expences incident to the worst part of the law, and practifed by the most corrupted lawyers, flourish here; at the same time that justice is so lax that the grearest crimes often pass with impunity. Formerly the judges could not legally punish any Portuguese with death. And it is not difficult to imagine, how much a licence in fuch a country must have contributed to a corruption, that it may be the business of successions of good magistrates, and ages of good discipline, to restore to soundness. Upon the river of Amazons, the people, who are mostly Indians and reduced by the priests sent thither, are still under the government of these pastors. The feveral divitions of this country are called mislions.

As the Portuguese have been once dispossified of this country by the Dutch, and once endangered by the French, their missortunes and dangers have made them wise enough to take very effectual measures for their future security. St. Salvador is a very strong fortification; they have others that are not contemptible; besides a good number of European regular troops, of which there are two regiments in St. Salvador. The militia too is regimented, amongst whom they reckon some bodies of Indians, and free Negroes; and indeed at present Brazil seems to be in as little danger as the settlements of any power

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