

# THE PROVINCE

Published on Friday, October 11, 1857.  
DEATH OF THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON.  
It becomes our painful duty to record the death of this distinguished soldier and illustrious statesman.

At Waterloo, in his eighty-fourth year.  
The sudden tidings of the departure of the great warrior and statesman, which will fall like a thunderbolt on Europe, are so overwhelming and so inspiring a nature—so powerfully calculated, for a season, to benumb the faculties and agitate the soul—that the wisest and the calmest, the most clear and the most sober of intellects, naturally demand time to appreciate, fully to weigh, and fully to grasp the event, ere they proceed to study and to analyze the life, the character, and the fame of the illustrious dead.

Very frequently, and at portentous periods, the Duke has been confidentially consulted by the different Sovereigns of England, under whom he has lived, and by all of whom he has ever been recognized as a most profound adviser, loyal servant, and, we may add, with great truth, a faithful personal friend.

His Grace was warmly beloved by every British heart. Indeed, his services in War and Peace will ever be remembered with gratitude and admiration by his country.

We shall now attempt a very brief sketch of his military life. The Honorable Arthur Wellesley, a younger son of the Earl of Mornington, was born on the 1st of May, 1769. He was educated at Eton School, and afterwards studied in the Military Academy at Angers in France. He was appointed Esquire-at-Arms to the Duke of Devonshire, and a Lieutenant in the following December. He was appointed to a company in June, 1791. In April, 1793, he became Major of the 33d Regiment, which was stationed in New-Brinswick a few years ago. In September following, he became Lieutenant-Colonel of the same regiment, by purchase, and sailed for Flanders, on his first active service. In May, 1794, landed at Ostend to join the British army, then in the Netherlands, under the Duke of York. During the retreat of the army through a forest and cheerless country, Lieutenant-Colonel Wellesley commanded a brigade of the rear guard, and his zeal and intelligence attracted the notice of Sir James Craig and other officers of distinction. He was promoted to the Colonelcy of the 33d in May, 1795, which regiment he joined, having been detained in England by illness at the Cape of Good Hope, in the spring of 1797, and proceeded with it to Calcutta, and was placed on the Bengal establishment.

In May, 1798, the Earl of Mornington, Colonel Wellesley's elder brother arrived at Calcutta, having been appointed Governor-General of India, in consequence of offensive operations threatened by Tipoo, Sultan of Mysore, connected with the French expedition to Egypt, an army was assembled at Vellore, under the command of General Harris, ready to enter the Mysore territory at the first notice. Colonel Wellesley, with his regiment, formed part of this force. At the instance of the States of the Decan, General Harris ordered the 33d to be attached to the Nizam's force, the command of which was given to Colonel W. A general engagement took place, when a whole portion of the Tipoo's force was routed. The army then advanced to Seringapatam. The siege followed under General Baird, and the place was taken. Colonel W. then commanded the town; afterwards he was appointed Governor of that part of the Mysore territory, possessed by the British. He retained possession of this command for several years. Here, he acquired the esteem and confidence of the inhabitants, in which he returned from the campaign of Asser, he was presented by them with an affecting address, in which they implored the aid of all castes and of all nations to bear their constant prayer, that whenever affairs might call him away from them, to bestow on him health, glory, and happiness.

He dispersed the predatory band of Bhondool Vagha, consisting of 6000 men, in September, 1800. He was made a Major-General, in April, 1802, and in February, 1803, commanded a large force destined for the Malabar territory. Took by escalade the town of Ahmedn. Fought the battle of Asser, where he was opposed by a force of 60,000 men, and was successful, after he had two thousand killed under him, and his orderly's head thrown up by a cannon ball, as he rode by his side. Took the battle of Asser, on the 17th November, 1803. In March, 1804, visited Bombay, where he was received with marked honor and loud acclamation. The British inhabitants of Calcutta voted him a sword of the value of £1000, and the officers of the army of the Decan presented him with a service of plate of the value of 2000 guineas. In July, 1804, Gen. Wellesley was called to Calcutta. In November following, left Calcutta for Madras, and thence to Seringapatam; again remained at Madras, and obtained leave to return to England. Appointed Knight, Companion of the Bath, and received the thanks of both Houses of Parliament. Sailed for England.

It would occupy more space than we could spare, even for such interesting matter, to publish even the most succinct account of the various battles and campaigns in which the Duke was engaged.—We shall return to this subject in our next.

## RAILWAY CONTRACT BIDDEN.

In honor of this important work, which took place on Wednesday last, twenty guns were fired from Chippens Hill, at noon of the same day. It was a saying of the great philosopher Bacon, that "There is three things which make a nation great and prosperous: a fertile soil, busy workshops, and easy conveyance of men and things from one place to another." While the Able Board has observed, with equal truth, that "Let us travel over all the countries of the earth, and wherever we find no facility of passing from one town to a town, or from a village to a hamlet, there we may pronounce the people to be ignorant."

Having thus noted the wisdom of two great men, by quoting remarks from each, which are entirely applicable to the Railway projects of New-Brinswick, we proceed to the subject, and we cannot do so with a better grace than by quoting from our columns, the following well written and authentic statement from the Hon. Secretary, of yesterday morning.

The leading feature of this Contract was its extension over the whole of the Province, and we shall now endeavor to give a brief and accurate account of the same, as far as it respects the Province of New-Brinswick.

The Contract provides for the construction of a single track Railway, in the English style, of the character termed "a permanent road" and consisting of being traversed by a single track, and the rails to be of iron, and the sleepers to be of wood, in an estimated distance of two hundred and twenty miles.

The route proposed is from the Province of New-Brinswick, to the Province of Nova Scotia, and the distance to be covered is 220 miles, of which 100 miles are to be in the Province of New-Brinswick, and 120 miles in the Province of Nova Scotia.

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## THE ANGLIO-SAXON RACE.

Mr. Seward, U. S. senator from New York, in his great speech at Washington on the Fishery Question, alluded as follows to the present movement of the different races in distributing themselves over the earth, especially the great movement of the Anglo-Saxon people towards the west.

It is not to be wondered at, that the Anglo-Saxon race, which is stated to have appeared much pleased, the Constitutional paper has an article on the present state of the Anglo-Saxon race, in which it assumes the possibility of a successful invasion of England. Some of the French papers, while announcing the demise of the late Duke of Wellington, indulge in remarks derogatory of the deceased.

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## COMMUNICATIONS.

At St. Luke's Church, on Thursday morning, the Rev. John P. H. ...

At the 17th inst., by the Rev. A. McLeod ...

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## PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

We are happy to learn that many of our Mechanics have sent specimens of their handy work for Exhibition at the Episcopal City, on the 6th proximo.

Our friend, Mr. Abraham Magee, has forwarded a number of well made and elegantly finished HATS, of his own manufacture. These specimens would do no discredit to the oldest Hatters in the mother country.

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## SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamship Canada arrived at Halifax on Tuesday morning, with Liverpool dates to the 18th instant, and 100 passengers, among whom are Miss Doherty (of the Victoria House), and Messrs. Kemp, Hagen, Alton, and Hill, of this City.

The English papers have alluded exclusively with biographies of the late Duke of Wellington. His Grace died suddenly from epileptic fits, at the residence of his son, the Duke of Devonshire, at St. Andrew's road at Woodstock. But putting the River, the Loup road aside for the present, and turning to the subject of the late Duke of Wellington, we find that he was a man of a most extraordinary and noble mind.

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