

These settlers fall into two well-marked groups,—*first*, the Acadians who settled at Upper Caraquet west of the church, and *second*, the intermingled Normans-Canadians, with perhaps some soldiers from the garrison at Restigouche, who settled at Lower Caraquet, from the church eastward. I shall now give such information as I possess about them, adding the names of their wives, to show how distinct were the two parts of the settlement, but how homogeneous each part was. It is probable that the Acadians were permanent settlers before the others, but the latter are somewhat more numerous, and I shall begin with them.

First, as to soldiers or sailors of the Restigouche garrison, which was dispersed in 1760. One of these was apparently Michel Parisé (m. Marie Albert) from Normandy, who seems to have been a person of some distinction, since he was styled “Sieur” by the early missionaries, and wrote in a hand indicating education; it is possible he was an officer of the Restigouche garrison or fleet. Another was probably François Gionnest (m. Marie-Anne Le Vicaire, and 2nd Marie Albert), whose excellent writing in some extant records also implies some education; he is known to have come from Coutances, Normandy, and is said to have run away from the army. He was very likely one of the three Frenchmen from Old France who accompanied Smethurst from Nepisiguit to Caraquet in 1761. It is likely, also, that Zacharie Doiron (m. Le Vicaire) and Pierre Frigault (m. Josette Boutheiller), were also soldiers or else sailors. They also are believed to have come from Normandy. Another prominent first settler was Louis Lantaigne (m. about 1758 Marguerite Chapadeau), who may have been a soldier with the French at Restigouche, though it seems probable that he had earlier been a resident among the Norman families across the bay, Yet he apparently had some connection with the