth; quicksilver; tobacco; gold shipped by the Mexican government to Barings in part payment of the debt due to them on their loan to the government

1834 11 Apr: Manning & Marshall to Barings
The appropriation of the estates of the Marquis of Aguayo at Parras; politics

1834 12 May: Manning & Marshall to Barings
Parras estates; politics and finance; quicksilver

1834 24 Jun: Manning & Marshall to Barings
Politics and finance; exchange rate at New Orleans; tobacco; the Parras estates

1834 26 Jul: Manning & Marshall to Barings
Parras estates; finance; tobacco

1834 6 Sep: Manning & Marshall to Barings
About the new Minister of Finance, Lebrija; payment of bills by the government; Parras estates; tobacco

1834 2 Oct: Manning & Marshall to Barings
Resignation of Lebrija, who had promised well; legation bills liquidated by Manning & Marshall while he was in office, for the credit of Barings; tobacco; quicksilver


1835 15 Dec: Manning & Marshall to Barings
Strictures on the financial bad faith of the Mexican government; the government’s debt to Barings for expenditure on the Mexican Legation in London; Parras Estates; President Santa Anna

1837 3 Mar: Parras Estates
1837, 27 Apr: Bustamente’s ministry, including Lebrija as finance minister; general situation in Mexico

1837, 31 May: Relations between Barings, Lizardi & Co [HC4.5.17], and the Mexican government; situation in Mexico

1837, 29 Dec: Holders of Mexican bonds; politics
1838, 31 Jan: Politics; Parras Estates
1839: Mexico bonds; politics
1840-41: No letters

1842 7 Apr: EC Mackintosh becomes a partner in the place of Marshall
From 21 Jul 1842 the letters are from Manning & Mackintosh
Lizardi & Co and the Mexican agency in London; politics; quicksilver

1845: Texas
1846: Mexico and the United States
1847: Mexican - United States War; quicksilver
1848: The end of the war; revolt of General Pasedis; quicksilver
1849 17 Mar: Arrival of F Falconnet and Edward Baring at Veracruz

1827-36: Documents concerning Barclay, Herring, Richardson & Co, who managed the Mexican loan of 1823-24, and who had since failed

1. 1827 14 Jul, Mexico City: Copy, certified by the British Consul General in the United Mexican States, of a letter from Thomas Salgado, Mexican Finance Minister, to Messrs Manning & Marshall, of Mexico City. Concerning the assets of the liquidated firm of Barclay & Co

2. 1830 1 Sep: Decree by Rafael Mangino, Finance Minister, authorising a settlement of the affairs of Barclays & Co
5 Oct: Letters Patent by the Vice-President of the Mexican Republic, authorising Manuel Eduardo de Gorostiza, Mexican Minister in London, and Barings to undertake a joint investigation into the affairs of Barclay & Co
4.5.3 1831-33: Correspondence between Sweet & Carr, solicitors of Basinghall Street, M A de Gorostiza, and Barings
About the action to be brought by Sweet & Carr in the Chancery Court on behalf of the Mexican government, against Barclay & Co., who owed that government nearly £500,000. Including the accounts of Barclay & Co; an outline of the Constitution of the Mexican Government from 1824-27; and about Counsel to appear for the defendants

4. 1836 2 Apr, Mexico: Translation of a statement by the Mexican Finance Department
About a bill filed in the Chancery Court by Barclay & Co against the Mexican government; the means whereby the Mexican government intends to oppose the bill; the argument of Barclay & Co will be that they were not debtors to the Mexican government; and they will claim indemnification for that Government's non-fulfilment of its contract of a loan of 20 million dollars

4.5.4 1829-55: Correspondence with the Mexican government, and other documents, about the dividends due by that government to the holders of Mexican 5% and 6% bonds, issued for the Mexican loans of 1823 and 1824

1. 1829 Apr-May, Mexico: Copies of correspondence between Lorenzo de Zavala, Finance Minister and Manning & Marshall of Mexico City.
Representations made to Zavala about the repayment of the bondholders

2. 1829 5 Jun, Mexico City: Grant, by the Mexico government, of authority to Barings to act with Manuel Eduardo de Gorostiza to undertake the capitalisation of the dividends of the bondholders, with a statement of the way in which this was to be done

3. 1829 5 Jun, Mexico: Zavala to Barings
Outlining instructions given to de Gorostiza for the liquidation of the Mexican government's debt on the bonds

4. 1829 19 Sep, Mexico: Zavala to Alexander Baring
About liquidation of the debt

5. 1830-31: Correspondence with Rafael Mangino, Secretary to the Treasury, and later Finance Minister, Mexican government:

a) 1830 29 Aug, Mexico: Mangino’s proposal of ways and means of funding the dividends payable to bondholders
4.5.4

b) **1831 1 Jun**: Official documents of the Mexican Government concerning the funding; and instructions to de Gorostiza, the Mexican Minister in London

c) **1831 2 Aug, Mexico**: Mangino to Barings
Stressing the good faith of the Mexican government; pointing out what has already been done; that one sixth, instead of one eighth as originally proposed, of the customs’ house duties at Veracruz and Tampico, will be put aside for honouring the bonds. But vast sums were owing in customs duties from merchants in these places; the difficulties of compelling them to pay

d) **cAug 1831**: Mangino to Barings, summarising the law, issued by the Mexican government, 2 Aug 1831, relating to the funding of dividends

6. Correspondence with Manuel Eduardo de Gorostiza, Mexican Minister in London

a) **1831 4 Jan, London**: De Gorostiza to Barings, waiting instructions from his government

b) **1831 1 Jun, Mexico**: Instructions issued to de Gorostiza by the Mexican government

c) **1831 cAug**: Draft, perhaps in the hand of Alexander Baring, of a letter from Barings to de Gorostiza, Barings having received the instructions, now send their comments. These are mainly a criticism of a Mexican decree of 20 May 1831; and stressing the need to call in all coupons up to 1836 by the immediate issue of new bonds

d) **1831 30 Jun, Nottingham Place**: De Gorostiza to Barings, authorising Barings to make good the deficiency in the amount forthcoming from the Mexican government to meet the dividend due 1 Jul 1831. Barings to be repaid by the first consignments of money from Veracruz or Tampico
4.5.4 cont

6. cont

e) 1831 5 Jul, London: Notice by Gorostiza to bondholders, that one half of the dividend due on the quarterly coupon on 1 Jul 1831 will be paid on presentation of the coupon at Barings on and after 11 Jul. The coupon would then be cut in two parts, and one returned to the holder. On 1 Jan 1832 the whole coupon was to be honoured. Subsequently, up to Apr 1836, dividends would be funded.

f) 1831 7 Jul, Mexican Legation, London: De Gorostiza to Barings, about the division of the coupons.

g) 1831 20 Aug, Veracruz: Account of money despatched from the Customs House at Veracruz to England for payment of dividends for the period Dec 1830 to Aug 1831.

h) 1831 6 Sep, North and South American Coffee House: Committee of the Mexican Bondholders to de Gorostiza. Giving the conditions of the Committee concerning the funding of the dividends on Mexican bonds.

i) 1831 28 Sep, London: Statement by de Gorostiza, about his instructions from the Mexican government.


k) 1831 16 Dec, Mexican Legation, London: De Gorostiza to Barings. Sending as copy of a decree passed by the Mexican government, 27 Aug 1823, authorising a loan of 20 million dollars to be raised abroad, in addition to the loan of 8 million dollars decreed 1 May 1823. And giving authority to Barings to inspect the original documents.

l) 1831 23 Dec, London: De Gorostiza to Barings Authorising Barings to advance the money to pay the dividend due 1 Jan 1832, to be repaid on receipt of money from Veracruz or Tampico.

m) 1832 19 Jun, London: De Gorostiza to Barings Recommending that Barings should pay a dividend to bondholders in Jul 1832, even though this would increase the deficit of the Mexican government.
6. cont

   n) **1832 26 Jun, London**: De Gorostiza to Barings
      Repeating his request about payment of dividends on 1 Jul,
      notwithstanding a deficit of £26,124

   o) **1834 21 Mar, Mexico**: De Gorostiza to Barings
      The political and financial situation in Mexico

7. **1830-31**: Printed. Reports of Proceedings of Meetings held at the North
   and South American Coffee House, London, of the Committee of the
   Holders of Mexican Bonds
   
   a) **1830 21 Jun**: Reporting meeting of 26 May, 44p. The report includes
      official letters from the Mexican Government about the situation in
      Mexico and its financial difficulties; the desire of the Government to
      honour the bonds; proposals for doing this to be entrusted to Barings
      who had ‘already rendered important services to the Republic...’ The
      report also shows that Alexander Barings was present as a bondholder
      at the meeting and received a vote of thanks ‘for the readiness he has
      shown to assist the bondholders’

   b) **1831 6 Jul**: Second report of the Committee. 20pp. The report prints
      the official documents described in HC4.5.4.5 and comments on the
      effect on the bondholders

