

estimation with the Natives, she was for this reason necessitated to leave large quantities of Furs behind her, particularly Sea Otter Skins, in the possession of the Natives, sufficient to lade the *Washington*.

That your Memorialist from this circumstance begs leave to point out, the probable consequences that must have ensued, if the Ships of him and his associates had been permitted to have traded unmolested on the Coast, as the small Vessels of your Memorialist would have penetrated those parts explored by the *Washington*, and being in possession of the very Articles of Commerce held most in request by the Indians, would have purchased all the Furs which they would not sell to the Americans, and those small Vessels of your Memorialist would have finally been able to have extended their Commerce considerably.

Your Memorialist states these points as leading facts, which precludes conjecture, as to the advantages that have been lost, in the Seizure of the British Ships."

APPENDIX II.

JOHN HOSKIN'S ACCOUNT OF JOHN KENDRICK AND ROBERT GRAY'S FIRST MEETING AFTER THEIR VOYAGE OF 1789.

"At three in the morning of the 29th shortened sail and hove to maintopsail to the mast head to the south west at half past four again made sail for Clioquot at six it fell calm and so continued until eleven when a light breeze came from the southward the enterance of Clioquot at noon bore north east four or five leagues at three in the afternoon saw two sail to the westward standing to the eastward at four several canoes came of in one of which was our old friend Hanna he informed us Captain Kendrick was at Clioquot in a Brigantine and had been there some time the wind had now increased into a pleasant gale at five saw Captain Kendrick's boat a coming off fired a gun to leeward