NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"To Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wanted," "Boarding," &c., inserted in this column for Five Cents per line each insertion.

BOARDING.

A FEW boarders can be accommodated at No. 97 Kinsman street. june8:321

WANTS.

WANTED—A girl to do general house work; must bring good references. Apply for one week at No. 75 Prospect street. june9

WANTED—BUSINESS MEN—Capable of earning salaries of from $1000 to $2000 per year. Further particulars can be learned in another column under heading of "Business Men Wanted." may11:318

WANTED—SALESMEN—Experienced Salesmen and Book-keepers preferred. For further particulars read advertisement of W. AMBRIDGE in another column headed "Salesmen Wanted." may11:318

FOR SALE.

FOR RENT—Home No. 144 Lake street. Apply to Jno Walsh, 249, Erie street. june9:321

FOR SALE—A Five Octave, Piano style, Melodeon, Kennard, Dreher & Co.'s make, in perfect order, will be sold very low. Inquire at Leader office. june8:321

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—House and Lot No. 309 Kinsman st. Two story dwelling with ten rooms, in good repair, barn, well, cistern, grapes, &c. Enquire on the premises of M. WOLF. june8:320

POTATOES—3000 bushels Potatoes for sale at No. 39 River st. E. N. THOMPSON & CO. june8:320

STEAM BOILER AND SMOKE STACK FOR SALE—Diameter of boiler 34 inches; length 14 feet. Also a set of Oil Boring tools. Cheap for cash. Apply to E. BEARDSWORTH, corner of Hamilton and William st. june8:320

FOR SALE—Seven light Top Buggies, built in the latest fashion, finished in superior style, and warranted, at the Beech Woods Carriage Factory, two miles south of Parkman village, Geauga county, Ohio. Call on or address E. W. UPHAM, Parkman. june8:322

FOR SALE—A good Dairy Farm for sale, 12 miles east of the city, and 2 miles east of Euclid Railroad Station, on Clarden road. 100 acres in good state of cultivation. Frame house, cattle and sheep barns; apple orchard, maple grove of 300 trees. The farm is adapted for the culture of grapes. Good water saw mill in running order. I will sell the entire place or in lots to suit purchasers. Inquire on the premises, or by mail. R. D. FELTON, Euclid. may25:324

FOR SALE—A new first class Steam Engine, 7 inch bore, 36 inch stroke, with patent adjustable cut off, ensuring great economy of steam. Also a new six horse steam boiler with copper flues. JOHN W. BRINLEY, No. 200 Superior street. may24:323

FOR SALE—OIL—A fine lot of Petroleum Burning Oil, at the Factory of W. J. GUILD, on Central Way. may26:324

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—$200 PER MONTH paid to agents to introduce our new $15, $18 and $20 Sewing Machines. Ketchum's Patent. Address, with stamp, MONADNOCK SEWING MACHINE CO., Winchendon, Mass. june3:324 eow2w

AGENTS WANTED—For our new and beautiful work, the PICTORIAL BOOK OF ANECDOTES AND INCIDENTS OF THE REBELLION. Historic, Patriotic, Political, Romantic, Humorous and Tragical. Splendidly illustrated with over 50 fine portraits and beautiful engravings. This work, for genial humor, tender pathos, startling interest and attractive beauty, stands peerless and alone among all its competitors. The valiant and brave hearted, the picturesque and dramatic, the witty and marvelous, the tender and pathetic. The roll of fame and story, camp, parlor, spy, scout, hospital and siege; startling surprises; wonderful escapes, romantic words and deeds of women, and the whole panoramic of the war are here thrillingly and startlingly portrayed in a masterly manner, at once historical and romantic, rendering it the most simple, brilliant and readable book that the war has called forth. Disabled officers, soldiers, teachers, clergymen and others, and all in want of profitable employment will find this the best chance to make money ever yet offered. Send for circulars and see our terms. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., 148 West Fourth st., Cincinnati, O. may19:322-4 o.n.w

AGENTS WANTED—To sell the largest and best work on Agriculture ever published. It is a "Farmer's Library," complete in one volume. L. G. & A. G. ROWE, Publishers, 266 Superior st., Cleveland, O. may

WANTED—Agents to sell and put up Barlow's Patent House Bell. Every house-keeper should have it. Agents not limited to any specified territory. G. T. BARTLETT & CO., Lowell, Mass., Sole Owners.

WANTED—RARE CHANCE FOR AGENTS—What the people want. Complete History of the War, in one large volume, splendidly illustrated, with over 125 fine portraits of Generals and Battle Scenes. The most candid, lucid, complete, authentic and reliable history published. It covers every matter equal to three large volumes. Send for circulars and see our terms. Address JONES BROS. & CO., 148 West Fourth st., Cincinnati. may20-eow4w

MISCELLANEOUS.