8. **1831 4 Oct, London**: Perkins & Bacon, printers to Barings
   Estimate of cost of preparing 2000 Mexican bonds of two kinds (5% and
   6%), with engraving of the Mexican arms, etc. Total £165

9. **1831**: Memorandum outlining negotiations, 1830-31, for the funding of
   dividends of Mexican bonds
   Summaries of correspondence between the Mexican government and
   Barings

10. **1832 cSep**: Memoranda on dividends paid up to Jul 1832 on Mexican
    loans, and calculations on the value of new bonds after funding the
    dividends
    There were two loans: £2,130,850 at 5% and £3,150,900 at 6%
11. **1833 12 Nov, Mexico:** Printed News Sheet: *El Fenix de la Libertad*; containing the scheme put forward in the Chamber of Deputies, by Lorenzo de Zavala, for the creation of a department for the amortization of the Mexican loans

12. **c1835 1 May:** Calculations and memoranda concerning deferred Mexican bonds

13. **c1835 Nov:** Newspaper cutting [*The Times*?]: Publishing the statement of the finances of the Mexican United States, presented to Congress by the Financial Secretary, Jose Mariano Blasco, 22 May 1835

   Estimate of national income and expenditure 1835-36; explanation of the Mexican government's intention concerning the funding of the dividends due on Mexican bonds

14. **1836 8 Sep 1836:** MS extract from *The Times*, giving the Mexican state budget of income and expenditure, 1833-34

15. **1838 10 Mar, London:** Committee of Spanish-American Bondholders to Barings, about a letter sent by Barings to the Committee, the contents of which were contradicted by the Mexican Consulate, London

16. **1841 3 Aug:** Mexican bonds: Extract from an official pronouncement concerning the transmission to England of a percentage of the customs revenue of Veracruz and Santa Anna de Tamanlipas for honouring the debt; and the conversion of bonds in the 5% and 6% loans

17. **1837-55:** Correspondence with F de Lizardi & Co

   1a) **1836 17 Sep, Mexico:** J de la Anente, Treasury Office, to Barings

   Instructing Barings that Lizardi & Co were to become agents of the Mexican government in London; dissatisfaction at Barings’ treatment of members of the Mexican legation in London

   1b) **1837 14 Feb, Austin Friars:** Lizardi to Barings

   Requesting Barings to transfer Mexican funds to the value of £22,214 to Lazardi
House Correspondence - Mexico

HC4

4.5.4 cont 17 cont

2) 1837 14&17 Feb, Bishopsgate: Barings to Lizardi
Recognising that Lizardi have become the agents; but refusing to part
with Mexican funds for the express purpose of paying dividends due
to the holders of Mexican bonds; mentioning the debt due to Barings
by the Mexican government on account of disbursements for its
diplomatic service, £20,000. Copies

3) 1837 15 Feb, London: Lizardi to Barings
Demanding the transfer of the funds; enclosing a letter from the
Financial Secretary, Mexico, to this intent

4) 1837 21 Sep, London: Statement by Lizardi about the conversion of
Mexican bonds
Printed

5) 1841 27 Oct, London: Lizardi to Barings
Requesting Barings to transfer £25,582.9s of Mexican funds to
Lizardi. Barings were prepared to do this on condition that Lizardi
made an immediate payment of a dividend to the bondholders

6) 1855 Apr-May, London: J Lizardi to Thomas Baring
Lizardi’s scheme for the conversion of Mexican deferred bonds into a
new stock created by the Mexican government for that purpose; and
for settling the arrears due to holders of the deferred bonds. With the
decree of the Mexican government, 30 Sep 1854, ordering the
conversion, and giving details of the new stock

4.5.5 1828-30: Letters from Nolte Wilson & Drake

1. 1828 11 Mar, Mexico: Edward P Wilson, a partner to Barings
Complaining of the impatience and irritation shown by Barings towards
Nolte Wilson & Drake, at the attempts of the latter to dispose of Barings’
holding of Mexican stock

About the behavior of Vincent Nolte, and the impending liquidation of Nolte
Wilson & Drake, having lost up to $60,000 in mining operations,
undertaken by Nolte against the advice of Barings

About the Parras Estate Company, and a contract for the purchase of the
estates of the Marquis de San Miguel de Aguayo
4.5.5 cont

2. **1828 25 Jun, Mexico**: Nolte Wilson & Drake to Barings
   Sending an amendment to the account rendered to Barings of the Parras Estate Company; deducting from the balance money spent on mule transport

3. **1830 15 Aug and 30 Sep, Mexico**

   4. Statements in the winding up of the affairs of Nolte Wilson & Drake, by the Trustees

4.5.6 **1828-29, Mexico**: Letters from JR Poinsett to Francis Baring

   1. **1828, 25 Sep**: Parras Estates; Wilcock’s debts; Baltimore Temascattepec [?] Mining Company; impending departure of Poinsett from Mexico

   2. **1829 3 Apr**: Writing at the request of the Mexican government about the debts due to Barings and to the public in England; the bad state of Mexican finance; ruinous methods of former ministers; improvement under Lorenzo de Zavala, who was about to begin an income tax, ‘almost the only means of taxing the religious communities without exciting a murmur’ calculation of revenue from such a tax

4.5.7 **1829 17 Sep, Tampico**: Gordon & Co to Barings
   About the shipping of specie to England; the invasion of Mexico by the Spaniards; occupation of Tampico; defeat of General Banadas and the Mexican army; business of Gordon & Co continuing

4.5.8 **1830 5 Mar, Mexico**: Lucas Alaman to Barings
   About the political and financial situation

4.5.9 **1832 4 Jan, Veracruz**: Extract from an anonymous letter: The political situation; entry of Santa Anna into Veracruz, 4 Jan, amid scenes of great enthusiasm; Santa Anna’s action in taking over the government; his wish that bloodshed might be avoided; his intention to retire to civil life when order had been restored

4.5.10 **1833 9 Jan, Veracruz**: From an unnamed correspondent to Lieut General Sir Robert Wilson, Chairman of the Committee of the Holders of Mexican Bonds

   The political situation; coalition of Pedraza, Santa Anna and Bustamente; impending expiration, in Apr, of Pedraza’s Presidency of the republic Holding out no hope of the government’s being able to honour its obligations to the bondholders
### House Correspondence - Mexico

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4.5.21 1849-53, Mexico: Percy W Doyle, British Ministry in Mexico, to Thomas Baring

1849: Edward Baring; Californian gold

1851-53: The Mexican loan and British bondholders; imprisonment of F Falconnet; Henry Labouchere forcibly removed from Mexico

4.5.22 c1850-51: Lists of names of members of the Committee of Mexican Bondholders, and of the Committee of South American Bondholders; a deputation from the Committee to call on Barings

4.5.23 1850-54, Mexico: Jecker Torre & Co, merchants and bankers, to Barings

1850-54: Arrangements for the payment of indemnity by the United States to Mexico, authorised by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo; Mexican loans in anticipation of the indemnity
Francis Falconnet; EJ Forstall; operations in cotton

1856-58: The Mexican loan: Barings to negotiate with the Committee of Mexican Bondholders in London; resumption of payment of interest on the loan as a result of the mission of F Falconnet to Mexico (HC4.2.25)
The political situation in Mexico

4.5.24 1851 16 Feb, Mexico: Ministry of Finance. Statement about payment to the British bondholders of the 1852 instalment of the money due to them

4.5.25 1851-56, Mexico: Letters from Francis de Palesieux Falconnet to Barings and Partners
Falconnet’s mission, as representative and agent of the British bondholders, to negotiate with the Mexican Government for the payment of dividends of the Mexican loans; success of the negotiations, 17 Dec 1851; increasing dissatisfaction with his treatment by the Committee of Bondholders

(Falconnet returned to Europe from about Aug 1852 to Aug 1853)
The Mexican scene and affairs; character of EJ Forstall (HC5.7.6)

1851 25 Sep: Report on Mexican quicksilver and precious metals

1852 1 Aug: Liquidation of the firm of Manning & Mackintosh (HC4.5.2); establishment Le [Br?] Weber & Co, commission agents at Culiacan
4.5.25 cont

**1853 2 Nov:** The improvements at No 8 Bishopsgate ‘which... I hear has been turned into a palace’

**1854 Apr-Jul:** Indemnity payable by the United States to Mexico after the war; Jecker Torre & Co (HC4.5.23)

**1855-56:** Barings and the Mexican financial agency; Falconnet and the Committee of Bondholders; settling claims for expenses during his mission

**1853 16 Jun, London:** Memorandum about F Falconnet: his impending liberation from jail in Mexico; payment of dividends of the Mexican loan

**1852 3 Mar, London:** William Morgan, former Secretary of the Committee of Mexican Bondholders, to Barings
Payment of the indemnity by the United States to Mexico; criticism of the method adopted for this. (Indemnity imposed by the treaty of Guadaloupe-Hidalgo, 1848)

**1857 Aug:** Newspaper cuttings (one from the Mexican Extraordinary) about the Mexican Great National Railroad (from Veracruz to the Pacific coast)

**1858 15 Aug, Hamburg:** GW Berckmeyer, of Berckmeyer & Co to Barings
About the death of Hermann Nolte of Drake & Nolte, of Mexico (cf HC4.5.5) and the settlement of his estate

**1858 Sep-Oct:** Letters (2) to Thomas Baring, about the offer to Barings of the financial agency of the Mexican government; the premature naming of them as the agents, and Barings’ ultimate refusal to renew the agency

**1858-61, Mexico:** Alexander Grant, capitalist, to Barings and to Thomas Baring
Seeking to become Barings’ agent in Mexico; his character and qualifications; seeking commercial credit for shipment of Mexican silver to Canton.

