Nº 8

Secreto

Illmo e Exmo Snr

Havendo nós separado dos nossos Officios Ostensivos alguns objectos que nos parecerão dever ser tratados com alguma reserva, tenemos a honra de participar a V. Exª, que, chegando á nossa noticia que o Ministerio Portuguez, ou de motu proprio, ou por instigação das Potencias Signatarias da Santa Alliança, pretendia exigir a abolição da Constituição que Sua Magestade Imperial déra espontaneamente á Nação Brasilica, duvidamos da veracidade de huma tal noticia; porque não podiamos suppôr que a antejacta das sobreditas Potencias contra o Systhema constitucional se estendesse além do Continente Europeo, e tentasse destroi-lo em huma Monarquia que, estando isolada em hum outro Hemispherio, precisa delle para sua estabilidade, e consolidação.

Esta nossa incerteza se desvaneceo, logo que recebemos a Carta inclusa por copia sob Nº 1, que Mr. Planta nos escreveo de parte de Mr. Canning, perguntando-nos „ se era verdade, como asseguravão o Ministro Austriaco residente em Lisboa, que Sua Magestade Imperial estava disposto á obter o reconhecimento da Independencia do Brasil á custa da abolição da Constituição que havia dado aos Seus Povos „ Julgamos não dar-

damos hum momento em responder negativamente á

Mr. Planta nos termos constantes da copia junta sob N.º 2.

Parecendo-nos porem conveniente dar a importancia devida a este inesperado incidente, fomos entregar em pessoa a nossa resposta ao referido Sub-Secretario de Estado, e reforçamos de viva voz as razoens allegadas na nossa Carta. Elle nos disse que este Governo achára extravagante a tentativa que se estava fazendo em Lisboa contra a Constituição do Brasil; e que Mr. Canning nos pedira huma reposta por escrito para ter hum documento authentico, e poder com elle contradizer o que indiscretamente se havia avançado em Lisboa.

Passamos depois a fallar ao Principe de Esterhasy, e não lhe occultamos o nosso vivo desabor pelas indiscretas asserçoens do Encarregado de Negocios de Austria em Lisboa; o Principe não se fez cargo de o desculpar.

O referido Encarregado de Negocios, para mais authorisar o seu dito, citou o nome do Commendador Telles da Silva; mas nós temos tamanha confiança na circumspecção do nosso Collega, que estamos persuadidos de que as suas expressoens se lhe que elle as proferio foraõ mal entendidas, e interpretadas.

De tudo isto esperamos que nenhum

inconveniente resulte ao Imperio; porque este Governo ha de com a sua influencia fazer malograr os projectos da Santa Alliança contra a Constituiçaõ dada pelo Imperador.

Neste mesmo Officio incluimos sob N.º 2 a copia de huma Carta Confidencial que Mr. Canning nos escreveo, queixando-se da maneira, por que V. Exª. manifestára a Mr. Chamberlain o seu ressentimento por este Governo naõ haver cumprido a promessa que fizera de antecipar o reconhecimento do Imperio ao das Republicas Hispano-Americanas; e allegando as razoens que obstaraõ ao cumprimento desta promessa. O que nos dice por escrito, nos repetio elle verbalmente na Conferencia que hontem tivemos, e se mostrou offendido de que o nosso Governo desconhecesse os Serviços que elle ha prestado á Causa do Imperio.

Nós tratamos de amaciar por todos os modos o seu ressentimento, e de persuadi-lo de que Mr. Chamberlain havia sido excessivo, e menos discreto na conta que déra. Tendo chegado ao mesmo tempo ao conhecimento de Mr. Canning que o nosso Colliga, o Commendador Borges estava tratando alguma cousa com o Governo Francez, exarcebou-se o seu ressentimento, e elle naõ o dissimula na Carta que nos escreveo; porem

nós lhe declaramos que V. Exª não estava negociando coisa al-
guma com a França, e que tudo quanto o nosso Collégo faria
em Pariz nos era notorio, e tendente ao unico fim de inclinar
aquella Côrte á favor do Imperio, para que ella não contras-
se de modo algum os bons officios que o Governo Britannico
nos estava prestando. E effectivamente o nosso Collégo
não tem feito mais, do que insinuar ao Ministerio Francez
que elle póde obrigar o novo Governo, offerecendo-lhe a sua
cooperação para o fim de obter que o Imperio seja garantido
pelas Grandes Potencias da Europa, e que S. M. C. haja de
ratificar a incorporação da Banda-Oriental do Rio da Prata
ao Brasil.

