

Signor Accorbi was not killed at Viterbo as at first reported. Garibaldi's sons, Menotti and Ricciotti, are both in camp with their father. We all sleep on the floor of an old monastery. Garibaldi will not advance near to Rome until he has 20,000 men, at least, under his command. He is to-day engaged in making an examination of the ruins of the bridges destroyed by fire by the Papal troops. In camp the General writes at eight o'clock at night and rises from his pallet on the floor, at 5 in the morning. It is said that he intends to occupy Monte Mario this evening. Two thousand Papal troops, well officered and handled in the field, could destroy Garibaldi's force by assault on the rear of his position. The members of the Insurrectionary Committee are here consulting with Garibaldi. The General would regard it as an act of madness to attack Rome with the force just now under his command. There are large supplies of food and ammunition at Monte Rotondo and Covese. The Italian troops posted on the frontier are in fine condition and advancing.

Terni, near Rome, Oct. 31st.—All the Garibaldian force left here to-day, escorting the Papal military prisoners taken in the late action, en route towards Florence. The prisoners were insulted at stations by the people and some confusion ensued, but the Italian police soon restored peace.

Florence, Oct. 31.—A battalion of Italian Garibaldian volunteers from this city, which had just marched for the frontier, has been stopped at Larni, on the way, by Italian troops. The King's government has ordered that the revolutionary relief committees, both here and in Provinces, shall be closed. Garibaldian demonstrations continue to be made daily in all the chief towns of Italy.

Guelph Evening Mercury

SATURDAY EV'G, NOVEMBER 2.

See Fourth page for interesting Reading Matter.

DEATH OF BISHOP STRACHAN.

The announcement of the death of this distinguished and venerable prelate will be received with deep regret throughout the length and breadth of Canada. He died yesterday (Friday) morning, at three o'clock, after a life of more than common activity, and at a ripe old age, having reached his ninety-first year in April last.—His Lordship had been for some time previous in infirm health, and prayers for his recovery were offered in the Toronto Cathedral last Sunday. But it was not to be. The strong constitution which had carried him far beyond the term of life commonly allotted to man, and which through many a long year of ceaseless activity and extraordinary labor, at last gave way, and one of the foremost men of Canada entered calmly into his rest, full of years and honors, and amid the regrets not only of churchmen, but also of those belonging to every sect and creed in Canada.

The history of this remarkable man is a notable example of what fair talents, combined with indomitable energy and perseverance, coupled with great sagacity, can accomplish. From a comparatively obscure position he raised himself by the exercise of these to a dignity and influence, the possession of which may well be envied by younger aspirants. His history during his long residence in Canada may be said to be also the history of the Church of England in Upper Canada, for he labored unweariedly in her behalf, and but for his untiring industry and assistance, she would not to-day occupy the position she does. Bishop Strachan was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, on the 12th April, 1778, and was educated at the Grammar School of that ancient city. In 1793 he matriculated at King's College, in the same city, where he subsequently took the degree of A. M. He then removed to the University of St. Andrew's to prosecute his theological studies. While at this College he was on intimate terms with a number of young men who afterwards greatly distinguished themselves, among whom were Drs. Chalmers, Duff, Duncan, and others. In 1797 he commenced to teach in the parochial school in the little village of Kettle, Fifeshire, having, he said, a mother and two sisters at that time in a great degree dependent on his exertions. Among his pupils was David, afterwards Sir David Wilkie, one of the first painters of the age, besides several other youths who greatly distinguished themselves in after life. At this time he received an offer, through the Hon. Messrs. Richard Cartwright and Robert Hamilton, to proceed to Canada to organize and take charge of a College or University which Governor Simcoe had determined on establishing at Toronto. The offer was first made to Thomas Chalmers, but he declined it, and recommended Mr. Strachan, who accepted it. He came to Canada in 1799 to enter upon his work, but before he landed Governor Simcoe had left for England, and thus for a time the establishment of a college was dropped. Though very much disappointed at this untoward result, his native energy enabled him to surmount the difficulties of his new position. He opened a school in Kingston, and through the influence of his patron, Mr. Cartwright, soon collected a large number of pupils. Here he remained for three years, and under the instruction and advice of the Rev. Dr. Stuart, Archdeacon of Upper Canada, prepared to enter the Church of England, having previously belonged to the Presbytery

