The patients affected were all occupants of different wards. Cases No. I. and No. II. occurred in opposite portions of the house, nor was there any communication between these two patients. Case No. III. was in a ward contiguous to that of Case No. II.; and there may have been sufficient communication in this instance for the operation of contagion. None of the fellow-occupants of the patients sick with the fever, however, have been affected. No changes were made after the disease was determined. Owing to the limited amount of room, this would have been impracticable.

The keeper of the house had confined himself almost entirely within doors previously to his attack, but had avoided the wards occupied by the fever patients. He manifested considerable apprehension of contracting the disease by contagion.

Of the symptoms of the disease, it is to be remarked, that with the exception of the two first cases, there were slight indications only of any affection of the abdominal viscera. The first alone presented diarrhoea. In no case was there meteorism; and in Case IV. no tenderness whatever of abdomen. In connection with this last fact, it is to be observed, that the pulmonary symptoms were in this case especially predominant. In neither of the other cases were cough and expectoration prominent symptoms.

With regard to the treatment, it will be perceived that there was not any active method pursued, nor much uniformity. In Case No. I., after the access, the treatment was scarcely more than nominal. In this case convalescence was earlier than in the others, but the disease was manifestly less severe. I resolved, in all the cases after the disease was established, to pursue the expectant system. Case No. IV. was submitted, after the symptoms became severe, to senior consultants, whose suggestions, however, I should state, were cheerfully adopted. In neither of the cases which have recovered, were tonics prescribed during convalescence.

Notwithstanding the dense accumulation of paupers in the Alms-house, this is the first time any epidemic has manifested itself for the past three years, with the exception of a few cases of erysipelas in the spring of 1840, in all of which recovery took place.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 24th, 1841.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

[Communicated for the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.]

The fiftieth anniversary of this venerable Association was holden at the Phoenix Hotel, in Concord, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the first and second days of June. The following officers were elected for the current year.

Luke Howe, Jaffrey, President; Dixi Crosby, Hanover, Vice President; James B. Abbott, Boscawen, Secretary; Eliphalet K. Webster, Hill, Treasurer.

Counsellors.—Josiah Crosby, Meredith; Ezra Carter, Concord; John
The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal as published by

The New Hampshire Medical Society.

P. Elkins, N. Durham; Joseph H. Smith, Dover; Micah Eldredge, Nashua; Israel Burnham, Antrim; Josiah Bartlett, Stratham; Josiah C. Eastman, Hampstead; James Batcheller, Marlborough; Isaac Colby, Keene.

Censors.—Timothy Haynes, Concord; Jeremiah F. Hall, Wolfeboro'; John Morrison, Alton; Stephen Drew, Milton; William Brown, Chester; Joseph Dalton, Brentwood; Francis P. Fitch, Amherst; Richard Williams, Milford; Isaac Colby, Keene; James Batcheller, Marlboro'.

Delegates to the Examinations at Hanover.—Hanover Dickey, Epsom; Nahum Wight, Gilmanton.

Oroters for 1842.—Micah Eldredge, Nashua; Charles A. Savary, Hopkinton.

Committee of Correspondence.—Charles P. Gage, Concord; Francis P. Fitch, Amherst; James Batcheller, Marlboro'; John P. Elkins, N. Durham; Josiah Bartlett, Stratham; Dixi Crosby, Hanover.

The following gentlemen were initiated Fellows of the Society: Israel Burnham, Antrim; Andrew McFarland, Sandwich; James H. Crombie, Franconia; John L. Sweatt, Newport; Joseph Eastman, Candia; and Josiah G. Graves, Nashua.

Two well written and highly interesting dissertations were read by Drs. L. Howe, of Jaffrey, and J. Crosby, of Meredith; the former upon chronic bronchitis, or "minister's ail;" the latter upon the mutual influence of mind and body.

A new district society was chartered, denominated the Manchester District, located at Manchester, and embracing the towns in the vicinity.

A large number of patients applied for advice, who were examined and prescribed for, by a committee appointed for the purpose.

From the report of the Delegates to the Medical Institution at Hanover, it appears that it is in a flourishing condition. The following is an extract from their report: "The facilities for acquiring a thorough knowledge of the different branches of the profession are great. The chemical and surgical apparatus is complete, and the museum has been enriched, within the past year, by the addition of more than one hundred rare specimens of pathological anatomy. The Institution, under its present organization, deserves the confidence and patronage of the medical profession, and the public; and the large number of students who attended the lectures during the last course, larger, in fact, than at any similar institution in New England, evinces the fact that its advantages are duly appreciated."

The present year completes half a century since the first organization of the N. H. Medical Society; and perhaps during that time its prospects were never more encouraging than at the present. Numbers of intelligent and enterprising physicians are annually flocking to its standard from all directions; and the meetings of the district societies are becoming more and more interesting.

The Society, after transacting the usual amount of business, hearing dissertations, &c., and enjoying the mutual interchange of good feelings, adjourned, having every inducement to take courage and go forward.

Boscawen, June 5, 1841. James B. Abbott, Secretary.