THOSE requiring the services of an experienced nurse can find one by calling at No. 50 Cross street or No. 211 Bridge street, West side. june8:321

SUPERIOR CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.—Good Business! Great Profits! Quick Returns! Apply immediately at No. 2 Atwater Block, Cleveland, O. june8:322

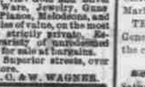
BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!! BILLIARDS!!!—I would call the attention of buyers to my new improved PATENT COMBINATION CUSHIONS AND TABLES, which cannot be surpassed by any others in the world for elasticity, correctness of angles, and durability, which I sell at reasonable prices, with a fine wood Cue, Billiard Cues, and everything connected with the trade. Orders by mail attended to at my factory, 186 Fulton street, New York City. W. H. GILDEFIEH. june8:348

PROF. THOMAS would respectfully inform the ladies and gentlemen that he is now prepared to Shave, Hair Dressing and Shampooing, Hair Coloring, &c., in the best style. Also, that he will give his attention to the sale of Gaffney's Cutlery, and Ingersoll Nails, Shop under the Johnson House. apl8:322

$50,000 MONEY ADVANCED in sums to suit—at the old stand and well-known WAGNER'S LOAN OFFICE, on Seventh st., between Vine and Elm. Gold and Silver Watches, Diamonds, Silver Ware, Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Clothing, Dry Goods, Trunks, Musical Instruments, and all personal property and articles of value, on the most satisfactory terms. Business strictly private. Established 1851. N. B.—A variety of Watches, Diamond Watches, Jewelry, Guns, etc., for sale at bargains. Office—corner of Water and Superior streets, over Davis & Pierson's Clothing Store. may2 J. C. & W. WAGNER.

FOR LAKE SUPERIOR.

FOR LAKE SUPERIOR.



The staunch and elegant passenger steamer, S. D. CALDWELL.....J. M. LEWIS, Master, Will leave our dock for ONTONAGON, and all intermediate ports, on WEDNESDAY, June 13th, at 5 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply to GARRETSON & CO., Agents, June8:321 No. 1 River street.

FOR LAKE SUPERIOR.

The staunch and elegant steamer, GOV. CUSHMAN.....H. W. THOMPSON, Master, Will leave our dock for PORTAGE LAKE and intermediate ports on SATURDAY, JUNE 9th, at 5 P. M. For Freight or Passage, apply to GARRETSON & CO., Agents, June7 No. 1 River street.

GRAND PLEASURE EXCURSION TO LAKE SUPERIOR. For the Month of July.

The splendid side-wheel steamer ILLINOIS, Capt. B. G. SWEET.....Master,

Will leave her dock at Cleveland, Ohio, FRIDAY, July 6th, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M., touching at DETROIT, leaving that port SATURDAY, July 7th, at 5 o'clock P. M., for a

Grand Pleasure Excursion

to the North and South Shores of Lake Superior, visiting all points of interest on the South Shore, and running to Portland, Grand Portage, Fort William, Isle Royal, St. Ignace's Island, and many other attractive places on the North Shore, returning to Detroit and Cleveland, August 1st, affording abundance of time to see and admire a country romantic beyond description and which passed in beauty, not visited by the regular lines of steamers. The boat is large and well furnished—state rooms, berths and first-class boarding furnished during the entire trip—thus dispensing with the trouble and expense of seeking Hotel accommodations even where they can be found.—Boats for Sailing and sailing will be furnished free of charge.

This is intended to be truly a Pleasure Excursion of first-class passengers—affording pleasure seekers an opportunity to spend the month of July in fishing, boating and roaming over a country admired by all lovers of the beauties of nature. Tickets for the trip, $100.00.

Special arrangements made with gentlemen who wish to take their families.

Apply to J. M. RICHARDS & CO., No. 82 Monument Square, or at the United States Marshal's Office, Cleveland, O.

W. M. PATTERSON, Agent. June6:324 P. O. Drawer 202.

FANCY GOODS.

GRAND OPENING! OF THE NEW AMERICAN HOOP SKIRT Manufactory AND FANCY GOODS STORE, OF SOLOMONSON BROS., 146 Superior-st., opposite the Weddell

Merchants will save 25 per cent. by purchasing at this establishment, as it is the cheapest west of New York. may9:E0

OPTICIANS.

SOLOMONSON'S CELEBRATED SPECTACLES.

Our community WILL NOT be deceived to deal with those who make FALSE PRETENSIONS. The only way to save your eye sight, is by providing yourselves with a pair of good Spectacles which can only be obtained at the old established and well known Optical Institute of MR. SOLOMONSON'S, 139 Superior street, under the American. Beware of travelers claiming to be Mr. Solomonson or his Agents. oct19

IVORY HANDLE TABLE CUTLERY.—Nice lot just received; Carvers and Steels, Dining and Dessert Knives, at reduced prices. may18 OWLES & CO., Weddell House.