pointed to the mission at Cornwall.—Here he commenced the Grammar School of that place, and during the time he taught there included among his pupils several young gentlemen who afterwards rose to the highest positions in society. Among these were the late Sir John Beverley Robinson, Chief Justice of Upper Canada; the Sir J. B. Macaulay, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas; the late Honble. Jonas Jones, puisne Judge, besides other Canadians who greatly distinguished themselves. In 1807 the University of St. Andrews conferred on him the degree of L.L.D., and in the same year the University of King's College, in Aberdeen, also conferred on him the degree of D.D. In 1812 Dr. Strachan was appointed Rector of York, when he removed to Toronto. In 1818 he was, by royal warrant, appointed an Executive Councillor, and took his seat in the Legislative Council. In 1825 he was appointed Archdeacon of York; in 1836 he resigned his seat in the Executive Council; in 1839 he was created Bishop of the diocese of Toronto; and in 1840 he resigned his place as member of the Legislative Council. From that time he devoted his energies exclusively to the Church over which he was called to preside, and till very recently retained all the freshness and vigour of his younger days; and what is even more remarkable, considering the society among which he was thrown, he also retained all the peculiarities of accent which distinguish the majority of the natives of Aberdeen.

It is not too much to say that the Church of England in this country is more indebted to the late Bishop Strachan than to any other man who ever exercised authority within its pale. From the day of his ordination to the day of his death every energy and influence he possessed were freely and ungrudgingly employed in extending and strengthening the church of his adoption. To him she owes in a great measure her present status in Canada. It was through his exertions and by his agitation that Trinity College was built, an ornament to Toronto, and an enduring monument of the zeal and assiduity of the deceased prelate. He established the Church Society, which has for its object the propagation of the Gospel in the remote settlements of the country, and to the day of his death he took the liveliest interest in the missionary work of the Church. No matter at what season of the year—in storm or rain, in cold or heat—the venerable Bishop, even till within a year or two, would undertake long journeys into the backwoods, where many a lonely settler would be gladdened by his visitations, and cheered by a few well-timed words of encouragement. During the agitation for the secularization of the Clergy Reserves, Bishop Strachan fought manfully and long in behalf of the Church. He contested every inch of ground—petitioned Parliament, wrote and spoke against the reform, but public opinion overbore all his opposition, combined with that of the church of which he was the head, and by that act the Church of England in Canada was in a measure dis severed from the State, and thrown on her own resources. But the Bishop did not lose heart at his defeat. He set to work anew, and by establishing the Church Synod, and infusing new life into the Church Society, imparted a vitality and vigor to her which she never before possessed. Indeed, so large became his diocese, and so widely extended the field of the Church's operations, that he was years ago, unable, single-handed, to compass the work, and he had the satisfaction of seeing two other dioceses established—those of Huron and Ontario—and in successful operation before his eye began to dim or his strength to give way. But age and weakness came apace, and warned him that his end was approaching. At his own request a Coadjutor Bishop was appointed over a year ago, and the Venerable Archdeacon Bethune, who was then elected, now succeeds to the episcopal chair.

The long continued and disinterested services of the late Bishop in behalf of the Church of England will be remembered long after his political connection with the State is forgotten. Let us throw the mantle of oblivion over that unfortunate episode of his life. These stormy times are long past. We now live in better days, when no Family Compact dare usurp the functions of a free government or tyrannize over a free people. We would rather pay our tribute of respect to the memory of one who for more than half a century occupied so conspicuous a place in the ecclesiastical history of Canada, whose active and earnest life was devoted to the inculcation and spread of religion, and whose loss the Church of England in Canada is this day called to mourn.

