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Alternative/Complementary Medicine: 19th and  
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## **Alternative/Complementary Medicine: 19th and early 20th Century Reference Material: Colleges, Journals, Societies**

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**Alternative/Complementary Medicine**  
**19th and early 20th Century Reference Material**  
**Colleges, Journals, Societies**  
**Compiled by**  
**John S. Haller, Jr.**

**The following data bases include the Botanic, Thomsonian, Physio-Medical,  
Homeopathic, and Eclectic schools of medicine:**

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## Reform Medical Colleges to 1915

(Botanic, Thomsonian, Physio-Medical, Homeopathic, and Eclectic)

No.	Name of School	Years	Location	Comments
1	Reformed Medical College of the City of New York	1826-1840	New York City	Eclectic. Opened on Eldridge Street by Wooster Beach (1794-1868) under title of U.S. Infirmary. Name changed in 1829 to Reformed Medical Academy and in 1830 to Reformed Medical College of the City of New York. First sectarian medical college in the United States. Graduates received elaborate certificate in lieu of a diploma. Not recognized by the New York Board of Regents. Unchartered.
2	Reformed Medical College of Ohio	1830-1840	Worthington	Eclectic. Better known as the Medical Department of Worthington College or simply as Worthington Medical College. First chartered sectarian medical college in the United States. Staffed by faculty of the Reformed Medical College of the City of New York led by John J. Steele and later by Thomas Vaughan Morrow. Distinguished itself from Thomsonism. Official organ was <i>Western Medical Reformer</i> . Closed as a result of resurrection riot in 1839 and lost charter in 1840. Morrow continued to instruct students at Worthington until 1842.
3	North American Academy of the Homeopathic Healing Art	1835-1841	Allentown, Pa.	Homeopathic. Founded in 1835 and incorporated in 1836. Teaching was entirely in German. Extinct around 1841. Last meeting of the Directors was in 1842.

4	Botanico-Medical College and Infirmary	1836- 1839	Columbus	Independent Thomsonian. Founded by Alva Curtis and operated without a state charter. Was organized contrary to Samuel Thomson's bias against the establishment of medical schools. Became intellectual center for the Independent Thomsonians. Later known in eastern states as physio-pathists and in the Middle West as physio-medicals. Incorporated in 1839 as the Literary and Botanico-Medical Institute of Ohio.
5	College of Medicine, Botanic	1836- 1846	New York City	Botanic. Founded by Isaac S. Smith, whose father, Elisha Smith, was author of <i>The Botanic Physician</i> (1830) and founder of the New York Association of Botanic Physicians. When Elisha died, his efforts were taken up by Isaac who organized reform physicians around a medical college. School affected by dissension's among faculty. Not recognized by the New York Board of Regents. Extinct about 1846.
6	Literary and Botanico-Medical Institute of Ohio	1839- 1869	Columbus; Cincinnati (1841)	Independent Thomsonian. Formerly Botanico-Medical College and Infirmary of Alva Curtis. First chartered Thomsonian medical college and the first with the word "botanic" in its official name. Chartered as the Literary and Botanico-Medical Institute of Ohio. Moved from Columbus to Cincinnati in 1841. By 1845, the college was advertising itself as the University of the Literary and Botanico-Medical College of the State of Ohio at Cincinnati. In 1847, school divided into a Literary and Scientific Department under Alva Curtis and a Medical Department under Joseph Brown, E. M. Parritt, E. H. Stockwell, J. A. Powers, and R. C. Carter. The Medical Department became known as the Physopathic Medical College of Ohio. When Curtis broke with Brown and Stockwell, he amended the charter to form the Physio-Medical Department of the Literary and Scientific Institute in 1851. The <i>Botanico-Medical Recorder</i> was his official organ. In 1854, Curtis brought William H. Cook to Cincinnati to be dean of college. Official organ became the <i>Physio-Medical Recorder</i> . Cook became displeased with Curtis's handling of diplomas and left to establish his own Physio-Medical Institute in 1859. Curtis's college declined and school's charter expired in 1869.

7	American Medical College of Ohio	1839-1857	Cincinnati	Eclectic. Founded by L.E. Jones and friends of T.V. Morrow. Intended to rival the Eclectic Medical Institute. Ended for lack of funds and students. Merged into the Eclectic Medical Institute in 1857. Jones reinstated on faculty of the Eclectic Medical Institute.
8	Southern Botánico-Medical College	1839-1884	Forsyth, Ga.; Macon, Ga.	Independent Thomsonian. Founded by Lanier Bankston and soon became battleground between Independent Thomsonians and eclectics. Moved to state capital at Macon in 1845. Changed name in 1854 to the Reform Medical College of Georgia thereby reflecting the dominant influence of eclectic thinking within the faculty. Closed in 1861 due to Civil War and revived in 1874 at Macon as the College of American Medicine and Surgery (eclectic). Moved to Atlanta in 1881 where it united in 1884 with another institution and adopted the name Georgia College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery. It was the first sectarian medical college in the South.
9	Reformed Medical School of Cincinnati	1842-1845	Cincinnati	Eclectic. Organized by Thomas Vaughan Morrow following repeal of charter for Worthington Medical College. Provided course of lectures at the Hay Scales House at Sixth and Vine Streets. Unchartered. Immediate predecessor of the Eclectic Medical Institute which was incorporated March 10, 1845.
10	Eclectic Medical Institute	1845-1910	Cincinnati	Eclectic. Successor to Worthington Medical College which removed to Cincinnati in 1843 and reopened as the Reformed Medical School of Cincinnati. In 1845 it was chartered as the Eclectic Medical Institute. First use of the word "eclectic" in the name of a medical college. Also first medical school in America to accept women for study and graduation in medicine. Offered a medical degree in homeopathy for one year. Absorbed the American Medical College in 1857 and the Eclectic College of Medicine and Surgery in 1859. Name changed to Eclectic Medical College in 1910. Coeducational since 1871. School dissolved in 1939 and charter surrendered in 1942. Last class graduated in 1939. Official organ was the <i>Eclectic Medical Journal</i> . The first and the last eclectic medical school in the United States.

11	Alabama Medical Institute	1845- 1846	Wetumpka	Independent Thomsonian. Chartered by secessionist faculty who left the Southern Botanic-Medical College. Gave one session from November 1845 to February 1846 and then closed. Too many of Alabama's botanical advocates preferred to receive their education in the North.
12	Worcester Medical School	1846- 1859	Worcester	Independent Thomsonian before becoming eclectic. Opened in 1846 by Calvin Newton as a physio-medical branch institution under the degree authority of the Southern Botanico-Medical College in Macon, Georgia. School changed its name to Worcester Botanico-Medical College in 1847. Newton's <i>New England Medical Eclectic and Guide to Health</i> was the official organ of college. Arrangement abrogated and made with the Scientific and Eclectic Medical Institute of Virginia in Petersburg. Reorganized as New England Botanico-Medical College in 1849 and then as the Worcester Medical College in 1851 when it secured its own charter. Gained affiliation with Syracuse Medical College in 1852. Conferred first degree of M.D. upon a woman (Dr. Lucinda Hall) in New England. The school went on hard times and suspended its classes after moving to Chapman Hall in Boston in 1856. Closed doors in 1859.
13	Memphis Institute	1847- 1851	Memphis	Eclectic. Charter granted to William Byrd Powell who, disappointed with the direction taken at the Botanico-Medical College of Memphis, organized a college to include teaching in arts, science, law, and medicine. Powell occupied the chair of cerebral physiology. Faculty consisted of Powell, R.S. Newton, Z. Freeman, and J. Milton Sanders. Suspended in 1851.
14	Botanico-Medical College of Memphis	1847- 1861	Memphis	Independent Thomsonian. Incorporated as the Memphis Institute by Michael Gabbert and James Seaver. Its official organ was the <i>Southwestern Medical Advocate</i> edited by William Byrd Powell. Originally Thomsonian but came under influence of eclectics. Took name of Eclectic Medical Institute of Memphis in 1859 and closed in 1861, a victim of the resinoid craze and the financial consequences stemming from the Civil War.

15	Scientific and Eclectic Medical Institute of Virginia	1847-1851	Petersburg	Independent Thomsonian. Short lived due to strenuous disagreements between Thomsonian and eclectic factions within the faculty. Moved increasingly to eclectic philosophy. Unable to maintain enrollments. Closed in 1851.
16	Medical School of Fredonia	1847-1848	Fredonia	Eclectic. Organized by Stephen H. Potter and Orin Davis. Moved in 1848 to Rochester, taking the name of Eclectic Medical Institute of New York. Unchartered.
17	Physopathic Medical College of Ohio	1847-1880	Cincinnati	Physio-medical. Organized by faculty of the Literary and Botanico-Medical College of Ohio in 1847 when school separated its Literary and Scientific Institute from its department of medicine. Medical department included Joseph Brown, E. M. Parritt, E.H. Stockwell, J.A. Powers, and R.C. Carter. Represented themselves as the heirs of the Medical Department of the Literary and Botanico-Medical College of Ohio. In 1851 it repudiated the principles of Thomson, condemned the practice of steam and puke, and severed all ties with Alva Curtis. The <i>Physio-Medical Recorder and Surgical Journal</i> was the school's official organ.
18	Eclectic Medical Institute of New York	1848-1849	Rochester	Eclectic. Formerly the Medical School of Fredonia in New York. In 1848 it moved to Rochester, taking the name Eclectic Medical Institute of New York. In 1849 it merged with the Randolph Eclectic Medical Institute and moved to Syracuse, becoming the Central Medical College of New York that in 1850 became the Rochester Eclectic Medical College. Not recognized by the New York Board of Regents. Unchartered. Espoused eclectic medical philosophy.
19	Eclectic Medical College	1848	Louisville	Eclectic. Chartered by Legislature in 1848. Extinct.
20	Randolph Eclectic Medical Institute	1848-1849	Rochester	Eclectic. Organized in 1848. A year later it merged with the Eclectic Medical Institute of New York and moved to Syracuse, becoming the Central Medical College of New York. In 1850 it became the Rochester Eclectic Medical College. Not recognized by the New York Board of Regents.

