

were coming to Upper Pokemouche in considerable numbers. There was Cody, Hammond, Keef, Hennessy, Quirk, Whitney, Busher, all from Kilkenny; Doyle from Monohan; Campbell from Dublin; Maher and Nevins from Tipperary; O'Donnell from Limerick; Hayden (who settled here in 1826), Somerville and Scott from Belfast, the latter of whom settled at Lower Pokemouche. These families settled largely along the South River, as shown on the historical map. Several of these, Cody, Kenny and Doyle, like Rivers and Walsh, had been fishermen in Newfoundland. All of these have descendants now living at Pokemouche. Then there were other Irish families whose names appear on the map as grantees or who are still remembered by old residents; they were here only temporarily, and later removed elsewhere, and either left no descendants, or only in the female lines, so that their names are now extinct at Pokemouche. These include Connean, who came in 1826, and removed to Milwaukee, U. S. in 1846; Dondy (or Vondy?), of whom nothing further is known; one John Powers, who later removed to the United States, Pollard who came from Prince Edward Island between 1825 and 1830 (and who, perhaps, was not Irish), Higgins (who came between 1825 and 1830), Sutton (who came about 1825). Then there were also some others not Irish, some of whom have left descendants, while others have not. Thus there were Cowan, sons of the Thomas Cowan, the British man-of-warsman who settled at Miscou; Witzel, sons of the Dutch merchant and man-of-warsman of Shippegan; Gled-den from Maine, U. S., who settled here in 1827; and David Harriman, also from the United States; McGinnis, of Scotch descent; Thompson, an English sailor who left descendants, perhaps, at Shippegan. William Ferguson, named on the map, was the prominent settler of Tracadie, and was not a resident at