Families Torn Asunder, Homes Destroyed

Acadian Deportation Scene of Anguish

By Capt. John H. Ketel

(One of a Series on Catholic Biubes of Our Land)

On Sept. 2, 1755, a citation was sent to New Orleans by Col. John Win-

nower, English commander at Grand Pre, announcing that the Acadians

were no longer safe in the district and must leave. The Acadians who

remained were to be either sent to the defense of the English military

or made to move across the line of the English military.

The Acadians who remained were to be either sent to the defense of the

English military or made to move across the line of the English military.

Hour's Notice

To Embark

On the morning of Sept. 6, Winthrop ordered that within an

hour's notice the Acadians must be ready to embark. Ma
genews came that the Acadians were being deported throughout Acadia to

the English colonies.

Men Steamed to Village Church

The Acadians came to the village church, as with the Acadians in their

peasantry days, all men and boys were required to be present at the church,

where the Acadians were assembled for prayer and to hear the instructions

of their pastor. The Acadians were to be sent to the defense of the

English military or made to move across the line of the English military.

To English Commander

In the afternoon, the Acadians were assembled in the village church,

where they were instructed to be prepared to embark within an hour's

notice. The Acadians were to be sent to the defense of the English mil-

itary or made to move across the line of the English military.

Innemese Booty

In the meantime, Lawrence's chief agents received a report that the

Acadians were being deported throughout Acadia to the English colonies.

Families Were Torn Asunder

The following night, Afternoon Joseph H. Richardson in his French

Quebec published in the New Orleans paper, the Acadians were

sent to the defense of the English military or made to move across the

line of the English military.

To ensure the success of the deportations, Lawrence's chief agents

were instructed to suppress the Acadians' escape and send them back to

the defense of the English military or made to move across the line of the

English military.