

Treaty of Friendship and Alliance,
Treaty of Commerce and Navigation,
Convention for the Arrangement of
Packets between Great Britain and Portugal,
signed at Rio de Janeiro, 15 February 1810

THE parallel Portuguese and English texts of the first of these three simultaneous instruments, the Treaty of Alliance, are reproduced from *British and Foreign State Papers*, vol. I, p. 547. The Treaty, which was annulled by the Treaty of Vienna of 22 January 1815, is printed also in both languages by Borges de Castro, *Collecção dos Tratados, Convenções etc. de Portugal*, vol. IV, p. 396, and Calvo, *Recueil Complet des Traités etc. de tous les États de l'Amérique*, vol. v, p. 207, as well as in French by Martens, *Nouveau Recueil des Traités*, vol. I, p. 245; Martens et de Cussy, *Recueil Manuel et Pratique des Traités*, vol. II, p. 352; and D'Hauterive et de Cussy, *Recueil des Traités de Commerce etc.*, Part II, vol. 4, p. 109. It is printed also by *Hertslet's Commercial Treaties*, vol. VII, p. 931.

The second instrument, the Treaty of Commerce, is taken, in both the original texts, from *Hertslet's Commercial Treaties*, vol. II, p. 26. These texts include the British Declaration with respect to Article 5, made on the exchange of ratifications on 17 June 1810. Both texts of the Treaty are printed also by Martens, *Recueil des Principaux Traités, Nouveau Supplément*, vol. II, p. 142, *Nouveau Recueil des Traités*, vol. III, p. 194; Borges de Castro, *Collecção dos Tratados, Convenções etc. de Portugal*, vol. IV, p. 348; Calvo, *Recueil Complet des Traités etc. de tous les États de l'Amérique*, vol. V, p. 183; and *British and Foreign State Papers*, vol. I, p. 513. French versions appear in Martens et de Cussy, *Recueil Manuel et Pratique des Traités*, vol. II, pp. 365, 376, and D'Hauterive et de Cussy, *Recueil des Traités de Commerce etc.*, Part II, vol. 4, p. 103. This Treaty, which was supplemented by the Agreement of 18 December 1812, was denounced by Portugal with effect from 31 January 1836, but subsequently prolonged until 30 April 1836 by the Notes of 16 December 1836/18 January 1837.

The third instrument, the arrangement respecting postal packet boats, is taken from Borges de Castro, *Collecção dos Tratados, Convenções etc. de Portugal*, vol. IV, p. 416, appearing also in *British and Foreign State Papers*, vol. I, p. 567; *Hertslet's Commercial Treaties*, vol. V, p. 406; and Calvo, *Recueil Complet des Traités etc. de tous les États de l'Amérique*, vol. V, p. 217.

ENGLISH TEXT

E JORGE III REI DA GRAN-BRETANHA, SOBRE O ESTABELECI-
A GRAN-BRETANHA, ASSIGNADA NO RIO DE JANEIRO EM 19 DE
TUGAL EM 28 DO DITO MEZ, E PELA DA GRAN-BRETANHA EM

It being necessary for the public service of the Courts of Portugal and Great Britain, and for the commercial intercourse of their respective subjects, that Packets should be established between the dominions of Portugal and Great Britain; and it being moreover expedient that a definitive Arrangement for that purpose should be concluded upon the principles of exact reciprocity, which the two Crowns have resolved to adopt as the basis of their mutual relations; the undersigned, Plenipotentiaries of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent of Portugal and of His Britannic Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, having exchanged their respective full powers, and having found them to be in good and due form, have agreed upon the following Articles:

ART. I.

A Packet shall sail from Falmouth to Rio de Janeiro once in every month. His Royal Highness the Prince Regent of Portugal reserves to Himself the right of hereafter establishing Packets between the other Brazilian ports and Great Britain, should the state of commerce require them.

ART. II.