NEW STYLES OF BUCKLES JUST received at GOWLEY'S.

The Second National Bank OF CLEVELAND,

Designated Depository for all Public Monies.

GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS. KEEP ON HAND FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY THE ISSUES OF 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES, OF ALL DENOMINATIONS at best market rates GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS purchased at highest prices. We buy and sell all classes of Government Securities at Market Rates. nov11:B9

E. J. FARMER & CO., BANKERS, 145 SUPERIOR STREET.

7-30, AND 10-40 5-20.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS, UNCURRENT FUNDS, U. S. CERTIF. INDEBTEDNESS. U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES EXCHANGE ON GREAT BRITAIN AND THE CONTINENT, Bought and sold. Deposits Received on Favorable Terms. Agents for the North American Lloyd Line of Steamships. Passengers ticketed both to and from Bremen, Southampton, London and Havre. nov15:B8 CLEVELAND, O.

DAILY LEADER.

SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1866.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Academy of Music—Miss Kate Reignolds.
Jewett & Goodman—Cabinet Organs.
H. Rice—Mount Vernon Rooms.
Newberry & Tone—Statement Security Life In. Co
E. Hanna & Co—Pleasure Excursion.
J. M. Hower & Co—New Dry Goods.
Jewett & Goodman—Local Notice.
J. Featherstone & Co—Proclamation.
Smith, Dodd & Co—Boots and Shoes.
Monodnock Sewing Machine Co—Agents Wanted
W. D. Baker & Co—New Books.
City of Cleveland—To whom it may Concern.
D. Holt & Son—Young People's Christian Asso.
Crumb, Badlington & Kendall—Dry Goods.
B. Figer—Boiler Tube Brushes.
W. D. Baker & Co—Thompson's Coast Pilot.
75 Prospect st—Girl Wanted.
J. M. Bailey & Co.—American Cooking Stove.
J. H. DeWitt & Co—Dress Silks.
Morgan, Root & Co—Trimmed Bonnets.
W. D. Baker & Co—A Le Mode Writing Paper.
Burt & Dare—Jewelry, etc.
E. Kinsman—Boarders.
R. O. Dunlap—Kennard House Committee.
Smith, Dodd & Co—7 Locals.
Scrodont—Local Notice.

For Evening Edition News see inside.
For Morning Edition News see outside.

CITY NEWS

CLEVELAND WEEKLY LEADER

For Saturday, June 9.

CONTENTS.

EDITORIAL.—The Course of Mr. Spalding; The Rule or Ruin Policy of the Johnson Party; Political Items; The Fenian Invasion of Canada; The Re-Election of Judge Spalding; The Record; The West Virginia Election; The Herald Applauding Spalding's Radicalism; Concerning the Post Office; General J. N. Conly; Colonel O'Neil; Free Trade in Letters; etc., etc.

SELECTIONS—POLITICAL.—The South Looking Up; Explanatory; Washington Topics and Gossip; Hon. J. M. Ashley; Categorical; Re-Election of Congressmen; The Congressional Convention; etc.

MISCELLANEOUS.—The Dead Ship of Harpswell—Poetry; The Bourgsmuel-Eaton Case; Parliamentary Scholarship in America; Cupid and Mercer on the Pacific Coast; Blondin Outdone; Plowed Up a Corpse; Gen. Barry.

THE NEWS.—Terrible Rail Road Accident; The Oil City Fire; The Fenian Rumpus—Full Accounts; Northern Ohio News; State and General News; Religious Intelligence; Report of the Sabbath School Convention; The City of Memphis Disaster; A Warning to Wool Growers—Letter from Hon. R. P. Spalding; Crop Items, etc., etc.

FINANCIAL.—A Full Review of the Local Markets; Financial and Commercial Articles; Cleveland Wholesale Market; New York Cattle Market, &c.

TELEGRAPHIC.—Proceedings of Congress; General and Special Dispatches from all parts of the country.

Single copies of this WEEKLY LEADER, for Saturday, June 9, 1866, in wrappers ready for mailing, can be had at the LEADER Counting Room. Price five cents.

BROWSE STAUGART AND ORNAMENTS of all styles for sale at Hogan's Jewelry and Fancy Store, 337 Superior street.
je7 HOGAN.

A few choice goods opened at MRS. SHAW'S rooms.

LATEST STYLES.—Anything and everything in the Boot and Shoe line, of the latest style and best quality, and at the very lowest price at GAYLORD & ENSWORTH'S, 202 Superior street.

BENEFIT.—Remember "Narcissa" and Mr. Joseph E. Nagle's benefit, at the Academy of Music, on Monday evening next.

