

1689. in which they had been handled in Hudson's Bay. They had planted themselves in a place named Pemkuit, situated between the Pentagoët river and the Kennebec, and made there a very fine settlement, defended by a fort, which was, indeed, only a stockade, but quite regularly built, with twenty cannon mounted.¹ From this point they were extremely annoying to all the neighboring Indians, who had always openly declared for the French, nor did they cause less disquiet to the Governor of Acadia, who justly dreaded the effect of their intrigues to detach those tribes from our alliance.

Enterprise
of the Cani-
bas against
Pemquid.

At last a party of one hundred warriors, chiefly Canibas, took the field on the 9th of August, to drive the English from this important point, and rid themselves of such unpleasant neighbors. They were from a village near Pentagoët, where an ecclesiastic named Mr. Thury,² a zealous laborer and man of capacity, directed quite a numer-

¹ For Pemaquid, see Hough's Pemaquid Papers, in Maine Historical Collections, vol. v., and J. W. Thornton's Ancient Pemaquid, in the same volume, pp. 139-304. The English claim dated back to 1625, when Samoset sold them a tract here. Thornton, in *Hist. Mag.*, i., p. 133. A settlement began soon after, and Sir William Phipps was born here in 1650. This portion of Maine being embraced in the Duke of York's charter, it for a time formed part of New York; but, by royal order of September 19, 1686, was transferred to Massachusetts. The settlement was then styled Jamestown, as the fort was Fort Charles. Hubbard, in 1677, mentions 7 or 8 considerable dwellings. Indian War, ii., p. 72. Andros, after its capture, speaks of 20 houses. Maine Hist. Coll., v., p. 394. In October, 1688, Andros stationed two companies here, of 60 men each, under Col. E. Tyng and Capt. Minot, and 36 regu-

lars, giving command to Captain Brockholst and Lieut. Weems. Williamson's Maine, i., p. 589. Most of these troops were withdrawn, or deserted, leaving a few under Lieut. Weems. Mass. Records, vi., pp. 20, 22. Special instructions were sent to him, July 6, 1689. The Pentagoët ("a rapid," Maurault, *Hist. des Abnakis*, p. 5) is the Penobscot (Penawobsket—"Ground covered with stones").

² Rev. Peter Thury, born at Baieux; ordained at Quebec, December 21, 1677, member of the Seminary of Quebec. Sent to Acadia in 1684 (St. Valier, *Etat Présent*, Quebec ed., p. 12); began mission in St. Croix in 1685 (*Ib.*, p. 18); invited to Pentagoët, in 1687, by St. Castin. He died June 3, 1699, at Chebouctou. Diereville, *Voyage de l'Acadie*, pp. 54, 179; *Travels of Learned Missionaries*, pp. 280, 309; Tasche-reau, *Memoir sur l'Acadie*.