21	Homeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania	1848-1869	Philadelphia	Homeopathic. Incorporated in 1848 and lectures commenced same year. First class graduated in 1849. In 1869 it united with Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia and took the latter title. Became Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia in 1885.
22	Boston Female Medical College	1848-1874	Boston	Eclectic. Founded by Samuel Gregory. Chartered in 1850 as New England Female Medical College. Original faculty was eclectic and then homeopathic faculty became dominant in the 1860s. Merged in 1874 into the Medical Department of Boston University.
23	American Reform Medical Institute	1849-1850	Louisville	Eclectic. Initiated by Dr. A.H. Baldrige who left the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati in protest when it established a chair of homeopathy. Faculty included both eclectic and botanic physicians. Closed after two sessions.
24	Worcester Medical College	1849	Worcester	Independent Thomsonian before becoming eclectic. Organized in 1849 as New England Botanico-Medical College; reorganized in 1852 as Worcester Medical College, Eclectic. Moved to Boston in 1857 and to Worcester in 1858. Extinct in 1859. Revived in 1914 as Middlesex College of Medicine and Surgery.
25	Rochester Eclectic Medical College	1849-1852	Rochester	Eclectic. Organized at Syracuse in 1849 as the Central Medical College of New York by the union of the Eclectic Medical Institute of New York with the Randolph Eclectic Medical Institute. In 1850 it moved to Rochester and became the Rochester Eclectic Medical College. Not recognized by the New York Board of Regents. Extinct by 1852.
26	Central Medical College	1849-1850	Syracuse; Rochester	Eclectic. Chartered and formed as a result of merger of Randolph Eclectic Medical Institute and the Eclectic Medical Institute of New York. Adopted policy of coeducation in 1849. Graduated second woman (Dr. Lydia Folger Fowler) in U.S. with degree of M.D. Serious dissension among faculty



				caused trustees to dismiss many. In 1850 it became Rochester Eclectic Medical College. Not recognized by the New York Board of Regents.
27	Western College of Homeopathic Medicine	1849- 1857	Cleveland	Homeopathic. Incorporated in 1849 and lectures commenced in 1850. First class graduated in 1850. Named changed in 1857 to Western Homeopathic College; in 1870 to Homeopathic Hospital-College and absorbed the Homeopathic Medical College for Women. In 1894 it became the Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery. In 1898 it joined Cleveland Medical College (Homeopathic) to form Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College.
28	Thomsonian College	1850- 185?	Barbourville, Ga.	Independent Thomsonian. Unchartered. Extinct.
29	Syracuse Medical College	1850- 1855	Syracuse	Eclectic. Organized in 1850 by dismissed professors of Central Medical College. Absorbed Central Medical College in 1852. Not recognized by the New York Board of Regents. Extinct by 1855.
30	Female Medical College of Pennsylvania	1850- 1852	Philadelphia	Eclectic. Difficulty in securing faculty for a women's college led do several irregulars (eclectics) appointed among the first professors. Name changed in 1867 to Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania. Eclectic influence did not remain long. Eclectic faculty moved to the New England Female Medical College of Samuel Gregory.
31	New England Female Medical College	1850- 1874	Boston	Eclectic. Formerly Boston Female Medical College founded by Samuel Gregory. Original faculty were eclectic and then homeopathic faculty became dominant in the 1860s. Merged in 1874 into the Medical Department of Boston University.
32	Physio-Medical Department	1851- 1869	Cincinnati	Physio-medical. When Curtis broke with Brown and Stockwell, he formed the Physio-Medical Department of the Literary and Scientific Institute in 1851. The <i>Botanico-Medical Recorder</i> was his

				official organ. In 1854, Curtis brought William H. Cook to Cincinnati to be dean of college. Official organ became <i>Physio-Medical Recorder</i> . Displeased with Curtis's handling of diplomas, Cook left and established his own Physio-Medical Institute in 1859. Curtis's college declined and school's charter expired in 1869.
33	Eclectic Medical College of Philadelphia	1850-1864	Philadelphia	Eclectic. Organized by doctors Thomas Cooke, James McClintock, Joseph Sites, Henry Hollembach, and P. F. Sweet. First term held in spring of 1851. Its official organ was the <i>American Medical and Surgical Journal</i> . Merged with Penn Medical College to become Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery, thus dropping the term "eclectic" from title.
34	Metropolitan Medical College of the City of New York	1852-1862	New York City	Mixed. Organized in 1852 at 68 East Broadway. So constituted that both eclectics and physiopaths served as trustees and faculty. Principal leader of college was Isaac Miller Comings. Credibility of college undermined when faculty agreed to give diplomas to first-term matriculants as well as to some individuals who were not students at all. William H. Cook resigned in protest. Ultimately dominated by the more liberal eclectics. Charter revoked in 1862. Diplomas not recognized by the New York Board of Regents.
35	American Medical College of Ohio	1852-1857	Cincinnati	Eclectic. Founded by Dr. L.E. Jones and A.H. Baldrige in opposition to the Eclectic Medical Institute. Also included S.H. Potter and E.H. Stockwell from the Syracuse Medical College. Continued until 1857 when it merged with Eclectic College of Medicine and Surgery (1856-1859).
36	Penn Medical College	1853-1881	Philadelphia	Mixed. Incorporated in 1853 and lectures commenced same year. Established by Dr. Joseph S. Longshore and his associates and named for William Penn. Founded on principles of eclecticism, homeopathy, and the chrono-thermal system of Samuel Dickson of London. Nearly one third of graduates were women. Adopted a "progressive education" curriculum that was graded. Merged with the Eclectic Medical College of Philadelphia in 1864. Name changed to Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery. Suspended from 1867 to 1874. Extinct 1881.

37	American College of Medicine	1853- 1880	Philadelphia	Eclectic. Founded by Mr. Joseph S. Fisher as rival to the Eclectic Medical College of Pennsylvania. Held but a single term of lectures and then suspended for lack of financial support. Reorganized in 1858 to become two associate institutions: Eclectic Medical College of Pennsylvania (diploma mill) under Dr. John Buchanan; and American College of Medicine under William Paine. American College of Medicine sold in 1865 to become Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery. Engaged in selling diplomas.
38	Independent Medical School of Philadelphia	1854	Philadelphia	Homeopathic. Chartered in 1854 and prospectus provided by Constantine Hering and Adolph Lippe. Never organized.
39	Homeopathic College of Vermont	1854	Vermont	Homeopathic. Never organized by the Vermont State Society.
40	Reform Medical College of Georgia	1854- 1874	Macon	Eclectic. Formerly Southern Botanico-Medical College. Eclectic in philosophy. Closed in 1861 and revived in 1874 at Macon as College of American Medicine and Surgery.
41	Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital	1855- 1922	Chicago	Homeopathic. First Class graduated in 1860. In 1904 college absorbed Chicago Homeopathic Medical College.
42	Eclectic College of Medicine and Surgery	1856- 1859	Cincinnati	Eclectic. Created from schism in the Eclectic Medical Institute and became a serious competitor. Incorporators included Joseph R. Buchanan, William Sherwood, James C.C. Holenshade, John King, C.H. Cleaveland, and others. Its official organ was the <i>College Journal</i> . In 1859 it merged with the Eclectic Medical Institute.
43	Eclectic Medical College of Pennsylvania	1856- 1880	Philadelphia	Eclectic. Diploma mill owned by John Buchanan
44	Botanic Medical College	1857- 1861	Memphis	Independent Thomsonian. In 1859 reorganized as the Eclectic Medical Institute and became extinct in 1861.

45	Western Homeopathic Medical College	1857- 1864	St. Louis	Homeopathic. Incorporated in 1857 and lectures commenced in 1859. First class graduated in 1860. No sessions held between 1861 and 1864. Reopened in 1864 as Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri.
46	Western Homeopathic College	1857- 1870	Cleveland	Homeopathic. Formerly Western College of Homeopathic Medicine. Became the Homeopathic Hospital-College in 1870.
47	American College of Medical Science	1858	New York	No information available.
48	Eclectic Medical Institute	1859- 1861	Memphis	Eclectic. Formerly the Botanico-Medical College of Memphis whose faculty were invited to join the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati. All but James Conquest Cross and William Byrd Powell left. Following loss of the founding faculty to Cincinnati, the Memphis Institute took name of Eclectic Medical Institute of Memphis. Closed in 1861. Extinct.
49	Physio-Medical Institute	1859- 1885	Cincinnati	Physio-medical. Organized by William H. Cook, editor of the <i>Physio-Medical Recorder</i> , and formerly of the Syracuse and Metropolitan Medical Colleges in New York. Competed with the Physio-Medical College of Alva Curtis who, in his later years, became involved with selling diplomas. Stopped classes in 1862 because of Civil War and resumed in 1863. College closed in 1885 and Cook moved to Chicago with several of the faculty where he opened the Chicago Physio-Medical Institute.
50	Homeopathic Medical College of the State of New York	1860- 1869	New York City	Homeopathic Incorporated in 1860 and lectures commenced same year. First class graduated in 1861. Assumed title of New York Homeopathic Medical College in 1869; New York Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital in 1887; New York Homeopathic Medical College and Flower Hospital in 1909; and New York Medical College and Flower Hospital in 1936.
51	Brooklyn Academy of Medicine	1861- 1888	Brooklyn, N.Y.	Eclectic. Charter revoked.

52	Michigan School of Homeopathy and Surgery	1863	Detroit	Homeopathic. Extinct.
53	New York Medical College for Women	1863-1866	New York City	Homeopathic. Incorporated in 1863. First class graduated in 1864. Assumed title of New York Medical College and Hospital for Women in 1866. Became extinct in 1918.
54	Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri	1864-1909	St. Louis	Homeopathic. Reorganized in 1882 and absorbed Hering Medical College and St. Louis College of Homeopathic Physicians and Surgeons. Became extinct in 1909.
55	Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery	1865-1880	Philadelphia	Eclectic. Incorporated in 1853 as the American College of Medicine in Pennsylvania and the Eclectic Medical College of Philadelphia. In 1856 became the Eclectic Medical College of Pennsylvania. Title changed in 1865 to Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery. Extinct in 1880.
56	Eclectic Medical College of the City of New York	1866-1913	New York City	Eclectic. Incorporated by special act of the New York Legislature. Its president was William F. Havemeyer, former mayor; succeeded by Alexander Wilder in 1868. The <i>New York Eclectic Medical Review</i> , begun in 1866, was the official organ of the college.
57	New York Medical College and Hospital for Women	1866-1918	New York City	Homeopathic. Formerly New York Medical College for Women.
58	Georgia Eclectic Medical College	1866-18??	Atlanta	Eclectic. School did not begin in earnest until 1877 because of effects of Civil War. Recognized by the National Eclectic Medical Association in 1881.
59	American University of Pennsylvania	1867-1880	Philadelphia	Eclectic. Incorporated in 1867 and extinct by 1880. Begun as branch of Eclectic Medical College of Pennsylvania (John Buchanan) under pretense of educating African-Americans. Diploma mill.

60	Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia	1867-1885	Philadelphia	Homeopathic. Incorporated in 1867 and lectures commenced the same year. Classes graduated in 1868 and 1869. Merged with the Homeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1869 and kept name. Became Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia in 1885.
61	Homeopathic Medical College for Women	1868-1870	Cleveland	Homeopathic. Incorporated in 1868 and opened the same year. Only one session held. Merged with the Homeopathic Hospital-College in 1870.
62	Bennett College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery	1868-1908	Chicago	Eclectic. Name was chosen in honor of Dr. John Hughes Bennett (1812-1875) of Edinburgh whose reform tendencies were celebrated by eclectics. Its principal founders were Doctors John Forman, Anson L. Clark, H.K. Whitford, Robert A. Gunn, and Herod D. Garrison. Title of Bennett Medical College assumed in 1909, dropping "eclectic" from its title. Absorbed the Illinois Medical College and the Reliance Medical College in 1910. In same year, it affiliated with Loyola University becoming its medical department. In 1915, Bennett Medical College passed under the complete control of Loyola University. Official organ was the <i>Chicago Medical Times</i> .
63	St. Louis College of Homeopathic Physicians and Surgeons	1869-1882	St. Louis	Homeopathic. Formed in 1869 from faculty of the Alumni Association of Homeopathic Colleges of Missouri. Held two sessions. Suspended in 1871 and revived in 1880. Consolidated with Hering Medical College and the Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri in 1882.
64	New York Homeopathic Medical College	1869-1887	New York City	Homeopathic. First class graduated in 1870. Formerly Homeopathic Medical College of the State of New York. Became New York Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital in 1887.
65	Boston University School of Medicine	1869-1918	Boston	Homeopathic. Incorporated in 1869 and lectures commenced in 1873. First class graduated in 1874. Merged with the New England Female Medical College in 1874. Became non-sectarian in 1918.

