

LOCAL NEWS.

THE DAILY PATRIOT AND UNION may be had at Jack's Book Store, corner of Third and Market streets.

PATRIOT AND UNION.—**THE DAILY PATRIOT AND UNION** can be had by Dauphin subscribers, every morning, at the periodical store of J. S. FRAZER.

The Union Prayer Meeting will be held in the Presbyterian Church, on Market Square, this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, as usual.

CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.—As many persons are at the present season troubled with this unpleasant disease, we give publicity to the following cure, said to be very effective:—"Bath the parts affected in water, in which potatoes with their skins on have been boiled, as hot as can be borne, just before going to bed. By next morning the pain will be much relieved, if not removed. One application of this simple remedy has cured the most obstinate rheumatic pains."

ARREST OF THIEVES.—The citizens of Middle-town have long been suffering from the depredations of bold and expert thieves. Some time ago they got a clue to the rascals, and yesterday arrested a negro man and woman of the gang. A constable brought them up and they were lodged in prison for trial. On their arrival at the depot the cry of "fugitive slave" was raised, and it was feared that an attempt at rescue would be made. As it was, a tolerable procession of negroes, men and women, followed them to the very jail door.

BEFORE THE MAYOR.—Hugh Dugan and his wife Catherine, with their goods and chattels in a formidable bundle, on tramp from "Pittsburgh" to Philadelphia, dropped into the office of the City Hotel on Saturday evening, and craved a lodgment over the Lord's day, which was granted—Calendar providing himself with three eight-cent leaves.

John Michael Shanklin, a darkey from York, was "hard up"—no friends—and claimed lodging on Saturday night. John Michael, albeit he is black, acted exceedingly green on this occasion.—If he had only intimated that he was a runaway slave, he would have got plenty to eat, good clothes, and a nice ride on the underground railroad.

CLERK OF THE HOUSE.—The last Sunday Dispatch, among other political items, contains the following:

Mr. Capron, editor of the Chester County Times, is spoken of as a candidate for the Clerkship of the House of Representatives of this State. His chances of success are said to be very fair.

We hope not. E. H. Rauch, Esq., although as black a Republican as they make them, was nevertheless a most excellent officer, and strictly an honest man. He was at his post late and early, and discharged his duties to the entire satisfaction of everybody interested. No, no—it may do tooust a man like Rauch at the end of one term, but it would be great injustice to behead such an accommodating and clever fellow, and one who has done so much for his party as the Lancaster county Dutchman. It can't be did.

WINE VERSUS LADY.—It is certainly not in good taste for a gentleman to speak of his wife as his lady, or to register their names upon the books of a hotel as "John Smith and lady," or to ask a friend, "How is your lady?" This is all fashionable vulgarity, and invariably betrays a lack of cultivation. The term wife is far more beautiful and appropriate, and preferable, whatever may be said to the contrary. Suppose a lady were to say, instead of "my husband," "my gentleman," or suppose we were to speak of "Mrs. Fitz Maurice and her gentleman." The thing would be positively ludicrous, and its obverse is none the less so, if rightly considered. A man's wife is his wife, and not his lady. We marvel that this latter term is not utterly tabooed, in such a connection, at least by educated and intelligent people. It ought to be left for the exclusive use of the codfish aristocracy!

THE CASE OF CONRAD MILLER.—Our city readers will no doubt be somewhat surprised to learn that the indictment against Conrad Miller, for voting illegally in the First ward at the October election, was yesterday ignored by the Grand Jury! The proof of Miller's guilt was as glaring as the light of day. The evidence was produced before the jury that Miller voted in October, and the record of the Court was submitted to prove that he took out his naturalization papers afterwards, which constituted illegal voting if ever there was an illegal vote cast—and yet the bill was ignored! Is the Grand Inquisition a farce, or was there something more in this alleged illegal voting than has been made so palpably plain that "he who runs may read?" There is a laudable desire on the part of the public for light upon the matter. The people, and not a political party, are anxious to know what governed the jury in ignoring this bill. If Miller was not guilty of illegal voting, then the law is a humbug, and the purity of the ballot-box a sham!

