

REMOVAL OF THE WELLINGTON TESTIMONIAL.

Seldom (if ever before) has the neighbourhood of Paddington witnessed a gayer scene than was presented on Tuesday, on the occasion of the removal from the studio of Mr. M. C. Wyatt, of his colossal bronze equestrian statue of the Duke of Wellington. The event was announced to come off at ten o'clock, A. M., but long before that hour all the avenues leading to the scene of action were crowded with well freighted equipages of all sorts—equestrians and pedestrians—all anxious to get a sight of the anticipated procession (a species of Astley *al fresco* spectacle in real life on a stupendous scale,) and every available spot for obtaining a good view, balconies, windows, temporary hustings, stands, &c., along the proposed line of march, across Paddington green, down the Edgware-road and Park-lane into Piccadilly, were put into requisition. The fineness of the day, too, which continued bright and sunny throughout (with the exception of one or two very slight showers about two o'clock,) contributed no doubt to attract many visitors to the spot, who might otherwise have absented themselves. Large detachments of the four regiments whose services were enlisted for the occasion were on the ground at an early hour. These consisted of the 2d Life Guards, (Horse,) the Grenadier, the Coldstream and Fusilier Guards, (Foot,) with their respective bands, the enlivening music of which contributed not a little to the hilarity and enjoyment of the day's proceedings. A large and commodious platform, with three or four tiers of seats, running along the entire front of Mr. Wyatt's house, was graced with a brilliant assemblage of beauty, rank and fashion.

At about eleven o'clock the statue, on its massive and stupendous carriage, was moved backwards, somewhat like the launching of a vessel, into the middle of the road, until it fronted the direction in which it was to progress. A delay of about an hour or better then occurred in making the necessary preliminary arrangements previously to attaching to the carriage the horses which were to draw it. As soon as these had been completed, 29 powerful dray horses belonging to the establishment of the Messrs. Golding's brewery were harnessed. Two were put into the shafts, and nine rows, three abreast, preceded them. At last all was ready, and the word to move forward having been given, the horses were urged to apply their power and strength. The 'pull' having been found 'all right,' on thundered the heavy vehicle with its golden coloured burden, glittering in the bright beams of the meridian sun, surrounded by the mounted troops, until after proceeding about 40 or 50 yards, it stopped for a few minutes, amid the cheering and waving of handkerchiefs and hats of the assembled thousands, opposite the residence of Mr. Wyatt. The procession was then regularly formed, and as it swept past in the following order, the bands of the various regiments struck up appropriate marches, and continued to play during the course of the procession to its termination. First came an advanced guard of cavalry—then followed their mounted band, immediately preceding the statue on its carriage, drawn by 29 horses (as before stated,) and escorted at each side by a double rank of mounted guards. To the rear of the carriage were attached two long and strong cables, held by a few companies of Foot Guards in white fatigue jackets. Then followed successively, preceded by their bands, the Grenadier, the Coldstream, and Fusilier Guards; and the military portion of the procession was closed by a large squadron of the cavalry, Life Guards. It would be impossible to particularise every variety of equipage and vehicle which succeeded. In this order the march continued with but three or four stoppages of any duration, at turnings and difficult points, accompanied by an immense concourse of pedestrians, down the Edgware road, across Oxford street, down Park lane, into Piccadilly, until it arrived safely at last opposite Apsley House and the arch on Constitution hill, a little before two o'clock. Here the statue remained in the centre of the road for something better than an hour, while the troops drew up, and the bands continued to play. The statue having been turned and drawn in near the left foot of the triumphal arch, the horse and infantry were formed again, and marched off to their respective quarters. Immense crowds continued about the spot for the remainder of the evening, inspecting the colossal statue.

The approach of the statue was observed from the balcony of Apsley House by a royal and distinguished party, among whom we observed Her Majesty the Queen Dowager, Her Royal Highness the Princess of Prussia, their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge, their Royal Highnesses the Hereditary Grand Duke and Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg Strelitz, His Serene Highness Prince Frederick of Hesse, His Royal Highness Prince George, Her Royal Highness the Princess Mary, the Earl Howe, the Countess of Westmoreland, the Marchioness of Worcester, Viscount Strangford, Lord and Lady Fitzroy Somerset, Sir Andrew Barnard, the Right Honourable H. Pierrepont, Mr. Culling C. Smith, Mr. Hardwicke, Lord Charles Wellesley, and the following members of the Committee:—the Duke of Rutland, the Earl of Cardigan, Sir Frederick Trench, Mr. Wilson Croker, Mr. Simpson, &c.

It is a curious fact, that the principal drayman who had charge of the wheel horses is an old Waterloo man. His name is Matthias Butcher. He obtained his discharge from the army in 1820, since which period he has been in Messrs. Golding's service. The poor fellow evidently felt no small degree of pride on Tuesday in his possession of a Waterloo medal.