The political and financial condition of Mexico; urging that Great Britain should intervene in Mexico, take over the administration of the customs revenue, and use it to pay off the Mexican debt

The civil war in Mexico, 1860-61

**1861 1 Jul, London:** Charles McGarel, of the Committee of Mexican Bondholders, to Barings
Business of the committee. See also LEG 38
Historical Note: In July 1861 the Mexican Government suspended payment on their foreign debts for two years. On this, Britain and France broke off diplomatic relations with Mexico. The situation there worsened and at the end of October 1861 Britain, France and Spain signed a convention for the joint invasion of Mexico. Spanish troops took Veracruz in December and early in January 1862 a British naval and a French military force arrived in Mexico.

George White was sent to Mexico as the representative of the committee of Mexican bondholders. He left England about January 1862, and reached Veracruz on 1 March. He was accompanied by Carey Bowden. The British, French and Spanish Ministers in Mexico were respectively Sir Charles Wyke, M de Saligny and General Prim.

1862

The letters describe the chaotic state of Mexico, and events there; the conciliatory attitude of the British and Spanish Ministers; the determination of French to continue the war; the French proposal that the Archduke Maximilian of Austria should be made Emperor of Mexico; the refusal of the French to sign a peace treaty; separate treaties signed by Britain and Spain; withdrawal of British and Spanish forces; arrival of French reinforcements under General Forey; their advance from Veracruz towards Puebla and Mexico City.

Characters of leading personalities, Mexican and foreign.

Mexican finance; the resources of the customs house at Veracruz; Lizardi & Co (HC4.5.4); Jecker & Co (HC4.5.23).

1863: General condition of Mexico.

Jul-Sep: The Archduke Maximilian and the crown of Mexico.

9 Oct: Memorandum on the present state of Mexican affairs.

9 Nov: White’s arrangements for departure from Mexico (he left Veracruz about 1 Dec and had arrived at Southampton by 30 Dec 1863).
House Correspondence -Mexico

HC4

4.5.34 **1862-63**: Newspapers and other printed matter acquired by George H White in Mexico. Some annotated by him

The documents are:

1. **1862 24 Sep, Veracruz**: Proclamation to the Mexican people of General Forey, Commander-in-Chief of the French expeditionary force


2b. **1862**: ‘Lettres de M Jecker ... Correspondence interceptee ...’

3-9. Newspapers:

3. **1861 May-Aug**: Mexican Extraordinary (3)
4. **1862 Feb-Aug**: El Heraldo (4)
5. **1862 May-1863 Apr**: Revue de Mois (4)
6. **1862 Jun-Dec**: Revue de la Quinzaine (5)
7. **1862 Sep**: El Veracruzano (1)
8. **1863 Jun**: Le Moniteur Franco-Mexicain (2)
9. **1862**: Various newspaper cuttings

4.5.35 **1862 May, Mexico**: C Whitehead, representative of the Committee of Mexican Bondholders, to the Chairman of the Committee (David Robertson) (see HC4.1.29)

The situation in Mexico; the progress of the war; the arrival of George H White, as representative of the Committee to replace Whitehead

4.5.36 **1862-66**: Papers and letters relating to Mexico and Mexican bondholders

The documents are:

1. Precis, by an anonymous author, of a Mexican Government Bluebook, entitled Mexico and her financial questions with England, Spain and France. Report ... by Manuel Vayno

2. **1862**: House of Lords Command Paper
   Despatches relating to British Claims on Mexico
House Correspondence - Mexico

HC4

4.5.36

3. **1863**: Nine MS Memoranda, by George H White
   
   a. Notes on the present state of society in Mexico
   b. General observations on Mexican finances
   c. Silver and Gold - under the Spanish Administration
   d. Trade and Revenue of Mexico
   e. Foreign Debt of Mexico
   f. Mexican Sterling Debt
   g. Mexican Sterling Debt. The Fraudulent issues of deferred bonds
   h. The Dunlop Convention
   i. British Convention Debt

4. **No date**: Printed. Sketch map of the roads from Orizava and Jalapa to Ayotla (Mexico)

5. **1865 Apr-Nov**: Correspondence between the Foreign Office (E Hammond) and Barings about the terms of a convention to be set up for the settlement of British claims on Mexico

   Barings’ letters, on behalf of the bondholders, are in the hand of GH White

6. **1866 9 Aug, Mexico**: F Glennie, British Consul, Mexico, to Thomas Baring

   The convention for the settlement of British claims; negotiations with the Emperor, Maximilian

4.5.37

**1862 or 63 30 Jul, (Mexico)**: Part of an anonymous letter (perhaps a copy), apparently by the Senior British Naval Captain on the Mexican Station, to an unnamed correspondent

   Events and personalities in Mexico; the progress of the war; Saligny

4.5.38

**1863 Mar-Dec, Foreign Office**: AH Layard to Thomas Baring

   South American and Mexican affairs; The customs house dues at Veracruz; the Emperor Maximilian; Venezuela; Ecuador

4.5.39

**1863 30 Jul, London**: J Franklin to Thomas Baring

   Seeking information about the plan for the payment of dividends to holders of Mexican bonds
1863 31 Jul, London: MB Sampson, City Editor of The Times, to J Bates
Complaining that a notice, which had appeared in all other newspapers on 31
Jul, had not been sent to him for insertion in The Times

With a copy of the notice concerning the reduction by the French government in
Mexico of the amount of money reserved for payment of dividends to the
bondholders

1863-64: Documents concerning loans to Mexico, and the Mexican
Government’s action in withholding the custom house dues of Veracruz from
the bondholders

1864 8 Sep, Foreign Office: Charles Spring Rice to Thomas Baring
About Barings’ method of announcing to the public the suspension, by the
Mexican government, of the payment of dividends to the bondholders

1863-66: Carlsbad, Prague, London and Hanover: Sir Charles Lennox
Wyke, formerly British Minister in Mexico, to Thomas Baring
Mexico: The offer of the throne to Archduke Maximilian; the Mexican loan of
1864; Maximilian’s financial problems; The Empress Carlota’s visit to Paris to
raise more funds for Mexico; the effects of this on the bondholders. Wyke’s
mission to Hanover, 1866; the dilemma of the Emperor of Hanover in the face of
Prussian claims on his territory

1866 19 Mar, Foreign Office: E Hammond to Barings
The intention of the Mexican government to pay a dividend, due in Jul, to the
bondholders

1867 9 Sep, London: GK Corfuld to Barings
About the conversion of the old 5% Mexican stock

1881-83, Mexico: Ramon G Guzman, president National Bank of Mexico
1881: Introducing Edward Noetzlin, lately representative in Mexico of the
Franco-Egyptian Bank, Paris, for discussion about the newly established
Mexican National Bank

With copies of contracts signed at Mexico City, 16 Aug 1881, between the
Mexican Government and the Franco-Egyptian Bank
House Correspondence - Mexico

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4.5.46

cont 1883: Guzman’s private information that the question of the Anglo-Mexican debt would shortly be settled; proposal that Barings should join him in speculation in Mexican bonds

4.5.47


4.5.48

1883 2 Oct, Manchester: Stavert, Zigomala & Co, merchants Introducing their Mexican agent Isidoro Codes y Garcia, of Codes Garcia & Co, Mexico City and Veracruz, with proposals for the establishment in Mexico of the Mexican Mercantile, Agricultural and Mortgage Bank

With two printed pamphlets, Brooklyn 1882, about the bank; and a MS list of the board of directors, established 17 Jul 1883, in Mexico

4.5.49

1884 15 May, Mexico City: National Bank of Mexico. Copy of Articles of Agreement made between the Finance Minister (Miguel de la Pena) and the bank (represented by Edward Noetzlin) to amend former agreements signed on 16 Aug 1881

For the former agreements see HC4.5.46

4.5.50

1884 14 Aug, Alamos, Province of Sonora, Mexico: Emilio Velasco, former Mexican Minister in Paris, to Barings The deplorable condition of Mexico politically and financially; trying to persuade Barings to take no part in a new projected foreign loan