MOROCCO.—Ladies', Misses', and Children's Morocco and Goat Boots, all styles, at GAYLORD & ENSWORTH'S, 202 Superior street.

See advertisement of Piano style Melodeon, in another column. A rare chance to obtain a good instrument.

FRENCH CALF.—Men's and Boy's fine French Calf Boots, sewed and pegged at GAYLORD & ENSWORTH'S 202 Superior street.

SPECIAL MEETING.—There will be a special meeting of the Young People's Christian Association of the West Side on Saturday evening, June 9th, commencing at 8 o'clock precisely, in the lecture room of West High School building. Business of much importance and interest to all will be before the Association, and it is hoped there will be a full attendance.

By order of the President.

NEW BOOKS.—W. D. Baker & Co., 259 Superior street, has received the following new books: Armadale, by Wilkie Collins, The Dove in the Eagle's nest, by the author of the Heir of Redclyffe, Josh Billings, His Book, Chandor, Pulpit Pungencies, Kate Marston, Hand and Glove, by Miss Edwards, A Life's Lessons, by Mr. Yore, and several others.

POLICE COURT.—The following cases were disposed of by Judge Abbey yesterday morning:

Drunkenness—Abram Ingsu, $1 and costs.

Vagrancy—John Ryan, 30 days workhouse, Ross Greyson continued to the 11th, $150 bail. Robert Oram, discharged.

Fast Driving—Minor Tubin, John Bower, $1 each and costs.

Violating Bridge Ordinance—Philip Smith, $5 and costs.

Abusing Family—John McGirk, held open to the 11th.

Destroying Property—Wm. Beston, costs.

Peddling Without License—Samuel Rosenbark, $5 and costs.

Disturbance—Frederick Ellerb, $2 and costs.

Continued Cases—Assault and Battery—James Wodswell and William Harris, continued to the 11th.

Grand larceny—Charles Reed, bound over to Court of Common Pleas. Bail $1,000.

Obtaining Goods by False Pretences—Charles Reed, nolled.

SAD ACCIDENT.—A little boy named David Van Camp was drowned near Center street Bridge at 1 p. m. yesterday. He was bathing in company with another boy, and getting beyond his depth, was drowned before any assistance could be rendered him. He was nine years of age and lived near the rolling mill on the Flats.

"Thompson's Coast Pilot"—a fresh supply at W. D. Baker & Co.'s, 259, Superior street.

CHOLERA!

History of the Scourge in Cleveland,

1882, 1849, 1854.

First Manifestations of the Pestilence

Its Rise, Progress and Decline

INTERESTING INCIDENTS

Important Statistics.

Mortality Tables.

Peculiar Features of the Plague.

THEORIES AND LESSONS.

When the cholera first made its appearance in this country, in 1832, Cleveland had a population of only 1,500 inhabitants. It was a little incorporated village with a good harbor and a growing business. John W. Allen, Esq., now a resident of the city was the President of the Corporation.

Without railroads or telegraphs to join them with the rest of the world, the citizens heard of the coming plague only by rumors of its fearful ravages in the eastern cities, in Canada, where it first made its appearance, and along the rivers in the interior. These rumors grew more and more exaggerated as they passed from mouth to mouth and city to city, and the country at large was half mad with excitement and terror.

The Press did all in its power to allay the fears of the people, and to induce them to adopt means for averting the danger. Mr. John R. St. John, was the editor of the *Herald*, and urged forward the work of improving the sanitary condition of the town. John W. Allen and Judge Barr were active in calling meetings of the citizens and setting on foot measures for cleaning up the village and preparing for the coming of the dreaded scourge.

THE HENRY CLAY.

The cholera did not make its appearance until the 10th of July, when the *Henry Clay* arrived here with several cases on board. This steamer had been employed by the government to transport Gen. Scott and his forces up the Lakes to the scene of the Black Hawk War. On the trip up the cholera broke out on board and proved very fatal, both to soldiers and crew. The troops were landed at Fort Gratiot, and the steamer started to return to Buffalo. She first attempted to put in at Detroit, but the city authorities would not allow her to enter the harbor, and, arriving here, she put in, in distress, and lay at the West Pier.

No one was allowed to land. The vessel was hailed and the condition of those on board ascertained, and supplies furnished them by the citizens in order that they might go on to Buffalo. No one from the steamer came ashore except Captain Walter Norton, who quietly left the boat and remained in the village at the house of a friend.

CHOLERA.

A few days after the cholera broke out "under the hill," and several fatal cases occurred within a few days. The panic among the citizens was great, and as the disease made its appearance in other parts of the city it was sometimes difficult to find enough who were willing to help bury the dead. The citizens met and appointed Health Committees, whose duty it was to provide nurses and hospitals, and to make all necessary sanitary regulations.

