

ment to transport them to England. Several, however, settled down in Baltimore.

The Acadian immigration first alarmed Pennsylvania; but the Huguenot Quaker, Benezet, pleaded their cause so eloquently, that they were allowed to remain. To the credit of the French Huguenot Protestants in Pennsylvania and South Carolina be it said that they did everything in their power to alleviate the sufferings of their unfortunate Acadian brethren of the same race. Four hundred landed in Georgia; but as the law did not allow Catholics to settle there, they were suffered to remain over the winter of 1755, built boats, and sailed along the Atlantic coast to Long Island, N. Y., which they reached in August, 1756. Although the governors of South Carolina and Georgia furnished them with passports to travel where they pleased, they were arrested on Long Island, 1756, by order of Gov. Hardy, New York. The treatment which this and other bands received at the hands of the New York authorities is best learned from a series of manuscript documents on file in the state library, Albany, N. Y. Permission was given by the library officials to the writer of this article to make a study of, and take copies of, these very interesting and instructive lists and letters. They are officially called "Collection, vol. 83, 84, of unpublished English manuscripts, 1756, 1757, of the time of Gov. Hardy and Lieut. Gov. Delancey." These letters give the names and