

The Advance in the Price of Iron

The sudden and great advance which has recently taken place in the price of railroad iron, is a circumstance of unusual importance to various interests of this country.

From the best information accessible to the public it appears to be quite certain that there are now in progress, and in actual course of construction, in Europe and America, at least twenty thousand miles of iron railroads, besides a vast amount of projected railroads not yet begun, which we do not take into account.

Railroads require at least one hundred tons of iron for a single track, and of the roads in progress in Europe 1,000 will be double track roads. It follows from this that the railroad now in the course of construction in Europe and America, will require for their completion no less than two millions and four hundred thousand tons of iron.

The necessary consequence of this state of things is, that the price of railroad iron will not only keep up, but further advance, and be maintained at every high price for a long time. This will make the manufacturing business that can be undertaken in this country for some years, for it is affirmed on the best authority, that the article which is now selling at \$70, with every prospect of advancing to at least \$80 per ton, pays a fair profit to the maker at \$50 per ton.

The advance in iron will nearly double the cost of many of the railways at the west and south, for the cost of grading upon some of them was less per mile than the cost of the iron, ever before it advanced. The profit to a few of the companies which have secured their iron at low prices will be very large. The English railroad companies are now compelled to pay \$10 per ton more for their iron at home, than the price at which our railroad companies were enabled to obtain it about a year ago, freight and duties included.—Railroad Times.

Life of Spring, the Murderer.

Now that Arthur Spring, the late trial of whom for murder has excited so much interest, is convicted, and nothing remains but to execute the fearful penalty, it will not be improper and may not be uninteresting to recite a brief chapter of the last five or six years of his life. Spring was an Irishman born—a confectioner by trade—he lived for a number of years and up to 1844-45, in the city of Philadelphia, after which he moved his family to this city and commenced the business of a refectory and liquor saloon in a basement two or three doors from the old Park Theatre. Within three months after he had opened this "place" in Park Row, he was arrested by the police on a charge of having, in connection with another person, (still residing in New York,) enticed a sailor (the mate, we think,) of a vessel, into his cellar at a late hour of night, knocked him down with a heavy club of wood, (wounding him nearly to death,) and robbed him of \$800 in gold coin. The evidence against Spring was not conclusive of guilt, but was sufficient to bind him in the sum of \$1000, to appear and answer the charge. He procured bail and was released from the Tombs.

Spring's family lived in some rooms in the rear of his place of business, and soon after this charge against him his wife died in child-birth, (as it is said, but otherwise, as it was suspected) leaving three small children, the eldest a son—the present witness on the trial for murder—and two infant girls. In less than a month after the first charge, and within a few days after the death of his wife, Spring was again apprehended on a charge of having stolen, at night, in his cellar (and almost in the same manner the mate was robbed) \$200 and over, from an emigrant lately arrived in this city. A part of the money was found concealed under the steps of the stoop leading into his rear yard. The offence was fixed upon him

almost beyond doubt. Shortly after his arrest he confessed his guilt to Justice (then Clerk) Stuart, admitting also the preparation of the other robbery—how it was done—in what manner they divided the money and where he had concealed the most of his share, (which on searching proved true) declaring most solemnly that he had committed the second offence for the sole purpose of getting a sufficient amount of money to reimburse the party first robbed, (his partner in the crime refusing to surrender back any portion of his share) so that the seaman might, as he had promised, leave the city and not appear against him at the trial, and he be thereby preserved from the State prison, and saved to the care and protection of his children. Spring pleaded guilty to this second offence, and was sentenced for six years to a felon's doom, at hard labor at Sing Sing—leaving his destitute and worse than orphan children friendless and without protection. Mr. Stuart had them placed in the kind charge of Mrs. Foster, matron of the City Prison, where they remained for a number of weeks, and were finally removed to the Alms house.