66	Homeopathic Hospital-College	1870- 1894	Cleveland	Homeopathic. Merged with Homeopathic Medical College for Women in 1870. First class graduated in 1871.
67	Central Michigan Homeopathic Medical College	1871- 1873	Lansing	Homeopathic. Incorporated in 1871 and opened the same year. Also called Michigan Homeopathic College. Held only one session. Became extinct in 1873.
68	Eclectic Medical College of New Jersey	1871- 188?	New Jersey	Eclectic. Faculty finally appointed in 1888 but misunderstandings between trustees and professors brought repeal of incorporation.
69	Homeopathic Medical College of Detroit	1872- 1899	Detroit	Homeopathic. Suspended in 1876. Reorganized in 1899 as Detroit Homeopathic College. Extinct by 1912.
70	Pulte Medical College	1872- 1910	Cincinnati	Homeopathic. Incorporated in 1872 and lectures commenced same year. First class graduated in 1873. Merged in 1910 with the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College to form the Cleveland-Pulte Medical College.
71	Homeopathic College	18??- 1874	Buffalo	Homeopathic. No information available. Extinct prior to 1874.
72	St. Louis Hahnemann Medical College	1873- 1874	St. Louis	Homeopathic. Graduated one class of four students. Extinct by 1874.
73	Homeopathic Medical College of St. Louis	1873- 1883	St. Louis	Homeopathic. Suspended after 1875. Extinct since 1883. Fraudulent.
74	American Medical College of St. Louis	1873- 1910	St. Louis	Eclectic. Included Doctors George C. Pitzer, Edwin Younkin, Albert Merrell, John W. Thrailkill, W.V. Rutledge, and George H. Field. Dissension ensued and Dr. Field procured a separate charter in 1874 for the American Medical University that became rival institution. Official organ was the <i>American Medical Journal</i> . Dropped eclectic affiliation in 1910. In 1911, it absorbed Barnes Medical

				College to Become the Medical Department of the National University of Arts and Sciences. Suspended operations in 1919.
75	National University of Arts and Sciences Medical Department	1873-1918	St. Louis	Eclectic. Organized in 1873 as an eclectic college with the title American Medical College. First class graduated in 1874. Dropped eclecticism in 1910. In 1911 the Barnes Medical College was merged into it. Became the National University of Arts and Sciences Medical Department in 1912. Suspended operations in 1918.
76	Physio-Medical College of Indiana	1873-1909	Indianapolis	Physio-medical. Founded by George Hasty, a graduate of the Physio-Medical Institute at Cincinnati. Graduated 10 to 12 students annually, with at least one woman in each class. First class graduated in 1874. Known among supporters as the "mecca of physio-medicalism." Became extinct in 1909.
77	University of Michigan Homeopathic Medical College	1873-1922	Ann Arbor	Homeopathic. Created by special appropriation of Michigan Legislature in 1873-74. Lectures commenced in 1875 and first class graduated in 1877. Abolished by Board of Regents in 1922.
78	American Medical University	1874-1883	St. Louis	Eclectic. Organized by George H. Field who left the American Medical College of St. Louis. Title change a year later to St. Louis Medical College. Rejected by the Board of Health of the State of Missouri in 1883.
79	St. Louis Eclectic Medical College	1874-1883	St. Louis	Eclectic. Extinct 1883.
80	Physio-Eclectic Medical College	1876-1879	Cincinnati	Physio-medical. Held three terms of instruction and then united in 1879 with the American Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati.
81	Alumni Association of Homeopathic Colleges of Missouri	1876-1880	St. Louis	Homeopathic. In 1880 a portion of faculty seceded and revived the St. Louis College of Homeopathic Physicians and Surgeons that held only two sessions.



82	American Eclectic Medical College	1876- 1896	Cincinnati	Eclectic. Organized in 1876. Successor to Physio-Eclectic Medical College. Declared not in good standing by the Ohio State Medical Board in 1896. Last class graduated in 1896. Extinct.
83	Chicago Homeopathic Medical College	1876- 1904	Chicago	Homeopathic. First class graduated in 1877. Consolidated with Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital in 1904.
84	Georgia Eclectic Medical College	1877- 1886	Atlanta	Eclectic. Acquired charter of College of American Medicine and Surgery in 1884. Assumed title of Georgia College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery in 1886. Extinct in 1916.
85	State University of Iowa, College of Homeopathic Medicine	1877- 1919	Iowa City	Homeopathic. Incorporated in 1877 and lectures commenced in same year. First class graduated in 1878. Supported by state tax dollars. Offered a three-year graded course of study. Abolished in 1919.
86	United States Medical College	1878- 1882	New York City	Eclectic. Faculty included Benjamin Stow, Robert A. Gunn, Paul W. Allen, Alexander Wilder, A.B. Woodward and others. First eclectic college to introduce a graded course of instruction. Extinct.
87	California Eclectic Medical College	1878- 1915	Los Angeles	Eclectic. Organized at Oakland as California Medical College. First class graduated in 1880. Removed to San Francisco in 1887. Suspended operations in 1906. Reorganized at Los Angeles in 1907 and extinct in 1915.
88	Buffalo College of Rational Medicine	1879	Buffalo	Extinct. Fraudulent.
89	Homeopathic College of Physicians and Surgeons	1879- 1880	Buffalo	Homeopathic. First and only class graduated in 1880.
90	College of Physicians and Surgeons	1879- 1884	Buffalo	Homeopathic. Illegally organized. First class graduated 1881. Charter revoked in 1884.
91	Hering Medical College	1880- 1882	St. Louis	Homeopathic. Organized in 1880 and held two sessions. In 1882 united with the Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri.

92	Indiana Eclectic Medical College	1880- 1890	Indianapolis	Eclectic. Due to dissension in the state, a rival institution, the Beach Medical College, was organized in 1883 as the Beach Medical University. Merged with Beach Medical University in 1884. Suspended operations in 1890 after being disowned by National Eclectic Medical Association but revived in 1895 under title of American Medical College of Indianapolis. It represented the American Association of Physicians and Surgeons, a non-partisan medical organization. Dissension continued and classes suspended in 1895.
93	Michigan Eclectic Medical College	1880- 1880	Detroit	Eclectic. Never recognized by the NEMA or by the Eclectic Medical and Surgical Society of the State. Did not go into operation.
94	Eclectic Medical College of Maine	1881- 1887	Lewiston	Eclectic. Numerous changes in the faculty and chronic financial problems. Maine Legislature repealed charter following allegations of it being in close relations with the Druidic University at Lewiston whose charter was revoked in 1887.
95	Hahnemann Medical College	1881- 1888	San Francisco	Homeopathic. Incorporated in 1881 and lectures commenced in 1884. First class graduated in 1884. Name changed to Hahnemann Hospital College of San Francisco. In 1902 name changed again to Hahnemann Medical College of the Pacific. Merged with University of California Medical School in 1915.
96	Curtis Physio-Medical Institute	1881- 1900	Marion; Indianapolis	Physio-medical. Founded by Henly James and David B. Snodgrass. School moved to Indianapolis where it graduated classes in 1893 and 1894. Returned to Marion in 1894. Not recognized by the Indiana State Board of Medical Registration and Examination. Extinct in 1900.
97	Iowa Eclectic Medical College	1881- 1894	Des Moines	Eclectic. Organized as a department within Drake University College of Medicine. First class graduated in 1882. Drake University severed relations with college in 1887 but institution continued to grant degrees until 1892.

98	King Medical College	1883- 1889	De Moines	Eclectic. Rival to Iowa Eclectic Medical College. Incorporated by Dr. Oliver H.P. Shoemaker.  Denied membership in National Eclectic Medical Association.
99	Women's Medical College of St. Louis	1883- 1884	St. Louis	Homeopathic. Organized in 1883 and held only one course of lectures. Extinct by 1884.
100	College of Medicine, University of Nebraska	1883- 1887	Lincoln	Mixed. The Nebraska Legislature authorized the establishment of three medical departments: regular, eclectic, and homeopathic. Departments merged in 1887.
101	University of Florida	1883- 1886	Tallahassee	Eclectic. With the assistance of Dr. John Kost (former professor in the Reform Medical College at Cleveland, Ohio), a medical department was connected to the institution. Moved to Jacksonville in 1885 and closed in 1886.
102	Beach Medical College	1883- 1886	Indianapolis	Eclectic. Merged with Indiana Eclectic Medical College in 1884. Six weeks later seceded and organized Beach Medical Institute which again merged into the Indiana Eclectic Medical College in 1885.
103	Homeopathic Department of the University of Nebraska College of Medicine	1883- 1887	Lincoln	Homeopathic. Lectures commenced in 1883. First class graduated in 1884. Extinct by 1887.
104	American Eclectic Medical College of Ohio	1883- 1896	Cincinnati	Eclectic. Organized as the successor of the institution of the same name. Extinct in 1896.
105	Beach Medical Institute	1884- 1885	Indianapolis	Merged into Indiana Eclectic Medical College, Indianapolis.

106	Chicago Physio-Medical Institute	1885-1911	Chicago	Physio-medical. Founded by William H. Cook who had closed his Physio-Medical Institute in Cincinnati in 1885. In 1891 name changed to the Chicago Physio-Medical College. In 1899 it absorbed the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery (Physio-Medical) and took its title. Combined with the Physio-Medical College of Dallas, Texas, in 1908. In 1911 it was absorbed by the College of Medicine and Surgery (Physio-medical).
107	Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia	1885-present	Philadelphia	Homeopathic. Formerly Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia. Commenced lectures in 1886. Co-educational since 1941. Dropped required courses in homeopathy in 1945 and discontinued last elective class in 1959.
108	Minnesota Homeopathic Medical College	1886-1888	Minneapolis	Homeopathic. Incorporated in 1886 and commenced lectures the same year. Ceased to exist in 1888 and became the College of Homeopathic Medicine and Surgery of the University of Minnesota. Supported by the state.
109	Georgia College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery	1886-1916	Atlanta	Eclectic. Organized by uniting College of American Medicine and Surgery (1874) and the Georgia Eclectic Medical College (1877). Member of National Confederation of Eclectic Medical Colleges.
110	New York Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital	1887-1909	New York City	Homeopathic. Formerly New York Homeopathic Medical College. Later named New York Homeopathic Medical College and Flower Hospital in 1909.
111	Hahnemann Hospital College of San Francisco	1888-1902	San Francisco	Homeopathic. Formerly Hahnemann Medical College. Name changed in 1902 to Hahnemann Medical College of the Pacific.
112	Kansas City Homeopathic Medical College	1888-1902	Kansas City	Homeopathic. Incorporated in 1888 and commenced lectures same year. First class graduated in 1889. United in 1902 with Hahnemann Medical College of the Kansas City University to form Kansas City Hahnemann Medical College.

113	College of Homeopathic Medicine and Surgery of the University of Minnesota	1888-1909	Minneapolis	Homeopathic. Absorbed Minnesota Homeopathic Medical College in 1888. First class graduated in 1889. Abolished by Board of Regents in 1909.
114	Lincoln Medical College of Cotner University	1889-1918	Lincoln	Eclectic. With the closing of the departments in the University of Nebraska, the eclectics negotiated with the Nebraska Christian University (Cotner University) for the organization of a medical department.
115	Eclectic College of Physicians and Surgeons	1890-1894	Indianapolis	Eclectic.
116	Eclectic College of Physicians and Surgeons	1890-1894	Indianapolis	Eclectic. The college was recognized by the National Eclectic Medical Association in 1891. Dissension broke out and sessions suspended in 1894.
117	Cleveland Medical College	1890-1898	Cleveland	Homeopathic. Incorporated in 1890 and commenced lectures that same year. First class graduated in 1892. Joined Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery to form Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College in 1898.
118	Post-Graduate School of Homeopathics	1890-1900	Philadelphia	Homeopathic. Incorporated in 1890 and commenced lectures same year. Founded by James Tylor Kent and funded by John Pitcairn, founder of Pittsburgh Plate Glass and a leader in the Swedenborgian Church. The school trained thirty physicians over the course of its history and its free clinic treated more than forty thousand patients. In 1900, Kent moved the school to Chicago where he became dean of the Dunham Homeopathic College. In 1903 Dunham merged with Hering Medical College.

