fl.° 259.

Illmo Emo Snr
Ill.e Exo. S.

O Embaixador de Portugal nesta Côrte recebeo ordem do Serenissimo Senhor Infante Regente para declarar ái este Gabinete, que as intençoens de S. A. R. éraõ as mais puras, naõ obstante estarem os actos do seu governo em manifesta opposiçaõ ao que fôra formalmente ajustado nas conferencias que tiveraõ lugar em Vienna e Londres, e á que S. A. R. acquiescera plenamente, e com a maior espontaneidade.

O Ministerio Britannico lançou maõ desta opportunidade para manifestar a sua opiniaõ se direa mesmo o seu ressentimento e receios acerca do inesperado comportamento de S. A. R.: e tendo-o feito por huma Nota que Lord Dudley dirigio em resposta ao sobredito Embaixador, aprovéito-me em leva-la á Presença de Sua Magestade Imperial, na copia inclusa, para que o Mesmo Senhor tenha o devido conhecimento de huma peça Official, que no momento actual he da maior importancia.

Por

Por esta mesma occasião annuncio a V. Ex.ª a chegada do meu prestante collega e Amigo o Ex.mo Marquez de Rezende, que vem á esta Côrte para o fim de fazer uso de certas instrucções eventuaes e preventivas que Sua Magestade Imperial lhe expedira acerca dos negocios de Portugal; e tendo o dito Marquez reclamado a minha cooperação no passo que pretende dar para o fim de malograr os planos incidiosos da facção que se apoderou do animo do Serenissimo Senhor Infante Regente, e está fazendo escandaloso abuso da sua inexperiencia, annui aos desejos do dito meu collega, e assentámos em nos dirigirmos officialmente a Sua Alteza Real, apoiados pelas Côrtes de Vienna e Londres, que estão dispostas a prestar-nos os seus bons officios para o bom exito da tentativa que vamos fazer com o puro intento de resalvarmos os Direitos de Sua Magestade Imperial, na qualidade de

de Rey de Portugal.

Ficamos tratando da execução deste pro-
jecto, e pelo seguinte Paquete daremos conta á V.Ex.a
do que tivermos obrado.

Deos Guarde á V.Ex.a — Londres em 29 de Abril
de 1828.

Ill.mo e Ex.mo S.r Marquez de Aracaty

P.S. Depois de haver reflectido, se na conjunctura
actual devia ou não pagar o dividendo do Empres-
timo Portuguez no proximo mez de Junho, decidi-me
a fazer-lo — e fa-lo-hei.

Visconde de Itabayana

The Undersigned, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has received His Majesty's Commands to acknowledge the receipt of the Note of His Ex.cy the Marquis de Palmella, Portuguese Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at this Court, dated the 8th Instant, in which His Ex.cy has enclosed the Extract of a letter from the Viscount de Santarem, and to inform His Ex.cy that H. M. received the assurances of the sincerity of the intentions of H. R. H. the Infant Regent, which His Ex.cy the Viscount de Santarem has conveyed to the Marquis of Palmella, for the information of H. M's Government, as a proof of the desire of H. R. H. the Infant D. Miguel to cultivate the friendships and acquire the confidence of H. M. = The Undersigned, however, would be wanting to his duty, and to that frankness & sincerity which ought to prevail in the intercourse betwixt two Countries, so long & so closely connected as England & Portugal, if he were to conceal from His Ex.cy that many events, which have marked the outset of H. R. H's Regency, had excited in the mind of H. M. sentiments of uneasiness and disappointment. = By the letter of those engagements, under which H. R. H. took upon himself the Government of Portugal, he was obliged to observe the constitutional Charter, — by the whole spirit and tenor of them, he was no less bound to abstain from all such measures, as might afford just cause of publick apprehension and alarm. — It is with the utmost regret that the Undersigned feels himself compelled to remark, that in neither view do these engagements appear to have been fulfilled. = It may not be improper to recall to His Ex.cy the promises by which H. R. H. bound himself before his arrival in Portugal, and at the same time, those circumstances in his

