Condy Raguet, Consul of the United States of America, presents his compliments to His Excellency Luiz José de Carvalho e Mello, Minister and Secretary of State for Foreign affairs, and acknowledges the receipt on the day subsequent to its date of His Excellency's note of 10th inst. in answer to one of the 5th of same, representing the case of John Williams an American seaman, who, having been shipwrecked on the coast of Brasil, was, after his arrival at this port on 29th ult. in a Brasilean vessel, forcibly conveyed therefrom to a prison ship, where he was then held.

Mr Raguet had hoped, that the simple statement of this unfortunate man's case, who by the act of God was cast upon the sholes of Brasil would have ensured for him on the part of the Government of a country which boasts of its hospitality, not only a kind but a prompt attention. In the time which elapsed between the date and delivery of Mr Raguet's

ose, and the date of the portan'd, which directed the affair to be enquired unto. Mr. Raguet was sorry that he could not observe that promptness, which he had reason to expect where the liberty of an American citizen was concerned, if not from the repeated declarations of a desire to cultivate good feelings with the Government of The United States, on the part of His Majesty's Government, at least, from a consideration of the circumstances of the case which appealed not merely to the Justice, but to the Humanity of the nation. And if such regret had a justifiable cause in the lapse of five days which preceded the date of the portana, how much has it not been encreased by a knowledge of the fact, that John Williams continues to this day, a prisoner on board the Prezigana, without the power or the means to communicate with his Consul, destitute of the ordinary comforts of life, and surrounded by a mass of people, whose confinement and irons denote them as criminals. Mr Raguet

states these circumstances in strong lan=
=guage, because he wishes that this ma=
=jesty's government should be made
acquainted with the oppression practiced
unlawfully upon foreigners, by subordi=
=nate agents who by their disobedience, are
compromitting the character of the country
which employs them, and inviting for it,
the ill will of those nations, who feel for
the wrongs inflicted upon the most
humble of their citizens.

Mr Raguet had flattered him=
=self that all causes of serious complaints
on his part as the only representative of
the American Government here, had dis=
=appeared with former administrations,
and that during the approaching session
of the Congress of the United States, he would
have had nothing to communicate to
his Government, which could disturb
the feelings of amity towards that of his
Majesty, which he has reason to suppose
to exist. It rests with his Excellency to

see the ground of this complaint removed by enforcing the immediate fulfillment of the portaria of 10 Inst. and by bringing to punishment by virtue of the 29th paragraph of article 179 of the Constitution the persons who have refused to obey the commands of His Majesty, as contained in the same.

Mr Raguet takes this occasion to enquire from His Excellency, whether any information has been received from the commander of the squadron which sailed hence for Pernambuco early in August of the execution of the Imperial order addressed to him by the Department of the Marine, directing to be discharged from the Don Pedro, the American seaman Sobias Madden, who had been impressed on board that ship — and at the same time renews the assurance of his respect and high consideration.

Rio de Janeiro. November 20. 1824.