119	Southern Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital	1890-1907	Baltimore	Homeopathic. Incorporated in 1890. First class graduated in 1892. Co-education established in 1902. Name changed in 1907 to Southern Homeopathic Medical College. Extinct in 1910.
120	National Homeopathic Medical College	1891-1895	Chicago	Homeopathic. Opened at 541 North Halstead Street in 1891. Co-educational. Offered a three-year course of study, each session being six months. First class graduated in 1892.
121	Chicago Physio-Medical College	1891-1899	Chicago	Physio-medical. Formerly Physio-Medical Institute. Reorganized in 1891 and merged into the College of Medicine and Surgery (Physiomedical) in 1899. Located at 605 West Van Buren Street, in the vicinity of Cook County Hospital, Presbyterian Hospital, Hospital for Women and Children, and the West Side Free Dispensary. Moved in 1895 to Milwaukee Avenue.
122	German Homeopathic Medical College	1891-1900	Chicago	Homeopathic. Located at 512-14 Noble Street near Milwaukee Avenue. Lectures commenced in 1891 and given in both English and German. Chartered by Johann Malok. Not recognized. Extinct.
123	German-American Homeopathic Medical College	1892	Chicago	Homeopathic. Chartered by Johann Malok. Fraudulent. Extinct.
124	Hering Medical College and Hospital and Postgraduate School of Homeopathy	1892-1913	Chicago	Homeopathic. Established ostensibly to teach what the founders believed to be the cardinal principles of homeopathy. Relations among faculty were strained. Noted for frequent faculty resignations and factionalism. First class graduated in 1893. Absorbed Dunham Medical College in 1903. Closed in 1913.
125	National Homeopathic Medical College	1893-1896	Washington, D.C.	Homeopathic. First class graduated in 1894. Merged into the Washington Homeopathic Medical College in 1896.
126	Southwestern Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital	1893-1910	Louisville	Homeopathic. First class graduated in 1894. Extinct in 1910.

127	Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery	1894-1898	Cleveland	Homeopathic. Formerly Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College.
128	Wisconsin Eclectic Medical College	1894-1898	Milwaukee	Eclectic. Not recognized by the Wisconsin Eclectic Medical Society; thought to be affiliated with the Health College of Chicago. Never graduated a class.
129	Denver Homeopathic Medical College	1894-1907	Denver	Homeopathic. First class graduated in 1896. In 1907 it became non-sectarian as the Westminster University College of Medicine. Changed name in 1908 to Denver College of Physicians and Surgeons. Extinct in 1909.
130	Dunham Medical College and Hospital	1895-1903	Chicago	Homeopathic. First class graduated in 1896. Merged with Hering Medical College in 1903.
131	Washington Homeopathic Medical College	1896	Washington, D.C.	Homeopathic. Closed for failure to meet legal requirements.
132	College of Homeopathic Medicine and Surgery of the Kansas City University	1896-1900	Kansas City	Homeopathic. First class graduated in 1897. Name changed to Hahnemann Medical College of the Kansas City University in 1901. United in 1902 with Kansas City Homeopathic Medical College to form Kansas City Hahnemann Medical College.
133	Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, Physio-Medical	1897-1899	Chicago	Physio-medical. Formed by William H. Cook, and others who withdrew from the Chicago Physio-Medical College in 1897. No classes graduated. In 1899 it merged with the Chicago Physio-Medical College to form the College of Medicine and Surgery, Physio-Medical.

134	Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College	1898-1910	Cleveland	Homeopathic. Formed by union of Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery and Cleveland Medical College. Merged in 1910 with Pulte Medical College to form Cleveland -Pulte Medical College.
135	Eclectic Medical University	1898-1918	Kansas City, Mo.	Eclectic. First class graduated in 1900. Removed to Kansas City, Kan. in 1907. In 1908 it assumed the name Western Eclectic College of Medicine and Surgery. Returned to Kansas City, Mo. In 1909 and resumed its first title. Not recognized by the Missouri State Board of Health. Last class graduated in 1918 when it became extinct.
136	Western Eclectic College of Medicine and Surgery	1898-1918	Kansas City, Mo.	Eclectic. Organized originally as the Eclectic Medical University. First class graduated in 1900. Removed to Kansas City, Kan in 1907. In 1908 it assumed the name Western Eclectic College of Medicine and Surgery. Returned to Kansas City, Mo. In 1909 and resumed its first title.
137	Missouri Eclectic Medical College	1898-1898	Kansas City, Mo.	Eclectic. Extinct about 1898.
138	Detroit Homeopathic College	1899-1912	Detroit	Homeopathic. Formerly Homeopathic Medical College of Detroit. First class graduated in 1900. Extinct in 1912.
139	College of Medicine and Surgery, Physio-Medical	1899-1911	Chicago	Physio-medical. Formed by merger of Chicago Physio-Medical College and Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, Physio-Medical. By 1904 it claimed a faculty of 44 and a total registration of 70 students.
140	Twentieth Century Physio-Medical College	1900-1904	Guthrie, Oka.	Physio-medical. The school's dean, H. Warner Newby, advertised "correspondence departments" at Union City, Michigan, and Hatfield, Pennsylvania, where for ten dollars one could purchase shares in the Twentieth Century Health Association. These shares empowered their bearers to obtain diplomas



				permitting them to practice medicine. Declared fraudulent and charter revoked in 1904. No evidence that classes were ever held.
141	Eclectic Medical College of Indiana	1900-1908	Indianapolis	Eclectic. First class graduated in 1903. Suspended operations in 1908 when recognition withdrawn by the Indiana State Board of Medical Registration and Examination.
142	Hahnemann Medical College of the Kansas City University	1901-1902	Kansas City	Homeopathic. Formerly College of Homeopathic Medicine and Surgery of the Kansas City University. United in 1902 with Kansas City Homeopathic Medical College to form Kansas City Hahnemann Medical College.
143	Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery	1901-1917	Chicago	Eclectic. Organized in 1901 as American College of Medicine and Surgery (Eclectic). In 1902 it dropped its eclectic name and affiliated with the Medical Department of Valparaiso University. Dropped eclecticism in 1905. Assumed title of Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery in 1907. Absorbed the College of Medicine and Surgery, Physio-Medical in 1911. Purchased by Loyola University School of Medicine in 1917.
144	American College of Medicine and Surgery	1901-1907	Chicago	Eclectic. Eclecticism was dropped in 1905. In 1907 changed name to the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery and became by affiliation the medical department of Valparaiso University in Indiana.
145	Physio-Medical College of Texas	1902-1908	Dallas	Physio-medical. Faculty drawn almost entirely from the Physio-Medical College of Indiana. By 1905 college had 39 students, six of whom were women. Combined in 1908 with the College of Medicine and Surgery, Physio-Medical, of Chicago. Had a 71.4 percent failure rate on state boards. Absorbed by the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery (eclectic) in 1911 and thus ended the 72 year history of physio-medicalism in the United States. In 1917, the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery was purchased by Loyola University School of Medicine.

146	Hahnemann Medical College of the Pacific	1902-1915	San Francisco	Homeopathic. Formerly Hahnemann Hospital College. Merged with University of California Medical School in 1915.
147	Kansas City Hahnemann Medical College	1902-1915	Kansas City	Homeopathic. First class graduated in 1903. Formed by the union of the Kansas City Homeopathic Medical College and the Hahnemann Medical College of the Kansas City University. In 1915 name changed to Southwest School of Medicine and Hospital. Held one session under new name. Extinct in 1916.
148	Thomsonian Medical College	1904-19??	Allentown, Pa.	Independent Thomsonian. No evidence that classes were ever held.
149	Eclectic Medical and Surgical University	1905-19??	Dallas	Eclectic.
150	Southern Homeopathic Medical College	1907-1910	Baltimore	Homeopathic. Formerly Southern Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital. Extinct by 1910.
151	Reliance Medical College	1907-1910	Chicago	Eclectic. Last class graduated in 1910 when it was absorbed by the Bennett Medical College.
152	California Eclectic Medical College	1907-1915	Los Angeles	Eclectic. Originally California Medical College, Oakland. Removed to San Francisco in 1887. Suspended in 1906 and reorganized in 1907. Extinct by 1915.
153	Eclectic Medical University	1907-1908	Kansas City, Kan.	Eclectic.
154	Hospital Medical College	1908-1911	Atlanta	Eclectic. Organized in 1908. Merged with Georgia College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery in 1912.

155	New York Homeopathic Medical College and Flower Hospital	1909-1936	New York City	Homeopathic. Formerly New York Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital. Renamed New York Medical College and Flower Hospital in 1936.
156	Cleveland-Pulte Medical College	1910-1914	Cleveland	Homeopathic. Formerly Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College. In 1910 absorbed Pulte Medical College. Property transferred to Ohio State University in 1914 to form Ohio State University College of Homeopathic Medicine.
157	Eclectic Medical College	1910-1938	Cincinnati	Eclectic. Formerly the Eclectic Medical Institute. Coeducational since 1871. School dissolved in 1939 and charter surrendered in 1942. Last class graduated in 1939. Official organ was the <i>Eclectic Medical Journal</i> . The first and the last eclectic medical school in the United States.
158	Maryland College of Eclectic Medicine	1912-1915	Baltimore	Eclectic. Organized in 1912 as the Eclectic School of Medicine of Milton University but in 1913 took the title of Eastern University School of Medicine. Changed to Maryland College of Eclectic Medicine in 1914. Its dean was reported as not licensed in Maryland. College not recognized by the Maryland State Board of Medical Examiners and corporation dissolved in 1915. Several diplomas reported sold in subsequent years.
159	Ohio State University College of Homeopathic Medicine	1914-1922	Columbus	Homeopathic. Organized with the property of the Cleveland-Pulte Medical College of Cleveland was transferred to the Ohio State University. Classes graduated from 1915 to 1922. College abolished in 1922 by Board of Trustees.
160	Kansas City College of Medicine and Surgery	1915	Kansas City	Eclectic. An offshoot of the Eclectic Medical University. First class graduated in 1916. Charter revoked 1926 under the name of American Medical University. Closed about 1940.
161	Southwest School of Medicine and Hospital	1915-1916	Kansas City	Homeopathic. Formerly Kansas City Hahnemann Medical College. Held one session. Extinct in 1916.

[Data obtained from *Polk's Medical Register and Directory of North America* (10th ed.; Detroit: R.L. Polk and Co., 1908); "Medical Schools of the United States," *Journal of the American Medical Association*, LI (1908), 594-603; and Virginia Dwyer (ed.), *American Medical Directory* (20th ed.; Chicago: AMA, 1958); Thomas Lindsley Bradford, *Homeopathic Bibliography of the United States* (Philadelphia: Boericke and Tafel, 1892), 466-82.)]

## Reform Medical Journals to 1909

(Botanic, Thomsonian, Physio-Medical, Homeopathic, and Eclectic)

No	Title	Years	Location	Comments
1	<i>Alkaloidal Clinic</i>	1894- 1905	Chicago	Monthly published by the Clinic Publishing Company. Succeeded by the <i>American Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> .
2	<i>Alumni News Letter</i>	1902	Chicago	Edited by T.E. Constain. Published three volumes.
3	<i>American Climates and Resorts</i>	1893- 1895	Philadelphia	Monthly. Published by W.A. Chatterton. Intended for the laity.
4	<i>American Druggists' Circular and Chemical Gazette</i>	1857- 1865	New York	Published nine volumes. Previously <i>Druggists' Circular and Chemical Gazette</i> .