The most rigid orders in regard to markets were strictly enforced. Melons and all vegetables and fruits which were supposed to induce diarrhea were forbidden to be brought into the city. The press and pulpit urged the people to adopt the strictest rules of diet.

The use of intoxicating drinks was strongly denounced, and temperance in all things was declared to be the only safeguard against the plague.

The whole thought of the people was directed to their diet, habits, and the state of their stomachs, and the result was, great alarm and panic. The symptoms of any disorder, whether it was neuralgia or diarrhea, colic or toothache, were taken for those of the cholera. If sickness befel any friend or neighbor he was carefully avoided, and many times those who should have acted as nurses deserted their friends when there was really no danger. And doubtless many died of fright.

Drs. Mills, Long and McIntosh, practising physicians then, but long since dead, were untiring in their attendance upon those cases and did all in their power to allay the fears of the panic-stricken population.

THE HARBOR.

The harbor was vigilantly watched and no vessel allowed to come into port until her sanitary condition had been ascertained.

On one occasion a small craft attempted to make the harbor under cover of the night. She was hailed, but giving no reply, the citizens in their zeal to prevent her landing fired on her to warn her off. Morning proved her to be an innocent fishing smack, with a crew of the citizens of the village.

DISAPPEARANCE.

The cholera continued unabated, raging with the most violence in the vicinity of the river, for seven or eight weeks and then disappeared. No more cases occurred until late in October, when a violent, cold northeast storm came on. Ten or twelve men were taken with the disease and died while the storm was raging, and when it passed away the cholera went with it. The whole number of deaths reported was between forty and fifty. These occurred during the hot months and the day or two of the storm in October.

In 1834 the cholera made its appearance, but it was only in its milder forms, and of the cases occurring few resulted fatally. No great alarm or panic was occasioned. In 1849 it came again and in a severe form. There were many deaths in all parts of the city. This time it attacked all classes and all localities.

The vicinity of the river and the more filthy parts of the city were not visited more severely than the dry, cleanly and more aristocratic portions. Houses which were well ventilated and neatly kept were not more exempt than the over-crowded and wretched tenements of the poorest classes.

The panic was not so great as in 1832, and there was no such exodus of the entire population as there was from the cities of Toledo and Sandusky. The physicians, clergymen and business men of the city remained and made every effort to allay the excitement and quiet the fears of the people.

THE CITY.

The city then consisted of only three wards. A. Seymour, William Case and John Gill were appointed a Board of Health. Some sanitary measures were introduced and some parts of the city cleansed and purified, but the system of government was not so perfect then as now and the work was not very thoroughly done. The naturally dry and healthy location of Cleveland saved it from the fate of Toledo and Sandusky.

THE HOSPITAL.

A cholera hospital was established in the Central Block for such cases as could not have the proper treatment at home.

Of this Dr. Delamater had general supervision, while Dr. Thayer had immediate charge and managed it with great skill and success. Few cases which were brought in in the early stages proved fatal. Drs. Delamater, Brayton, Meyer, Wheeler and Cushing, were selected as the medical council to the Board of Health. As early as June 8th, the Board, with the approval of its physicians, published a circular of their own and some extracts from the report of a Board of Physicians in Boston, recommending temperance, regularity and cleanliness in daily life, and the utmost vigilance of public officers in the abatement of nuisances. In addition the Board congratulated the city on its unusual degree of health, and reports the public sanitary measures adopted.

FIRST CASES.

June 29th the first acredited cases of cholera occurred in a building on Vineyard street, opposite the foundry. Both proved fatal and the building was immediately vacated. Within the few days following several cases were reported by the Board, all from the lower classes, and many of those who died were persons of intemperate habits.

In all the early cases the disease seems to have been brought on by habits that could not fail to cause fatal results under any circumstances.

CEMETERY REPORT.

The weekly report of the city sexton shows the mortality from cholera as follows:

For the week ending July 7	2
" " " " 14	7
" " " " 21	9
" " " " 28	13
" " " Aug 4	15
" " " " 11	14
" " " " 18	32
" " " " 25	16
" " " Sept 1	17
" " " " 8	10
" " " " 15	1
Total	139

No cases are reported after Sept. 15th.

This report includes only Cleveland proper, which then numbered about 15,000 inhabitants. After the middle of September the cholera seems to have gradually disappeared, though cases occasionally occurred every year until 1854. Mr. Alex. Seymour, Chairman of the Board of Health in 1849, died of cholera in 1850, and there were a few other isolated cases which proved fatal.

THE CHOLERA IN SANDUSKY.