LAMPS! LAMPS! LAMPS!

A new lot of Lamps, Lamp Glasses, Lamp Globes, Lamp Shades and Wicks also Pure Coal Oil for Family use, at

Bishop Strachan's Funeral.

The funeral of this lamented prelate is to take place on Tuesday next from the Bishop's palace. The clergy of the diocese will attend in their robes. In the afternoon succeeding his death a meeting of the relatives and friends of the deceased prelate, and of the authorities of the Church, was held to decide where the interment is to take place and make the necessary arrangements for the funeral. It was the desire of some that the body should be interred in St. James' Cathedral, while others held that it would be more fitting that the remains should be placed in the family vault, St. James' cemetery. For the present it has not been finally settled. The funeral will assume a public character, from the desire expressed by the different public bodies to participate therein in their corporate capacities.

When the news of the Bishop's death became generally known throughout Toronto, the flags on the public buildings and in the harbour were lowered to half mast, the shutters were partly up in nearly all the shops on the principal streets and the bells of St. James' Cathedral were tolled.

Mr. Freeman, recent publisher of a paper in Sherbrooke, has purchased a peat bog in the parish of St. Ambrose, near Quebec, and has 20 or 30 men constantly employed in the manufacture of peat fuel. Whereupon the *Sherbrooke Gazette* says: "We hope our late contemporary will find the peat business more profitable than newspaper publishing."

An amorous youth of 102 years was married last week in Maryland, and went north per foot on a bridal tour.

New Advertisements.

THE TOWN HALL.



Townsend Family.
From Her Majesty's Theatre, Ottawa.

POSITIVELY the LAST NIGHT
JOHN TOWNSEND

In his great character of
OTHELLO!

This Evening (Saturday, 2nd November), will be presented Shakspeare's grand Tragedy of

OTHELLO
MOOR OF VENICE.

OTHELLO, - John Townsend.
DESDEMONA, - Miss Florence Townsend.

Supported by the whole Company.

Previously to which, Charles Matthews' beautiful Comedy entitled

LITTLE TODDLKINS!
OR, MARRIED DAUGHTER AND ALL.

Miss Florence Townsend
And the Company.

Doors open at 7.15, commence at 8. Carriages at 11 o'clock.

ADMISSION—Reserved seats, 50 cents; body of Hall, 25 cents.

Guelph, 2nd November, 1867.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the matter of Thos. McKee Grier, AN INSOLVENT.
THE creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects under the above act to me, the undersigned assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and value of it, and if none stating the fact, the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

THOMAS SAUNDERS, Official Assignee.
Guelph, 2nd November, 1867. dwl

COMMERCIAL BANK

COMMERCIAL BANK BILLS
TAKEN AT PAR

FOR ONE WEEK FROM DATE
FOR GOODS AT THE

Co-operative Store,

WYNDHAM STREET.
Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, &c. New Goods daily arriving.

WM. MACKLIN & CO.

OYSTERS!

IMPORTED direct from the Packing House in Baltimore by
GEORGE WILKINSON,

Those celebrated and select
XXX BALTIMORE OYSTERS!

Wholesale and Retail, equally low as any house in the trade. Enquire prices before purchasing elsewhere.
GEORGE WILKINSON,

Next door to the Telegraph and Express Office
Guelph, Nov. 1, 1867. daw tf

Fresh Coffees

At **E. CARROLL & Co's**
Guelph, Oct. 7, 1867. No. 2, Day's Block

ESTRAY STEER.

LAMB on the premises of the subscriber, Lot 5, Con. 2, Guelph Township, about six weeks ago, a one year old Steer, red with some white spots. The owner can have him by proving property and paying expenses.
JAMES KEUGH,
Guelph, 1st November, 1867. w3in

Brooch Lost.