subsequent conduct which do not correspond with them. = In the year 1826 H. B. H. took the Oath of fidelity to the Constitution, enjoined by the Portuguese Charter. = In the month of October 1827 H. B. H. having been appointed by his Brother the Emperor King D. Pedro to be his Lieutenant and Regent of Portugal, "aux termes des lois existantes dans cet Etat, et conformement aux Institutions donnees par L'Empereur Son Auguste Frere á la Monarchie Portugaise" declared by his Plenipotentiaries the Baron de Villa Secca, and the Count de Villa Real, upon the protocol of a conference at Vienna, which was held upon that occasion, that he had ordered a letter to be prepared for his signature, addressed to his Sister, the then Regent D.a Maria Isabel, "de maniere á ce qu'elle (cette lettre) puisse être rendue publique, et á ce qu'elle ne puisse en même temps laisser aucun doute sur la ferme volonté de ce Prince, en acceptant la Lieutenance du Royaume que L'Empereur Son Frère avient de lui confier, d'en maintenir religieusement les Institutions, de vouer le passé á un entier oubli, mais de contenir en même temps avec force et fermeté l'esprit de parti et de faction qui a trop long-temps agité le Portugal." = H. B. H. likewise addressed H. M. in a letter dated Vienna the 19th of October, in which H. B. H. stated = convaincu de la part qu'elle y prend par suite de l'ancienne alliance entre le Portugal et la Grande-Bretagne, et que je désire sincérement cultiver, j'ose me flatter qu'Elle voudra bien m'accorder Sa bienveillance et Son appui, le but que je me propose étant de maintenir invariablement la tranquillité et le bon ordre en Portugal, au moyen des Institutions octroyées par L'Empereur et Roi mon Frère, Institutions que je suis fermement résolu de faire respecter. = It was impossible for H. M.

without harbouring suspicions most injurious to the character and dignity of a young Prince, then acted under the guidance of a wise and virtuous Sovereign, to doubt the intention of H. R. H. to carry into execution promises thus solemnly and publickly announced.= H. M. therefor received H. R. H., upon his arrival in England, with that honour and distinction due to his exalted station. =

During H. R. H's stay in this country, it was agreed upon by a protocol dated 12th January 1828, and drawn up, under H. M's authority to facilitate the raising a loan of money for the use of H. R. H., and to allow the British Troops which had been ordered to return immediately from Portugal, to remain there during a reasonable period according to H. R. H's wishes. And at his departure a Squadron of H. M's Fleet was detached for the purpose of escorting H. R. H., and in order to mark to the world the satisfaction which H. M. felt upon seeing the Government of Portugal confided by the Emperor D. Pedro to His Brother the Infant D. Miguel as His Lieutenant.= In the meantime H. M's influence at the court of Rio de Janeiro has been uniformly exerted to persuade the Emperor D. Pedro to complete his intended abdication of the crown of Portugal, and to send to Europe the Young Queen Dª Maria da Gloria. = All these acts so friendly, and at the same time so serviceable to H. R. H., were founded on H. M's conviction that H. R. H. the Infant was determined to uphold the Charter granted to the People of Portugal by the Emperor and King D. Pedro, and which H. R. H. had himself promised to observe, both in his letter to his August Sister, and in that to H. M., and to which he had solemnly sworn before he left Vienna. = H. M. naturally regards with preference and favour

a form of Government resembling in principle that, under which his own dominions have enjoyed so many years of happiness, and risen to so high a pitch of prosperity and glory; and he would have wished that the People of Portugal in whose fate H. M. takes so deep an interest, should possess the advantage of similar Institutions conferred upon them by their Sovereign in the legitimate exercise of his authority, and confirmed by their own acceptance and consent. = H. M. therefore, the more deeply laments that circumstances had occurred since the arrival of H. R. H. in Portugal, which had led to the belief, in which H. M. could not but participate, that H. R. H. entertained the fixed intention of setting aside the Charter. By an article in that Charter, the King or Regent of Portugal is obliged, upon dissolving the Cortes, immediately to convoke them again. = Upon the strict observance of this important condition it is quite evident, the existence of the Charter itself depends. = If, having exercised his prerogative in dissolving the Chambers, the Sovereign can either directly, or by any expedient, avoid convoking them again for an indefinite period, it is obvious that the Character of the Government would be totally altered, and that from a mixed, it would become an absolute Monarchy. = In the present instance H. R. H's Ministers have advised him, instead of immediately summoning another Cortes, to publish a Decree, declaring that their immediate convocation is impracticable. The reason alledged is, that there exists no law to regulate the elections, and that the provisional disposition made for the purpose by the Decree of the 7th August 1826, are evidently faulty. = H. R. H. therefore abolishes them altogether, and appoints a Commission consisting of ten persons to prepare a new Regulation

