

**AN HISTORICAL SKETCH OF
GOA, THE METROPOLIS OF THE
PORTUGUESE SETTLEMENTS IN
INDIA, PP. 3-177**

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*A short Biographical Sketch of . .
the Author.*

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THE Reverend DENIS LOUIS COTTINEAU DE KLOGUEN, was born in Nantes, a Sea-port, S. W. of Paris, in France. In the early part of his life, he manifested a strong zeal for Religion, and an entire devotion to its pious cause, which made him assume Holy orders. Thinking, however, that his sphere of utility, in a country which teemed with persons of his profession, would be but very circumscribed, he resolved to go over to distant parts of the world, where his clerical labours might be more extensive, and where a larger field might offer itself for the exercise of those talents which he had received from the hands of nature ; a great thirst after knowledge, and an acquaintance with the world, formed also two other ingredients in the compound of his resolution, to quit the land which saw him born, and wander on foreign soils. He accordingly left France, the place of his nativity, for England and America ; and visited those countries. His stay, in the former of these places was not long, comparatively with his residence in the latter, where, he resided in the city of Baltimore, for the period

of ten years. Here, he devoted himself to the duty of disseminating Christian Knowledge among those of his brethren, who were roving in darkness and ignorance, as became a minister of the Gospel, and a faithful steward of the house of the Lord. In the year 1806, as teacher of Geography, he published his book entitled, *A Geographical Compilation for the use of Schools*, in two volumes duodecimo; the utility of this work and the happy reception it met with, are evident, from the number and respectability of the many individuals who subscribed to the work, in Maryland, Washington City, George Town, Philadelphia, Lancaster, Carlisle, Pittsburgh, Hanover, (in the county of York) New York, Brooklyn, Albany, Schenectady, Trenton, Burlington, Brunswick, Elizabeth Town, and Delaware. From America, the Rev. Mr. COTTINEAU returned to France, whither, the desire of seeing his Mother, and of beholding once more the scene of his youthful engagements took him. He soon left France a second time, and proceeded to the Isle of Bourbon; in which place he resided for several years, and was admitted a member of the Philotechnical Society. He afterwards set out for the Island of Bombay, where he resided for a long while, and became one of the members of the Bombay Auxiliary of the Royal Asiatic Society. In this place he commenced and completed in French, his

native language, an History of India, from the date of the Flood down to the year he lived; as also the present work on Goa. Shortly before his demise, he proceeded overland to Madras, with an intention of going thence to Calcutta, both which Presidencies he was anxious to see before he should leave India and return to France for the last time, which it was in his contemplation to do; but, unfortunately, a constitution naturally weak, and broken down by the long voyages and laborious travels he performed, in countries, whose climates are so prejudicial to European health, cut the thread of life, and consigned him to a world of better existence; where, he is no doubt gone to receive the reward of a life well spent in the discharge of those duties, which devolved upon him as a man and a christian. He died on the 11th February, 1830, at Karrical, a French settlement, about 178 miles distant from Madras.

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the inhabitants, and which have been the source of very great mistakes ; they seem to be ignorant that a population of half a million of souls, among whom are nearly 300,000 christians, inhabit the surrounding territories, and still acknowledge the Portuguese domination. The state of Goa and the fluctuation it experienced in its wealth and population since three centuries, are likewise but very imperfectly known, as the old Portuguese books are rare and seldom read, and informations have been only gleaned from the short and very incomplete accounts given by the French travellers Tavernier and Dellon, some Missionaries, and a few other obscure individuals. It is therefore to supply that deficiency, and to testify my gratitude for the honour which an illustrious Society has done me, in admitting me in the number of its members, that I have undertaken the present sketch, which, I humbly hope, will be acceptable and useful to all enlightened readers desirous of enlarging the sphere of their knowledge.

Goa was the first object of my observations upon my arrival in India. I resided for more than a month in the Archbishop's palace, conversing daily with that prelate on the history of his Metropolitan see; I daily visited the different edifices and monuments of the city and its suburbs. I repeatedly

conversed with the principal members of the clergy and heads of the monasteries,---I had access to the various libraries, and even to the public records; and a remarkably well informed Governor of Daman, supplied me with those documents which circumstances prevented me from gathering myself. Although I cannot speak the Portuguese, I understand it as well as I do the English, from its analogy with the French, my native language, and with the Spanish which I learned in my infancy. I have taken care of course to consult the original Authors as much as possible, but unfortunately I found still much wanting in my researches. In the first place, the earthquake which destroyed Lisbon, having been the cause of the loss of many ancient books and records, orders were issued to have a great part of those extant in the colonies and chiefly in Goa, transported to Europe. Subsequent to this, the dark policy of the Marquis of Pombal, the Prime Minister of King Joseph, assisted by the misguided prelate whom he had raised to the See of Goa, despoiled anew the library of the Archbishopric of its most valuable books and manuscripts; and many of those that remain have been partially destroyed by those insects so prejudicial to books and libraries in India. I however think few interesting facts and circumstances re-

lative to Goa have escaped my enquiries. I have carefully examined also, all that has been said on the subject by foreigners, and though I generally *found* in their writings much more to grieve than instruct me, I have endeavoured to separate the good grain from the tare, and truth from falsehood. Since I left Goa and returned to Bombay, I neglected no opportunity of reaping informations from the Portuguese residing in that Presidency. It is only after composing my notes from these very numerous and authentic sources, and after one year's meditation, that I have been emboldened to present the result of my researches to the public under the form of an historical sketch.

In order the better to elucidate the subject, and to render my account less tedious to the readers, I will divide it into several sections: The first shall exhibit an historical view of the origin of the town of Goa, its various revolutions, the fluctuation of its population, and the extent of its rising and declining state to the present day. In the second we will give a correct chronological list of its viceroys or governors, with the most remarkable events that took place in each administration. The third will set forth the chronology of its Bishops and Archbishops, its provincial councils, its religious institutions, the erection of its principal churches