

Proclamation on the same subject. Sir James Craig's speech. Successor to Mr. Jackson. Non-intercourse. Engagement between the U. S. Frigate "President," and the British sloop of war "Little Belt." The "President" and the "Little Belt." Departure of Governor Craig. Relating to the "Little Belt." The cloud of war. General Brock's speech. Proceedings in Upper Canada. Daniel Tompkin's speech. Sir George Prevost opens Parliament in 1812. The Legislative Council. The Commons. Prince Regent's speech. United States House of Representatives. Preparations for war. The story of John Henry. The Embargo. American war paragraphs. A conscription. United States Congress. Hostile preparations. Declaration of war. General orders. Proclamation by Sir George Prevost.

THE FIRST ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP.



ON 23rd September, the Right Honorable John Bright, speaking at Rochdale, England, referred to the benefits which the application of science had conferred on all classes of society by the introduction into common use of gas, printing, the railway, the steam engine, the sewing machine, telegraph, &c., and to the benefits which have arisen from ocean steamers. In this latter connection he said it was less than forty years since the first ocean steamer crossed the Atlantic, and mentioned that in 1838 the steamer "Sirius," was the first, followed a few days later by the "Great Western," both ships sailing from England to New York. We are well aware that this statement of Mr. Bright is the one generally received as correct in all of our books of reference, such as the *Encyclopædia Britannica*, and other works, but we believe it will be found that the first steamer that crossed the Atlantic, having steamed the whole distance, was a Canadian ship built in Quebec, her engines and boilers having been constructed at