COUNT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—Monday.—The regular Novem or term of the Dauphin County Court of Quarter Sessions commenced at 10 o'clock this morning, Judge Pearson presiding. Immediately on the opening of the Court Daniel Yoder, Jacob Radabang, Samuel Meiley, J. David Hoffman and Geo. Wyant were appointed stipataves for next week would be announced hereafter. The Grand Jury was called, sworn in, and William J. Robinson was appointed foreman. The Judge then delivered his charge to the jury, which consumed the remainder of the forenoon session. In the afternoon, the first case called up was

Com. vs. W. H. Martin. Poist and Helsley Geety. Indictment, riot and assault and battery, on oath of Fanny Jones. Fanny keeps a crib in Love Lane, and lodged information against the defendants for attempting to stone her castle. The case tried, and verdict of the jury, George Poist guilty on one count, viz: assault, and not guilty of riot. Geety and Martin not guilty.

Com. vs. Richard Allen. Indictment, keeping a gambling house, on information of William Green. Verdict guilty.

Same vs. Same. Indictment, assault and battery, on information of Ann Luek. Richard pleads guilty, and submits.

Com. vs. F. A. Hutton. Indictment, forgery. Defendant pleads guilty on two counts, and submits. Remanded for sentence.

Com. vs. William Owen. Indictment, burglary in entering the premises of Theo. F. Boyer on the night of the 9th of September. Defendant on being arraigned pleads guilty, and submits. Remanded for sentence.

Com. vs. John Espenshade. Indictment, fornication and bastardy. Case continued.

Com. vs. John Yenget. Fornication and bastardy. Case continued.

Com. vs. Shadrach Hughes. Indictment, larceny. Note pros. entered.

Com. vs. Philip Ensminger. Indictment, false pretenses. Bill ignored.

Com. vs. James Thompson. Larceny. Pleads guilty.

Com. vs. Conrad Miller. Indictment, fraudulent voting. Bill ignored.

Com. vs. Henry Landenberger. Fornication and bastardy. Case continued.

[Communicated]

THE POST OFFICE QUESTION.—**Mr. Loc-M.**—I, in common with a great many Republicans who have opposed the Democratic party from the days of Federalism, should like to know by what right or claim of justice to other prominent applicants for the appointment of Post Master in this city, you are continually urging the claims of Abram Freener, and drawing parallels and bringing coincidences to militate in his favor. I do not see what business youLocofees have to solicit in the appointment; and the office belongs to those who have the suit, and our words ought to have more influence with Lincoln than yours.

I am for Penn. It is true that Penn never carried a mail and wedge in a Wide Awake procession, but that ought not to weigh a feather with you, since you are disposed to class the Wide Awake movement as a humbug—just the same, as you did the Anti-masonic and the Know-Nothing organizations. I would go in for rewarding Mr. Penn for party services. From the first day he landed from Westershields, Connecticut, on the soil of Pennsylvania, he has been a standfast opponent of the Democratic party. He was one of the Anti-masonic patriots, and in his praiseworthy efforts to crush out Masonry, he almost suffered martyrdom. But he bravely stood by the lodges—the murderous assassins who lay in wait for him in dark alleys with pistols, slung-whats, hand-bills and cowbells, and his pen—"brighter than the sword"—was wielded with vigor until the doors of the lodge were closed. He was, too, what few dared to avow themselves in those days—an Abolitionist; a principle he brought with him from the land of steady bawls—one that he inherited from the Puritans of Yankton. The doctrines held by Mr. Penn in regard to slavery twenty-five years ago are the bold ones of the publican party to-day. Mr. Penn was a Whig, a Know-Nothing, and is now a Republican. He has kept pace with the party in all its changes, and always, until within a few years, done it year-man's service as an editor. He has never received reward adequate to his services. It is true he has had, on several occasions, printing to do for the State, but being strictly an honest man, he never grew rich like some I might mention, who always grew big out of such jobs. I therefore say, if past services are to be remembered, let us all go for Mr. Penn.