5	<i>American Eclectic Medical Register</i>	1868	New York	Edited by Robert S. Newton
6	<i>American Eclectic Medical Review</i>	1866-1872	New York	Monthly. Edited by Robert S. Newton and E. Freeman. Published by J. F. Trow and Co. Later titled <i>New York Medical Review</i> .
7	<i>American Electro-Clinical Record</i>	1885	Chicago	Monthly journal of electricity. Published by W.A. Chatterton. A continuation of <i>The Medical Record</i> . Published but one year.
8	<i>American Health and Life</i>	1903	Chicago	Intended for laity.
9	<i>American Homeopath</i>	1879-1884	New York	Monthly. Published by A.L. Chatterton Pub. Co. and edited by E.C. Blumenthal. See <i>The American Homeopathist</i> .
10	<i>American Homeopathic Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i>	1885-1895	Ann Arbor; Chicago	Published by Advance Publishing Co. and edited by Phil Porter. Changed in 1895 to <i>Hahnemannian Advocate</i> .

11	<i>American Homeopathic Observer; a Monthly Journal Devoted to the Interests of Homeopathic Physicians</i>	1864-1885	Detroit	Monthly. Praised for bringing before the profession new provings, new remedies, and clinical cases illustrating the action of these medicines. Published by Edwin A. Lodge Homeopathic Pharmacy and edited by Edwin A. Lodge; Edwin M. Hale; Bushrod W. James; H.P. Gatchell; Thomas Nichol; L. Younghusband; E.W. Fish; Carl Muller; S. Lilienthal; Samuel A. Jones; and D.A. Colton. Younghusband's name was dropped in 1870 following disclosure of his fraudulent degrees. The prefix <i>American</i> was added in April 1864 to distinguish the journal from <i>The Homeopathic Observer</i> of England. Known as "Lodge's Journal." Discontinued after death of Lodge in 1885. Purchasers were also offered copies of <i>The Christian Unionist</i> , <i>The Christian at Work</i> , and <i>New Remedies</i> .
12	<i>American Homeopathic Record</i>	1867	New York	Published by J.T.S. Smith and Son and edited by H.M. Smith. Was to have been authorized by the American Institute of Homeopathy. Only one issue printed.
13	<i>American Homeopathic Review</i>	1858-1866	New York	Monthly. Published by J.T.S. Smith and Sons and edited by H.M. Smith; Roger G. Perkins; P.P. Wells; and C. Dunham. Discontinued after six volumes. Contained many studies of the materia medica and papers by Dr. Carroll Dunham. Opposed the <i>North American Journal of Homeopathy</i> . Tried to find a middle ground between the high and low dilutionists.
14	<i>American Homeopathist</i>	1864-1868	Cincinnati	Monthly. Published by Smith and Worthington and edited by Charles Cropper and James G. Hunt. Half professional and half lay journal. Adjunct to the Cleveland Homeopathic College. Miscellaneous monographs inserted in some volumes; included proceedings of Indiana Homeopathic Institute for 1867. Published for four years. Merged in 1868 with the <i>Ohio Medical and Surgical Reporter</i> .

15	<i>American Homeopathist</i>	1877	Chicago; New York	Monthly. Published by A.L. Chatterton and Co. and edited by J.P. Mills; C.E. Blumenthal et. al. Changed name to <i>The American Homeopath</i> in 1879, and then back to <i>The American Homeopathist</i> in 1885, and then to <i>American Physician</i> in 1902.
16	<i>American Homeopathist</i>	1885-1902	New York	Monthly. Published by A.L. Chatterton and Co. Succeeded by <i>American Physician</i> in 1902.
17	<i>American Journal of Clinical Medicine</i>	1906-1924	Chicago	Monthly. Continuation of the <i>Alkaloidal Clinic</i> . Absorbed the <i>Chicago Medical Times</i> in 1911.
18	<i>American Journal of Electrology and Neurology</i>	1879-1880	New York	Quarterly. Published by Boericke and Tafel and edited by J. Butler. Continued in 1880 as <i>The Medico-Chirurgical Quarterly</i> .
19	<i>American Journal of Homeopathia</i>	1834-1835	New York	Bi-monthly. Published by Moore and Payne and edited by John F. Gray; S.R. Kirby; and A. Gerald Hull. Ambitious and devoted to upholding strict homeopathy. Suspended publication in 1835 after four issues and resumed in 1840 as <i>Homeopathic Examiner</i> . First American homeopathic journal. Intended for the profession and intelligent laymen; not intended for dissemination to the public.



20	<i>American Journal of Homeopathic Materia Medica</i>	1867-1871	Philadelphia	Monthly. Published by King and Baird and edited by C. Hering and H.W. Martin. Organ of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia. Its object was to furnish the profession with a complete materia medica. Formerly called <i>The Journal of Homeopathic Clinics</i> . Published five volumes. Changed name in 1871 to <i>The American Journal of Materia Medica and Record of Medical Science</i> .
21	<i>American Journal of Homeopathic Materia Medica and Record of Medical Science</i>	1871-1876	Philadelphia	Published by J.M. Stoddart and edited by W.H. Bigler and A.R. Thomas. Organ of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia. Its object was to furnish the profession with a complete materia medica. Nine volumes published.
22	<i>American Journal of Homeopathy</i>	1838-1839	Philadelphia	Bi-monthly. Published by W.L.J. Kiderlin and Company and edited by C. Hering; C. Lingen; C. Neidhard, et.al. There was but one volume published. Reissued in 1839 as <i>Miscellanies on Homeopathy</i> .
23	<i>American Journal of Homeopathy</i>	1846-1854	New York	Semi-monthly. Later became monthly. Published by C.G. Dean and edited by S.R. Kirby and R.A. Snow. On completion of second volume in April 1848, Snow resigned and Kirby continued alone as editor.

24	<i>American Journal of Indigenous Materia Medica and Repertory of Medical Science</i>	1860-1861	New York	Monthly. Founded by B. Keith
25	<i>American Journal of Materia Medica</i>	1860-1861	Chicago	Published by Halsey and King and edited by George E. Shipman. Only four numbers of the journal were published. Contained chiefly a record of provings.
26	<i>American Journal of Medical Reform, for the People and the Profession</i>	1851-1853	New York City	Monthly. Edited by J.D. Friend and H.M. Sweet. Continued as <i>Journal of Medical Reform for the People and the Profession</i> .
27	<i>American Journal of Medicine</i>	1852	Syracuse	Monthly. Published by S.H. Potter. Formerly the <i>American Medical and Surgical Journal</i> .
28	<i>American Journal of Medicine and Record of Innocent Medication</i>	1853	Philadelphia	Monthly. Edited by H.F. Johnson and assisted by the faculty of the American College of Medicine (eclectic).

29	<i>American Journal of Physiology</i>	1882-1884	Indianapolis	
30	<i>American Magazine Devoted to Homeopathy and Hydropathy</i>	1851-1854	Cleveland; Cincinnati	Monthly. Published and edited by J.H. Pulte and H.P. Gatchell; joined by C.D. Williams in 1854. Contained popular articles on anatomy, physiology, hygiene and dietetics. The second volume, published under the title of <i>The American Magazine of Homeopathy</i> . In 1854, it became a quarterly and was titled <i>Quarterly Homeopathic Magazine</i> and ceased to be a journal for popular reading.
31	<i>American Magazine of Homeopathy</i>	1852	Cleveland	Monthly. Published and edited by J.H. Pulte and H.P. Gatchell. Formerly <i>American Magazine Devoted to Homeopathy and Hydropathy</i> . Contained articles on water cure, movement cure, and health.
32	<i>American Medical and Surgical Journal</i>	1851-1852	Syracuse and Philadelphia	Monthly. Edited by S.H. Potter. In 1852 united with <i>New York Eclectic Medical and Surgical Journal</i> to form the <i>Union Journal of Medicine</i> .
33	<i>American Medical and Surgical Journal</i>	1855-1856	Cincinnati	Monthly. Conducted by S.H. Potter, E.H. Stockwell, and J.E. Kent. Formerly the <i>Syracuse Medical and Surgical Journal</i> . Continued in 1856 as the <i>American Medical Journal</i> .

34	<i>American Medical Journal</i>	1856- 1857	Cincinnati	Monthly. Published by the faculty of the American Medical College. Edited by T.J. Wright. Continuation of the <i>American Medical and Surgical Journal</i> . Merged in 1857 with the <i>College Journal of Medical Science</i> of the Eclectic Medical Institute.
35	<i>American Medical Journal</i>	1873- 1886	St. Louis	Monthly. Edited by S.H. Potter, J.W. Thraillkill, and G. H. Field. Supported eclectic medicine.
36	<i>American Medical Monthly</i>	1897- 1904	Baltimore	Edited by E.C. Price. Previously titled <i>Southern Journal of Homeopathy</i> .
37	<i>American Medical Recorder</i>	1828- 1829	Philadelphia	Founded by James Webster.
38	<i>American Physician</i>	1902- 1908	Rahway, New York	Formerly <i>The American Homeopathist</i> .
39	<i>American Vegetarian and Health Journal</i>	1850- 1854	Philadelphia	Monthly. Published by the American Vegetarian Society and edited by W.A. Alcott, T.L. Nichols, and Rev. William Metcafe.

40	<i>Amerikanische (Der) Deutsche</i>	1885	Chicago	Edited by K. Puscheck. Only a few volumes issued.
41	<i>Amerikanische (Der) Hausartz</i>	1894- 1895	Essex, Iowa	Edited by Dr. Staads.
42	<i>Ann Arbor Alumnus</i>	1890	Ann Arbor	Quarterly. Edited by R.S. Copeland; V.D. Garwood; and W.H. Hodge. Devoted to the interests of the students and alumni of the Homeopathic Medical College of the University of Michigan. Three numbers issued.
43	<i>Ann Arbor Medical Advance</i>	1882- 1884	Ann Arbor	Edited by J.P. Geppert, T.P. Wilson, and Henry Clay Allen. Formerly <i>Cincinnati Medical Advance</i> . In 1884 became <i>The Medical Advance</i> . In 1904 it merged with J. T. Kent's <i>Journal of Homeopathics</i> and became even more Hahnemannian in its approach to teaching pure homeopathy.
44	<i>Annual Journal of the Eclectic Medical Association of Michigan</i>	1871	Albion	Comprising the proceedings, constitution, by-laws, code of ethics, and annual address.
45	<i>Annual Journal of the Eclectic Medical Association of the State of Indiana</i>	1868- 1869	Indianapolis	Annual.

46	<i>Annual Journal of the Illinois State Eclectic Medical Society</i>	1869-1875	Springfield	Annual. Published by the Illinois State Eclectic Medical Society.
47	<i>Annual Journal of the State Eclectic Medical Association of Michigan</i>	18??	Grand Rapids	Annual. Published by M.H. Clark and Co.
48	<i>Annual of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery</i>	1890-1897	Chicago	Founded by Finley Ellingwood and John V. Stevens. A yearly record of the observations, investigations and experiences of eclectic physicians.
49	<i>Annual of the Eclectic and Liberal Medical Association of Eastern Indiana</i>	1879	Lewisville	Annual. Edited by N.S. Smith
50	<i>Archives of American Medicine and Surgery</i>	1874	Macon	Published by the faculty of the College of American Medicine and Surgery.

