

REPUBLICAN, April 11.

GENERAL ITEMS.

The appearance of the cholera at St. Joseph to the 10th of April is denied.

April 14 was marked with 7 or 8 inches of snow at St. Louis.

It is supposed that Mr. Fremont's design in attempting to cross the mountains where he did, was to find a gold mine on the Gila.

The latest news from Mexico is; that the Apaches, Navajoes, and Utahs, still maintain a hostile attitude to the United States, and are engaged in frequent depredations.

Fifteen or twenty Americans are working the gold mine about 20 miles south of Santa Fe.—Whenever water can be obtained for washing, which is by the melting of the snow, each man gets from \$15 to \$20 per day.

Many who attempted to reach California, via New Mexico, last year, found themselves unable to proceed farther, and are scattered along the Rio Grande, in poverty and distress. The route of the Gila, though practicable, is so inexpedient, that Kit Carson has determined on the northern route, I. E. by the South Pass.

A company of gold diggers were about to leave Independence for Kansas River, 160 miles west of Independence. Mr. Noland leads the company, and, from previous observation, is sanguine of success.

It is proposed to establish one or more substantial trading posts, at Jackson's Grove, 23 miles below Fort Mann, on the Arkansas, to relieve travellers on the route to Santa Fe.

Non-arrivals of mails, and mail robberies, are the general complaint. From 100 to 150 cases of cholera per day have been rumored concerning New Orleans; but the N. O. Bulletin of April 2d, denies the rumor, and says it is healthy. Papers are frequently charged with suppressing reports of sickness, in cities, for the purpose of saving the trade: the papers say "taint so."

Judge Samuel Johnson, of St. Joseph, under date, California,

Dec. 17, writes his wife:

* * * * "There are too many people here, and they are still coming—ten by water to one by land. Mining is a hard business; there is a great deal of gold in California. The lucky man who strikes a good lead, and can keep it a secret, will soon make a raise; but where one is doing well, there are twenty barely making expenses. There will be a rush in the spring for better diggings, if not, there will be but little made.

"No doubt the people in the States hear great yarns about California gold, but let them recollect that they hear only one side of the story. They should be cautious not to be led off by those gold yarns. 'Every sweet has its bitter.' Men who are doing well, had better let doing better alone. As for coming to California to improve health, not one word of it is true."

The original manuscript of Washington's Farewell Address to the people of the United States, was sold at auction, last February, at the Philadelphia Exchange, Rev. Dr. Henry D. Boardman, bidder for James Lenox, of New York; price—\$2300.

"Hail Columbia, happy" people, when their national archives are not worthy, or cannot afford to contain their father's dying counsel and blessing.

A Yale College graduate is waiter at one of the principal hotels; and a Philadelphia reporter has turned scavenger, at San Francisco.

Counterfeiters and counterfeits are all the go in the States.

Professor Webster, of Boston, has been convicted of the murder of Dr. Parkman; but we expect his execution will take place under the new scripture, 'who so sheddeth man's blood, by man shall he be, furnished with a large stone house and good living, for a little season and then be set free to kill some body else.

In 1849, the N. Y. City prison received 1842 inmates—very mo

ral people!

The slave trade at Cape Coast, Africa, is very brisk; \$32, average price for souls.

The Winnebago war, at Lake Superior, was caused by the Canadians refusing to pay the Indians for their lands, according to agreement.

A \$100,000 worth of slaves run away from Delaware annually.—Clingman's late speech. Half the sum would be sufficient to purchase all the slaves in the State.—Del. Senator.

St. Louis damaged by fire, in 1849, \$3,335,450. Insurance thereon, \$2,661,190.

Late fire in Buffalo, \$55,000—insured.

The Lion Queen, of Wombwell's menagerie, was killed by a tiger, whose cage she was in the habit of visiting.

Estimated census of 1850; Cincinnati 125,000, St. Louis 70,000.

A woman residing in West Branch Valley, Pa., presented her husband with 7 children, within 16 months, previous to the 26th of Jan. 1850. Blessed woman; she has obeyed the commandment.

Major Thomas Phelps, from Platte County, Missouri, arrived at Great Salt Lake City, June 21, and departed for California June 22, 1850.

We learn by letter of J. Merkley, Jan. 28, Williamsburg, Canada, to Mr. Merkley, of this place, that from the 24th of May to fall, there was not rain enough, in a large portion of Canada, to wet the soil: almost unparalleled drouth and fires were the result. Almost the whole country was on fire; scarcely any one escaped without loss.

"The swamps, you may say, were all burned—the trees are tumbled down, and some burned all clean; the fire was going fifty and a hundred feet above the tops of trees; it stopped for nothing; it would rest a day or two, and then break out afresh; it took fences