In 1849 the cholera raged with terrible fatality in the cities of Sandusky and Toledo. In speaking of the condition of Sandusky the *True Democrat*, of August 2, 1849, says: "The terrors of the pestilence in its fearful malignity, no imagination can conceive. Sandusky has been like a doomed place." A dispatch from Lower Sandusky of August 1st, says: "There are only two hundred people left in town. The rest have fled to the country on account of the mortality from the cholera in Sandusky." Up to this time only two cases of cholera had occurred in the former place.

In Sandusky scarcely a thousand remained in the city. It was hardly possible to get a decent burial for the dead. On Sundays most of the churches were unopened and no business of any kind was done. Fifty deaths a day was not an extraordinary number.

DELEGATION FROM CLEVELAND.

July 28th the people telegraphed to Cleveland for medical aid and Dr. Ackley and others instantly proceeded to the doomed city. Arriving there he telegraphed for medicine, nurses and more medical aid. Drs. Beaumont, Sperry and Lauderdale and a large number of nurses went to his assistance, taking a stock of medicine and money contributed by the citizens. The City Council met in special session to devise measures for the relief of the stricken sister city. Money and nurses and medicines were sent out in generous supplies. Medical aid also came from Cincinnati, a hospital was established, and as soon as the panic subsided the disease yielded and soon disappeared.

Not one of the large number of physicians and nurses who went on the perilous mission was touched by the disease, while by their timely assistance hundreds of lives were saved.

1854.

In 1854 there was no panic here. People remained at home and attended to their ordinary business as if there was no cholera in the city. Business was somewhat affected by the exaggerated reports which went abroad and deterred people from the country from coming in for supplies. As in 1849, it visited all parts of the city alike, but was much more severe in form and more commonly fatal, though the cases were not so numerous in proportion to the population.

REPORTS.

There are no accurate or reliable records of the number of cases or deaths. It was deemed inexpedient to report the number of cases of attack, as unprincipled physicians and irregular pactitioners took every opportunity to exaggerate the list of cases under their care, and such reports would not represent the real extent of the disease, and would occasion unnecessary alarm. The publication of the number of deaths was determined upon, and for a time daily reports were made; but the Catholics refused to give any statistics in regard to interments. About 225 interments from cholera are reported for Woodland City and West Side cemeteries. This is probably considerably less than half the fatal cases. The average number of interments during the hot weather was from twelve to fourteen per day. The greatest number of deaths from cholera in one day was twenty-five.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Board of Health was appointed early, and was composed of Drs. R. C. Hopkins, President, W. M. Skinner and W. M. Prentiss, with James Stacy, Esq., as Health Inspector. All was done by them which could be done, and the entire absence of all panic was due in great measure to their efforts. No public hospital was established, but great zeal was shown in relieving the poor and distressed. The first report published by the Board was dated August 8th. It states that eight interments from cholera occurred on the 2nd, and gives the cholera interments for the four previous days at thirty-two. The cholera had been in the city for many weeks previous to this date, and the publication of reports was induced by the exaggerated rumors which went abroad of the "deaths by scores" here, and received credence in the country.

On Sept. 16th a final report was made stating that, although occasional cases were occurring in the city, they deemed it unnecessary to make any mention of them. There was no attempt made by the Board, or by the city authorities, to conceal the extent of the ravages of the epidemic, and great regret was expressed at the refusal of the Catholic priests to give statistics. In commenting on the disappearance of the cholera from the city, the *True Democrat* says:

"The past summer has been a sickly one—very sickly for our city. Certain classes in our midst have escaped, and comparatively few of those able to take care of themselves have suffered. But the newcomers, especially the Irish, have suffered severely.

"The Board of Health made every effort to get and give accurate reports, but they were unable to do it.

"The Catholics refused to make returns, or made those that were so manifestly incorrect, that they were rejected. Thus no full statistics were presented at any time, of the real number of deaths in the city. This difficulty should be remedied, and the law should be made to reach every party, religious or otherwise, and compel them to state the truth, and the whole truth, on the subject. Wherever the power exists to enforce this right, it should be exerted to prevent any similar difficulty hereafter."

THEORIES.

A thousand theories, each well supported by facts, of the causes and origin of the cholera have been devised, but new experience and fresh facts have disproved them all, so capricious and seemingly without law is its coming and going.

Any number of cases can be brought to prove that the cholera is infectious; yet in Paris in 1849, of the great number of physicians and medical students who were constantly attending cases in the worst form in the hospitals and among the lowest classes in the city, not one caught the disease. It has also been known to break out in caravans on the deserts, when completely isolated and far from any habitation of man.

Along the Ganges in India, there was a certain belt of country where the cholera was terribly fatal. Two boats, loaded with troops, had occasion to pass down the river. When they approached this territory the crews were ordered to row with all possible speed until the infected belt was passed. At about the same time the cholera broke out in both boats, and upon comparing reports, it was found that it ceased at the same time and exactly the same number of cases and deaths occurred on each boat.

