

1664.

them, till it was able to use the privilege which his majesty had had the goodness to grant it;’ and it was in consequence of this request that Mr. de Mésy was appointed Governor-General, and Mr. Robert Intendant of New France.

The Marquis de Tracy appointed Viceroy of America by commission.

On the 19th of November, in the same year, 1663, the king issued a patent of Lieutenant-General, with the power and commission of Viceroy in America, in favor of Alexander de Prouville, Marquis de Tracy, Lieutenant-General of his armies, ordering him to proceed to the Windward Isles, thence to St. Domingo, and thence to New France, there to remain as long as should be necessary to settle all matters in that colony, to establish it solidly within and secure it without, by bringing the Iroquois to reason.²

De Tracy set out early in the ensuing year;³ and soon after his departure, the court received the complaints of the Bishop of Petræa and the Superior Council of Quebec against Mr. de Mésy. His majesty was at the same time petitioned to send over to New France families to settle

¹ Instructions to Talon, N. Y. Col. Doc., ix., 25. In this document of Colbert we see a new element entering into the government ideas—the anti-Jesuit and anti-clerical. The influence of Colbert was to exclude the clergy from the important part hitherto exercised by them, and to restrict them in many matters within their legitimate competence. The struggle between the civil and ecclesiastical authorities, which began under d’Avaugour, lasted for many years.

² Commission of the Marquis de Tracy, Nov. 19, 1663, Edits et Ord., i., p. 27. He is often styled Viceroy, but incorrectly: the Viceroy at the time was Godfrey, Count d’Estrades, Marshal of France, appointed apparently in 1662. He was at this time ambassador in Holland. After Richelieu (1628–42) and the Duke de

Maillé-Brézé (1642–4) had acted as such under the title of “Grand Master, Chief, and Superintendent-General of the Navigation and Commerce of France,” there was a series of viceroys—1. Francis Christopher de Lévis, Duke de Damville, 1644–60; 2. Isaac de Pas, Marquis de Feuquieres, 1660–2; 3. Godfrey, Count d’Estrades, 1662–86; 4. John, Count d’Estrées et de Tourpes, 1686–1707; 5. Mary Victor, Count d’Estrées, Marshal de Cœuvres, 1707–1737, with whom the title ceased. The earlier viceroys have been already mentioned. See *Memoires de la Soc Historique de Montreal*, pp. 97–122.

³ Tracy sailed to the West Indies from Rochelle in the Brezé, Feb. 26, 1664, with orders to proceed thence to Canada: *Relation de la N. F.*, 1665, p. 3; Juchereau, *Hist. de l’Hotel-Dieu*, p. 173.