Some 6 or 10 months after, it was learned that the wife of Spring had some relations, and among them an aunt, owner of some property at or near Washington. On writing to her, Stuart received an answer, that if the children could be sent on to Washington, proper charge would be taken of them by their mother's relatives. A small amount of money was raised, a trusty person employed, and these poor children—young Arthur, with two small sisters—were forwarded to their friends and kindred. Five years passed, when one morning, in the early part of December last, Arthur, a bright, intelligent lad, who had passed to the age of sixteen or seventeen years, presented himself to Justice Stuart, (who was at once reminded of the unhappy history of his father and family,) stating that he was living an apprentice to a confectioner in Washington—that his sisters were both alive, and with their friends—that he had alone come on to New York, to see if by some means he could not get his father pardoned the remaining year of his sentence from the State prison—that he would have made the effort sooner, but was without money to pay his passage from Washington, and had only then become enabled by a long and continuous saving of all the small means he could get, to enable the magistrate, moved by the noble object of the boy, (who declared that nothing would make him so happy as to be able to take his father home with him to his little sisters,) and upon his own knowledge of the whole affair, wrote an earnest letter to Governor Hunt, with which the lad proceeded to Albany. It is almost needless to say, that with a man like Governor Hunt the brave and generous conduct and earnest, artless pleading for the pardon of a parent so long confined in the dungeon of the State prison did not fail of its object. The freed father and thankful child, with heart swollen with emotions of gratitude, and bounding with hope in the joyful anticipation of restoring a lost parent to the little sisters he so much loved with no delay left New York by the way of Philadelphia, for the city of Washington. The rest is known. And this is the son on whom the father now seeks to fix the offence of a most diabolical murder, of which he alone is, beyond doubt, the perpetrator, and most righteously convicted.

Death of Marshal Haynau. The Franklin brings intelligence of the death, at Vienna, on the 14th of March, of Barron Haynau, the notorious Austrian commander in Hungary during the recent war. Haynau was born in 1786, at Cassel, and is said to have been a natural son of the Duke of Hesse; Cassel, by a goldsmith's daughter; He was brought up a soldier, but was not distinguished during the greater part of his life, for anything except his eccentricities, which at times amounted to an appearance of insanity. In the revolutionary disturbance of 1848, he was considered a fit instrument for the execution of the coercive designs of Austria, and his first service, at the storming of Brescia, was so satisfactory that he was appointed, in May, 1849, to command the forces then acting against the Hungarians. His military movements were successful, and his victory at Temeswar, followed by the surrender of Gorgey, led to the termination of the war. His subsequent cruelties to the Hungarians, and his barbarous treatment of helpless women, are matters of recent history that it would be painful to rehearse now. They have made his name execrated wherever freedom is known; they were the cause of his ignominious expulsion from England, and they can never be so far forgotten as to entitle him to a decent position in honest history. Since his removal from the command in Hungary, he has been a despised and unhappy man, and he must have anticipated death as a happy release from the approaches of his own conscience and the scorn of the human race.

Death of the Oldest Inhabitant.—The decease of the "oldest woman in the world"—Mary Benton, the well-known "old woman of Elton"—took place last week. There seems to be some dispute as to the precise age of this wonderful woman. On her coffin plate it was stated to be 117, but it is generally supposed that this is considerably beneath the fact.—A correspondent states that if she had survived until the 18th February next she would have attained the unprecedented age of 122 years. Her form, as might be expected, was very much bent, but her conversation was face and lively, and her eye, though dimmed retained much of its former lustre, and she was able to dispense with the assistance of spectacles to the last. This interesting personage was a native of Cockfield in Durham, and resided for some time at Long Newton previous to her coming to her daughter's house at Elton.—Hullfax (Eng.) Guardian.

Michael Weaver, Esq., has been appointed by the Postmaster General to office at Miguersville, April, 6.

Jury List for May Term.

GRAND JURORS. Reuben Reiss, chairmaker, Allentown. John Leiser, tavernkeeper, Weisenburg. John Trumbauer, farmer, North Whitehall. Jacob Ehrig, brickmaker, Allentown. Henry Gorr, tavernkeeper, L. Macungie. Stephen Burger, stove-maker, Allentown. George Rex, Esq., Washington. Jonas Haas, do Lynn. Daniel Wannemaker, farmer, Lynn. John L. Hoffman, lumber merchant, Allentown. W. H. Townsend, schoolteacher, Salisburg. Adison Klein, farmer, do. Augustus L. Ruhe, printer, Allentown. Jacob Laudenschlager, weaver, Salisburg. Daniel Baumer, farmer, do. Abraham Neff, tanner, North Whitehall. Enos Weiss, tailor, Allentown. William Siegfried, millwright, Salisburg. John Kemmer, grocer, do. Peter Troxell, farmer, South Whitehall. George Brong, do do. Jones G. Geringer, do Weisenburg. Joel Haas, do Lynn.

