

## The Heroine of Acadia

are not told. But these children had all to be left behind while she undertook a long and tedious voyage to France to serve her husband's interests.

Charnisay set sail for France about the same time as Lady LaTour, and as soon as he got there he heard of her presence in Rochelle. He immediately went to Paris and, representing her as a traitor to the King, he procured an order for her arrest. Fortunately the designs of this ungenerous enemy were defeated by the vigilance of her friends. She received a timely warning of the danger in which she stood and fled to England, which, although vexed by civil war, was a safer retreat for a Huguenot lady than France. In England she found friends, and in March, 1644, she set sail for Fort LaTour with a large stock of provisions and ammunition, in a London ship which had been fitted out by Alderman Berkley and Captain Bailey. It is a singular fact that this ship had for a passenger Roger Williams, the founder of the Providence plantation. If any writings of his are extant, may it not be possible that among them are some records of this famous voyage.

Lady LaTour and Roger Williams were destined to be fellow passengers for six months, for the master of the vessel instead of proceeding on his voyage to Fort LaTour with all possible despatch, as he was bound to do, lingered on the coast of Nova Scotia to trade, and did not reach Cape