

to Crown Point." The rumor that a new order was about to be issued for their arrest may have reached them, and caused their attempted escape to Canada. On Aug. 13, 1757, the N. Y. Council directed the sheriffs of the several counties to secure the French Neutrals in the jails of their several counties. This order was obeyed, and Sheriff Hillyer of Richmond, Staten Island, on Aug. 13, 1757, writes to Archibald Kennedy, President of the Council, informing him that he had confined in the Richmond County jail, all the Acadians except the women and children.

The lot of these women and children, thus suddenly deprived of the assistance and society of their male relatives, must have been pitiable in the extreme. Sheriff Hillyer demanded money for the support of, and guards to watch, the prisoners. The Richmond authorities would give him no assistance; hence his appeal to the Council. Daniel Jauncey, a New York merchant, on Dec. 19, 1757, petitioned the New York authorities on behalf of the Acadians. He offered to furnish, at a small expense, shipping from New York to any place the government might wish to transport them. Nothing came of this or another request, 1765, of the Marquis de Fenelon to Gov. Colden, to take one hundred and fifty New York Acadians, and settle them in the French West Indies, of which he was then governor. After 1757 colonial history