and to submit it to his approbation - No time is specified, within which the Commission is required to complete its task, nor any within which the regulation itself, after having received the sanction of H. M. H., is to be carried into effect. The convocation of the Chambers may be delayed indefinitely in direct contradiction to the express meaning of the Charter in one of its fundamental clauses. = No justification for this striking irregularity is to be found in the necessity of the case. There are two different modes by which H. M. H. might have avoided an infringement of the Charter. = 1st. He might have proposed the dissolution of the late Chambers and allowed them to frame a law for the regulation of future elections, or 2. He might have dissolved the Chambers, and allowed the elections to proceed under the regulations of 1826. - Either of these modes would have been preferable to that which has been actually adopted by H. M. H: by any one of them he could have avoided that alarm and distrust of his intentions, to which it has so generally given birth. = It is not merely in H. M. H's departure in this instance from what H. M. considered the positive engagement made to the Portuguese Nation and to the Emperor D. Pedro, and witnessed by H. M. and the Emperor of Austria that H. M. saw reason to complain of the course taken by H. M. H. since he assumed the Regency: the manner in which H. M. H. exercised the power lawfully belonging to him unfortunately confirmed those apprehen- =sions to which he had already given birth by acts that can be recon- =ciled neither to the Institutions of his country, nor to his promises. The object of H. M. H's Government, as described in his own words, was, de maintenir invariablement la tranquillité en Portugal au moyen des Institutions octroyées par L'Empereur & Roi Ledo.

H. M. has therefore seen with surprize and regret that H. B. M.'s first step towards the accomplishment of this purpose by these means, has been to call to his Councils men, who however distinguish-ed in character and respectable in station, were in general known to entertain opinions hostile to those institutions. = H. B. M. having dismissed from their Commands and from His Military Service many of those who had led the Portuguese Troops to victory in the recent contest against Insurgents who had opposed in Arms the will of their Sovereign, the Emperor D. Pedro, and the execution of the Charter, replaced those Officers by others notoriously espousing doctrines, and animated by a spirit, incompatible with the Constitu-tion which H. B. M. is himself bound to maintain. = But a Govern-ment must be judged of, not only by its overt acts, but also by its per-vading spirit and tone, and by the general impression which it creates. In Portugal, these are decidedly at variance with the Constitution, which already a dead letter, seems rapidly approaching to the term of even its nominal existence. = The exclusive and hostile ascendancy of one party is indicated by the dismay and blight of the other. The alarm may be exagerated, but it is difficult to conceive how so many persons, stained with no crime, should seek safety in exile, if their apprehen-sions of danger were altogether groundless. = Under Treaties which have now existed nearly two Centuries, H. M. is bound to defend the Kingdom of Portugal from all attacks by a foreign enemy, and equally with His Royal Predecessors, he has shown himself ready to assist his ancient Ally in a moment of danger, or of difficulty. = H. M. cannot but feel that the best chance for safety and tranquillity in Portugal is now to be found in the maintenance of the Charter

granted by the Emperor D. Pedro, and in His Imperial Majesty's abdication of His Rights to that crown. = Any attempt, on the part of the Infant to set aside the charter is calculated to excite its adherents to consider the Emperor D. Pedro as their protector, perhaps their Avenger. = The least that could be expected in such a state of things, is that D. Pedro should, contrary to H. M's most earnest entreaties, delay his abdication, and should order from Rio de Janeiro the execution of those laws, upon the acceptance of which in Portugal, H. I. M. has declared his abdication to depend. = The foundation would thus be laid for a civil war between the two great parties in the State - the one headed by the Emperor, the other by the Infant; and Portugal thus divided, enfeebled and exhausted, would fall an easy conquest to a foreign enemy. It is not with Portugal placed in such circumstances, that H. M's predecessors or himself, had been allied, or that the strength of England has been put forth for her assistance. = The Undersigned has therefore received H. M's Commands to inform His Ex.cy The Marquis de Palmella that these occurrences, and the consequences too obviously to be apprehended from them, have excited the anxiety of H. M. for the fate of Portugal, and the welfare and the happiness of the Infant himself. The Undersigned does not conceal from His Ex.cy that this anxiety has not been removed from the minds of H. M's servants by the Extracts of the letter from the Vicomte de Santarem enclosed in His Ex.cy's Note of the 8th Instant. = The impression made by such acts inconsistent as they are with the oaths repeatedly taken and the promises so frequently renewed by a Prince, - cannot be removed by the letter of a Minister, declaring that the intention of his Master is not that which the whole spirit and tendency

of his Government, ever since his accession to it, but too clearly indi=
=cates. = Under these circumstances, H. M. waits for the result of the
events now passing in Portugal, though without impatience, yet
with an anxiety proportioned to the interest which he has invariably
felt for the happiness and tranquillity of that Kingdom, - and to the
sense which H. M. sincerely entertains of the risk, to which all these
advantages, as well as the security and honour of H. B. H. are exposed
by the conduct of the Portuguese Government from the moment of
H. R. H's return. = The Undersigned avails himself of this opportunity
to renew to His Excellency The Marquis de Palmella the assurances
of his highest consideration. = His Excellency The Marquis de
Palmella, &c &c &c = Signed = Dudley. = Foreign Office 22nd April
1828. =

Está conforme
Lisboa