51	<i>Argonaut</i>	1890- 1892	Cleveland	Quarterly. Published and edited by K.B. Waite in the interest of the Cleveland Medical College.
52	<i>Argus</i>	1889	Cleveland	Published and edited by K.B. Waite. Formerly <i>The College Argus</i> . Represented the interests of the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College.
53	<i>Arkansas Eclectic Medical Journal</i>	1893- 1895	Little Rock	Monthly. Edited by W.L. Leister. Name changed to <i>Southwestern Progressive Medical Journal</i> .
54	<i>Baltimore Family Health Journal</i>	1889- 1891	Baltimore	Edited by Flora A. and Cora B. Brewster. Name changed in 1891 to <i>The Homeopathic Advocate and Health Journal</i> (1891-92). Intended for laity.
55	<i>Big Four</i>	1897	Kansas City	Bi-monthly. Edited by C.W. Pyle.
56	<i>Boston Thomsonian Manual</i>	1844	Boston	Semi-monthly. Edited by James S. Osgood. Title of volumes 7-8 of the <i>Thomsonian Manual</i> . The result of merging the <i>Thomsonian Manual</i> with the <i>Boston True Thomsonian</i> .

57	<i>Boston Thomsonian Manual and Lady's Companion</i>	1838-1840	Boston	Monthly. Published by Nathaniel S. Magoon and edited by Joseph P. Mendum. Title of volumes 5-6 of the <i>Thomsonian Manual</i> .
58	<i>Boston Thomsonian Medical and Physiological Journal</i>	1845-1846	Boston	Semi-monthly. Edited by Benjamin Colby, Jr. and A.R. Porter. Editors arranged with Calvin Newton of Worcester to take over after 1846.
59	<i>Boston True Thomsonian</i>	1840-1843	Boston	Semi-monthly. Published by Daniel L. Hale and edited by James Osgood. Published from the New England Thomsonian Depot. Merged with the <i>Thomsonian Manual</i> in 1844 to become the <i>Boston Thomsonian Manual</i> .
60	<i>Botanic Advertiser and Rhode Island Record of Modern Medical Reform: Commonly called the Thomsonian Practice</i>	1836-1840	Providence	Monthly. Published and edited by John A. Brown. Thomson accused Brown of being a mongrel.
61	<i>Botanic Advocate and Journal of Health</i>	1836-1839	Montpelier, Vt.	Monthly. Published by J. Wright and A. Holmes and edited by Wright. Dedicated to the use of barks, roots, and herbs; promised allegiance to Thomson's system and practice of medicine.



62	<i>Botanic Advocate and Thomsonian Family Physician</i>	1843-1844	New Haven	Monthly. Edited by Isaac J. Sperry and I.V. Wilson. Published on behalf of the Connecticut Botanical Society.
63	<i>Botanic Beacon</i>	1838	Tuscaloosa, Ala.	Published every six weeks.
64	<i>Botanic Investigator</i>	1835	Vicksburg, Miss.	Monthly. Edited and published by William W. Floyd. Did not exhibit any preference in its choice of botanic systems; believed the world had been damaged by system builders and so stood apart from Thomsonism.
65	<i>Botanic Journal, Devoted to the Interest of the Reformed Medical Practice</i>	1836-1837	Boston	Semi-monthly. Published by E.G. House and edited by Samuel B. Emmons. Devoted to the interests of reformed medical practice.
66	<i>Botanic Ledger, and Family Journal of Health</i>	1839	Oxford, Oh.	Semi-monthly, then monthly. Published and edited by Jesse Bennett and J. Lamborn.
67	<i>Botanic Luminary</i>	1836-1838	Saline; Adrian, Mich.	Monthly. Published and edited by Hiram Wright; after 1837 by S.W. King.

68	<i>Botanic Luminary</i>	1842	Hartford, Conn.	
69	<i>Botanic Medical Reformer and Home Physician</i>	1840-1842	Philadelphia	Monthly. Published by H. Hollembaek and Company; in May 1841 by Charles B. Barrett. Edited by Dr. Thomas Cooke. Steered an independent course; advanced the cause of botanic medicine through the union of the different sects.
70	<i>Botanic Register</i>	18??	Marion, Ala.	
71	<i>Botanic Sentinel</i>	183?	Philadelphia	Weekly. Published and edited by William Burton and Co.
72	<i>Botanic Sentinel and Literary Gazette. Devoted to the Only Rational and Scientific System of Medical Practice yet discovered, denominated the Thomsonian System</i>	1835-1837	Philadelphia	Weekly. Published by John Coates, Jr. and edited by William Henry Fonerden; after 1839 by Alexander C. Draper and Morris Mattson. Continued as the <i>Philadelphia Botanic Sentinel and Thomsonian Medical Revolutionist</i> (1837-39); and then the <i>Philadelphia Thomsonian Sentinel and Family Journal of Useful Knowledge</i> (1839-44).

73	<i>Botanico-Medical Investigator and Journal of Health</i>	1843	Springfield, Mass.	Published by Charles P. Kibbe and Paul W. Allen and devoted to medical reform and physical education.
74	<i>Botanico-Medical Recorder, or Impartial Advocate of Botanic Medicine, and the Principles Which Govern the Botanico-Medical Practice</i>	1837-1852	Columbus; Cincinnati	Fortnightly. Edited and published by Alva Curtis. Previously titled <i>Thomsonian Recorder</i> (1832-37). In 1851 became monthly. See also <i>Physiologico-Medical Recorder and Surgical Journal</i> (1849); <i>Physo-Medical Recorder and Surgical Journal</i> (1850); <i>Physo-Medical and Surgical Journal</i> (1851-52). Continued as <i>Physio-Medical Recorder</i> (1852-74).
75	<i>Botanico-Medical Reformer</i>	1844-1846	Mt. Vernon, Oh.	Monthly. Published and edited by John Kost.
76	<i>Botanic's Friend, and Herald of Truth</i>	1836	Philadelphia	
77	<i>British Journal of Homeopathy</i>	1851	New York	Quarterly. Published by William Radde and edited by J.J. Drysdale; J.R. Russell; and R.E. Dudgeon. American reprint.

78	<i>Brooklyn Homeopathic Hospital Bulletin</i>	1898	Brooklyn	
79	<i>Buchanan's Journal of Man</i>	1849-1856	Cincinnati	Monthly. Edited by Joseph Rodes Buchanan.
80	<i>Bulletin</i>	1878	St. Louis	Published by H.C.G. Luyties Homeopathic Pharmacy Company, with offices in St. Louis, Chicago, and New York.
81	<i>Bulletin</i>	1898	Cleveland	Published by the Cleveland Homeopathic College.
82	<i>Bulletin of Medical Instruction</i>	1894-1896	Boston	Edited by W.I. Talbot. Represented the Boston University School of Medicine.
83	<i>Bulletin of Medical Science</i>	1841-1846	Philadelphia	Quarterly. Formerly <i>Eclectic Journal of Medicine</i> (1836-40). Published by E. Barrington and G.D. Haswell. Edited by John Bell.

84	<i>California Eclectic Medical Journal</i>	1908- 1921	Los Angeles	Monthly.
85	<i>California Homeopath</i>	1882- 1893	San Francisco	Bi-monthly. Published by Boericke and Schreck and edited by W. Boericke; W.A. Dewey; C.L. Tisdale; and H.R. Arndt, et.al. Changed name in 1893 to <i>Pacific Coast Journal of Homeopathy</i> , and then to <i>Pacific Coast Homeopathic Bulletin</i> . The official organ of the state medical societies of California, Oregon, and Washington.
86	<i>California Medical Journal</i>	1880- 1908	San Francisco	Monthly. Later titled <i>Los Angeles Journal of Eclectic Medicine</i> ; and <i>California Eclectic Medical Journal</i> .
87	<i>California Medical Journal. A Monthly Devoted to the Advancement of Medicine, Surgery and the Collateral Sciences</i>	1880- 1908	Oakland	Monthly. Edited by D. Maclean, J.H. Bundy and J.J. Kendrick.
88	<i>California Medical Times</i>	1877- 1878	San Francisco	Quarterly. Edited by F. Hiller and S. Worth. First homeopathic periodical on the west coast. Four numbers issued.

89	<i>Carlisle Journal of Homeopathy</i>	1851	Carlisle, Pa.	Monthly. Published and edited by J.K. Smith. Intended as a popular journal but did not survive past inaugural issue.
90	<i>Carnival Record</i>	1887	Philadelphia	A hospital fair paper for the Hahnemann Hospital Association of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia and the Lady Managers of the Children's Homeopathic Hospital of Philadelphia. Edited by C.F. McMichael; Miss L. Burling; and Miss A. Mason.
91	<i>Chicago Homeopath</i>	1854-1856	Chicago	Bi-monthly. Published and edited by D.S. Smith; S.W. Graves; and R. Ludlam. Designed for the non-professional reader and was the best of its kind. Three volumes issued.
92	<i>Chicago Medical Review</i>	1880	Chicago	Bi-monthly. Published by W.A. Chatterton and edited by Chandler and Engelhard. Only two issues published.
93	<i>Chicago Medical Times: A Monthly Journal Devoted to the Interests of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery</i>	1869-1888	Chicago	Edited by Robert A. Gunn; H.D. Garrison; W.H. Davis; A.L. Clark; Finley Ellingwood. Later titled <i>American Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> .

94	<i>Chironian</i>	1884- 1905	New York	Semi-monthly. Edited by E.H. Porter; P.W. Shedd; G.T. Hawley, et.al. Published by the Homeopathic Medical College of New York.
95	<i>Cincinnati Eclectic and Edinburgh Medical Journal</i>	1859	Cincinnati	Monthly. Edited by Robert S. Newton and George W.L. Bickley. Published by E. Morgan and Sons. Title of volume 18 of the <i>Eclectic Medical Journal</i> .
96	<i>Cincinnati Journal of Homeopathy</i>	1851	Cincinnati	Monthly. Published by the Society of Homeopathic Physicians of Cincinnati and edited by B. Ehrmann; A. Miller; and G.W. Bigler. Published for one year. Contained editorial articles, extracts from other journals, reviews of books, proceedings of societies, and items of news.
97	<i>Cincinnati Medical Advance</i>	1873- 1882	Cincinnati	Monthly. Published by J.P. Geppert and edited by T.P. Wilson; H.C. Allen, et.al. Became <i>The Ann Arbor Medical Advance</i> (1882), the <i>Medical Advance</i> (1884); changed name in 1895 to <i>The Hahnemannian Advocate</i> .
98	<i>Cincinnati Medical Gazette</i>	1877- 1879	Cincinnati	
99	<i>Cincinnati Medical Gazette and Recorder. A Journal of Medical Reform</i>	1880- 1881	Cincinnati	Monthly. Edited by William H. Cook. Formed by consolidation of <i>Physio-Medical Recorder</i> with <i>Cincinnati Medical Gazette</i> . Suspended in 1881. Continued in 1883 as <i>Cincinnati Medical Recorder</i> .

