The Pitts[illegible]gh Gazette.

TUESDA[illegible] CH 27, 1866.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE AGENTS.

H. M. ALLEN, New Castle, Pa.
MR. RILEY, Penna. Railroad.
MR. RILEY, Pittsburgh, Columbus & Cincinnati R. R.
F. GLENDENNINGS, Steubenville, Ohio.
F. P. ST. CLAIR, Wellsburgh, West. Va.
THOS. BATTIGAN, Oil City, Pa.
JOHN LINNENBRINK, Rochester, Pa.
INNIS & BRO., Wellsville, Ohio.
GEORGE CLARK, Smith's Ferry, Pa.
W. SNYDER, Allegheny Valley Railroad.
W. WARD, Monongahela House, Pittsburgh.
H. BRACHNEY, Washington, Pa.
ISAAC TRESCOTT, Salem, Ohio.
T. C. ALLEN, Columbiana, Ohio.
D. G. HESTER, Alliance, Ohio.
H. HAINEMAN Butler, Pa.
H. J. FISHER, Mercer, Pa.
JOHN ARTEUS Greensburg, Pa.
POSTMASTER, East Palestine, Ohio.
J. SHOOP, Freeport, Pa.
JAS. T. SAMPLE, Allegheny City.
R. M. ALLEN, Sharon, Pa.
H. M. WILLIAMS, Unionville, Pa.
SHOWERS & SIMONTON, Brownsville, Pa.
I. H. EVANS, McKeesport, Pa.
C. LOOMIS, P. F. W. & C. Railroad.
C. LOOMIS, Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad.
THOS. LINNENBRINK, Latrobe, Pa.
J. PETTINGER, Altoona, Pa.
THOS. TASTE, Johnstown, Pa.
B. RAMEY, Sharpsburg, Pa.
M. A. TOWNSEND, New Brighton, Pa.
W. REED, Connellsville, Pa.
ROBT. SHIPMAN, Woods Run, Pa.
CHAS. SOWTER, Blairsville, Pa.
JNO. ATKINSON, Irwin Station, Pa.
MRS. SARAH HARK, Tarentum, Pa.
S. GASTON, Sewickley, Pa.
SOLOMON FRY, California, Pa.
P. HUTCHISON, Kittanning, Pa.
W. G. BIGHAM, Mansfield, Pa.
HENRY HALL, Indiana, Pa.
A. W. YOUNG, Port Perry, Pa.
J. C. STENARD, Verner Station, Pa.
A. M. CRAWFORD, Darlington, Pa.
Capt. JOHN HAY, Haysville, Pa.
D. W. SMITH, Larimer Station, Pa.
R. W. BARNISHEL, Baggage Master, Pa. R. R.
MRS. REYNOLDS, Lawrenceville, Pa.
H. MICAELS, Esq. Mast. Wellsville Accom'n
JNO. T. WILSON, Torrence Station, Pa.
J. E. STICKLER, Jacob's Creek, Pa.
J. M. REED, Lockport, Pa.
B. RAMAGE, Enon Valley, Pa.
B. MITCHELL, White Ash, Pa.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

THE SALEM (Ohio) *Advocate* tells a sad story of a young lady being frightened to death under the following circumstances: "Two ladies living alone were preparing to retire, when some one rapped at the door, and inquiring who knocked, and receiving no answer, one of the ladies started across the floor to an adjoining room, but dropped dead from sheer fright. This brought a shriek from the remaining lady as she ran to her sister's assistance; but then the door opened and in rushed the brother of the last ladies, who had been mourned for as dead for nearly three year. He stated that he intended a surprise to his sister by not making himself known until after they had admitted him, and judge of his grief on learning that his surprise had resulted in the death of one of his much loved sisters.

THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.—The Supreme Court has decided these of the United States against plaintiffs against N. Y. Scott. It was on a certificate of division in opinion between the judges of the Circuit Court for the district of Indiana. Scott was indicted and found guilty of murdering E. McCarthy, who was engaged in notifying men to appear at the rendezvous and report for duty. The point decided is the deceased was not, under the act of 1863, employed in making or aiding any enrolment. Therefore, this was not a special case for a Federal court, but pertained to a State tribunal, as any other case of murder.

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW reminds Philip Stanhope Worsley, who has translated the Iliad into English, unscanned, dedicated it to General Lee, "as the best living representative of its hero," that the name of Hector has by some strange perversion of language been used as a term for a bully; but never has that great name been so abused as when Mr. Worsley compared him "to a general who, in upholding slavery, waged war not only against the best interests of his country, but against humanity and civilization.

THERE is in the parish of Helmingham, Suffolk, England, an ancient grave filled with human skeletons. The bodies are several hundred in number, lying in a thin layer of flint gravel on the boulder clay of the district, within two feet of the present surface. They are placed very closely side by side upon their backs, with their heads to the east, and heads to the west, and in a remarkable state of preservation. They are all supposed to date before the year 800.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Hartford *Times* says he was rather surprised to meet in Hartford the other day a soldier whom he helped bury and read the burial service over in Virginia in the fall of 1863. The fellow was in a trance when he was buried, partly dug himself out of his very shallow grave, was discovered by the rebels, helped out and sent as a prisoner to Richmond for a year and then to Georgia until the war ended.

