

A provisional government, of which Mr. McKenzie was President, was organized on the island. A proclamation dated Navy Island, December 13, 1837, was issued by Mr. McKenzie, stating the objects which the attempted revolution was designed to secure, and promising three hundred acres of public lands to every volunteer who joined the Patriot standard. A few days after another proclamation was issued adding \$100 in silver, payable by the 1st of May, 1838, to the proffered bounty. The fulfilment of the promises held out in these proclamations must, however, be dependent upon the success of the cause in which the volunteers were to fight.

The Patriot flag with its twin stars, intended to represent the two Canadas, was hoisted ; and as a government, even though it be provisional, is nothing without a great seal ; this requisite was also obtained. Besides the twin stars, the great seal showed a new moon breaking through the surrounding darkness, with the words *Liberty—Equality*. The Provisional Government issued promises to pay in sums of one and ten dollars each. They are said to have been freely taken on the American side ; but the amount issued cannot be ascertained.

The men were quartered in huts made of boards : and the head-quarters of the Provisional Government and the General-in-Chief differed from the rest only in being of greater dimensions.

The defences made on the island consisted of trees thrown along the lower banks, and extending into the water, where there was reason to anticipate that a landing would be attempted. A road was cut in the woods round the island, near the margin that men and cannon might be moved to any point where required. A loyalist force, at first under Col. Cameron and afterwards under Col. McNab, appeared on the Chippewa side, and a bombardment commenced. The island was scarcely out of musket range of the main land, where the British forces were stationed ; and one man, on the main land, was killed from the island by a musket or a