The cholera frequently passes down one side of a street and leaves the other untouched.

Medical men are generally satisfied to give attention to the more practical matter of symptoms and treatment, and even these are not yet well understood. The coming season will, doubtless, do more for the establishment of a perfect system of treatment than all the previous ones.

ITS LESSONS.

The history of the cholera shows that panic and fright are more fruitful sources of disease than any causes which can be traced to the disease itself. It is the universal testimony of physicians that the work of curing the cholera is half accomplished if the conviction that it must prove fatal is once removed from the minds of the patients. When Sandusky was without medical aid and men, women and children gave up in despair, or fled to the country, to be refused admittance to the barns, even, nearly every case proved fatal. But as soon as Dr. Ackley, and other medical men, in whose skill the people had confidence, arrived there, the disease at once abated.

Troops, during the hot season when most liable to its attacks, have been entirely free from it while victorious, but when defeated and broken in spirit, have been swept away by thousands.

This case occurred in the practice of our most eminent physicians. Several members of a family living a few miles from the city had died of the cholera. At the funeral of her mother a daughter had been taken with the disease and had requested to be brought here. She had hardly arrived before a sister came also for treatment. The last one had no symptoms of cholera, but was thoroughly convinced that she should not escape it, and nothing could shake her conviction or remove her terror. Before morning she was dead—and of fright.

Cases are much less likely to prove fatal when the patient has the proper nursing and care. In the later stages removal is almost certain death. The best place to meet the cholera is at home. Familiar and accustomed scenes, the presence of friends, and above all the advice and treatment of physicians, whose knowledge and skill are known, will do much to avert the awful disease and to render its attacks less violent and fatal.

The intemperate and dissolute of every description, the ill-fed and ill-clothed, those who are filthy in person and habits, those living in over-crowded and ill-ventilated apartments, those who are enfeebled or broken down by disease or over-work, and those who are subjected to undue and exhausting exposures, are the fore-doomed victims of the pestilence.

Regularity and temperance, wholesome food and comfortable clothing, cleanliness and sleep, a brave heart and sound philosophy, are the best safe-guards.

In regard to the policy of having accurate reports of deaths there can be no doubt. Any attempt to conceal will appear, and rumor always makes matters worse than they really are. The true policy for the business and all other interests of the city is to get and keep the public confidence by stating the facts as they are, without any attempt at concealment.

During the former periods when the cholera has raged in this country, many of the cities of the land have become almost waste places. Men of all classes fled from these borders for their lives, and society was for the time disorganized. But Cleveland has been touched so lightly that we might almost say the pestilence passed us by.

If the coming hot months prove sickly, its dry and healthy location, its pure water, and bracing air, and the thorough cleanliness of every part, will make it a city of refuge for the residents of more crowded cities.

GLOVE KID.—Glove Kid, Highland Boots, Balmorals and Gaiters of the finest and best qualities, at GAYLORD & ENSWORTH'S, 202 Superior street.

BASE BALL.

High School versus Young America.

A match game between the Second Nine of the High School Club and the Young America Club, of Rockwell street, was played as appointed Thursday afternoon The Forest City Club kindly allowed the use of their grounds. The game commenced at 3:15, the Young America taking the bat. Both Clubs played with confidence at the opening of the game, and the Young America boys struggled bravely to the end to gain the ground they had lost. It was generally conceded that they played very well for so young a Club, and that they certainly did not deserve defeat. Mr. Stanley, catcher, Mr. Russell, pitcher, and Mr. Johnson, 3d base, were frequently applauded by the members of the opposing Club for fine playing. The game closed at seven o'clock, leaving the High School nineteen ahead. Mr. Wheeler, of the Forest City Club, performed the duties of umpire with a promptness and impartiality that satisfied all concerned. The score is given below:

HIGH SCHOOL CLUB. Players.	O.	R.	YOUNG AMERICA CLUB. Players.	O.	R.
A M Middleberger, c.	2	4	J Stanley, c.	3	1
G P Williamson, p.	2	5	G Russell, p.	5	0
L B Swift, s. s.	5	3	S Prentiss, s. s.	4	0
W B Chisholm, 1st b.	3	4	H Chisholm, 1st b.	2	3
W B Scott, jr., 2d b	2	5	F Thayer, 2d b.	3	2
J H Lowman, 3d b.	2	5	H Johnson, 3d b.	2	3
B B Jones, l. f.	3	2	C Wyman, l. f.	3	2
C C Curtiss, c. f.	3	4	C Scott, c. f.	1	4
C H Rice ell, r. f.	4	3	C Wyman, r. f.	4	1
Total	27	35		27	16

INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
High School	1	2	0	12	0	1	3	0	6	35
Young America	2	0	0	5	5	0	3	0	1	16

Umpire—Mr. J. W. Wheeler, of Forest City Club.

