

French government. It was likewise in conformity with the advice of this gentleman that he determined to proceed to Michilimackinac, the ensuing summer—having heard that that part of the country was best adapted for his pursuits; and he here engaged a guide to accompany him thither in the month of June following.

On his arrival in Montreal, and finding no supply of the articles he wanted in that market, he was under the necessity of making a second journey to Albany for the purpose of procuring the necessary supplies, named in the language of the trader, an *out-fit*. With these he returned to Montreal on the 15th of June, 1761, on his way to the upper country. Here new difficulties and delays occurred, requiring both patience and perseverance to surmount. During the time of the French government it was necessary for every one to obtain a licence from the Governor before entering in the Indian trade. The same practice was still kept up under the English administration; but as no treaty of peace had been yet concluded with the Indians, General Gage, at the period alluded to, the Governor in Chief of Canada, was unwilling to risk the lives and properties of his Majesty's subjects by granting the necessary licences. Only one had been yet granted, in favour of a Mr. Bostwick; and Mr. Henry had the address to use this as a precedent and a plea in favour of his application; and after the delay attendant on the negotiations for this business, was ultimately successful, and obtained his licence on the 3d of August, 1761.

This effected, notwithstanding the lateness of the season, he lost no time in proceeding upon his favourite, though dangerous undertaking, and embarked at Lachine with his guides and effects, on the way to Michilimackinac, by the route of the Ottawa river, Lake Mississingue, and the river des François. At this time the route by this way was less known to Englishmen than it is at present; and the natural difficulties which he had to surmount required all the efforts of his enterprising disposition. In addition to these he had other more difficult obstacles to encounter. These proceeded from the still unabated hatred which existed among the Indians towards the English. One instance of this happened in his passage up Lake Huron, which put all his courage and address in requisition. On stopping at an island called La Cloche, inhabited by Indians, these soon discovered him to be an Englishman; and being convinced that he would be killed should he proceed as far as Michilimackinac, they began to think they had a right to a share of the booty which his death would give to others.—Under this impression, they demanded some of his rum, enforcing their request, with the hard term, that if not complied with, they would take it by force. It is only necessary to add that the inequality of strength and numbers between his party and the Indians, rendered it prudent for him to comply with their request; which he did and hurried away from the place, fearing lest a second demand should be made on the same conditions.

Observing that the whole hostility of the Indians was directed towards himself as an Englishman, while they treated the Canadians with civility: and finding the assurances that he would be killed on reaching Fort Michilimackinac, encreasing as he proceeded; he formed the resolution of disguising himself in the dress usually worn by