4.5.51

1884-85: Documents concerning the finance of Mexico

1884: Lionel Carden, a member of a British Government Mission to Mexico, introduced to Henry Bingham Mildmay by the latter’s cousin John, 4th Marquess of Bath

The Mexican scene; the election, for the second time, of Porfirio Diaz to the Presidency; statement of Mexican finances, with tables showing the revenue and expenditure, 1872-84, Foreign Debt; proposals for the liquidation of the debt; request that Barings should undertake the service of the debt

1885: Carden to Mildmay. Detailed proposals, based the sale of public lands in Mexico
Declined - see Letter Book
**House Correspondence - Mexico**

**HC4**

**4.5.52**

**1884-85, Veracruz:** Claudio Martinez, of CA Martinez & Co to Barings
The affairs of the Campania Mexicana Transatlantica; the worthlessness of the company’s administration; inability to pay its debts

For the CMT see HC3.35

**4.5.53**

**1886 25 Feb, London:** Charge d’ Affaires, Mexican Legation (P Martinez del Campus) to Barings
Asking the reason for the detention of the steamer Mexico at Liverpool

**1886:** See Letter Book

**1887-98:** No documents

**4.5.54**

**1899 Apr-Jul:** Documents concerning the Mexican Conversion Loan of 1899
The initiative in this operation was at first taken by the National City Bank of New York, who were assured by the Mexican Finance Minister, Jose Y Limantour, that they would get the business. The bank intended to bring in Barings in London to be the issuing house there, and Baring Magoun & Co in New York. But the Mexican government changed its plans and brought in a German Syndicate and JP Morgan & Co, New York, and JS Morgan & Co, London.

Barings and Baring Magoun thus took only a small part of the issue, some of which they passed on to Hope & Co (HC8.1). The issue as eventually made was for £23 million at 5%. The price was 96. The purpose was the conversion of the 6% external loans of 1888, 1890 and 1893, and the 5% loan of 1889. The syndicate consisted of JP Morgan & Co and the National City Bank in New York; JS Morgan & Co in London (HC3.126); S Bleichroder (HC9.30), the Deutsche Bank (HC9.32), and the Dresdner Bank in Berlin; and the National Bank of Mexico (HC4.5.46)

The documents are:-

(i) **1899 Apr-Jul, New York & London:** Letters and cables (30 documents) passed between Barings and the National City Bank of New York (James Stillman, president)
Progress of negotiations

(ii) **1899 Apr-May, New York:** Cables (3) from Baring Magoun to Barings
Negotiations for obtaining the business

(iii) **1899 Apr-Jun:** Typescript copies of letters and cables (32) passed between Barings, Baring Magoun and the National City Bank, New York
House Correspondence - Mexico

HC4

1904, London: Mexican Central Railway Co
Barings with Norton, Rose, Norton, Farish & Co, and between other parties; with counsel’s opinion, agreements, memoranda. 79 pieces

Relates to the difficulties of the Mexican Central Railway Co with reports on its expansion; agreement for the bondholders’ supervision of the company; the wish of Mexican Central Railway Securities Co to unite with other bondholders; the reluctance of the trustees of the securities company to accept agreement; modifications to agreement

4.5.56

1899: Mexican Central Railway Securities Co Ltd
Printed papers relating to an issue of Mexican Central Railway Company’s 4% consolidated mortgage bonds of which Lord Revelstoke was a trustee. See also HC4.5.55

Formerly held in Main Safe under No 787 and deposited in the Archives by the Stock Office, Mar 1981

4.5.57

1833 27 Sep: Translation from the Spanish of a memorandum from a Mexican Minister to the Secretary of Finance of Prussia regarding the salaries of D Jose Ignacio Basadre (Minister of the Republic towards the King of Prussia) and others. Barings was to make payments to the Legation
1830 28 Feb, Havana: Francis P Hornillas to Messrs Collmann, Lambert & Co
Sending the proposals of Henry Stouder, merchant, of Havana, relating to trade and finance in Havana. The proposals include a summary of the political and mercantile state of Cuba and the main proposal is for a combination of exchanges in London, the United States, Spain and France aided by shipment of bullion to Havana

1828-62, Havana: George Knight & Co, sugar and general merchants of Havana to Barings and to partners
The sugar trade to Europe and Russia; Barings a main creditor

Part I: 1828-39
Part II: 1840-62

1832 5 Jun: Extract from Knight & Co’s balance sheet
1832-39: Increasing financial difficulties of the firm, mainly caused by the purchase of sugar plantations in Cuba
1840-41: Correspondence and papers concerning the failure of Knight & Co

1840 17 May: Statement of assets and liabilities meeting of creditors; liquidation determined upon
24 May: Increasing liabilities
4 Jun: Effect of the failure on J Bates, who was in Brussels for reasons of health
22 Aug: Appointment of attorneys by Barings for carrying out the liquidation; establishment of new firm of L Mariategui & Co to manage the concerns of Knight & Co

1842-43: M Purton at Havana
1845: A list of credits allowed to Mariategui & Co by Barings

1830, Liverpool and London: Henry Stouder of Stouder & Co, merchants of Havana and Matanzas to Barings
Proposals for business; Stouders to become a correspondent of Barings in Cuba; conditions specified

1830, Cuba: RC Hooper, sugar merchant, to J Bates
Cuban sugar trade to Europe and Russia; calculations of the trade; prospects
4.6.5 1836-37, Havana and Matanzas: Fesser Picard & Co, sugar merchants of Havana, and Fessers Albers & Co, sugar merchants of Matanzas, to Barings Sugar operations, May-Jun 1836, and their consequences

Details of cargoes (ships names) sent to Barings; details of bills of exchange issued on the cargoes; statements of cost of cargoes; accounts

4.6.6 1838-40, St Jago de Cuba: Wright, Brooks & Co, coffee merchants, to Barings
Coffee production and trade in the Carribean

4.6.7 1842-43, Havana: De Coninck, Spalding & Co, to Barings
The liquidation of the estate of George Knight of Havana (HC4.6.2), in which de Coninck Spalding & Co acted as attorney for Barings

The question of Barings holding a mortgage of estates employing slave labour. (See LEG27, 28)

4.6.8 1846-73, Havana: JC Burnham & Co, sugar merchants to Barings

Part I: 1846-52
Part II: 1853-61
Part III: 1862-

The sugar trade of Cuba and of the southern states of the United States; shipments of sugar on Barings’ account

1861: The civil war in the United States

1865
Mar-May: The establishment of James Baring & Co, sugar merchants, Matanzas
6 Oct: Statement of exports from Havana during Sep 1865

1866
10 Jan: Report on Adot Spalding & Co of Havana (HC4.6.10)
6 Dec: Opening of telegraph between New York and Cuba

4.6.9 1848 24 Apr, Matanzas [Cuba?): AF D’Costa to Barings
Proposal to share in exchange operations at Cartagena, Colombia
1850-71, Havana: Storey, Spalding & Co, sugar merchants, and Adot, Spalding & Co, sugar merchants, to Barings

Part I: 1850-67
Part II: 1868-

The sugar market of Havana; the management and productivity of sugar estates in Cuba held on mortgage by Barings, and managed by Storey, Spalding & Co

1851 Aug: The invasion of Cuba by General Lopez; failure of the expedition

1851 Sep-1852 Feb: Death of Edward Spalding; new sugar-refining machinery from England

1852 May: Dissolution of Story, Spalding & Co; formation of Adot, Spalding & Co
Jul-Aug: Visit of EJ Forstall to Havana

1852
Apr: Visit of HB Mildmay to Havana
26 Sep: Accounts of estate Arroyo (belonging to Mr Gray) and managed for Barings by Adot, Spalding & Co

1865: Death of JN Adot

1859 25 Nov, London: Jose A Echevaria to Barings
Regretting the refusal of Barings to manage a new loan for the Havana Railway Co, of which Barings were the financial agents; and making a fresh proposal

1865-66, Wiesbaden and Mantanzas (Cuba): James Baring (at Wiesbaden) and Florentio Huertas, partners in the firm of James Baring & Co, sugar merchants of Matanzas, to Thomas Baring
The business of the firm; unsatisfactory behaviour of Huertas; the partnership to be dissolved. (The firm is later referred to as Baring, Huertas & Co)

1865 12 May, London: JW Higgins to Thomas Baring
About the offer to him by F Huertas, of Baring, Huertas & Co, sugar merchants of Matanzas, of a post in that firm
House Correspondence - Cuba

HC4

4.6.14 1887 6 Sep: Power of Attorney. Granted by Barings to the Hon. Fitz-Adelom Alfred Wentworth Boyle, empowering him to endorse Cuba mortgage bonds about to be paid off

Witnessed by Charles Turner White of 8 Bishopsgate

4.6.15 1903, London: Memorandum and contracts relating to loan to Cuban government; with Mexican loan contracts, 1893 and 1899; diplomatic and consular report on trade of Cuba and printed memorandum on sources of government revenue and means of funding the loan