100	<i>Cincinnati Medical Recorder. A Journal of Sanative Medicine</i>	1883-1884	Cincinnati	Semi-monthly. Edited by William H. Cook. Title for 1880-81 was <i>Cincinnati Medical Gazette and Recorder</i> . Continued in 1884 as <i>Healthside</i> .
101	<i>Cleveland Homeopathic Reporter</i>	1900-1902	Cleveland	Published by J.R. Horner. Devoted to the interests of the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College. Changed name to <i>Cleveland Medical and Surgical Reporter</i> in 1902.
102	<i>Cleveland Medical and Surgical Reporter</i>	1902-1912	Cleveland	Formerly the <i>Cleveland Homeopathic Reporter</i> .
103	<i>Clinic</i>	1875	Cleveland	Published by the faculty of the Cleveland Homeopathic College. Only a few numbers published.
104	<i>Clinical Record</i>	1889	Chicago	Monthly. Published and edited by W.A. Chatterton. Record of clinical medicine, surgery, and materia medica. Published only a few issues.
105	<i>Clinical Reporter</i>	1888-1911	St. Louis	Monthly. Published by Schultz Pub. Co. and later Foulon and Co. Edited by I.D. Foulon; J.M. Kershaw; and D.M. Gibson. Product of the faculty of the Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri. United with <i>The St. Louis</i>



				<i>Journal of Homeopathy</i> in 1895 and then the <i>St. Louis Journal of Homeopathy and Clinical Reporter</i> (1895-97). Then became <i>The Clinical Reporter</i> (1897-1911).
106	<i>Clinical Review</i>	1885- 1887	Cleveland	Monthly journal of medicine and surgery. Edited by C.L. Cleveland.
107	<i>Clinique: A Monthly Abstract of the Clinics and of the Proceedings of the Clinical Society of the Hahnemann Hospital of Chicago</i>	1880- 1927	Chicago	Monthly. Published by the Hospital Board and edited by R. Ludlam; Clifford Mitchell; H.V. Halbert; T. Bacmeister; C.A. Weirick; and Rhoda Pike Barstow. The official organ of the Hahnemann Medical College in Chicago and later amalgamated with Chicago Homeopathic Medical College. Consolidated with <i>Medical Era</i> in 1904. Passed into the control of the Illinois Homeopathic Medical Association in 1918 with T. Bacmeister as editor.
108	<i>College Argus</i>	1889	Cleveland	Quarterly. Published by F.W. Roberts and edited by K.B. Waite and F. Kraft. Publication of the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College. Became <i>The Argus</i> after two volumes.
109	<i>College Journal</i>	1860	St. Louis	Bi-monthly. Published by the St. Louis Homeopathic College. Only two numbers published.

110	<i>College Journal of Medical Science</i>	1856-1859	Cincinnati	Monthly. Established by the faculty of the Eclectic Medical Institute. Edited by J.R. Buchanan; John King; John W. Hoyt; William Sherwood; C.H. Cleaveland; and I.G. Jones. In 1857, both the <i>Worcester Journal of Medicine</i> and the <i>American Medical Journal</i> merged with it. Succeeded by the <i>Journal of Rational Medicine</i> .
111	<i>Compass</i>	1890-1895	Detroit	Monthly. Published by Wilton and Wetherbee and edited by S.H. Knight. Became the <i>Grace Hospital Gazette</i> in 1895.
112	<i>Correspondenzblatt der homöopathischen Aertze, herausgegeben durch die Nord Amerikanische Akademie der Homeopathischen Heilkunst zu Allentown an der Lecha</i>	1835-1837	Allentown	Published by the North American Academy of Homeopathia and edited by C. Hering. Fourteen numbers only appeared.
113	<i>Cresset</i>	1887	New York	Published for the New York Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital for Women.
114	<i>Critic and Medical Inquirer</i>	1853	Cincinnati	Monthly. Published by J. Kost, A.B. Wright, and Z. P. Glass.

115	<i>Critique</i>	1897-1909	Denver	Edited by S.S. Kehr and J.W. Mastin. Formerly the <i>Denver Journal of Homeopathy</i> . Claimed the largest circulation of a medical journal in the West. Ended with the Denver Homeopathic Medical College closed its doors.
116	<i>Curopathist</i>	1873-1874	Indianapolis	Monthly. Edited by J.T. Boyd. Intended for the laity and devoted to the interest of reformers in medicine.
117	<i>Dayton Herald of Health</i>	1851	Dayton	Edited by H. Wigand and intended for the laity.
118	<i>Denver Journal of Homeopathy</i>	1894-1897	Denver	Edited by S.S. Smythe; S.S. Kehr; and J.W. Mastin. Changed name to <i>The Critique</i> (1897) at the end of the third volume.
119	<i>Deutsche (Der) Amerikanische Homeopathische Zeitschrift</i>	1885		Edited by K. Puscheck.
120	<i>Doctor (The)</i>	1876	Baltimore	Published during fair to support the Baltimore Homeopathic Free Dispensary. Only a few numbers issued.

121	<i>Donation (The)</i>	1891	Philadelphia	Edited by B.W. James and issued in aid of fair held for benefit of the Children's Homeopathic Hospital of Philadelphia. One number issued.
122	<i>Dr. Ryan's Monthly Homeopathic Review</i>	18??		
123	<i>Drugs and Medicines of North America</i>	1884-1887	Cincinnati	Quarterly. A publication devoted to the historical and scientific discussion of the botany, pharmacy, chemistry, and therapeutics of the medicinal plants of North America, their constituents, products, and sophistications. Published by J.U. And C.G. Lloyd.
124	<i>Duncan Brothers' Homeopathic Pharmacy Bulletin</i>	1881	Chicago	Issued irregularly as an adjunct to Duncan Brothers' Pharmacy.
125	<i>Eastern Medical Journal</i>	1883-1887	Worcester, Mass.	Monthly. Eclectic journal edited by A.J. Marston.

126	<i>Echo (The)</i>	1875	New York	Edited by H. Sedley. Published in thirteen numbers during the New York Homeopathic Hospital Fair.
127	<i>Eclectic (The). A Monthly Magazine of Useful Knowledge</i>	1870	Cincinnati	Monthly. Published by John M. Scudder.
128	<i>Eclectic and American Journal of Medicine</i>	1852	Rochester	Formerly <i>Eclectic Journal of Medicine</i> . Also titled the <i>New York Eclectic Medical and Surgical Journal</i> . Later titled <i>Union Journal of Medicine</i> .
129	<i>Eclectic and Medical Botanist</i>	1832- 1833	Columbus	Semimonthly. Published by Scott and Wright. Edited by Harvey D. Little and William Hance.
130	<i>Eclectic and Medical Botanist, Devoted Principally to Improvements in the Botanic Practice of Medicine</i>	1832- 1833	Columbus	Semimonthly. Edited and published by Harvey D. Little and William Hance. Supported Horton Howard's "improved" botanical system; fought battle against <i>Thomsonian Recorder</i> ; continued as the <i>Eclectic Journal of Science</i> .

131	<i>Eclectic and University Journal of Philadelphia</i>	1865	Philadelphia	Founded by William Paine. Formed by the consolidation of the <i>Eclectic Medical Journal of Philadelphia</i> with the <i>University Medical and Surgical Journal of Philadelphia</i> .
132	<i>Eclectic and University Medical and Surgical Journal of Philadelphia</i>	1865	Philadelphia	Monthly. Edited by W. Paine. Title of volume 8 of the <i>Eclectic Medical Journal of Philadelphia</i> .
133	<i>Eclectic Health Journal</i>	1892	Salt Lake City	Published by Richard A. Hasbrouck.
134	<i>Eclectic Journal and Family Adviser</i>	1894	Carthage, Missouri	Founded and edited by W.W. Johnston and W.H. Price.
135	<i>Eclectic Journal of Medicine</i>	1836- 1840	Philadelphia	Monthly. Edited by John Bell. Published by Barrington and Haswell. Later titled <i>Bulletin of Medical Science</i> .
136	<i>Eclectic Journal of Medicine</i>	1851- 1852	Rochester	Edited by Levi Reuben and L.C. Dolley. Formerly <i>Eclectic Medical and Surgical Journal</i> . Later titled <i>Eclectic and American Journal of Medicine</i> .

137	<i>Eclectic Journal of Medicine: Designed for Popular and Professional Reading</i>	1852	Rochester	Monthly. Published by A. Strong and Co.
138	<i>Eclectic Journal of Science; a Weekly Publication, Devoted to Improvements in Botanic Medicine, and the Diffusion of Useful Scientific Knowledge</i>	1834-1835	Columbus, Ohio	Weekly. Edited by William Hance. Title of 1832-33 volume was the <i>Eclectic and Medical Botanist</i> . Devoted to improvements in botanic medicine.
139	<i>Eclectic Medical Advocate; a Monthly Journal of Medicine, Surgery, and the Kindred Sciences</i>	1884-1885	New York	Monthly. Edited by Joseph A. House; A. Wilder. Published by the Eclectic Publishing Company. Formerly titled the <i>Medical Tribune; Journal Devoted to Medicine, Surgery, and the Collateral Sciences</i> . Continued in 1885 as the <i>Medical Advocate. A Monthly Journal of Medicine, Surgery, and the Kindred Sciences</i> .
140	<i>Eclectic Medical and College Journal</i>	1860	Cincinnati	Title of volume 19 of the <i>Eclectic Medical Journal</i> .

141	<i>Eclectic Medical and Surgical Journal</i>	1849- 1851	Rochester	Formerly the <i>New York Eclectic Medical and Surgical Journal</i> . Later titled <i>Eclectic Journal of Medicine</i> .
142	<i>Eclectic Medical and Surgical Journal</i>	1884- 1886	Des Moines	Monthly. Edited and published by O.H.P. Shoemaker.
143	<i>Eclectic Medical Gleaner</i>	1894- 1912	Cincinnati	Bimonthly. Edited by W.E. Bloyer.
144	<i>Eclectic Medical Journal</i>	1849- 1888	Cincinnati	Monthly. Edited by Joseph R. Buchanan; T. V. Morrow; R.S. Newton; and J.K. Scudder. Formerly titled the <i>Western Medical Reformer</i> , the <i>Cincinnati Eclectic and Edinburgh Medical Journal</i> , and the <i>Eclectic Medical and College Journal</i> .
145	<i>Eclectic Medical Journal</i>	1883	Indianapolis, Ind.	Monthly. Edited by A.J. Smith and Mrs. Joyce F. Hobson. Continued as the <i>Indiana Eclectic Medical Journal</i> .
146	<i>Eclectic Medical Journal and Organ of the Georgia Eclectic Medical College</i>	1879- 1880	Georgia	



147	<i>Eclectic Medical Journal of Pennsylvania</i>	1863-1880	Philadelphia	Bi-monthly. Edited by the faculty of the Eclectic Medical College of Pennsylvania. A continuation of the <i>Quarterly Eclectic Medical Journal of Pennsylvania</i> . In 1864 John Buchanan became editor. Some numbers titled the <i>Journal of Progressive Medicine</i> .
148	<i>Eclectic Medical Journal of Philadelphia</i>	1858-1871	Philadelphia	Monthly. Edited by William Paine. A continuation the <i>Middle States Medical Reformer and Journal of Health</i> . Merged in 1865 with the <i>University Medical and Surgical Journal of Philadelphia</i> and became the <i>Eclectic and University Medical and Surgical Journal of Philadelphia</i> . Later titled the <i>Philadelphia University Journal of Medicine and Surgery</i> .
149	<i>Eclectic Medical Record and Herald of Health; a Quarterly Journal Devoted to the Eclectic Practice of Medicine, Surgery, and the Laws of Life</i>	1870	New York	Quarterly. Edited by Luke D. Broughton.
150	<i>Eclectic Medical Record and Psychological Review</i>	1869-	Indianapolis	Founded by J.C. Lewis.

151	<i>Eclectic Medical Review</i>	1847- 1848	Pittsburgh, Pa.	Monthly. Edited by A.W. Ewing and J.W. Whitaker.
152	<i>Eclectic Repertory and Analytical Review, Medical and Philosophical</i>	1811- 1821	Philadelphia	Quarterly. Edited by A. Finley. Later titled <i>Journal of Foreign Medical Science and Literature</i> .
153	<i>Eclectic Review</i>	1890- 1915	New York	Monthly. G.W. Boskowitz
154	<i>Eclectic Scalpel; a Journal of Health and Reform, Adapted to Popular and Professional Reading and the Exposure of Quackery in Medicine</i>	1868	Brookville, Ohio	Monthly. Edited by Alpheus Dove.
155	<i>Eclectic Star. Devoted to Health, Literature, and Medical Science</i>	1883- 1886	Atlanta	Monthly. Published and edited by S.F. Salter.

