Acadians reach Louisiana

By W.W. Batey

This is the story of a French family which left the town of Bay St. Louis in Louisiana, and the Spanish government, which took over the care of the family. The story is told in the New Orleans Advertiser, a newspaper published in New Orleans, Louisiana.

The family, the Delacroix family, had been forced to leave their home in Bay St. Louis in 1862. They were among the last of the Acadians to be forced out of their homes in Louisiana because of the American Civil War. The family consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Delacroix, their two children, and several other relatives.

The family was given a choice: either they could stay in Louisiana and fight for the Confederacy, or they could leave and go to France. The family chose to leave and go to France. They were given a small amount of money to help them on their way, and they were also given permission to take their belongings with them.

The family set out on a journey that would take them to France. They traveled by boat to Mobile, Alabama, and then by train to New Orleans. They were met by a Spanish official who took them to a Spanish ship where they were to be taken to France.

The ship was a large, wooden vessel that was almost 100 feet long. It had room for about 100 people, and the Delacroix family was among the first to board. The ship left New Orleans on the evening of May 20, 1862, and arrived in France on September 2, 1862.

The family was welcomed by the French government, which had arranged for their care. They were given a small house to live in and a monthly allowance of money. They also had access to the services of a doctor and a nurse.

The Delacroix family lived in France for about six months. They were allowed to visit the zoo and the opera, and they were also able to attend religious services. They were happy to be in France, away from the war and the stresses of life in Louisiana.

Finally, the family was allowed to return to Louisiana. They were given a small amount of money to help them on their way, and they were also given permission to take their belongings with them.

The family set out on a journey that would take them back to Louisiana. They traveled by boat to Mobile, Alabama, and then by train to New Orleans. They were met by a Spanish official who took them to a Spanish ship where they were to be taken back to Louisiana.

The ship was a large, wooden vessel that was almost 100 feet long. It had room for about 100 people, and the Delacroix family was among the first to board. The ship left New Orleans on the evening of November 1, 1862, and arrived in Louisiana on December 1, 1862.

The family was welcomed by the Spanish government, which had arranged for their care. They were given a small house to live in and a monthly allowance of money. They also had access to the services of a doctor and a nurse.

The Delacroix family lived in Louisiana for about six months. They were allowed to visit the zoo and the opera, and they were also able to attend religious services. They were happy to be in Louisiana, away from the war and the stresses of life in France.

In conclusion, the Delacroix family was a story of resilience and determination. They were forced to leave their home in Louisiana because of the American Civil War, but they were able to find a new home in France. They were glad to be in France, away from the war and the stresses of life in Louisiana. They were also able to find a new home in Louisiana, away from the war and the stresses of life in France.