4.6.16 1904 Jan-Feb, London, New York, Paris, Berlin and elsewhere:
Cables and letters exchanged between Barings and Kuhn Loeb & Co, Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas, Disconto Gesellschaft, James Stillman, Robert Warschauer & Co, Sir E Cassels and others
111 pieces

Relates to negotiations by an international syndicate of Barings, Kuhn Loeb, Banque de Paris and Disconto Gesellschaft to obtain Cuban loan; Barings’ insistence to control European participation; dispute by French and German members over their allocations of interest in the loan; competition from other syndicates, especially that led by Speyer & Co, and the Deutsche Bank; outbreak of Russian-Japanese War and wish of syndicate to postpone negotiations; success of Speyer Brothers in obtaining loan and their offer of participation to Baring syndicate
4.7.1 1824-38, Berbice, British Guiana: The case of Wolfert Katz

Wolfert Katz was the owner of an estate of seven plantations, producing coffee, sugar and cocoa, in Berbice. In 1824 he was in England and by deed dated 30 and 31 Aug 1824, he granted a mortgage on the estate to Barings against his debt with them. But the conveyance was invalid because it did not comply with the law of mortgage in Berbice, and Barings’ title was bad. Katz raised other mortgages on the same estate on his return to Berbice.

Barings attempted to make good their title in court at Berbice through their attorney there, John Cameron, and through W Ross, of Edinburgh, who went to Berbice as their representative in 1831. Counsel’s opinion was sought as to an appeal to the King in Council if the case was lost in Berbice.

The case was invalidated by the death of Katz between Sep and Nov 1835.

The documents include:
1827 5 Mar: Inventory of Cruysburg (not belonging to Katz): slaves, buildings, cultivations, furniture and other appurtenances
1828 29 Jan: Statements by W Katz of the estate and accounts
1830 2 Mar: Counsel’s opinion (J Henry) on Barings’ title to the estate
1831 24 Sep: W Ross’s arrival at Berbice
1835 12 Jan: Statement of W Katz’s affairs
1835 13 Sep: Copy Will of W Katz
1836: Correspondence with the executors on settlement of W Katz’s estate
1838 25 Apr: W Ross’s account with Barings

4.7.2 1828, Holland: Adrianus Krieger to Barings
On leaving Holland for Berbice as Barings’ attorney in the case against W Katz (HC4.7.1)

4.7.3 1848 29 Aug, At sea, near Madeira: George Nelthropp to Messrs WP Litt and Bushbys
About white emigrants from Madeira to work in sugar plantations at Demerara, with specifications of the cost of employing them; and about William Beech and the Island of St Croix (HC5.5.1)

4.7.4 1868 14 Apr, London: J Gerstenberg to Thomas Baring
Reporting on consultations with the Foreign Secretary (Stanley) about British Guiana: the question of joint Anglo-Dutch action in the Guianas against Venezuela.
For Gerstenberg see also HC4.1.46, HC4.4.27
**House Correspondence - Spain**

HC4

4.8.1  **1833 18 Feb-26 Dec, Madrid:** Correspondence between Philip Riera and Barings
About renewal of contracts for obtaining quicksilver in Spain; conditions of new contracts
See also HC3.9

4.8.2  **1830:** James W Glass, commission merchant, to J Bates
Letters from Spain, attempting to interest Barings in trade in Spanish goods, particularly wool; asking Barings to accept bills of Carasco & Sons, merchants, of Madrid and Caceres

4.8.3  **1824-33:** Documents relating to the unsuccessful adventures in Bengal goods of the ship Lady Campbell

Correspondence and accounts:

In 1824, when the political situation had steadied in Spain, the government of that country sought to restore its trade with Asia. To this end The Royal Philippine Co Ltd contracted with William Lonergan & Co, merchants, of Cadiz, to bring a consignment of Bengal produce to Spain

Lonergan & Co chartered the British ship Lady Campbell, and sent it to Coringa, Madras. The task of procuring Bengal goods and loading them into the ship was entrusted to Mendiata Vriarte & Co, merchants of Calcutta, who were to take a commission. Barings provided the money to Mendiata & Co to enable them to make the considerable purchases of Bengal cloth and saltpetre for the Lady Campbell. For this, Barings were to have a large share of the profits of the adventure.

The adventure failed because Mendiate & Co greatly exceeded their credit in the purchase of saltpetre, and because 20 bales of long cloth were captured by pirates. The sale of the goods in Spain went very slowly. Mendiata & Co were declared bankrupt in 1827. The matter was finally settled by arbitration in 1833

4.8.4  **1839 19 Nov, [Madrid ?]:** Printed news-sheet, Spanish language: El Castellano, No 1027

4.8.5  **c1840:** Spanish National Property information by Henry O'Shea & Co, Madrid, for holders for Spanish securities; naming Lonergan & Co as London agents Printed

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1844-67, Madrid: Letters from Henry O’Shea & Co, Bankers of Madrid to Barings

Part I: 1844-49
Part II: 1850-67

1844 26 Apr: Proposing that Barings should take part in a loan to the Spanish government of one thousand million reals, at 3%

1848-49: Tobacco and quicksilver operations with the Spanish government; Barings take a large part in these operations
See HC1.20.4 (1849)

1851-52: Operations for the purchase of real estate formerly belonging to the Order of St John of Jerusalem in Spain

1852: Contract for Peruvian guano; Spanish government 3.5% loan; loan for purchase of quicksilver

1853 May-Jun: Quicksilver. Spanish government loan, on security of promissory notes given in payment of national property; the loan managed by Barings

1854 Aug-Sep: The revolution in Madrid, 17 Jul 1854; politics and finance of the reformed ministry

1856: The establishment of Credit Mobilier, Madrid; Barings become the London agents; proposals for a new Spanish loan

1858: Turkish loan

1860: Death of Henry O’Shea (Oct); proposal that Barings should provide £800,000 for the Spanish government

1861: O’Shea’s contract to build frigates for the United States Navy; deferred

1862: Sudden failure of O’Shea & Co, caused by embezzlement of funds by one of the partners; meetings of creditors

1867: William O’Shea seeks Barings’ support in re-establishing the house in Spain
4.8.7 1847-49, Madrid: Letters from Francis de Palesieux Falconnet to Barings
Falconnet acted as Barings' representative for the tobacco operation undertaken by Barings in conjunction with the Union Bank, Madrid, Sansom Bagneres & Co of Madrid

In this operation Barings' agents in New Orleans purchased shipments of American tobacco for Spain on account of the Spanish Government

The letters also include reports of the operation in quicksilver at Almaden, Andalucia

For Falconnet's letters from Buenos Aires, see HC4.1.14

4.8.8 1848 30 Mar, Madrid: A Torda, Director of the Bank of Fomento & Ultramar, to Barings
About the sale of Spanish quicksilver to be undertaken in London by Barings, and the acceptance by them of the drafts of the Bank of Fomento; with a copy of the agreement between Barings and the Bank

4.8.9 1848 16-17 Jun, London: Manuel de Sierra, Spanish Commissioner in London, to Barings
About the terms on which Barings were to manage the sale of quicksilver from Almaden

With a copy of the agreement signed by de Sierra and Barings

4.8.10 1848 30 Dec, Madrid: Marquis de Fuentes de Duero to Barings
Sale of quicksilver by Barings

4.8.11 1849: Copy of an official statement authorising Barings and NM Rothschild & Sons to undertake jointly the sale of quicksilver from the Almaden mines

1839: Closing their account with Barings on peremptory orders from that House

1847: F de P Falconnet, Barings' agent in Madrid
See also HC4.8.3
1846-49, Madrid: Sansom, Bagneres & Co, bankers (Banco de la Union), to Barings

1846-47: Barings and the contract for supply of New Orleans tobacco to the Spanish government

1847: Contract for quicksilver from the mines of Almaden

1850-51, Amsterdam: Letters to the Finance Minister, Madrid, on behalf of bondholders of Spanish bonds, urging the Spanish government to honour its obligations. Printed

(1850) 25 Aug, London: Anonymous letter, about the infamous conduct of the Spanish government towards the holders of Spanish bonds

1853, Mar-Apr: Documents concerning the Spanish loan, managed by Barings Conditions; agreements; correspondence; applications for shares

The Spanish negotiator was Jose de Salamanca. The loan was for about £9.5 million

1856 14 Dec, Tunbridge Wells: Anonymous letter to Barings

The foreign debt of Spain: urging that the governments of Britain and France should act together to compel the Spanish government to honour its foreign debt

No place or date [1860]
Report by an anonymous correspondent of a conversation with Salaberria, Spanish Finance Minister, upon the subject of the Spanish foreign debt

1856-61, Madrid and Paris: Jose de Salamanca to Barings

1856-57: Proposals for unspecified negotiations concerning Buenos Aires: J Buschenthal (HC4.1.38). See also HC4.8.16

