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connected with commission houses &
ship owners at home so that they
make their commissions & freight of
the loss fall upon those who own
the goods - this circumstance is suf-
ficient to content the people of
the Gov. for the present & the hopes
entertained from the exactions of
their ally in Portugal will con-
tinue to give to that ally a great
ascendancy here & although she desi-
res no malprofit from the commer-
cial ~~interest~~ intercourse with this
country she will not - the less
jealous of those who might engage in
it with more success

Rio de Janeiro 5 de Junho 1871

Senhor a. James Hurst (?)
Secretario de Estado do U.S.A

" - - - her (British) commerce is
almost nothing at this time either
in Brazil or in the Plate. That
she has not lost less than 30%
by the Consul calculation of Bri-
tish merchants. - The whole
importations to the former since
the Prince's emigration and not
less than 50 on the whole impor-
tations to the latter since it has
been open - without including the
losses in the exports to England
of both.

That ~~the~~ most of the merchants
who really owned the goods brought
to these countries have been ruined (?)
by the glut they produced and by
the commission merchants who being
connected with ship owners sold ~~at~~
at wholesale and gave high prices
for produce for the purpose of sec-
uring freights for the returning

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ships while the Brazil & Buenos
Ayres merchants enjoy the re-
tail trade which is uncommonly
profitable and suffered none of
the losses on exports to England
of sugar & Coffee which have
not found market.

That ~~for~~ provision of all
kind, except fresh beef which is
scarcely eatable are now at
double the price here that they
bring at Lisbon and Cadiz and
although they are more plenty
at the River Plate and much
cheaper a foreign demand would
very soon exhaust the supply
of wheat flour and grains of all
kind

That the revenues of the Bra-
zil at the time barely cover
the expenses of the Govt and
Court not including those of Por-
tugal where the English pay and
support all the regular troops

That some time past the
gold coin has been drained off
for the English market and the
chief money remains the Spanish
dollar re-stamped and passed at
960 reis - the standard value of
which was 750.

With such ~~poor~~ picture
before them as those which
South America and the Peninsula
presents it would be strange to
indeed if Great Britain, Spain and
Portugal should not ~~find~~ feel some
alarm at a war between the Uni-
ted States and the former or ~~at~~
even at an ~~interruption~~ interrup-
tion of intercourse with the
peninsula where she is acting the
~~part~~ part of a principle and they

in effect little more than that
of acceptance. I have of late thrown
out some hints, ~~caveats~~ by cir-
cumlocution of an apprehension
that if Great Britain should press
the United States too far this ad-
vantage against her would infortu-
nately render the temptation to bring
her to terms by extending the non
intercourse to her allies very obvious
and very strong - and within a ~~few~~
~~days~~ few days, since they heard of the
French advancing in face of the town
of Badajoz in the latter part of
September, there seems to me a
little excitement here concerning our
commerce. I hope this may im-
prove things here, but after all,
so long as Portugal is at stake,
the views of Great Britain will
and must prevail to a great
degree

Rio de Janeiro

8th of January (?) 1812

1 July 1812

Wrote to Cande de Lira
a piece of paper received, Cande
de Salazar (in command?)

Rio, 12 April 1812

Sanctae a James Monroe

Rio de Janeiro, 13 April 1812

Rio de Janeiro 24 April

Sanctae to James Monroe 1812

Rio de Janeiro 24th of July 1812

25 July. The ~~court~~ Court

Pahlen having arrived last night
at the vessel from Ballenas not having
set out ~~from~~ this morning I went home to
~~modify the~~ the road for this letter to add it.

Sumter
a house

Rio de Janeiro, 2 of August 1812

6 corde Pahlue chepore no
navis americana Bingham

Rio de Janeiro, 10 Outubro 1812

Summer To James K. Moore

— I dig que devido a impressão criada contra ele durante a guerra no USA contra a Alemanha de que era um partidário da França quando toda gente tinha medo de ~~todos~~ ^{os} alemães, com ele de sorte que acabou de se tornar um bom amigo. Mas se ele não tinha uma teoria de amigos —

O ministro da Rússia
teve a mesma e deplorável sorte e
chegou a cair no desagrado do chefe do
governo. Tanto que chegou a pedir des-
pensa de sua missão.

Rio de Janeiro, 9 Maio 1813

O navio Bingham que trouxe o
conde Pahlen em julho e que deu con-
sequencia na guerra matou muitos reis,
devent a porta república, trouxe a
Panteia uma oportunidade de escapar
ao Sebastian de Estrela. — Alguns
dos tripulantes foram capturados
pelo império e ficaram no Brasil.

They will ~~for~~ (or infer) perceive too that the native Americans (brave) are disposed to be friendly with us and are now sensible of the superior value of our

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commence to meet on equal terms
their agriculture above any other;
they are not a little pleased to
find that a people on their own
continent are not afraid to meet
on equal terms at sea the people
they have been taught to believe
invincible everywhere.
As the English will no doubt
keep a strong force on our coast,
and cannot keep such a one on
this without reducing the profits
of their commerce already very
small to nothing, it is not
probable that their stationing for-
ce will ever be very great (it
has not been yet increased) you
will perceive the advantage of dis-
tant operations against their com-
merce in the view of annoying
and destroying it - ~~the distance~~ of
the distance and risk of reaptri-
ving should prevent the arrival
from many of them at home perhaps
now. but the ~~last sailing~~ short/beat
sailing ought to be risked on so
long a voyage - and some recompen-
se allowed to the captors for a
service which might be unprofi-
table otherwise to them. It is
only by reducing their commerce
that we can be much felt
on the sea our little navy.
The honour of war, but privateer-
ing must do its mischief.

"Those immediately connected with
Europe feared nothing so much
as the tyranny of France, but the
people of this continent, ~~being~~ ~~from~~
~~so far to consider~~ being removed
from its practical effects, begin
to consider that which approaches
them more nearly - the vision of
commerce, agriculture and wealth.

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which were conjured up four or five years ago, when the quantity of English goods was so great as to make them sell for less than they cost in general, and when the country mission merchants here as they chiefly were then, would buy produce at high prices for the purpose of making freights home. Some faded ~~and~~ the great importation of vegetables which followed had become burthensome because provisions are higher ~~than~~ than the exportable product - and as it seems a calculation of economy in all this country to make as little provisions as possible lest too much should be consumed - which considering their establishments, which are generally destitute of granaries and managed by plodding (?) masters or faithless and careless overlookers is not altogether so foolish as it appears at first to be, seven tenths too or perhaps more of this immense country is so covered with mountains that it will hardly ever be able to find from the interior except on mules - of course cheap articles ~~so~~ will rarely bear the charge.

They begin to think their destiny is or is intended to be chained to that of the Peninsula, and they see and feel that England shuffle shuffle (?) the cards in such a manner as to throw the commerce (?) and navigation into her own hands and to give her own colonial products the preference at markets and in getting to market - they are also greatly alarmed and indignant at her efforts to destroy their slave trade.

18th of May