PETIT JURORS FIRST WEEK. Wm S Young, merchant, Allentown. Reuben Rauch, farmer, Heidelberg. Benjamin Jarret, do Lower Macungie. Charles C Reeder, gentleman, Uppermillford. Charles Keck, tailor, Allentown. Gideon Ritter, farmer Salisburg. John McLane, plater, Allentown. Charles Harmony, schoolmaster, Lynn. Joshua Haines, merchant, Allentown. Charles B Sheimer, farmer, Uppermillford. Joseph Schlauch, storekeeper, Lowhill. William Horn, painter, Allentown. Stephen Kiechel, blacksmith, Salisburg. Gideon Yodder, tavernkeeper, L. Macungie. David Weida, butcher, Lowhill. John M Ritter, farmer, Upper Millford. Paul Brown, do North Whitehall. David H Washburn, trimmer, Allentown. Daniel Weaver, farmer, Lynn. Jacob Hart, Esq., Allentown. John Hausman, gentleman, Washington. Daniel W. Lehr, laborer, Allentown. John Appel, tavern keeper, Salisburg. Nathan Weiler, do North Whitehall. Amos Eitinger, copper smith, Allentown. E. J. Balliet, Carpenter, do. John S. Kistler, farmer, Lynn. Joseph Keck, shoemaker, Salisburg. Charles Meyer, mason, Upper Saucon. Henry Ott, farmer, Upper Millford. John Meyer, do Hanover. George Stein, watchmaker, Allentown. Jacob Shaffer, farmer, Upper Macungie. Benj. Rupp, do South Whitehall. Benj. S. Heissel do do.

The list of Jurors summoned for the second week will be given in our next.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. Washington McCarty, President of the several Courts of common pleas of the Third Judicial District, composed of the counties of Northampton and Lehigh, State of Pennsylvania, and Justice of the several Courts of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail delivery, and Peter Haas, and Jacob Dillinger, Esqrs., Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail delivery, for the trial of all capital offenders in the said county of Lehigh. By their precepts to me directed, have ordered the court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, to be holden at Allentown county of Lehigh, on the

First Monday in May, 1853, which is the 2nd day of said month, and will continue two weeks. NOTICE is therefore hereby given to the Justices of the Peace and Constables of the county of Lehigh, that they are by the said precepts commanded to there at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and all other remembrances, to do these things which to their offices appertain to be done, and all those who are bound by recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the jail of said county of Lehigh, are to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just.

Given under my hand in Allentown, the 2th day of April in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty three. God save the Commonwealth. JOSEPH F. NEWHARD, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office Allentown, April 2, 1853.

TRIAL LIST.

For May Term 1853. 1 John Vliet vs Edward Dawald, 2 John L. Hoffman & Broth's vs Thomas Yeager. 3 W. F. Brown vs the same. 4 W. F. Brown vs the same. 5 Catharine Grim vs Henry Snyder. 6 Ephraim Meyer & others vs Geisinger & Witman. 7 William J. Kaul vs Solomon Fogel. 8 Valentine Geist vs Samuel & Catharine Shaffer. 9 Catharine Weaver vs Jesse Weaver. 10 Commissioners of Lehigh Co. vs John Rice & others. 11 Jonathan Dewald vs Fred. W. Nagel. 12 Waterman & Young vs Sol. Fogel. 13 James Shaffer vs Thomas Weida. 14 Sebastian & Philip Blade vs George Shaller, jr. 15 William Mink vs Reuben Mink. 16 Reuben Mink vs Nicholas & William Mink. 17 Ferdinand Berkemeyer vs Daniel Rex. 18 Moses M. Jones vs Edmund Morris. 19 Levi Haas vs John Huff jr. 20 George Kerschner vs Peter Roth. 21 George Wadsworth vs Stephen Hills jr., & others. 22 Jonas George vs Henry & Solomon Dorney. 23 Martin Marx vs Zimmerman & Wetly. 24 Christian Sterns vs Stern, Zimmerman, & Sieger. F. E. SAMUELS, Proth'y. April, 6.

Allentown Seminary.

The Summer Session of this School, will commence on the 1st of May next. Such as wish to enter are requested to apply early to the Principal. C. R. KESSLER.

April 6, 1853.

In the Court of Common Pleas Of Lehigh County.

February 12, 1853, the court adopted the following rules to be observed hereafter: "Hereafter the terms of the several courts of Lehigh county, shall continue two weeks at the December and February terms; and if necessary, two weeks at May and September terms, and the business therein shall be regulated as follows, to wit: First—The first week shall be devoted to the business of the Grand Jury, and the trial of criminal cases; the disposal of cases on the argument list, of the Common Pleas, Orphans Court, and Quarter Sessions, and the regular Orphans Court business of the County. That the regular Orphans Court day shall be Tuesday of the first of the term, on which day the acknowledgement of Sheriff's Deeds shall also be taken. Second—The second week of the term, shall be devoted to the trial of cases on the civil list, and to the hearing of such motions for rules, etc., as are usually granted without argument, but no regular argument shall be heard during said week, so long as the Jury are in attendance. From the Records, TESTE—F. E. SAMUELS, Proth'y. April 2.