1861: Proposal for a Turkish loan

Negotiations for a loan to the Spanish Government, to be managed by Barings; the money was to be used in Brazil to carry on the war in Paraguay
**House Correspondence - Spain**

**HC4**

4.8.21 **1864 Jun, London**: AV Pinto, Foreign Law Agent, to Barings
Proposing that he should, by articles in the press, defend Barings’ action in providing money for the Spanish government, and thus counteract the criticism of The Times and other newspapers. Declined

4.8.22 **1864 10 Jun, London**: Anonymous letter (from ‘A Sufferer’) to Barings
Abusing Barings for having ‘assisted the Spanish government to defraud their just creditors’

4.8.23 **1864-65, London**: Cristobal de Murrieta & Co, merchants of London, to Barings
About the loan of £120,000 to the Spanish government, shared by Murrieta and Barings; with the agreement made between Murrieta and the President of the Spanish Financial Commission in London (Jose Barrajo), whereby the security for the loan was to be the quicksilver produced at Almaden; and with a memorandum on the production of quicksilver

Negotiations for the loan to the Spanish Government, 1864; the payment of dividends to the bondholders of this and earlier loans

1868: Attempts by the Spanish Ministry of Finance to provide money from investments in Havana, for the payment of dividends on the foreign debt

The political scene in Spain: the insurrection of 1868; exile of Queen Isabella; candidates for the throne; Leopold of Hohenzollern

Default in the payment of the December dividend; Barings’ redress; new Spanish loan to be issued by Rothschild, Paris (HC7.7)

1869: Procuring payment of the dividend passed over in Dec 1868; politics

1871: Birch’s mission, as Barings’ representative, to negotiate a new Spanish loan

May-Jul: The political crisis in Spain; agreement with Barings as to credit allowed for the payment of the July dividend; negotiations for the new loan; list of telegraphic code words for use during the negotiation

16 Jun: Description of the Paris scene after the war

4.8.25 **1864-65**: Correspondence of Barings and others with the Bank of Spain, and with the Spanish Finance Minister (Moreno), concerning the loan of the Spanish government, 1864
HC4

4.8.26 **1864**: Miscellaneous documents concerning the Spanish loan in 1864

1. **No date, Madrid**: Copy of a telegram from John Bell. Reporting proposals in the Cortes for raising an external loan
2. **Memoranda, by Thomas Baring and others**
3. **Specimen bond issued by the Bank of Spain, 26 Jun 1864, with the coupons. Printed**

4.8.27 **1865 30 Dec, Berwick on Tweed**: David Robertson, Chairman of both Committees of Holders of Spanish Bonds, to Thomas Baring

Proposals for the payment, by the Spanish government to the bondholders, of arrears of interest

(For David Robertson as Chairman of the Committee of Holders of South American Bonds, see HC4.1.29)

4.8.28 **1866 18 Oct, Norwich**: FJH Harvey, a member of the Committee of Spanish Passive Bondholders, to Thomas Baring

Enclosing a resolution of the committee, dated London 18 Oct 1866, that negotiations between the bondholder and the Spanish government should be entrusted to Rothschild Sons & Co, and to Barings, or to either of them; and requesting Thomas Baring to accept the resolution

4.8.29 **1866 19 Jan, London**: J Mackenzie to Thomas Baring

Negotiations for a loan to the Spanish government

4.8.30 **1866 Apr**: Newspaper cutting (The Times?) giving the text of the bill introduced into the Cortes by the Finance Minister (Manuel Martinez) for the establishment of a new national bank in Spain

4.8.31 **1868 May, London**: Frederick McDonald to Barings

Deploring Barings’ association with the Spanish government in the loan of 1864, in which the writer held bonds for £20,000

4.8.32 **No date (1868, cMay)**

Anonymous memorandum about Spanish securities (Billetes hipotecarios) held by the Bank of England; and a proposal that these securities should be exchanged for Spanish securities (Pagares) held by the Treasury
**House Correspondence – Spanish Hispaniola (Domingo, Haiti)**

**HC4**

4.9.1  **1833-1834, Port au Prince, Haiti, Paris:** Letters from A, Louis and Eugene Nau to Albaret, Baring Brothers and Joshua Bates
French

4.9.2  **1835  7 Mar, London:** AF Reverdy, President Societe Libre des Anciens Colons de St Dominique, to Barings
Sending a declaration of the Society about the maladministration of Haiti and Domingo
4.10.1  **1829-31, Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana:** Copies of T Leach’s letters to Van Helm and others about the management of certain estates in Dutch Guiana. Leach intended to get redress in the Dutch courts through Labouchere & Co, Amsterdam.
House Correspondence - Chile

1846 25 Dec, Santiago de Chile: News-sheet El Araucano

1844-45, London: George Brown to Barings
Complaining of the failure of the Chilean government to pay a dividend to the holders of Chilean bonds. For Brown see HC3.72

1844-64, London & Paris: FX Rosales, for the Chilean Government, to Barings

1844: About payment of dividends of the Chilean loan

1863: Attempts to raise a loan in Europe for the Chilean government for railway expenditure; the dispute with Bolivia over the frontier-line of Chile & Bolivia

1864: Increasing tension of the dispute; provision of steam warships for Chile

1850 25 Feb, Santiago de Chile: A Garcia Reyes, Finance Minister, to Barings
Proposing that Barings should operate a loan to the Chilean government; conditions specified

1851 Oct-Nov, Santiago de Chile: CA Karg to Barings
The political state of Chile

1853 1 Jun, Santiago: Discurso del presidente de la Republica en la Apertura del Congreso Nacional de 1853

1857-59, Vaparaiso: William Lloyd, engineer to the Quillota Railway Co, to Thomas Baring and to Barings
Railway construction in Chile; report of progress; seeking a new loan for extension of the railway system; the revolution in Chile, 1859

With newspaper cuttings (1857-58) about Chilean railways and the new loan

1857-59: Documents concerning the Chilean Loan of 1858
Copies of letters from Ochagavia, Foreign Minister, concerning the need for the loan, for the construction of railways; and the suitability of the moment for raising such a loan. Memo by Thomas Baring, with calculations of the terms of the loan.

Documents concerning Chilean finance, and the progress of the loan
House Correspondence - Chile

HC4

4.11.9 1858-59, Paris: Silvestre Ochagavia, Plenipotentiary of the Chilean government for the raising of the loan for Chile in Europe, to Barings Negotiations for the loan; the revolution in Chile, 1859; reports on the state of the country

4.11.10 1858 1-2 Mar, Copiapo, (Chile): Bernado Codesido to Edward Baring Introducing Hilarion Nadal who was coming to England on private business, and seeking Barings’ aid for his mining concerns at Copiapo

4.11.11 1858 May: Calculation of the amount of Chilean stock [held by Baring Brothers?] and interest due, 1 Jun 1858

4.11.12 1859 16 Mar, Valparaiso: W Gibbs & Co, Valparaiso, to W Gibbs & Co, Lima Copy The revolution in Chile; successes of the insurgents ['Liberalistas'] in the north; the situation in Valparaiso

4.11.13 1859-75, Valparaiso: Alsop & Co, merchants, to Barings

1859: The causes and progress of the revolution of 1859: political and military reports; Chilean finance; government expenditure in crushing the revolution; the use of the money raised in the loan of 1858

1866: The loan by bankers and merchants of Chile to their government; guano

1867: Political situation in Chile

4.11.14 1859 27 Oct, Santiago: Official statement of the funds of the Anglo-Chilean Loan contracted in London 24 Nov 1858 showing how the money has been applied to date, and how much remained unapplied with the translation of a government decree, authorising that such unapplied money should be offered on loan to subscribers at 9%

4.11.15 1859 30 Aug, Santiago de Chile: George Bingley to Thomas Baring and to Sir George Baring Warning them of criminal practices of the Board of Directors of the Copiapo Mining Co, of which ‘a kinsman’ of the Barings was Chairman

4.11.16 1862 3 Feb, Liverpool: Copy of translation of a contract, made at Santiago 30 Oct 1861, between the Chilean government and Henry Meiggs, for the construction of a railway between Santiago and Quillot
House Correspondence - Chile

HC4

4.11.17 1862: Newspaper cutting from a Buenos Aires newspaper: ‘The New President of Chile’ [Jose Joaquin Perez, who succeeded Manuel Montt in Sep 1862]. With a sketch of the career of the new president

4.11.18 1862 13 Mar, Liverpool: John G Meiggs, to Barings
About the railway contract granted by the Chilean government to the writer’s brother

4.11.19 1863 3 Aug, London: Thomas Brassey to Barings
The writer’s intention of undertaking the construction of the railway from San Fernando to Talca, Chile, if the Chilean government’s proposal for payment is satisfactory; seeking Barings’ advice on Chilean financial security