Bom he que este Ministerio tenha ciúmes das nossas relações
com as demais Potencias; porque grande proveito póde o nosso
Governo tirar desse ciúme.

Deos Guarde a V. Exª. Londres em 11 de Maio de 1825

Illmo e Exmo Sor Luiz José de Carvalho e Mello

Filisberto Caldeira Brant Manoel Rodrigues Gameiro Pessôa

N.° 1

Foreign Office - April 29 1825. Gentlemen -
I am directed by M.r Canning to call your serious
Attention to the Question proposed in the inclosed
Paper; and to requeste that you will have the
Goodness to favour him with a decisive answer
in Writing - Yes or no - on the subject of it.
I have the Honour to be, Gentlemen, your most
obedient humble servant Joseph Planta.
General Brant - The Chevalier de Gameiro.

The Austrian Minister at Lisbon has asserted
that Prince Metternich received from M.r Telles
da Silva, the Brazilian Agent at Vienna, a
Declaration that Don Pedro was prepared
to abolish the Brazilian Constitution, as the
Price of the Recognition by Austria of His
Royal Highness's Imperial Title, and of the
Independence of Brazil. M.r Canning
desires to know of Mess.rs Brant and Gameiro
Whether they have any knowledge of any such
Declaration, as having been made by M.r da
Silva, or of any Authority given to him,
or to any one else, to make such a Declaration?

Foreign Office April 29 - 1825 -

Monsieur. C'est avec une extreme surprise que nous avons lu la lettre, que vous venez de nous adresser de la part de Son Excellence le Ministre des Affaires Etrangères de Sa Majesté Britannique pour nous demander »» s'il „est vrai, comme on l'a avancé à Lisbone, que „Notre Auguste Maitre veuille obtenir la „reconnaissance de l'indépendance, et du nou„veau Titre du Brezil au prix de l'abolition „de la Constitution qu'Il a donnée à Son Peuple. et nous ne tarderons par à vous répondre, que »» Non ««. Nous pourrions nous borner à cette courte réponse; mais nous nous faisons un devoir de la motiver, en ajoutant que La Charte Brézilienne a été librement octroyée par Notre Auguste Maitre, et qu'Il est fermement Résolu à conserver son ouvrage; car c'est au moyen de cette Charte qu'Il a opéré le miracle de sauver la Royauté au moment même où Elle allait abandonner tout à fait le Continent Américain. C'est encore cette Charte qui garantit la durée du Seul Trône qui existe au Nouveau-Monde, menacé par toutes les Republiques Américaines; et nous osons croire que les Puissances de l'Europe, et nomément le Gouvernement eclairé de Sa Majesté Britannique, seront persuadées de cette grande Vérité, et la feront prévaloir dans l'intérêt de la Royauté. En vous faisant

cette réponse Catégorique, et formelle, nous vous prions d'agréer les assurances &c &c &c = Mr Planta, Sous Secrétaire d'Etat au Département des Affaires Etrangéres = Le Général Brant. Le Chevalier de Gameiro — Londres ce 29 Avril 1825 —

