

Such were the settlers who were included in the great grant, the founders of Caraquet. In later years other lands were taken up east and west. Thus to the westward, the first settlers were Acadians, Jean B. Godin (m. Angelique Bergeron), Joseph Theriault (m. Marie Girouard), and Pierre Pinette (m. Marie Vienneau).

Among early residents of Caraquet who came here after 1784 was Victor Frierly, who latter settled at Miscou Centre, and who has descendants at Caraquet. Since then have come in some other families, Robert and Doucet from Bathurst, Boucher, Michaux and Jean from Quebec, Gouret from France. But the descendants of these are not numerous, and the vast majority of the present residents of Caraquet are descended from the families who were included in the great grant of 1784. Thus it comes about that Caraquet is a singularly homogeneous, though double, settlement, with comparatively few family names, despite the large number of residents. The settlement has grown and expanded steadily from its foundation, and has expanded to Grand Anse, to Pokesuedie, to St. Simon, and lately to Pacquetville, all of which places are merely expansions of Caraquet, with identical family names, while it has sent many others to Shippegan, Miscou, Pokemouche, and other places more remote. It is estimated that the descendants of the original thirty-four families of Caraquet now, number close to ten thousand.

Such was the French foundation of Caraquet. Unlike all the other North Shore settlements, it was wholly French in origin, its small English element being comparatively very small and of later advent. The earliest known English residents were Harvey and Alexander Adams, who came from Scotland prior to 1817, and shipped timber to Great Britain. After 1817 they removed to Restigouche. Other residents