RAISING THE STATUE ON THE ARCH.

On Wednesday was commenced the stupendous labour of raising the statue to its destined site. From a very early hour a body of riggers from Woolwich Dockyard, under the direction of Mr. M. Mullens, were engaged in preparations for hoisting the statue, to achieve which it was necessary to change the position of the statue as deposited the day before, from south to east; and in order to accomplish this the whole mass of statue and carriage, weighing altogether 60 tons, was lifted by the tackles and shifted into the desired spot. This feat fully proved the competency of the mechanical appliances, and, accordingly, the preparations were carried on until three o'clock, when the signal was given to 'hoist away.' The statue was raised by means of strong six-inch cables fastened round each arm, or thigh of the horse, which were then hooked on to the blocks used in the ascent. Through these blocks, four in number, triple sheaved and expressly made for this occasion, ran six ropes, also quite new and made of strongest yarn, each rope being calculated equal to ten tons. Upon the traversing platform above, were four 'crabs,' or powerful windlasses, worked by eight men each. The scaffolding, erected for the purpose by Mr. Ellis, under the direction of Mr. Wyatt, was of itself a wonderful work, being 115 feet in height, and having taken upwards of 200 loads of timber in its construction, besides scaffold poles and planks. The height to which it was necessary to raise the statue is 74 feet, and thence it had to traverse a distance of 60 feet to arrive at the pedestal prepared for its reception upon the crown of the arch. Shortly after three o'clock the immense mass began to rise, and at four o'clock was quite clear of its carriage. From this time until nearly seven o'clock the ascent slowly continued without the slightest accident, but at the time mentioned, it being quite dark, it appeared as though an adjournment of the proceedings *sine die* had occurred. The moon soon after rose, and though clouded in the commencement of her career, shone brilliantly about half-past eight. The riggers, who had for some time disappeared from the scaffolding, now again began to mount the ladders and 'man the yards,' and soon after, the large moveable platform aloft, on which were the windlasses, by which the statue was carried up, commenced its horizontal locomotive efforts, and before nine o'clock the platform, statue, and all, had been backed westward, and the precious burden fairly landed upon its proposed site.

The neighbourhood of Hyde Park was thronged throughout the day by a great crowd of persons who seemed much interested in the operations. Amongst other noble and distinguished personages who visited the works were his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, his Royal Highness the Duke of Mecklenburg Strelitz, Prince George, Lord A. Fitzclarence, Earl of Bandon, Earl of Cardigan, Lord Morpeth, Lord C. Wellesley, Lord Strangford, Sir J. M'Donald, Sir F. Trench, Mr. P. Borthwick, M. P., &c. Her Majesty the Queen Dowager also again witnessed the proceedings for a considerable period from one of the windows of Apsley House.

The estimated cost of the statue is about £30,000; but when it is considered that more than six years of anxious labour, mental and physical toil, as well as expense and outlay, were devoted to its completion, that sum must sink it into a comparatively insignificant remuneration (if, indeed, remuneration it can be at all designated) for an artist of Mr. Wyatt's elevated standing in an age and in a country which professes to, and does generally so well encourage native genius.

Some idea may be formed of the immense proportions of the colossal work from the few following facts:—A mounted Life Guardsman, armed cap-a-pie, might pass under the belly of the horse without touching it. The arms, from the elbows to the hands, are nearly as large as an ordinary sized man, both in length and bulk. The horse itself is a noble effort of the sculptor's art. His head and crest particularly are a perfect study; as he stands with arched neck, and straining eyes, watching the distant war, with a well-trained charger's impatient ardour. The rider is habited in the short cloak and uniform he wore at Waterloo. His left hand holds the loosened reins of his gallant steed, while the right is extended from him, as at the moment when he gave the memorable command which decided the fate of that eventful battle, 'Up guards and at them.' The likeness of the duke is admirable, and preserves that calm imperturbable expression even under the excitement of such a trying moment, which was so eminently characteristic of the man. Notwithstanding its great magnitude, its proportions are so just, its details so attentively and elaborately worked out, and its every part so happily in keeping, that as a statuette for the drawing-room mantelpiece, a model of it could scarcely fail to be regarded as an exquisite work of art.

FREDERICKSON SOCIETY OF SAINT ANDREW.—At the Annual Meeting of this Society, held on Monday evening last, at Mr. Robert Irwin's, the following gentlemen were elected Office Bearers for the ensuing year:—

THOS. R. ROBERTSON, Esquire,	President.
JAMES ROBB, M. D.,	1st Vice President.
W. WATTS, Jun., Esquire,	2nd Vice President.
JOHN F. TAYLOR,	Treasurer.
WM. GRIGOR,	Secretary.
REV. J. M. BROOKE,	Chaplain.

All Letters must be Post-paid.

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