TAXES.

Try Annual Appeal.

In pursuance of an act of general assembly of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "an Act relating to County Rates and Levies," approved the 15th day of April, 1834—And the acts of Assembly concurrent therewith. We the undersigned Commissioners of the County of Lehigh, hereby give notice to the taxable inhabitants the owners and agents of real and personal property, taxable for the use of the County of Lehigh and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the Inn keepers, Tavern keepers, and all persons desirous of keeping an Inn or tavern, returned according to law, within the County of Lehigh, that an appeal will be held at the several townships and borough of Allentown, within said county, to wit: Upper Saucon—At the house of Daniel Cooper, on Monday April 25. Upper & Lower Millford—At the house Henry Dillinger, on Tuesday 26. Lower Macungie—At the house of Henry Mohr, on Wednesday 27. Upper Macungie—At the house of Addison Erdman, on Thursday 28. Lowhill—At the house of Martin Seibert, on Friday 29. North & South Wards—Commissioners office, Allentown, on Thursday May 5. Lehigh Ward—Commissioners office, on Friday 6. Weisenburg—At the house of John Leiser, on Monday 10. Lynn—At the house of David Bleiler, on Tuesday 17. Heidelberg—At the house of Henry German, on Wednesday 18. Washington—At the house of D. & C. Peter, on Thursday 19. North Whitehall—At the house of John Shantz jr., on Friday 20. South Whitehall—At the house of A. W. Loder, on Monday 23. Hanover—At the house of Charles Ritter, on Tuesday 24. Salisburg—At the house of John Yost, on Wednesday 25. At which time and places the Commissioners will receive written proposals for the collection of the State and County Taxes for the present year. The date must be mentioned in the proposals at the same time. PETER ENOELMAN, DANIEL HAUSMAN, JOSEPH MILLER, Commissioners of Lehigh County. Attest—J. M. LINE, Clerk. Commissioners Office, Allentown, April 6, 1853.

INDEMNITY.

THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of Philadelphia. OFFICE, No. 163 1/2 CHESNUT STREET near Fifth street.

Directors: Charles N. Bancker, Geo. W. Richards, Thomas Hart, Mord. D. Lewis, Tobias Wagner, Adolp. E. Borie, Samuel Grant, David S. Brown, Jacob R. Smith, Morris Patterson. CONTINUE to make Insurance, permanent and limited, on every description of property, in town and country, at rates as low as are consistent with security. The Company have reserved a large Contingent Fund, which with their Capital and Primes, safely invested, afford ample protection to the assured. The assets of the company, on January 1st 1848, as published agreeably to an Act of Assembly, were as follows, viz: Mortgages, \$957,513 64, Real Estate, 84,377 84, Temporary Loans, 125,895 75, Stocks, 62,325 80, Cash, &c., 54,568 29, \$1,284,599 94. Since their incorporation, a period of eighteen years, they have paid upwards of one million two hundred thousand dollars, losses by fire, there by affording evidence of the advantages of insurance, as well as the ability and disposition to meet with promptness, all liabilities. CHARLES N. BANCKER, President CHARLES G. BANCKER, Sec'y. The Subscribers are the appointed Agents of the above mentioned Institution, and are now prepared to make insurances on every description of property, at the lowest rates. AUGUSTUS L. RUHE, Allentown. C. F. BLECK, Bethlehem. Allentown, Oct. 7, 1852.

BOROUGH STATEMENT.

Jonathan Reichert, Treasurer, in Account with the Borough of Allentown, from April 7th 1852, to March 25, 1853.

Table with columns: Dr., Cr., and various financial entries including 'To balance on hand per last account', 'Paid for election expenses', 'William F. Danowsky, for gas pipes', etc.

Attention Customers.

Wanted ten thousand men, women, and children, to call at the PEOPLES' CASH STORE, corner of Eighth and Hamilton streets, opposite Hagenbuch's Hotel, to examine the beautiful assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, just received from Philadelphia and New York, consisting of Ladies Dress Goods, such as plain, black, and fancy-colored Silks, Bureges, Delains, and Mouslin Delains, of every shade and quality, Linen Lustres, French and Manchester Gingham, Gloves, Hosiery, Mohair Mitts, of every style French needle work, collars, sleeves, Cuffs, new style fancy dress buttons, and dress trimmings, &c., &c. Domestic goods, such as bleached and brown muslins, colored cambrics, tickings, table diaper, crash, Russian diaper, napkins, mannekins, bed and apron checks, bleached and Brown sheeting, &c. Mens and Boys Wear, such as Cloth and Cassimers, of every variety, Cashmerettes, Tweeds, Croton and Summer cloths, Satins, Silks and Marsailles Vestings, also plain white and buff Marsailles, white and colored Linen, Panting Cottonades of every description, &c., &c. SHAWLS!! SHAWLS!! Black Silk Shawls of every quality, black, Arab, orange, green, white, scarlet, crimson, and corn colored Thibet shawls. Also a very fine assortment of Wool Table Covers, Carpet Bags, and ladies satchels. Allentown, March 30.

