## Of Portugal.



Portugal is a Kingdom of above five hundred years Erection, in the Western part of Spain, anciently called Lusitania, taking the present Name from Porto, a Haven-Town at the Mouth of the Dueras, where the Gauls used to Land, and therefore called Portus Gallorum, and since Portugalo.

Portugal; or rather from Portus and Cale, then a small Village not far from it; of old Portus Calensis, now Portugal. The length of it from South to North is about the score Leagues. The breadth thereof about 25 or 30 Leagues, and in some places fifty. It is seated up-

on the Ocean.

The Experience of the Inhabitants in Navigation, has caused their Kings to be known in all the four Quarters of the World; where they have had many Kings their Vassals; as also the convenience of bringing into Europe the most rare and precious Merchandizes of the East. Their Conquests have extended above five thousand Leagues upon the Coast of Brazile, and in the East-Indies, their detign being only Trade. It is true, that of late for several years they have not made any great Progress, or farther Advantage, by reason of their War with Spain, and the great Garisons which they are forced to keep against the Hollander, which has caused them to surrender some Places into the hands of the English upon the Royal Match between Portugal and England, viz. Tangier and Bombay.

The Provinces of Portugal have all their particular Commodities; they afford among other things store of Citrons, and excellent

Oranges.

They have some Mines; for the Greeks and Romans sought in Portugular for that Wealth, which the Portuguezes search for in the Indies. They are so well Peopled, especially toward the Sea, that there are to be reckon'd above six hundred privileg'd Towns, and above sour thousand Parishes. The Roman Catholick Religion only is professed there; and those that are of the Race of the Jews, are forc'd to baptize their Children.

There are three Archbishopricks, Lisbon, Braga and Evora; and ten Bishopricks; the Archbishops of Lisbon and Braga, have each of them 200000 Livres Rent. There are Inquisitions at Lisbon, at Coimbra, and at Evora; and Parliaments at Lisbon and Porto, places of general Receipt of the King's Revenue. Twenty seven Places have their Generalities, which are called Comarques, or Almoxarifates. The Order of Christ that resides at Tomar, is the most considerable which they have. The Kings are Grand Masters thereof; for upon that Order depends all their Conquests from abroad. The Knights wear a red Cross, and a white one in the middle, whereas the Knights of Avis wear a Green Cross, and those of St. James a Red one, who have their Residence at Palmella near to Setuval. It is faid that the Revenue of the Kingdom, fetring aside that of the Indies, amounts to above ten Millions of Livres.