

have rendered this fair portion of God's creation, an unsafe abode for moral and intelligent man.

During the possession of Brazil by Portugal, the latter contemplated removing its crown head to its trans-atlantic Brazilian possessions, which was not done; but Don Pedro, a branch of the royal family of Portugal, was sent out as Regent. This act of Portugal and the tyranny exercised over the natives and settlers generally, produced disaffection among the mass of the people, who began to estimate their importance.

Consequently in 1821 the Brazilians revolted against Portugal, passed through the political furnace, and in 1822 became a limited hereditary and constitutional monarchy; a most remarkable event, and it must be acknowledged, happy result. Thus, was the first and only monarchy on the American Continent established.

The Emperor, Don Pedro I. was placed on the throne, who did not give the full amount of satisfaction demanded by the new formed nation; abdicated the throne in favour of his son, Don Pedro II. who took up his residence at Rio de Janeiro, the Capital of the Brazilian Empire. The present monarch, Don Pedro II. is an enlightened statesman; he has performed wonders, in forming his government, and moulding the institutions of the country, and directing the mind of the nation.

Brazil has an elective Legislative Assembly, similar to the House of Commons in England; and a chamber of deputies, which forms its House of Lords. Every male of the age of twenty one years, possessed of an income of about ten pounds sterling is entitled to vote. Trial by Jury is also established.

The laws of Brazil, in some respects, are in advance of those of more enlightened nations, for example;—here are *Courts of Conciliation*, the duty of which is, to settle all disputes arising among the people if possible, and when all means fail to procure a settlement the proper officer gives a certificate to this effect. No cause can be brought into the ordinary courts of law without such certificate from the proper officer is produced. We commend this law to the consideration of the respective Legislatures of these Provinces; its adoption would no doubt be the means of saving much misspent time, money, and words. But it is no use to think of such a law in these enlightened times, when we have an army of four hundred Lawyers scattered over the face of the lower Provinces, living out of the hard earnings of the people.

However, it is only by an array of figures that we can begin to estimate the extent and value of the Brazilian Empire.

This country contains an area of 3,000,500 square miles. It is located nearly in the form of a triangle, with two of its sides fronting on the Atlantic; one side stretches from Cape Horn to Cape St. Roque