4.11.20 1863 5 Dec, London: Edward Woods to Barings
The Santiago & Valparaiso Railway, Chile. Engineer: William Lloyd; see HC4.11.7

4.11.21 1863 31 Mar: Statement of the Chilean debt outstanding

4.11.22 1864, Brussels & London: M Carvallo, Chilean Representative in London, to Thomas Baring
The hostile intentions of Bolivia towards Chile: The alleged purchase of warships from the British government by Bolivia; the Bolivian loan in London

4.11.23 1865 18 Nov, London: Draft, in the hand of GH White, of a petition address to the Foreign Secretary [Clarendon] by unnamed petitioners engaged in trade with Chile
About the injury done to British traders and trade by the war between Chile and Spain, particularly by the blockade of Chilean ports; seeking redress

4.11.24 Not used

4.11.25 1867 17 Aug, Bromley: Samuel Scott to Thomas Baring
About the disposal of the writer’s 3% Chile bonds

1875-78: An outline of the amount and purpose of a new Chilean loan to be issued in London, like the loan of 1867. With an invitation to Barings to handle the new loan [1875]
Proposal that Barings should issue a European loan for Chile, recently authorised by the government. With a memorandum on the financial condition of Chile [1878]

From London, asking a partner of Barings to meet him at the Chilean Consulate, Gresham House, for a confidential discussion

1880-83: no documents

Introducing the financial secretary of the Chilean Legation in Paris [C Morla Vicuna] on a mission from Blest Gana

See HC4.11.27

Negotiations with Barings for a new Chilean loan to redeem the bonds of their 7% loan of 1867

The efforts of the Committee of Peruvian Bondholders to compel the government of Chile to assume the responsibility of half the foreign debt of Peru; the effect on Chilean finance; counter efforts by Blest Gana

The mission of Vencente Davila Larrain to London to raise a new loan for Chile to redeem all former outstanding loans; Baring’s conditions for taking the loan

The Chilean government and the working of the guano deposits at Tarapaca ceded to Chile by Peru as a result of the recent war

Copy of a report, sent to WR Grace, New York, on companies affiliated with John W Grace

For WR Grace, see HC5.2.36

Telling Barings to refuse the drafts of the dictator Balmaceda, whose regime was not recognised by the government
HC4

4.11.30  **1842:** Papers relating to the conversion of the Republic of Chile 1822 £1 million loan, to two new obligations for both principal (6%) and arrears of interest (3%), being the authority of the government to its representative (FX Rosales) and the conditions agreed to by the government in making the conversion. 3 pieces

Formerly held in Main Safe under No 1071 and placed in the Archives April 1981. Returned to Safe Document Series in May 1999 and catalogued in HACA, listed under Chile, Republic of. (205005)
4.12.1 1851 17 Nov, St Thomas (Virgin Is.): Captain WB Liot to Thomas Baring
Report on the progress of the Panama Railway Co; politics of the Isthmus, and
of New Granada

4.12.2 1853 15 Jan, St John of Nicaragua: Philippe Auguste de Barruel-Beauvert,
of A de Barruel & Co, to Thomas Baring
Complaining of the conduct of the British Consul at Greytown, Nicaragua

With a letter from the Foreign Secretary (Clarendon) to Thomas Baring
promising to make enquiries

4.12.3 1857-61: Documents concerning Jose Marcelino Hurtado, of Hurtado Brothers,
Merchants, of Panama

1. 1857 3 Feb, Panama: Resolution of the Panama government to permit
Jose Marcelino Hurtado to found a banking house in Panama to be
called El Banco del Istmo

2. 1857 11 Feb, Panama: Pronouncement by the Governor of Panama
authorising JM Hurtado to establish a banking house in Panama

3. 1857 6 Feb, Panama: William Perry, of the British Consulate,
Panama, to Thomas Baring
Introducing his son-in-law JM Hurtado, who was about to establish El
Banco del Istmo at Panama, and seeking commercial credit for the bank

4. 1857-61, London: JM Hurtado, of Hurtado Brothers, Panama, to
Barings
Seeking capital with which to establish El Banco del Istmo in Panama;
Barings’ hesitation. Seeking credit for the pearl trading of Hurtado
Brothers in Panama. Failure of Hurtado Brothers; statements of their
affairs; Barings’ enquiries into the firm’s position

5. 1858 28 Jan, Panama: Alerta to Barings
Reporting the bankrupt state of Hurtado Brothers

6. 1858 23 Nov, Panama: W Nelson, Commercial Agent for Panama Rail
Road to Barings
Declining to act for them in their claim against Hurtado Brothers, of
Panama
7. **1860 24 Sep, [no place given]:** Extract from a letter of Messrs Fourquet & Baud to an unnamed correspondent

About the affairs of Hurtado Brothers, of Panama

8. **1861 11 Apr, London:** Notarial instrument: Sworn statement of HB Mildmay concerning the debt owing by Hurtado Brothers, of Panama, to Barings

With extract from the accounts, showing Hurtado owing £1,261.10.3

9. **1861 11 Apr:** Power of Attorney, granted by the Partners of Barings to Antonio Jose Armando, to obtain from Hurtado Brothers, of Panama, the money owing by that firm to Barings, and to take legal action to this end

4.12.4 **1857-58:** Documents concerning the Panama Railway Company

1. **1857 cFeb, no place [Panama?]:** ‘Proposals reported to have been made by Mr Morse the United States Commissioner on 4th Feb 1857’

That the rights of the New Granada government over the Panama Railroad should be made over to the United States Government; and other conditions for the railroad

2. **1857 26 Mar, London:** Printed. Panama Railroad Company

Offer of £225,000 sterling 7% bonds, second mortgage. The first mortgage bonds were issued by Barings. The second were to be issued by Cavan Brothers, bankers

3. **1857-58:** Panama Railroad Company

Printed statement, dated New York, 13 Jan 1858, of the assets and liabilities of the company. MSS notes of receipts and expenditure 1856-58

4.12.5 **1872 16 Apr, Sanfore (Costa Rica):** The attorney of Henry Meiggs Keith, railway engineer, to Barings

Writing on behalf of HM Keith: seeking to secure the services of Barings as financial agents to the government of Costa Rica, and as bankers for the railways of that place; apologising for the action of HM Keith in London, where he had opened negotiations with Messrs Bischofsheim & Goldschmidt 1 bundle
House Correspondence -Spanish
Central America

HC4

4.12.6 1885 8 Apr, Paris: JF Medina (El Salvador Minister (?) in Paris) to Edward Charles Baring
The El Salvador Railway Construction Co. The ending of the war in Central America; the hope that President Zaldivar would pay the company’s arrears of dividends; the mission of Medina’s secretary, FD Alverdi, to San Salvador to bring pressure to bear on that government. With a letter, San Salvador 25 May 1885, from Alverdi to Medina in Paris, giving a full account of the scene in El Salvador and political events there

Pressed copies of letters from the company’s agent in San Salvador (AT Soundy) and from the managing director there (Essex E Reade) to the secretary of the company in London (Thomas E Webb). Railway management and construction in El Salvador; the payment by that government of interest to the British bondholders of the company. The economic and political scene in El Salvador; the election of President Francisco Menendez, and the abortive revolution (1887 Jan-Sep)

Sending copies of letters to the secretary, The El Salvador Railway Construction Co (TE Webb) concerning negotiations for the payment by the government of El Salvador of the company’s debentures

4.12.9 1899: Documents concerning the proposed advance to the government of Costa Rica.
The advance was not in the end made. The proposal was that Barings should advance £150,000 at 6% for 12 months, on security of treasury bills and shares of the Costa Rica Railway Co. 1 bundle

The documents are:

(a) 1899 Feb, London: Letters (7) of Norton, Rose & Co, solicitors to Lord Revelstoke and to Barings
Negotiations for the advance: legal aspect. With draft agreement, 21 Feb 1899

(b) 1899 27 Feb, London: Eastern Contract Co Ltd (George Wilson) to Lord Revelstoke
Seeking to sell the promissory note, given to him by the Costa Rican government, for future payment of his commission as negotiator of the advance. Single letter

(c) 1899 Mar: 8 Bishopsgate Within: Baring Brothers Limited
Printed proforma offering participation in the advance, with conditions

4.12.10 1903, London: Documents concerning proposed loan to Nicaraguan government, including concessions granted by government and details of its revenue, expenditure and external and internal debts 3 papers
House Correspondence - Spanish Uruguay

HC4

4.13.1 (a) **1886 26 Oct, London:** Augustus Hoffmann, director Banco Comercial, Montevideo 
Asking for an interview to put forward proposals as to the business of the bank

(b) **1887, Foreign Office:** Diplomatic and Consular Reports on Trade and Finance, No 129: Uruguay. (Report for the years 1885-86, by W Gifford Palgrave, British Minister at Montevideo)

   Command Paper, 4529: 14 pp; sewn. With a printed summary of the report

4.13.2 **1887 17 Mar, London:** Central Uruguay Railway Co Ltd 
Report of the Directors and General Manager for the half year ended 31 Dec 1886. Printed. 8pp sewn