What claim has Abraham Freener? Sir, there are dark spots in his life, on which the people act for light—a mystery in some of his transactions that must be unravelled. Its anticipation of getting the office, it is said that he lately bought a property in Third street, between Second and Penn, with a view of locating it there, in order to enhance the value of his own property and that of a few of his neighbors, including one of the publishers of your paper. Secondly, Abraham Freener was born in a slave State, and, although you state that he maled his life in his young days, you do not give us the proof. It is hinted that he was brought up aristocratically, that his parents were wealthy, and left him a great amount of money. Now, sir, how can a Republican come from a slave State? That is impudent. We want men from free States to hold our offices.

Black moires are very elegant, and their effect depends entirely upon the style, and of the trimming by which they are accomplished. For instance, we have seen a black moire with a bouillonné of apple green silk, and a ruche of black guipure in the centre. The sleeves were tight and had two puffs of apple green silk at the top. Between them was placed a ruche. Some dresses are being made with the skirt perfectly plain in front, the plis commencing about two inches on either side of the fastening.

The Zouave jackets are beginning to be slightly wadded. Some are edged with a quilling of silk, of the same color as the skirt with which they are worn; others are trimmed with chichoree ruchings, an ornament likely to continue in favor throughout the winter.

Many dresses that we have seen have been trimmed with patten of velvet. We noticed a silk dress, *coloré Hyacinthe*, which had small patten of black velvet, edged with narrow guipure, placed down the back seam in the skirt, and three rows on the body, one on each shoulder, and the other two between.

The Macaroni and Paterot buttons are still worn, and have a very nice flat-worn with thick dress, on which a more elaborate style of trimming would be out of place.

In-door skirts are worn with a slight strain, especially when made of satin. All kinds and styles of passementerie are making their appearance; some are extremely elegant. The skirts of some dresses are made *en pointe*, and embroidered, *à soutache*, commencing very wide at the hem, and gradually diminishing towards the waists.

For married ladies, so simple a style of dress is, of course, not necessary. Lace takes the place of tulle, and jewels that of flowers. Lace flounces should have under-flounces of *tarlatane*, or they are apt to hang too heavily.

The paterot and the burous are re-produced with various variations. They are made of velvet, cloth, feathers, &c., &c. They are often trimmed with a new style of lace, which has made its appearance, and is called *flame lace*, and with macaron buttons. Passementerie is a favorite ornament.

We have seen some large cloaks, confined at the waist with large pins; a small paterot falls a little below the shoulders. Some mantles are loose in front and fitting behind; others fall in plait from the shoulders behind, and fit to the figure in front.

A new cloak has made its appearance, called the Landgrave; it is bound with a narrow watered ribbon. The paterot, trimmed in the same way, is longer behind than in front. The sleeve is ornamented with a trimming up the seam of the sleeve, from the wrist to the elbow. The front of the mante is closed by a paterot, on which are placed two buttons.

Bonnets are worn large, advancing in the front, and *point* at the sides. Velvet seldom forms the whole of a bonnet, but is generally accompanied by lace, hair or rags. The interior of the bonnet is very sedious, white, the top being generally covered with black lace, flowers, or velvets. A chichoree often forms a *demi guirlande*, and has a very elegant effect.

Evening head-dresses, of whatever they may be composed, invariably have the *discoiffure* form. Half wreaths of flowers and leaves, flowers and lace, are very elegant. A ruche pointed, and wide in the front, narrower at the sides, and then wide *under* the comb of the back hair, is very simple and ladylike. The hair is generally dressed above these head-dresses, at the back. Gold combs with hanging drops, either in gold, coral or pearls, are very distinctive.

Many *étoffes de tête* are made of black velvet, *en diamant*. On the point in front is placed a star or crescent of precious stones; on one side a drooping feather, generally tipped with gold, and falling on the shoulder.

Should this style of head-dress be made for an unmarried lady or young girl, the *quilles* are replaced by gold, the feathers by *barbes de blonde*.

Nets are no longer seen, except for *neglige*; they are generally also-mixed by two rows of velvet, one with long ends placed high at the side; another, more *en toupe*, at one side of the back.

These bows may be replaced by flowers; or when they wish to injure him either at home or abroad. We go for Freener and postal reform.

