

1684. the Iroquois.¹ We shall see in due time its pernicious effects when obeyed.

Mr. de Callières is appointed governor of Montreal, and Mr. Perrot is transferred to the governorship of Acadia.

This same year New France acquired an officer of great merit, who rendered it most important services. Perrot, governor of Montreal, disagreeing with the clergy of the Seminary of St. Sulpice, who, as already remarked,² had, as seigneurs, the right of nominating to the governorship, the king, to maintain harmony, made Perrot governor of Acadia, and appointed as his successor at Montreal the Chevalier de Callières, ex-captain in the Navarre regiment.³ The limits of his government were fixed the next year at Lake St. Peter's.

Meanwhile, in the colony little dependence was placed on the peace which had been concluded at Famine Bay. The Iroquois had there seen us in a situation not calculated to inspire them with an exalted idea of our power; nor had they ever consented to include our allies in its terms, although they promised not to molest them. They had even expressly excluded the Illinois by name and we had so great an interest in the preservation of that nation, that we could not avoid defending them in case they were attacked, which no one doubted would soon happen. Accordingly, the late reinforcements from France, although arriving after the promulgation of peace, were deemed any thing but useless. Still, for nearly a year nothing was heard of the Iroquois; but towards the close of July, in the ensuing year, 1685, de la Barre received two letters from Father de Lamberville, missionary at Onondaga, which caused serious thought.

¹ It was repeated: N. Y. Col. Doc., ix., p. 135.

² Ante, pp. 23, 83, 123.

³ La Hontan, Voyages, i., p. 57, Letter November 2, 1684. The Chevalier Louis Hector de Callières Bonnevue, after twenty years' service in war, assumed the governorship of Montreal about November, 1684: N. Y. Col. Doc., ix., p. 249.

He stood high in favor with Dénouville, and was on the Seneca expedition in 1687. The next year he went to France and proposed a plan for reducing New York. He was to command the expedition, and be the French governor of New York. He returned to Canada, and took an active part in the Indian war. In 1699 governor-general; died in 1703.