



HACEDORES DE LA ORGANIZACIÓN NACIONAL

1862-1880

PERIOD OF NATIONAL ORGANIZATION

The Battle of Pavón, which took place on 17 September 1861, sealed the unification of the country. The victorious Buenos Aires became the seat of the Executive Power, Bartolomé Mitre was elected president that year and the Argentine Congress entered a new stage.

The so-called "Period of National Organization" started in Argentina. Over the next two decades, the institutional foundations of the State would be laid and the federal government would be imposed on the pre-existing provinces, often by force of gunpowder.

Abroad, numerous treaties were signed and the War of the Triple Alliance involved defining the boundaries of the country. At the same time, a policy of territorial occupation and expansion of infrastructure was implemented to provide the 1,877,490 inhabitants (according to the first national census of 1869) with schools, public services, and means of transport and communication.

**The House of
Deputies
focused on the
passing of laws
that organized
public life within
the new State:**

- Issuance of substantive codes (civil, criminal, commercial and mining).
- Construction of the national fiscal system.
- Institution of the Supreme Court of Justice and the federal justice system.
- Establishment of the Federal Capital.