

River to the Kinibequi;¹ then north and south to a point which Champlain, who, during the winter, had been engaged in visiting the country, had styled Malebare,² because his bark had been well-nigh wrecked there. He had even taken possession, in the king's name, of that and of Cap Blanc or Cape Cod, which is beyond it; but this did not prevent the English settling there soon after.

About half-way between Sainte Croix and the Quinibeki River, is the Pentagoët River,³ which traverses midway what was called Norimbegua,⁴ of which writers so long made a fair and powerful province, and where there have really never been any thing but a few scantily peopled villages of the Etechemins.⁵ Mr. de Monts—unable, finally, after this long range, to fix upon any place for a settlement—returned to Sainte Croix,⁶ where Pontgravé soon joined him, having arrived from France. They found the settlement in a most wretched state; and Mr. de Monts, convinced that he must place it elsewhere, resolved to return to Acadia. He accordingly embarked with Pontgravé, and on his way ran into Port Royal. He found it so much to his liking, that he resolved on the spot to transplant his colony thither, and committed the affair to Pontgravé, appointing him his lieutenant.⁷

Port Royal, which owes its name to Mr. de Monts,⁸ has ^{Description of this port.} only one fault, which is the difficulty of entering and get-

1604.

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¹ Kennebec. Champlain, *Voyages* (ed. 1613), p. 63.

² Champlain, *Voyages* (ed. 1613) pp. 64-88; Lescarbot (ed. 1618), p. 485. The present Cape Mallebare is Champlain's Cap Baturier. Mallebare harbor is Nauset harbor. Thoreau's Cape Cod, p. 210. Laverdière's Champlain (1613), p. 65.

³ The Indians called Mount Desert, *Pemetig* (Biard), and the country, *Pemetigouek*, corrupted into Pentagouet, the English Penobscot.

⁴ As to the identity of Norimbegua and Penobscot, see Lescarbot, Biard,

de Laet, etc., cited in Laverdière's Champlain (1613), p. 31, n.

⁵ Etechemins.

⁶ Champlain, *Voy.* (ed. 1613), p. 95.

⁷ Champlain says that seeing no port suitable, and having little time, de Monts transported the colony to Port Royal—now Annapolis (pp. 95, 97); Laverdière's edition, p. 76. He first named d'Orville as his lieutenant, but he was too sick.

⁸ Champlain says he named it (*Voyages*, p. 21); although Lescarbot (ed. 1618, p. 495) asserts the contrary.