The mails shall be made up on a fixed day both in London and Rio de Janeiro.

ART. III.

The Packets are to touch at Madeira on their passage

to Rio de Janeiro. They are not to anchor there, nor remain any longer time than that which may be absolutely necessary for delivering and receiving the mails.

ART. IV.

The Packets are at present to be British vessels, navigated according to the laws of Great Britain. But His Royal Highness the Prince Regent of Portugal reserves to Himself the right of hereafter establishing Brazilian or Portuguese Packets.

ART. V.

The Packets are to be considered and treated as merchant vessels. They are consequently to be subject to the visits of the Officers and Guards of the Customs at Rio de Janeiro, or at any other port of the dominions of Portugal, between which and the British dominions Packets may hereafter be established. But they are not to be obliged to make entry at the Custom-House, nor follow the other forms practised by merchant vessels.

ART. VI.

The two High Contracting Parties engage reciprocally to endeavour to prevent contraband trade from being carried on by means of the Packets, particularly that of diamonds, brazil wood, gold dust, urzela, and tobacco in the form of snuff. They do also engage to prevent, as far as possible, the illegal collection or conveyance of letters.

ART. VII.

A British Agent for the Packets is to be permitted to reside at Rio de Janeiro, or at any other port within the dominions of Portugal, between which and the British dominions Packets may hereafter be established. The mails for the British dominions are to be made up exclusively at his Office, and he is also to receive and to admit into those mails the letters of such Portuguese subjects as shall choose to send them to his Office. And on the arrival of the Packet at Rio de Janeiro, or at the port of its destination, the British Agent is to deliver the mails brought by it to such person as shall be appointed by the Portuguese Government

to receive them, in the same manner as was formerly practised at Lisbon.

ART. VIII.

The Portuguese Government will have a right to demand postage on all letters brought from the dominions of Great Britain to those of Portugal.

ART. IX.

The postage of letters to and from Great Britain and Brazil is to be for the present at the rate of three shillings and eight pence sterling in British money for a single letter, and in that proportion for double and treble letters. The same rules shall be observed respecting letters for His Britannic Majesty's Navy and Army as were practised formerly at Lisbon; and in England, reciprocal exemptions shall also be granted in favour of the letters belonging to the sailors and soldiers of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent of Portugal.

ART. X.

The letters and dispatches brought by the Packets to the Envoys or Ministers of the two Courts, and being *bonâ fide* for the service of their respective Sovereigns, shall not be charged with postage. A regulation shall be made at the British General Post Office for the purpose of carrying this stipulation into effect, and of fixing the weight and number of the letters and dispatches, which are to be exempted from postage in virtue of the present Article.

ART. XI.

After the arrival of a Packet at Rio de Janeiro, His Britannic Majesty's Envoy or Minister shall fix a day for the return to England of the said Packet, reserving to himself the sole right of further prolonging the period so fixed, in case he should judge that His Majesty's service should require it, paying attention, as far as may be possible, to any request for further delay on the part of the Portuguese Government. And the Packets during their stay in the ports or harbours of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent are to be considered as under the special protection of His Bri-

tannic Majesty's Envoy or Minister, in the same manner as His couriers or messengers.

ART. XII.

The general principles of the present Convention are to be applied to all Packets that may hereafter be established between Great Britain and any port or ports in the dominions of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent of Portugal, not specifically mentioned in the present Convention.

ART. XIII.

The present Convention shall be duly ratified, and the mutual exchange of ratifications shall take place in the City of London, within the space of four months, or sooner if it be possible, to be computed from the day of the signature of the present Convention.

In witness whereof, we the undersigned, Plenipotentiaries of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent of Portugal and of His Britannic Majesty, by virtue of our respective full powers, have signed the present Convention, and have caused the seals of our arms to be annexed thereto.

Done in the City of Rio de Janeiro, on the 19th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, 1810.

Strangford.
(L. S.)