AN ADVERTISEMENT in a New York paper, promising on the receipt of twenty-five cents, to send a receipt to keep water in wells and cisterns from freezing, a man in a neighboring city forwarded the currency and received the following answer, which may prove of value to some of our readers:—"Take in your well and cistern on cold nights and keep them by the fire."

THE POTOMAC FISHERIES.—Operations at the many fisheries upon the shores of the Lower Potomac, which were almost entirely suspended during the war, have recommenced. But few herring or shad have yet been caught, but the seins draw shore immenso numbers of cat-fish, more than were ever seen along that river before.

THE BABOONS of South Africa are so large and so numerous that they enter sheepcotes and kill and eat young and old as their appetites need. They have to be trapped and shot to save the herds. They will face and fight women and children, and well barely run from men.

BRANDY-DRINKERS may not be pleased to learn that the Internal Revenue detectives of New York discovered parties engaged in a soap-boiling establishment, in manufacturing French brandy from *grapes rollers*—composed of glue and molasses.

THE N. Y. *News* formally turns Gen. Grant over to the Radicals, with whom it says he has a complete understanding, and who will undoubtedly nominate him for President in 186[illegible]

CAPT. JOSEPH BROWN, an old steamboatman, and during the war a builder of ironclads, has been elected President of the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company.

IT is estimated that the whole oil territory of Pennsylvania might have been purchased a few years ago for $200,000, and now it is held to be worth more than 200,000,000.

NAPOLEON recently invited the principal Jews of France to a conference on the subject of the return of the Jews to the Holy Land, in the course of which he entered thoroughly into the whole subject, and intimated his disposition to use his great power and influence toward that end.

A GROCER advertises in the following manner "Hams and cigars, smoked and unsmoked."

General Grant and the Presidency.

The Galena (Ill.) *daily Gazette* of the 14th instant has an article evidently written by General GRANT'S immediate friend, called forth by the fact that "some time since a Republican and Union meeting in the city of Rochester, N. Y., had nominated Lieutenant General GRANT as the Union candidate for the presidency in 1868." It is very significant. While the attempt to nominate the General for that office is characterized as "premature agitation," the writer states that "his friends look forward with pride and hope to the time when he shall receive the highest office which can be bestowed upon him by a grateful people, as a reward for the inestimable services he has rendered his country." The article says that "he takes no part with the President as against Congress, and no part with Congress as against the President." His official acts" are his present platform." His views in regard to the necessity of the freedmen's bureau and the keeping the troops in the rebel States are recorded." His orders for the protection of Union men in the South, his suppression of disloyal papers in the South, and his opinion of disloyal papers in the North, are also on record." "*His written declaration, nearly three months in advance of Mr. LINCOLN'S immortal proclamation that slavery should be wiped out before the war ended, is well known to all intelligent men.*" This important declaration is succeeded by an italicised passage, which is as follows:

"We know that all General GRANT'S hopes and sympathies are with the great and patriotic Union party of this country. In feeling and in sentiment he as strongly identified with the millions of loyal people, who, years of war and carnage have taught their hearts, their blood, their treasure to their country. We sympathy nor toleration for any set of men, who were guilty in its terrible time of danger through which it has safely passed."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AYER'S PILLS—Are so delicate, yet so powerful, that they may be taken by the feeble and weary, with perfect safety, in order with your system restoring, and in the most uncomfortable. These pills are so mild in their action, yet so searching, creeping upon you, as it were, unawares, that by one of the smallest of them the disease, or the disorder, is overcome, the blood, and the whole system, put in healthy motion, and health restored. They stimulate the functions of the liver, and regulate all its functions. They purge the system of the obstructions which make disease. A small dose is sufficient in most cases. They are so pleasant to take, and so free from any injurious quality, that no one need hesitate to give them to any one. They are the best aperient medicine known to the world, and are adapted to all ages and conditions of life. While in this country they are in universal demand, they are also the best aperient for use in any climate. They are sugar coated, so that they can be taken by children without their knowing it. They are the most gentle purgative yet so effectual in their action that they are used by the most delicate lady and the most robust man. They are used in all climates, and in all seasons, by all classes, for all the various ailments which require a cathartic medicine. They are the best cathartic for children, because they are so easy to take. Parents who have once given these pills to their children will not be without them. Nurses who have once given these pills to children under their charge, will not be without them. Physicians who have once given these pills to their patients, will not be without them. Clergymen who have once given these pills to their parishioners, will not be without them. Philanthropists who have once given these pills to the poor, will not be without them. Philanthropists who have once given these pills to the poor, will not be without them. Philanthropists who have once given these pills to the poor