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made of hard wood, and sharp at one end, which they wield with equal agility. Their martial instrument is a kind of trumpet, made either of human bones, or some of the horns of cattle. But though they are much stronger, they are nothing near so good soldiers as the other Brasilians. They commonly lead a migratory life, ranging from place to place, but mostly in the woods: yet they confine themselves to certain limits, beyond which they dare not pass for fear of meeting with an enemy. They neither plant, sow, nor reap, but live on the spontaneous productions of the ground, and the beasts they kill. With regard to religion, they have still less, if possible, than the other Brasilians, and are much fonder of their unbounded and brutal liberty, and consequently more at enmity with the Europeans than the rest of their neighbours. The Dutch had formerly stretched their conquests a good way into their territories: but since their expulsion, they avoid all commerce with the people of Europe, whether Portuguese, or any subject to their government.

TARIJA, or **CHICHAS**, one of the fourteen jurisdictions belonging to the archbishopric of Plata, in Peru, South America. It lies about 30 leagues south of Plata, its greatest extent being about 35. The temperature of its air is various: in some parts hot, and in others cold: so that it has the advantage of corn, fruits, and cattle. This country abounds every where in mines of gold and silver; but especially that part called **Chocayas**. Between this province and the country inhabited by the wild Indians, runs the