4.13.3 **1887:** Midland Uruguay Railway Co Ltd 
Prospectus for issue of ordinary shares and debenture stock. Printed proof

4.13.4 **1887 16 May, Montevideo:** Telegraph. E Tornquist; London and River Plate Bank, and others, to Barings 
Upholding the sound financial state of Uruguay, and contradicting bad reports in the London market

   See also HC4.1.99

4.13.5 **1888 14 Jan, Montevideo:** Finance Minister Uruguay (Antonio M Marquez) to Edward Cassey [Casey?] 
Statistics of annual revenue and expenditure of the Republic of Uruguay, 1884-87

   The letter is countersigned by the British Minister in Montevideo W Gifford Palgrave

4.13.6 **1888-92, London:** Uruguayan Charge d’Affaires in London (Alberto Nin) to Barings

   **1888:** Completion of the Uruguay conversion loan; Barings and the financial agency in London of the Uruguayan government; they assume the agency in place of Thomson Bonar & Co (HC3.3)

   Negotiations for the loan for public works in Uruguay; SB Hale & Co (HC4.1.71) the contractors in S America

   **1889:** The forthcoming city of Montevideo loan

   **1890:** Proposals for a new Uruguay loan; the Western Railway

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4.13.6 cont 1891: No documents

1892 Aug: New issue of city of Montevideo bonds; procedure for signing the bonds

4.13.7 1888 29 Mar, Antwerp: Jacob Fuchs to Barings
About the forthcoming Uruguay loan to be issued by Barings, in which operation Fuchs was acting as agent for the Bank of Antwerp

4.13.8 Not used

4.13.9 1888 Mar-Aug, Antwerp: Banque d’Anvers to Barings
Arrangements for the banks participation in the Uruguay loan and in the loan for the conversion of the 6% Argentine foreign debt

Barings’ objections to the sale of bills [cedulas] of the bank as being likely to injure the credit of Uruguay during the issue of the national loan

Sending the memorandum prepared by him on the subject of cedulas hipotecarias of the National Bank of Uruguay

4.13.11 1888 Jun, Montevideo & Buenos Aires: Copies of correspondence between the Uruguayan Minister of Finance [Marquez] and SB Hale & Co of Buenos Aires [HC4.1.71]
Proposal by the government of Uruguay to cancel a floating debt by issuing internal bonds; the objections of Hale & Co and Barings to this course of action in view of the Uruguay loan then proceeding
With letters of Charles Sautter of the Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas, Paris, concerning the issue of the Uruguay Loan, and including a proof of the printed prospectus of the loan issued by Barings
See also HC7.54

4.13.12 1888 21 Jul, Montevideo: President National Bank of Uruguay to Barings
Explaining the constitution and status of the bank and its independence from the government of Uruguay; its ability to issue its own bills [cedulas] for public sale without damaging the credit of the government
**House Correspondence - Spanish Uruguay**

**HC4**

4.13.13 **1889-90, Montevideo:** President of the National Bank of Uruguay to Barings
Explaining the action of the bank in obtaining a credit of £200,000 from SB Hale & Co of Buenos Aires (HC4.1.71); the election of Manuel Herrera y Obes to the Presidency of the Republic

4.13.14 **1889-90, Montevideo:** Foreign Office, Republic of Uruguay to Barings
The Western Railway of Uruguay, revision of the law defining the rights of government and of contractors in the construction of the railway; with copy of the law, 8 Feb 1890, governing the contract for the line from Independencia to Cuysandu

4.13.15 **c1889-90:** Western Railway of Uruguay papers emanating from the office of Francis Arthur Bowen, contractor of the railway from the Uruguay government
Printed copies of the laws governing the railway, contracts, schedules of prices etc, with annotations by Francis H Baring. With a map of the system, ca 1889

4.13.16 **1889-90, London:** Norton, Rose, Norton & Co, solicitors, to CH Sandford, to Francis H Baring and to Barings
The Western Railway of Uruguay (Montevideo to Colonia). Negotiations for the issue of bonds for the construction of the railway; the rights of the contractor (Francis Arthur Bowen) and the Uruguay government; Morton, Rose & Co, brokers of London, become the agents for the issue in place of Barings; their printed prospectus with form of application for shares (Aug 1890)

4.13.17 **1889 27 May, London:** The North Western of Uruguay Railway Co Ltd (JD Kennedy, secretary) to Barings
Reason why the dividend for 1888 on the first preference shares of the company remained unpaid

4.13.18 **1889 18 Aug, Hamburg:** Jules Hellmann to [Lord Revelstoke?]
Proposal for the introduction of Uruguay stock into the German market; possibility that Bethmann Brothers, bankers of Frankfurt (HC9.18) might undertake the issue in Germany

4.13.19 **1890 Apr-Nov, London & Montevideo:** Documents concerning the finances of Uruguay
The Western Railway of Uruguay; the mission of Camilo Guani to London with proposals for the reorganisation of the National Bank, Montevideo (Oct); Statistics of the Custom House there, 1886-89
House Correspondence - Spanish Uruguay

HC4

1890 15 Nov, London: Michael Carroll, agent of the National Bank of Uruguay, to Barings
Notifying the remittance of £60,000 from the bank for the monthly service of the Uruguay unified loan

1890 16 Nov, Riviera: Anonymous letter, signed ‘Cosmopolitan’, to Barings
The ruinous depreciation in the value of Uruguayan stocks; Barings’ responsibility in boosting the credit of Uruguay in the eyes of the investing public; Barings’ duty, therefore, to guarantee the payment of dividends on Uruguayan loans; rumours of an impending crash

1891 24 Feb, Montevideo: An anonymous letter (perhaps by G Colladon) addressed to the President of the Republic of Uruguay [Julio Herrera y Obes]
Objecting to a passage in the president’s speech at the opening of the General Assembly, in which he attributed the failure of the loan of 1890 to the conditions imposed by Barings for the issue of the loan; giving the correct version of what happened; and asking the president to apologise to Barings for his inaccuracy

With printed official text of the president’s message to the General Assembly, dated Montevideo 15 Feb 1891, with the offending passage marked

1891-97, Montevideo: G Colladon to Barings

1891 Jul/Dec: The political and financial scene in Montevideo; the suspension of the National Bank; its debt to Barings; the mission of Essex E Reade to Buenos Aires; his character; and quarrel with Colladon; measures to settle the foreign debt of Uruguay; liquidation of the National Bank, and the establishment of the Bank of Uruguay (with newspaper cutting, La Razon, Montevideo 8 Dec 1891)

1892-95: No documents

1896-97: Colladon’s part in Hale & Co’s legal action in Montevideo against Mallmann & Co (HC4.1.47) concerning the Western Railway of Uruguay. For Mallmanns’ suit against Barings over Buenos Aires Waterworks, see HC3.142 (1890 and following)

1891 Mar: Plan for the resumption of specie payments by the National Bank of Uruguay
By the raising of a new loan, based on the customhouse receipts at Montevideo

Annotated: ‘Original returned to Sanford 04.03.91’
HC4

4.13.25 **c1891**: ‘Uruguay Conversion Scheme’. Memoranda, in the hand of Francis H Baring, on the method of converting three existing loans into one of 3.5%, based upon the security of custom house receipts at Montevideo

Settlement of the national and municipal Uruguayan loans

4.13.27 **1891 12 May, Montevideo**: (Translation in English). Corporation of Montevideo (JR Gomez; president) to Barings
Disputing the legality of expenses charged by Barings for the issue of bonds of the municipality

4.13.28 **1894**: National Bank of Uruguay
Agreement for settlement with Barings of outstanding debts of the Republic of Uruguay, namely, The Western Railway Loan of 1889 (HC4.13, 14-16)

The debt of the National Bank consisting of internal mortgage bonds (cedulas) and Curamalan Second Mortgage Bonds (HC4.13. 9-13, HC4.1.141 and following). With relevant correspondence, 1890-94

4.13.29 **1899 May-Sep, Buenos Aires & London**: Typescript copies of letters passing between Ernesto Tornquist & Co (HC4.1.99) E Tornquist and F Perugia and Essex E Reade. Foolscap. 22ff (taken from a file)

Argentina financial affairs; Unification Loan (HC4.1.210). Montevideo Loan; service of the 1892 loan (see HC4.13.6)

4.13.30 **1889-1955, London, Buenos Aires and Montevideo**: City of Montevideo 6% loan 1889. F Perugia, JE Ingouville and others with Barings; with memoranda and printed papers. 87 pieces
Relates to the issue and service of the loan; in particular default on service 1892 and more advantageous terms of service, 1939

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Relates to negotiations between the National City Bank and the Bolivian government for the construction of a railway network; advice of Barings sought because of their experience in Argentina; request to Barings to supply names of suitable engineers; Barings decline to do business.