

to Col. Eddy, again urging him to desist, which letter he sent by a special messenger, Mr. Longfellow, who returned in two days saying Eddy was still determined to proceed. Mr. Allan spent the remainder of the month, Oct., 1776, in Machias and Goldsborough, and then sailing westward, arrived in Piscataqua river on the 3d of November. Thence by stage to Boston, where he arrived on the 7th. Here he saw many prominent men in relation to the business, including Messrs. Adams, Austin and the members of the council, but little promise of aid in furnishing the Indians with supplies could be given, owing to the great need and scarcity at home, and he therefore determined to visit Congress and lay the matter before them.

On the 29th of November, he started from Boston on horseback, for Philadelphia, passing through the states of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York and Pennsylvania. His journal of this trip is very interesting, and gives many incidents as they occurred. At Providence he called on Governor Cook, and at Norwich met Governor Trumbull of Connecticut, who gave him a pass through the country. He arrived at Hartford, Dec. 6th, and thence went to Fishkill, where he crossed the Hudson river, avoiding New York City, then in possession of the British. After a variety of adventures and hardships, owing to the roughness of the country, he fell in with Gen. Gates, whom he accompanied to the head-quarters of Gen. Washington, to whom he was presented and with whom he dined on Sunday, Dec. 22d. On the 25th, he left for Philadelphia, and the next day heard that Washington had crossed the Delaware with 2,500 men. The weather being bitter cold, he had a difficult journey to Baltimore, where he finally arrived on the 30th. He was received by congress on the 4th of January, and gave them a full statement of matters in the provinces. He was soon after appointed Superintendent of the Eastern Indians and Colonel of Infantry, and having received his instructions from Hon. John Hancock, he left Baltimore on the 17th, for Boston. He arrived at the latter place on the 3d of February, having received intelligence on the way, of Col. Eddy's disastrous repulse at Fort Cumberland.

The attack on Fort Cumberland caused great excitement in Nova Scotia, and the government was greatly exasperated. The following is extracted from the records: