

Colonel Arthur Goold died at Halifax, on February 29, 1792, aged 64 years. In the winding up of his estate his property at Nipisiguit was sold and purchased by George DeBlois, a leading Halifax merchant, not improbably to satisfy the claims of the latter for supplies advanced to Colonel Goold in connection with his operation at Nipisiguit. Goold's grant included the old location of Philip Enault. Cooney, in speaking of Enault says that it was affirmed "that he had a large Grist mill on the stream running through the marsh, now owned by Mr. Deblois and formerly granted to A. Goold, Esqr."*

The fate of Goold's grant is seen in the following advertisement, which appeared in the Halifax Journal:

"To be sold at Public Auction:—

By Charles Hill, At his Auction-room, on Wednesday, the 18th day of April next (if not disposed of before by private sale); That well known Tract of Land containing 2,000 acres, late the Property of Arthur Goold, Esq., in the Harbour Nipisiquid, on the south side of the Bay of Chaleur, in the Province of New Brunswick; well situated for the Salmon and Cod Fishery, having a Clam Bank in the centre of the Harbour, where fresh Bait is easily obtained. The Grant comprehends a small Island, called Goold's Island, in the front of said land, with a Point on the opposite side of the River, called also Goold's Point.

It is said to be a very valuable Tract and great part of it fit for the reception of the plow. On the lands close by the Harbour, it is said, Hay may be cut sufficient to winter 35 Head of Cattle, and when drained and dyked would produce sufficient for 50 head, besides a Marsh about a league back, which would produce Hay sufficient for fifty Head more. It has also an excellent Grove of Pine, equal to any in the country, where a saw mill might be erected, as there are two Brooks fit for the purpose. Another great advantage the settlers have on that side of the River is of furnishing themselves with fresh Moose all the Summer.

The very advantageous situation of this Land for the above purposes, as also for the Fur Trade, are so well known it is needless saying more thereon. For terms at private sale, apply to George DeBlois, near the Parade, where the original Grant, with the plan of the River and Harbour may be seen.

Halifax, March 15, 1792.

In closing this contribution to the published history of the North Shore the writer has to express his grateful acknowledgements to Francis E. Winslow, Esq, of Chatham, who very kindly placed at his disposal the papers left by his grandfather, Judge Edward Winslow; also to Dr. W. F. Ganong

* The residence of Philip Enault however was not on the site of Bathurst—called by Cooney Abshaboo or Coal Point, but at Point Enault or Daley's Point.