Scorers—Messrs. W. R. Ross and Wm. Wolcott.

Time, catches made—High School Club—Williamson, 1; Scott, 1; Curtiss, 1.

Young America Club—Russell, 3; Johnson, 1; Stanley, 3; Prentiss, 2; Thayer, 2.

CHILDREN'S GOODS.—Several new and elegant styles of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Goods, at GAYLORD & ENSWORTH'S.

FREEDMEN'S EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY.—The regular monthly meetin of this benevolent association will be held to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the Methodist Church, Ohio street, Mr. H. N. Rankin, late teacher among the freedmen of Memphis, and an eye witness of the terrible riot in that city on the 1st of May, will be present and address the Society. J. H. Langston, of Leavenworth, Kansas, will also be present and make a few remarks. The public are invited to attend.

FINE CALF.—Mens' and Boys' fine Calf Balmorals and Gaiters—a variety of styles, at GAYLORD & ENSWORTH'S, 202 Superior street.

NOTICE—FINANCIAL COMMITTEE KENNARD HOUSE OPENING.—The presence of every member of this Committee is desired at the Kennard House this Saturday evening at eight o'clock. H. C. DRAKE, Chairman.

The Courts.

U. S. District Court, Judge Withey—The case of James M. Clark, of Ashland, charged with passing a counterfeit $50 Treasury notes, was decided yesterday, verdict "not guilty."

Room No. 2, Judge Coffinberry.—In the case of Donald Robertson *et al* vs. the Railroad companies engaged in building the new Union Depot, which was begun last week was decided yesterday. Verdict for the plaintiff for $1,521 85.

Criminal Branch, Judge Foote—The following divorce cases had a hearing yesterday: Katharine M. Heitch vs. John Heitch for divorce and alimony. Charge extreme cruelty. Divorce granted. Alimony $300.

Maria Barbara Popp vs. John Gottlieb Popp. Charge of habitual drunkenness. Decree granted. Alimony $200.

BOYS' BOOTS.—All the new styles of men's and boys' boots, shoes and gaiters at reduced prices at GAYLORD & ENSWORTH'S, 202 Superior street.

A superior lot of fine silver plated ware at Burt & Dare's, 140 Superior street.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The farewell benefit of Miss Reignolds was attended last night by a large house. The evening was oppressively warm but the interest of the performance was sustained to the last.

The leading piece of the evening, "Jessie Brown, or the Seige of Lucknow" was very well rendered by the entire company. The tableaux were especially fine, and the piece abounds in scenic and dramatic effects.

As Miss Reignolds has appeared often in the character of "Jessie Brown" in the leading theatres of the country, and always with marked success, all theater-goers looked for a fine piece of acting, and they were not disappointed. In the splendid burlesque of "Pochahontas," which is, by the way, a great favorite here, her "Ye gentle savage" was the best rendering of the part that we have seen on the Cleveland stage. The local hits and puns with which this inimitable burlesque abounds were well brought out by the company.

"Marion, or the Crimson Track" with Miss Reynolds as "Marion," and "The Wanderer, or a Woman Keeps a Secret," as a closing piece, is announced on the bills for this evening. This will be the last appearance of Miss Reignolds.

On Monday night the favorite and brilliant artist Jos. E. Nagle takes a benefit.

Bronze ornaments of various styles for the parlor, at 140 Superior street. BURT & DARE.

PERSONAL.—Wm. J. Tait, Esq., the Librarian of the Cleveland Library Association, has just made a flying trip to Buffalo and back, on his own account, to visit the library rooms of that place, and has returned well posted in the working of that very prosperous and popular institution. He speaks in glowing terms of its librarian, William Ives, Esq., who spared no pains to render his visit in every way both profitable and pleasant. Mr. Ives, he informs us, leaves next week on his second trip to New York this spring, to select and purchase books, an appropriation of another $1000 having been made by the Directors

MANTEL CLOCKS.—Ebony, marble and bronze clocks of the most beautiful designs for the mantel. Call and see them. BURT & DARE, 140 Superior, (opposite Weddell.)

Gaylord & Ensworth, dealers in Boots and Shoes, 202 Superior street, are constantly receiving additions to their stock, and offer extraordinary inducements to purchasers.

SELF-WINDING WATCHES.—A few of Perriguax Celebrated Self-Winding Watches on hand. They rank among the best in the world. BURT & DARE, 140 Superior street.

CLEVELAND SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.—We had the pleasure of listening last evening to a rehearsal of the Sunday School Concert which is to come off next Monday night at Brainard's. Judging from the spirit displayed in rehearsal, we think the concert will be as good as four hundred well-trained vo