LOST between the Great Western Station and Robert Burns' Grocery, Northumberland St., a **Lady's Brooch**, with a plain gold rim, the centre being a white enamel globe. Any person having the same at Mr. Savage's Jewellery

New Advertisements.

TOWN HALL.

TUESDAY EVENING, 5th NOV.

Return of the World Renowned Champion
For ONE NIGHT Only!

DICK SANDS'

Combination and Brass Band
MINSTRELS

THIS Company is composed of the best Singers, Comedians and Musicians now before the public.

DICK SANDS!

Is the only acknowledged
Champion Clog Dancer

Before the public.
Admission 25c. Reserved Seats 50c. Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 precisely.

Grand Balcony Serenade at 7 1/2 o'clock.
SANDS & THORNTON, Proprietors.
JAMES FISH, Leader of Band and Orchestra.
T. H. SHANNON, Agent.
Guelph, November 1, 1867.

SMITH & BROTHERS,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET, GUELPH.

COMMERCIAL BANK BILLS

TAKEN AT PAR FOR CLOTHING, AT

COMMERCIAL BANK

Bills

Taken at PAR!

A. O. BUCHAM

Will take Commercial Bank Bills at Par FOR GOODS.

Guelph, Oct. 25th. tf

OYSTER NOTICE

If you want to buy Oysters that come direct from Baltimore to Guelph, buy them at

WALKER'S

OYSTERS.

OYSTERS.

OYSTERS.

New Advertisements.

GREAT BANKRUPT SALE



HOGG & CHANCE,

GOLDEN LION, GUELPH,

Have Bought a WHOLESALE BANKRUPT STOCK OF DRY GOODS, value over

\$40,000!

AND ARE NOW OFFERING THE SAME AT ABOUT ONE HALF ITS VALUE.

TREMENDOUS BARGAINS!

CALL AT ONCE. Goods are being offered at Great Reduction on manufacturers' cost. We have bought this large Bankrupt Stock, and are determined to offer the whole at such prices as will ensure a complete clearance in a short time.

Goods Wholesale 20 per cent. under Hamilton or Toronto prices.

HOGG & CHANCE.

20,000 Cotton Bags, 900 No. 1 Buffalo Skins, 170 do., Lined, Cotton Yarn at Manufacturer's Prices. 20,000 Overcoats, Saeque and Shooting Coats, Vests and Pants—No. 1 GOODS.

Guelph, 2nd November, 1867. dw

MONTREAL BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM.

JOHN McNEIL

INVITES his customers and those in want of **BOOTS AND SHOES** to call at his establishment and be convinced that, without doubt, he has

The Largest and Best Stock

to select from in or out of the County of Wellington, no matter what the pretensions of others may be to the contrary.

MY GOODS ARE ALL NEW!

and made to my special order, I can therefore recommend what I sell as being second to none.

Home Manufactured Goods always on hand.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

JOHN McNEIL,

Montreal Boot and Shoe Emporium, Wyndham-st., Guelph, Ontario.
Guelph, 41st November, 1867. d89 w733 tf

D. SAVAGE,

WYNDHAM STREET, GUELPH,

BEGS to call attention to his very large stock of

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE!

JUST RECEIVED, CONSISTING OF

Electro-Plated Tea Sets.
Cruet Frames,
Cake Baskets,
Card Baskets,
Butter Coolers,
Egg Stands,
Fruit Stands,
Pickle Frames.

Breakfast Cruets,
Sugar Baskets,
Cream Jugs,
Call Bells,
Waiters,
Childrens' Cups,
Sugar Spoons,
Butter Knives, &c.

Watches, Clocks and Jewellery!

The Stock of Watches, Clocks and Jewellery is equally large.

Just Received an Immense Stock of **JET EAR-RINGS**—Very Cheap.

Watches, Clocks and Jewellery Repaired as Usual.

ENGRAVING DONE ON THE PREMISES.

D. SAVAGE.

A Large Stock of New French Fruits
At **E. CARROLL & Co's**