CHICKERING'S PIANOS.—In no branch of the Mechanic Arts in this country have more rapid strides been made than in the manufacture of Piano Fortes, the favorite, and we may say the universal musical instrument of the household. Every well-regulated household must have a piano. And it behoves every man in selecting an instrument not to fail in obtaining one of good tone and finish; for like furnaces, ranges, and cooking stoves, the cheapest are by far the most expensive. We know by experience—by pocket experience; for within a term of six years we purchased three of as many different makers, and although it would have paid any but an expert to point out to anything in the market, yet they turned out to be miserable rattlesnakes and tinkling cymbals, compared to those of which we write; and all the skill and ingenuity of any good workman failed in rendering them fit for an amateur and to play. We call them "bad business," one after another, at a sacrifice of expense, and were recommended to purchase one of Chickering's, which we did, and we assert that it is the only good "business." In the piano line we are told, we have found, on inquiry, that all who possess a Chickering Piano are as proud of their as we of ours. We find no exceptions to the rule.

The truth is, the Chickering Piano has never found its rival in this country, and if we can put full credence in the great musical celebrities from abroad, Europe has failed to produce a more perfect instrument. It is, therefore, by no means singular that to the Messrs. Chickering were awarded the gold medal at the Mechanics' Fair held in this city, as has invariably been done at previous exhibitions, not only here, but wherever they have competed for the prize. The number of gold and silver medals which they have from time to time received, forms quite a rich and interesting numismatic collection, and it is admitted that they never bore away a prize that they were not fully entitled to.

It is, indeed, a great satisfaction to possess a good and reliable instrument, and there is no danger of obtaining any other if it bears the name of Chickering Sons.—Boston Evening Express.

Wm. Knobell, of this city, is the sole agent for this city and the surrounding country for the sale of these unrivaled instruments, and has them always on hand at his music store, No. 92 Market street Harrisburg.

CAMERON GUARDS. ATTENTION!—The members of the Cameron Guards are requested to meet at their armory this (Tuesday) evening, for drill. By order of the Captain.

Please call at Lewy's, at the old stand of John Rhoads, Esq., to

ELMER'S DRUG STOR.—In the place to find the best assortment of Porto Monizas.

CHAS. S. SEGEBAUM.

THE LATEST FASHIONS.—Old Gruber, an eccentric Methodist preacher in the west, used to say that the people in Ohio got the fashions from Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgers got them from Philadelphia—the Philadelphians got them from New York—the New Yorkers from London—the Londoners from Paris, and the Parisians from—London!—direct! We get 'em more easily now by direct importation, and for want of something more valuable to "fill up," we give the latest agony, as published in *Le Follet*, the French Journal of Fashions:

Various novelties in material have been prepared for the forthcoming season. We notice, also, a few last year's goods with new faces, by the difference in patterns and general character. We may mention, among others, the *popline de laine* in large plaid, or spotted with *petit pois*; the *rops*, with wide stripes down-wards—green and black, or violet and black, are the most elegant colors for this material—printed *étoffes de laine* in dark grounds with small bunches of flowers; and a new material called *Tulle velvet*, a perfect imitation of tulle, but composed of silk and wool.

These fabrics are made with plain silk, but very full; and the bodies generally have tight sleeves.

The *couvre p'astron* is very elegantly worn, and is very becoming to some figures. It is applicable to almost all materials. We notice a very elegant dress of violet *taffetas antique*, made in this style. The *p'astron* was of black velvet, richly worked with jet beads. The sleeve was tight. At the bottom of the arm was a full puff, cross-barred with black velvet. In each sleeve formed by the trimming, was a small jet button. The trimmings were of black velvet, and the waist was entirely without ornament, excepting the pockets. One on each side was defined by black velvet, shaped and trimmed like the *p'astron* on the body.

Though *moires* and *Poppadom silks* are worn, *taffetas*, *antiques* and satins seem at present the favorite wear for a *toilette habille*. Of these, the emerald green and the new shades called *Havana*, are the colors most elegantly worn.

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The *couvre p'astron* will come in the shortest possible time, even after all other *commodities* have failed to produce the desired effect. No taste or skill

Price 6 dwt.

No. 2 *THE TURBINE* will come in the shortest possible time, even after all other *commodities* have failed to produce the desired effect. No taste or skill

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No. 3 *THE TURBINE* will come in the shortest possible time, even after all other *commodities* have failed to produce the desired effect. No taste or skill

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