

earliest houses erected in the town had been set up originally at Penobscot, only to be taken down for removal at the evacuation.* Among these are the St. Andrews Coffee House still standing at the foot of William Street, the store and the home once owned by Robert Pagan, and houses built by Robert Garnett and Captain Jeremiah Pote. The first two-story building to be erected in St. Andrews was owned and occupied by John Dunn, who brought the frame and materials from New York in 1784, the year in which the other structures were also set up.** Many of the refugee families were loth to leave behind their coats of arms and their treasures in mahogany and silver. These cherished possessions still remain in some old homes at St. Andrews,† and doubtless at other places on Passamaquoddy Bay. By 1788, if we may credit the statements in an old manuscript, the population of St. Andrews and vicinity had increased to more than three thousand, while the town itself now numbered about six hundred houses.‡ At this time, and for some years afterwards, the place rivaled St. John, New Brunswick, in commercial importance.¶

Ever since the settlement of St. Andrews, religious services had been conducted by the civil magistrate, who acted as lay reader on Sundays. In November, 1785, the Reverend Samuel Cooke of Shrewsbury, New Jersey, who had recently removed to St. John where he had been appointed missionary, visited Campobello, St. Andrews, and Digdeguash. At these places he read prayers, preached, and performed baptisms, and then returned to his own parish. In the following year, the Reverend Samuel Andrews, a graduate of Yale College, who had been rector of St. Paul's Church in Wallingford, Connecticut, came to minister at St. Andrews. He found there "a considerable body of people of different national extraction, living in great harmony and peace, punctual in

*See Appendix B at the end of this paper. W. O. R.

**Acadiensis, July, 1907, 213, 214, 222, 226, 228, 225; July, 1903, 160.

†Acadiensis, July, 1903, 161.

‡Raymond, Winslow Papers, 354.

¶Acadiensis, July, 1903, 158.