

Restigouche garrison, for in 1760 the commander, François Bourdon, stood godfather to his son Eustache. He came from Verai, Davranches, Normandy, and was a son of Nicolas De Lantaigne. He became the founder of the most numerous family in Caraquet, which to-day includes no less than eighty-one voters. Some, or perhaps all, of these men, went with the Normans, next to be mentioned, as sailors on the privateer under Captain St. Simon; and after the destruction of their vessel they no doubt went to live with the Norman families on the other side of the bay, for their wives are, without exception, daughters of these people.

A second and very important group of these settlers were from Norman families who had settled across the bay, at Pabos, Paspebiac, Gaspé, etc. That coast, especially at Grand River, was a favorite resort of Norman fishermen from very early times, as Governor Denys tells us in his book of 1672 (Volume I, page 223). But they appear not to have settled there permanently until after 1724, for Sieur L' Hermitte, in his report of that year, mentions only a single resident on the coast, who was probably Boutheiller, a Canadian (though perhaps of Norman descent). Some time after, however, various French fishermen from Normandy, including perhaps a few from Brittany, began to settle along the coast. They were Chapadeau, Dugué, La Rocque, Mallet, Denis, Canivet, Morret, Le Breton, Huart, Roussy, and probably Le Vicaire (from Coutances, Normandy), Albert and Lantaigne. Most of them came without families, and the earlier arrivals married Indian women, while the later, like the soldiers from the Restigouche garrison, married daughters of these couples. There is a document of 1760 preserved in the Paris archives which gives a list of the settlements of Bay Chaleur in 1760, and it gives at Pabos, Paspe-