Country Produce.

Country Produce taken in exchange for goods. Call and see for yourselves, do not forget the place, "The Peoples' Cash Store, corner of Hamilton and Eighth streets, opposite Hagenbuch's Hotel." J. W. GRUBB. Allentown, March 30.

Ready Made Cloathing.

Just received a fine assortment of coats vests, and pants, which will be sold very cheap, and warranted to be what they are sold for both in point of quality, style and durability. J. W. GRUBB. March 30.

GROCERIES!

Who does not know that J. W. Grubb, sells the cheapest and best groceries in town and also that he has just received a fresh supply, which he is selling cheaper than ever, at the Peoples' Store, opposite Hagenbuch's Hotel. J. W. GRUBB. December 22.

300 Dozen Corn Brooms.

The undersigned have just received Three Hundred Dozen Corn Brooms, bound with Tin and Wire, which they will sell Wholesale and Retail, at very low prices. PRETZ, GUTH & Co. Allentown, February 23.

Prices Current.

Table with columns: ARTICLES, Per, Allentown, Eastern, Philadelphia. Items include Flour, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Buckwheat, Flaxseed, Cloverseed, Timothyseed, Potatoes, Salt, Butter, Lard, Tallow, Beeswax, Ham, Flitch, Tow-yarn, Eggs, Rye Whiskey, Apple Whiskey, Linseed Oil, Hickory Wood, Hay, Egg Coal, Nut Coal, Lump Coal, Plaster.

Millers' Boot and Shoe Store

In Allentown. The subscriber takes this method to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has lately established a new BOOT & SHOE Store, in the fourth frame shop, east of the Allentown Hotel, on the North side of Hamilton street, No. 9. Where he has fitted up a splendid Store Room, and will be prepared with a large assortment of finished work to accommodate his customers in every branch of his business. The following are named among some of his prices: Fine Calf Skin Boots, from \$3 50 to \$5 25. Coarse stout do 2 50 to 3 50. Boys' do do 1 00 to 2 25. Ladies' Morocco Slippers, 70 to 1 25. Misses, and Childrens according to quality, and sizes. He will sell at Philadelphia prices. Wholesale and Retail, and to Country Merchants, will make a very liberal deduction. As he always employs the best of workmen, and works up the best materials in the market, he is enabled to stand good for any work turned out by him, and feels confident that the same will prove satisfactory to his customers. Persons therefore will see to their advantage, and call on him before purchasing elsewhere. He returns his sincere thanks for the many favors he has received from a kind public, and by moderate prices, good work, and due attention to business, hopes to merit a continuance of the same. DANIEL MILLER. March 23, 1853. P-3m

Lancaster Quilts.

Just received a very fine assortment of Lancaster Quilts and Wool Coverlets. Graham's self adjusting patent Curtain Fixtures, a new article, warranted to give entire satisfaction. Also buff colored curtaining, which will reduce the price of the above window curtains with fixtures, much below that of the old style of shades, without fixtures. J. W. GRUBB. March 30.

House for Rent.

The undersigned has a two Story Brick House for rent, situate in John street, in a very pleasant part of the Town. There is a good garden to its and the Hydrant in the yard. Rent cheap. Apply to EDWIN SAEGER. Allentown, March 10.

Queensware! Queensware!

A general assortment of Tea and Dinner sets, Chamber sets, Pitchers, Bowls, Tea and Coffee cups, Glassware of every description, together with a general assortment of every article in that line of goods, to which the attention of those contemplating housekeeping are particularly invited. J. W. GRUBB. March 30.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphans Court of Lehigh county. In the matter of the account of David Schmoey, David Leibesberger, and Peter Sell, Administrator, of Abraham Schmoey, dec'd. And now Jan. 31, 1853, on motion of Mr. King, the Court appoint James S. Reese, John F. Ruhe and Charles Saeger, Auditors, to audit and settle, the same account, and make distribution according to law, and make report to the next, stated Orphan's Court, and report, all evidence which may be submitted before them. From the Records. TESTE—Nathan Metzger, Clerk.

JOB PRINTING.

Neatly and expeditiously executed at the Office of the "Lehigh Register."