Soit conforme
Gameiro

Confidential = Foreign-Office May 5th. 1825 = Gentlemen =
The accounts which Mr. Chamberlain has transmitted of
the unexpected and ungracious manner in which Mr.
Carvalho thought proper to receive the intelligence of Sir
Charles Stuart's Mission, are calculated to make a very dis=
agreeable impression upon the British Government.
I purposely abstain from writing to Mr. Chamberlain
on this subject, because I am very unwilling, at a moment
when the interests of Brazil occupy the attention of the
British Government, to engage the British Agent at Rio
de Janeiro in a controversial discussion with the Brazi=
lian Minister.
I therefore address myself to you; and leave to your dis-
cretion the time and mode of repeating my sentiments
to your Government. Mr. Carvalho complains of
the violation of a promise which he supposes to have been
given by me, that the acknowledgment of the independen-
ce of Brazil by Great-Britain should precede that of
any of the Spanish American Colonies. Undoubtedly
it was both the wish and the policy of Great-Britain
to give to the settlement between Portugal and Brazil
that precedence; and had We experienced, either on
the part of Portugal or of Brazil, that full and liberal
confidence, to which We were perhaps entitled from
each / but certainly from Brazil / I have no doubt but
the arrangement, now, I trust, approaching to it's
conclusion, might have been concluded a twelve month
ago. We could not, however, be answerable either

for the unreasonableness on one side, or for the succession of intrigues on the other, which have protracted, and in the first instance, baffled our attempts at accommoda=tion. Our mediation between Portugal and Bra=zil was offered long before We took any step, whatever, towards any of the Spanish American Colonies. But time and the course of events would not wait for the slow progress of the Portuguese and Brazilian discus=sion.

To have bound ourselves absolutely and at all hazards to postpone, till after it's termination, the opening of any intercourse with Spanish America would ha=ve been to make the lot of Spanish America depen=dent upon the caprice or obstinacy of Portugal or Brazil, or either of them: a sense in which our pro=mise to give priority to Brazil can surely never have been understood by any reasonable man.

Neither, however, is it any fault of ours, that Bra=zil is not at this moment in possession of that pri=ority; I have before me, while I write, the copy of an Instrument containing His most Faithful Majesty's substantial acknowledgement of the Independence of Brazil, upon conditions which, in the judgement and conscience of the British Go=vernment, Brazil cannot hesitate to fulfil.

Had any discretion been lodged by Brazil in the British Government to agree, on her behalf, to such conditions as we should think reasonable,

the work of reconciliation might now have been completed; Our acknowledgment might at once have been coupled with that of Portugal; and both might have been proclaimed to all the World before the Treaty with Buenos-Aires / which is the only Spanish American Treaty yet signed, and which arrived here only this day / received His Majesty's Ratification.

It is not our fault that five months more must elapse before We can learn from Rio de Janeiro the agreement of the Brazilian Government to the conditions which Sir Charles Stuart is commissioned to propose to them on the part of His most Faithful Majesty.

There are other indications in Mr. Chamberlain's Reports of an unsatisfactory tone of feeling in Mr. Carvalho, and of a disposition somewhat overreaching on the part of the Brazilian Government; which it may be expedient to let Mr. Carvalho know, have not passed wholly unnoticed.

I allude to the new regulations respecting Salutes; to the prohibition of British Officers to appear at Court; and to certain other arbitrary acts, which seem to imply an opinion, on the part of the Brazilian Government not only that Brazil is on a footing with all other Governments in the World, but that it is something superior to them.

In consideration of the novelty of the Establishments in Brazil, of the peculiar difficulties of H's Government, and of the situation in which we have stood

towards that Country, as having charged ourselves with the care of It's interests. We have hitherto been content to overlook such instances of assumed Superiority. But Mr Carvalho must be prepared to expect that, when these temporary considerations shall have been superseded by the acknowledgment of Brazil as an Independent Power, We shall look for the same observance of the usual rights and courtesies of Nations, from Brazil, as from any of the ancient Nations of the World.

To conclude; I am aware of Mr Carvalho's negotiations with France, and of the points to which he has endeavoured to obtain the sanction and support of the French Government. We find no fault with any endeavours which Mr Carvalho may think it his duty to make for establishing friendly relations with other Powers; but We rely upon the justice, if not upon the gratitude of His Royal Master, that the friendship of the other Powers is not be purchased by Brazil, with a sacrifice of the interest of the Great Britain. I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, = General Braut & Chevalier Gameiro = Your most obedient humble Servant = George Canning =

Est conforme
Gameiro