

questioned documents, to his ardent love and fidelity to the cause he adopted, a cause he could not have joined in its darkest days, and at great pecuniary sacrifice, from any other motives than a love of liberty and the rights of man.

Of the value of his services and their results, it would seem all who carefully peruse this volume must conclude that they were very great. For, looking at the condition of the territory east of the Penobscot, and the sparse and feeble settlements along its seaboard, we can see that had the four tribes of Indians done what the British government earnestly wished, and would have aided them to do, they could have united and destroyed, or driven away every inhabitant east of the Penobscot. This Col. Allan foresaw, and to prevent it, made a long journey to report these facts to Congress, and Gen. Washington. They saw the danger, and that Col. Allan was the man to wield the necessary influence with the Indians, and so control them, as to make them our friends, and often to aid in defending our people. Without this aid it is most likely that Machias, our eastern outpost, must have been abandoned.

Had this place been given up, it would have been an abandonment of the whole territory, and must have disastrously affected the settlement of our eastern boundary. This Col. Allan seems to have anticipated, as his papers show. It is now generally conceded that our present boundary was fixed mainly on the ground of occupation, and had we not been able to hold it, we cannot say what river in Maine would now divide us from a British province.

Judge Jones, who resided a long period at Machias, and who well knew the history of Eastern Maine, stated in 1820, "That it was an immense advantage to the inhabitants eastward of the Penobscot that the great majority of the Passamaquoddy & St. John Indians joined with us instead of adhering to the enemy, for had they been against us, and been set on by the British to plunder our towns and settlements, the whole population must have been destroyed. Great credit is due the Indians for their rigid adherence to our cause, although at times the commissary's department was destitute of provisions and clothing for them."—*Williamson's History of Maine.*

Is it then saying too much for Col. Allan, to assert that mainly to his efforts was this result due, and should we not at this late day