

Spring, but that when they were assembled at Michilimacinae they received a Belt from him, telling them that he stop'd up the Passage that way as the Small Pox was amongst his People which they might catch & carry home to the Destruction of their Wives & Children, but if they wou'd go to Niagara they wou'd find all they were in need of, for which Reason they beg'd the Rivers & Lakes might be open to them as usual, shewing the Belt they receiv'd.

[Traders' reports. Reprinted from Gladwin MSS., in *Mich. Pion. and Hist. Colls.*, xxvii, pp. 668-670.]

The Deposition of Garrit Roseboom, Tunis Fischer, Cummin Shields and Wm. Bruce, Merch's from LaBay,⁶¹ as taken upon Oath before a Court of Enquiry at the Detroit the 4th day of July, 1764.

Capt. James Grant, 60th Reg., President.

Lieut. George McDougal, 60 Regt., Lieut. Richard Williams, 60th Regt., Members.

Garrit Roseboom declares that about the latter end of April, 1763, he was going from the Bay to the Soaks [Sauk] to look for his Partnr Abrah[a]m Lancing who had been up there, being told that he was killed, that on his way he met some Indians coming down with some Packs, which he knew to be his, and which they said he might have for paying the carriage; That both the French and Indians told him, Mr. Lancing and his son were killed by two Frenchmen, Tibot & Cardinal, both

⁶¹Of these four traders three are mentioned by Gorrell, as having gone back from Mackinac with the La Baye Indians in Aug., 1763. Gerrit Roseboom belonged to a prominent family of Albany traders, of Dutch ancestry. It was his father, Capt Johannes Roseboom, who was captured on Lake Huron in 1687 by the French. The family had large interests in the fur-trade, and evidently lost no time in going to the upper country when it was opened to the English.

Teunis Visscher (Fisher) likewise belonged to a well-known family of Albany traders.—Ed.