

of a large growth" conveniently located for transportation by water. He remarked that two sawmills had already been erected on the Scoodic, and that he had seen good sites for others. He was convinced that Passamaquoddy Bay could supply the British West Indies with "every species of lumber that could be shipped from any part of New England, except oak staves.* What was actually being accomplished in the shipment of lumber by the people of St. Andrews appears in a communication of somewhat later date (May 26), signed by Robert Pagan and others, in which it is stated that a number of cargoes had already been sent to the West Indies and to various parts of Nova Scotia.† By the end of December, St. Andrews had expanded to a village of between two hundred and three hundred houses, and other settlements were making rapid headway. General Rufus Putman, who visited Passamaquoddy at the time mentioned, reported that "a town at present called Schoodick, near the head of navigation has one hundred houses; besides which there is a township at the head of Oak Bay, granted to a company of associates at the head of which there is a Mr. Norwood from Cape Ann; another township west of this is surveyed for a company from Connecticut, and these companies obtain the same supplies of provisions as the refugees do."‡

The plan of St. Andrews, which was completed perhaps early in 1784, provided for six parallel streets running from northwest to southeast and thirteen streets cutting them at right angles, thus forming sixty square blocks, besides twelve blocks on the southwest side of the town more or less indented by the irregularities of St. Andrews Harbor. Each block was divided into eight lots. On August 12, this town plot was granted to "William Gammon and 429 others," several of the grantees receiving more than one lot.¶ Some of the

*Letter of Wm. Pagan to Dr. Wm. Paine, May 2, 1784, Raymond, Winslow Papers, 200-202.

†Ibid., 206-207.

‡St. Croix Courier series, CXVI.

¶It is quite possible, however, that where the same name recurs in the grant it is that of a son under age. The muster rolls show instances in which the sons bore the name of their father.—W. O. R.