

Oct 14th 1830

Wright to Van Buren

Nov 2th 1830

Wright to Van Buren

Nov 10th 1830

Wright to Van Buren

March 27th 1830

Rio, Febr 1st 1830

Wright to Van Buren

Roll 10

SBH
Pi 1031/41: 92 P46

Ethan Brown to Van Buren
February 8th 1831

Rio, March 9th 1831

Ethan Brown to Van Buren
March 19th 1831

Ethan Brown to Van Buren

Rio, April 7th 1831

Ethan Brown to Van Buren

"Our countrymen are most respected
of all the foreigners by the new prevailing
party, which entertain very hostile feelings

towards the Portuguese; who have some cause for alarm for their persons and property, but less on account of the appearance of regularity than hitherto, since yesterday morning distinguishes the ~~people~~ yesterday people assembled at the Camps who have been in their posts all night and a note from the city this morning represents them as mixed in the ranks with the soldiers, and exercising with them. My house is rather out of the City, strictly speaking, and a mile and half, at least, from the place of the great concourse. I should be there to make my observations in person but that I can hardly do so incog (?) and conceive. I do but forcing country by staying away and employing the time I can gain free of interruption in giving you information. If I obtain any more details in time to get them on board the Augusta before the departure I shall communicate them.

Rio, April 16th, 1831

Ethan Brown to Van Buren

"The visitors of to St. Pedro above we mentioned, while on board, drew up and read an address to the members of government [do Regencia] setting forth that the safety of their compatriots in the city was exposed in the crisis, and claiming for them the most "explicit" enjoyment of the rights which treaties and the laws of civilization conceded to them etc." The note appeared to me insulting to the people of Rio de Janeiro and government and to the people of Rio de Janeiro, and served to confirm me in the opinion that the main object of the visit ~~was~~ decided on ⁱⁿ an ^{an} conclave of ministers (?) was for political effect. It has

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however completely failed if it was so intended.

I have heard a hint, but I know not how far it may be relied on, that the question of retiring or suspending their functions was treated by one of the members of that Congress. The appeal of every one of them at Court, on the 9th to compliment D. Pedro 2^o shewing (?) such resolution was adopted.

On the morning of the 9th I received a note from the Minister of Foreign Affairs, dated ~~that day~~ the day previous informing me that on that day "a celebração na Capella Imperial Te Deum em ação de graças ao Altíssimo motivo da Exaltação de S. M., o Imperador D. Pedro Segundo, Acabada este solenne acto religioso S. M. Imperial se dirigirá ao Paço da Cidade, onde receberá os cortesãos, os seus membros do Corpo Diplomático." I went in company of Mr. Fournier, who has done me the honor of directing his proceedings by mine (?) on some of the late occasions but (?) I went - went thro' a street where the young Emperor was to pass and found it lined with soldiers and citizens intermingled wearing the patriotic badge - the leaf of the Constitution tree. The leaf has the Brazilian colours, green and yellow. The front of the houses were decorated with hanging drapery. They say that the boy was ~~not~~ met at the great square, now called the Campo da Thourra, with the lively acclamations of a great body of people encourse of peoples. A procession of all the troops and a great body of people attended him to the chapel, which fronts the Palace square of which I have a view. The State carriage was drawn by the populace. After the Te Deum the troops and a body of citizens defiled before the little Emperor, placed in a window of the Palace. The

whole ~~procession~~ passed over, without the least disquiet; and ~~went~~ went to prove the unpopularity of D. Pedro I.

Brown procura valorizar a sua attitude, não comparecendo a bordo para impedir a de D. Pedro I e mesmo celebrando o address dos outros diplomatas que o não tinham aprovado. Em conversas com Carneiro de Campos, irmão do barão marguez de Canelas que procuro, mas não o encontrou em casa, procuro justificar por gueto ~~o~~ o que diz o ministro "quite elated that we had not accompanied the Europeans, saying we had acted as true Americans. A propósito da nota do ministro europeu que não assinaria, disse, por não achá-la respeitosa, responder o ministro [Carneiro de Campos era ministro de Estrangeiros do gabinete de 7 de abril, o primeiro da Regencia] that he had felt so indignant at the personal that he have not observed that it wanted my signature; but that he should again look at it for the pleasure of seeing that our name were not attached to an instrument so insulting

Rio, 26 April, 1831

Brown to Van Buren

(was repeated letter of)
dia 5

Transmitto-lhe de uma carta do cônsul americano na Bahia, datada do dia 9 onde se lê: "The greater part of the Portuguese people who had resided here are on board vessels in the harbour, and their houses and stores are shut, other foreigners have their stores open but no business doing of consequence."

(*) ~~Woodbridge~~ Woodbridge Odlin, consul do U. S. no Salvador