

**INCC's suggested replacement names for the Upper and Lower Negro Islands as well as a collective name for the Negro Islands.**

**Select Option A or Option B**

**Option A. Esther Island (upper) and Emanuel Island (lower).**

Both Esther and Emanuel are noted in Col. Gabriel Johonnot's account book beginning Dec. 25, 1785 to 1790. Col. Johonnot resided in Castine (Penobscot) and kept an account book with names, occupation, and places of residence of those with whom he had business. In 1788, Esther is noted with 'Matthias Rich, merchant, wife and "girl Esther "' . Emanuel was noted with "Richard Hunnewell, trader, and negro man Emanuel." There is no record of either Esther or Emanuel in later town records or town censuses .

**Option B. Jackson Island (upper) and Pidianske Island (lower)**

Mary Jackson, born 1851, was the youngest daughter of John and Catherine Jackson. They lived in Castine from 1840's to mid 1860's. Mary's father was born in Africa (about 1765) and as a young boy was captured, enslaved and shipped to Brazil to work on a sugar plantation. He successfully escaped aboard a ship bound for NYC. Later he made his way to Castine and worked as a cook on many vessels among those of the Whiting family. Mary became an orphan when her father died in 1865. The Whiting family took her into their home where she worked as a servant. She died in Castine in 1917.

Pidianske, born 1665, was a daughter of the grand chief Madockawando. Her baptismal name was Marie (Molly) Mathilde. Her early life coincided with the trade and conflicts between the English and the French in and around Castine. Fort Pentagoet, on the sea side of the current Our Lady of Holy Hope in Castine, was French when the future Baron de St Castin arrived to serve in its defense. Pidianske married St Castin and they lived up river at his habitation near these islands and among many 'Etchermin Indians.' One of their granddaughters was awarded the French family title and the St Castin estate. There have been several archeological visits to both the site of the French fort and the habitation.

**Group Island Names: Both of Algonquin and/or Penobscot language origins**

**Select Option A or Option B**

**Option A. Meguntic**  
translated as ' smooth in choppy waters

**Option B. Sikkwenahk**  
translated to identify the horseshoe crabs appearing abundantly around the islands