

the country, and to select them from the Isle de France, Normandy, Picardy, and the neighboring provinces, as the people there were, it was said, laborious, industrious, full of religious feeling, while the provinces near the seaports, where the shipments were made, contained many heretics, and a population less adapted to agriculture.<sup>1</sup>

As soon as the king determined to recall Mr. de Mésy, he assigned as his successor Daniel de Remi, Seigneur de Courcelles, a meritorious and experienced officer; and to replace Mr. Robert, his majesty chose Mr. Talon, who was Intendant in Hainaut. On the 21st of March, 1665, the nominations of these gentlemen were signed, and a special commission was added, requiring them, in conjunction with the Marquis de Tracy, to investigate the charges against Mr. de Mésy, with orders, in case he were found guilty of the facts of which he was accused, to arrest and bring him to trial.<sup>2</sup> Orders were also given to raise colonists, and to embark the regiment of Carignan-Salieres, just arrived from Hungary, where it had greatly distinguished itself in the war against the Turks, and which was now intended to act against the Iroquois.<sup>3</sup>

De Tracy arrived at Quebec, in the month of June, with some companies of the regiment of Carignan-Salieres, who

1664.

Mr. de Courcelles appointed Governor of New France, and Mr. Talon Intendant. 1665.

<sup>1</sup> The matter of faith, previously so strictly adhered to, and here urged, seems to have been disregarded, as Le Mercier's Journal, Sept. 14, says: "Up to this time 20 heretics converted." The ships bringing over settlers brought much sickness. The Normandy, Oct. 2, brought 82 women and 132 working-men.

<sup>2</sup> See commissions, dated March 23, Edits et Ordonnances, iii., pp. 31, 33; N. Y. Col. Documents, ix., p. 22; Instructions to Talon, Ib., p. 24.

<sup>3</sup> The Carignan regiment took its name from having been raised by Thomas Francis, Prince de Car-

ignan, of the family of the present king of Italy, and was still considered as belonging to and commanded by his son; but the king had placed in actual command Henry de Chapelas, Sieur de Salières, proprietor and colonel of another regiment, which was incorporated with that of Carignan: hence the double name. The Carignan regiment participated in the war of La Fronde, and served under Turenne at Auxerre. It was part of the 4,000 men sent in 1664 to aid Leopold against the Turks, and was distinguished at the battle of St. Gerdard: Garneau, i., p. 203.