156	<i>Electro-Clinical Record</i>	1885	Chicago	Published and edited by W.A. Chatterton.
157	<i>Faith's Record</i>	1871	Chicago	Monthly. Published and edited by G.E. Shipman. Served the Chicago Foundlings' Home.
158	<i>Fall River and Middleboro' Medical Inquirer</i>	1846	Mass.	
159	<i>Family Journal of Health</i>	1860- 1860	Cincinnati	Monthly. Published by Johnson, Stephens and Morgan and edited by J.M. Scudder.
160	<i>Family Journal of Homeopathy</i>	1854	St. Louis	Monthly. Published by the Association of Physicians and edited by D. White and J.T. Temple. Published for one year and intended for the laity.
161	<i>Family Medical Investigator</i>	1871	Kansas City	Edited by J. Field and intended for the laity.

162	<i>Fitchburg Homeopathic Hospital News</i>	1896	Fitchburg, Mass.	
163	<i>Fonerden's Botanic Journal</i>	1841	Forsyth, Ga.	Title of volume 3 of the <i>Southern Botanic Journal</i> .
164	<i>Gentry's Record of Homeopathic Materia Medica</i>	1895	Chicago	
165	<i>Georgia and Tennessee Eclectic Medical Journal</i>	1882	Atlanta	Monthly. Title of volume 4 of <i>Georgia Eclectic Medical Journal</i> .
166	<i>Georgia Botanic Journal and College Sentinel; Devoted to the Cause of Medical Reform</i>	1847-1848	Macon	Monthly. Edited by J.T. Coxe and M.S. Bellenger. Continued as the <i>Southern Botanico-Medical Reformer</i> .
167	<i>Georgia Eclectic Medical Journal; Devoted to Liberal</i>	1879-1889	Atlanta	Monthly. Edited by J.R. Borland et. al. Formerly the <i>Georgia and Tennessee Eclectic Medical Journal</i> . Later titled <i>Modern Eclecticism</i> .

	<i>Medicine, Hygiene, and Sanitary Science</i>			
168	<i>Globule (The)</i>	1869	Philadelphia	Published by "Young Folks." In aid of the Homeopathic Hospital Fair. Three numbers issued.
169	<i>Grace Hospital Gazette</i>	1895	Detroit	Published by Grace Hospital. Formerly titled <i>The Compass</i> .
170	<i>Graham Journal of Health and Longevity</i>	1837-1839	Boston	Weekly. Edited by David Campbell. Designed to illustrate and sustain the principles and science of human life as taught by Sylvester Graham.
171	<i>Granite State Medical Revolutionist and Hygienic Advertiser</i>	1850	Manchester	Edited by J.M. Hawkes
172	<i>Guilder (The)</i>	1900	New York City	Organ of the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women.

173	<i>H.H.H. Record</i>	1883	Pittsburgh	Issued daily in aid of fair held by the Ladies' Association of the Pittsburgh Homeopathic Hospital.
174	<i>Hahnemann Advocate</i>	1889	Rochester	Monthly. Published by Committee of Hospital. Organ of Hahnemann Homeopathic Hospital of Rochester.
175	<i>Hahnemann Monthly</i>	1866	Cleveland	Published by the Hahnemann Life Insurance Company. Circulated gratuitously as an advertising medium of the Hahnemann Life Insurance Company. Only a few issues ever published.
176	<i>Hahnemann Publishing House Circular</i>	1883	Philadelphia	Edited by F.E. Boericke and published irregularly as an advertiser of new books.
177	<i>Hahnemannian (The) Advocate</i>	1895-1902	Chicago	Edited by H.W. Pierson. Represented Hering Medical College and high potency homeopathy. Formerly <i>The Medical Advance</i> .
178	<i>Hahnemannian (The) Institute</i>	1850-1852	Philadelphia	Published by the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia and edited by students. Formerly <i>The Institute</i> .

179	<i>Hahnemannian (The) Monthly</i>	1865-1949	Philadelphia	Published by King and Baird; Boericke and A.J. Tafel. Edited by J.H.P. Frost; Adolph Lippe; Robert J. McClatchey; W.H. Winslow; E.A. Farington; Pemberton Dudley; Clarence Bartlett; and W.W. Van Baun. Intended to communicate the views of the faculty of the Homeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania.
180	<i>Hahnemannian (The) Periscope</i>	1901	San Francisco	Published by the Hahnemann Medical College of the Pacific.
181	<i>Hahnemannian Pulse</i>	1892	Chicago	Student's paper issued by the Hahnemannian Medical College of Chicago.
182	<i>Health (The) Homeopathy</i>	1900	Chicago	Edited by H.M. Pierson
183	<i>Health (The) Record</i>	1885-1892	Corning, N.Y.	Quarterly. Edited by M.S. Purdy. Intended for laity. First movement-cure journal published in America.
184	<i>Health and Life</i>	1880-1882	Philadelphia	Quarterly. Edited by Starkey and Palen. Emphasized the compound oxygen treatment process. Intended for the laity.

185	<i>Healthside. A Monthly Journal Devoted to the Interests of Sound Bodies and Long Life</i>	1884	Cincinnati	Published and edited by William Wesley Cook. Prior title was the <i>Cincinnati Medical Recorder</i> .
186	<i>Herald (The) of Health and Homeopathy</i>	1890	San Francisco	Monthly. Published by Boericke and Runyon and edited by W. Boericke. Intended for laity.
187	<i>Herald of Progressive Medicine. The Eclectic or American System of Medical Practice</i>	1873	Atlanta	Published and edited by W.T. Park.
188	<i>Home Papers</i>	1866	Chicago	Monthly. Published and edited by C.S. Halsey. Intended for laity. Published for only one year.
189	<i>Homeopath (Der) und Diaetische Hausfreund</i>	1853- 1854	Buffalo	Monthly. Published by Lewis and Baar and edited by Dioclesian Lewis. Intended for circulation among the German laity. Only a few numbers published.



190	<i>Homeopath (The)</i>	1858	New York	Semi-monthly. Published by Charles T. Hurlburt and edited by Charles E. Blumenthal. Intended to popularize the system. Published one year.
191	<i>Homeopath (The)</i>	1858	Philadelphia	Published by Boericke and Tafel and edited by C. Hering and A. Lippe. Devoted to pointing out the mistakes in the symptom-codex. Generated controversy with the <i>Philadelphia Journal of Homeopathy</i> .
192	<i>Homeopathic (The) Advocate and Guide to Health</i>	1851	Keen, N.H.	Monthly. Published and edited by D. White. Intended for popular reading. Continued for a year.
193	<i>Homeopathic (The) Courier</i>	1881	St. Louis	Monthly. Published by H.L. Verdier and edited by J.T. Boyd; J.T. Kent; W.C. Richardson; and J.W. Thrasher. Two volumes issued.
194	<i>Homeopathic (The) Expositor</i>	1866	Milwaukee	Monthly. Published and edited by J.S. Douglas and Perrine. Intended for the laity. Only published for a few months.
195	<i>Homeopathic (The) Expositor</i>	1879- 1882	Ithaca	Quarterly. Published by E.J. Morgan, Jr. and edited by Morgan and A.M. Baldwin. Intended for the laity.

196	<i>Homeopathic (The) Guide</i>	1895	Louisville	Intended for the laity.
197	<i>Homeopathic (The) Leader</i>	1883	New York	Edited by W.Y. Cowl and only two numbers issued.
198	<i>Homeopathic (The) Student</i>	1895	Chicago	Published by the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College and edited by C.W. Weirick. Succeeded by <i>The Chicago Homeopathic Medical College Bulletin</i> in 1904. Ceased publication with the consolidation of Chicago Homeopathic College and Hahnemann Medical College in 1904.
199	<i>Homeopathic (The) Sun</i>	1868	New York City	Monthly. Published by William Radde and edited by F.W. Hunt. Devoted to popular homeopathic information, particularly life insurance. Published for just a few months.
200	<i>Homeopathic Advocate and Health Journal</i>	1891-1892	Baltimore	Monthly. Published by Advocate Pub. Company and edited by Flora A. and Cora B. Brewster; E.C. Price et.al. Intended for laity. Formerly the <i>Baltimore Family Health Journal</i> . Published in the interest of the Maryland Homeopathic Hospital.
201	<i>Homeopathic Envoy</i>	1890-1918	Philadelphia; Lancaster	Monthly. Published and edited by E.P. Anshutz. Popular journal.

202	<i>Homeopathic Examiner</i>	1840- 1847	New York	Monthly. Published by Ludwig Felt and Co.; W. Dean; and Radde. Edited by A. Gerald Hull; J.F. Gray; and C.J. Hempel. Discontinued from December 1843 to August 1845 when a new series was commenced by Drs. John F. Gray and Charles J. Hempel. Formerly <i>The American Journal of Homeopathy</i> .
203	<i>Homeopathic Eye, Ear and Throat Journal</i>	1895- 1911	Lancaster	Monthly. Edited by A.B. Norton; J.L. Moffat; and A.W. Palmer. Official organ of the Ophthalmological, Otological and Laryngological Society (1911-1919). In 1911 became <i>Journal of Ophthalmology, Otology and Laryngology</i> .
204	<i>Homeopathic Hospital Envoy</i>	1896- 1902	Denver	Supported by the ladies auxiliary of the Denver Homeopathic Hospital on Champa Street.
205	<i>Homeopathic Hospital Reporter</i>	1868	Cleveland	Published by the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital.
206	<i>Homeopathic Independent</i>	1868- 1869	St. Louis	Published by J. Conzelman and edited by Conzelman; J.T. Temple; T.G. Comstock et.al. Lasted for one year.
207	<i>Homeopathic Journal of Materia Medica, Chemistry and Pharmacology</i>	1867	Chicago	Monthly. Published by Williams and Dwight Homeopathic Pharmacists of Chicago. Lasted less than a year.

208	<i>Homeopathic Journal of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children</i>	1879-1885	New York City	Quarterly. Published by A.L. Chatterton and edited by H. Minton; L.L. Danforth; P. Porter; G.W. Winterburn; B.F. Underwood; and G.F. Honan. Name changed in 1886 to <i>Homeopathic Journal of Obstetrics, Gynaecology, and Paedology</i> .
209	<i>Homeopathic Journal of Obstetrics, Gynaecology and Paedology</i>	1886-1904	New York City	Published by A.L. Chatterton and edited by Phil Porter; G.W. Winterburn; B.F. Underwood; and G.F. Honan. Formerly <i>The Journal of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children</i> . Became <i>The Journal of Surgery, Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> in 1905.
210	<i>Homeopathic Journal of Surgery and Gynecology</i>	1898	New York	Published by the Medical Century Company and became part of <i>The Medical Century</i> magazine.
211	<i>Homeopathic Medical News Letter</i>	1851-1852	St. Louis	Monthly. Published and edited by J. Granger; T.J. Vastine; and T.G. Comstock. Intended for the patients of the editors. Published for one year.
212	<i>Homeopathic News</i>	1854-1856	Philadelphia	Published by Boericke and Tafel and edited by Adolphus Lippe and Constantine Hering. Published in eight pages and purported to be an independent advertising sheet. Published the errors of <i>Jahr's New Manual</i> .

213	<i>Homeopathic News</i>	1871- 1879	St. Louis	Monthly. Published by H.C.G. Luytties and Company and edited by C.H. Goodman; R.G.A. Meier; W.T. Helmuth et.al. Name changed to <i>Monthly Homeopathic News</i> in 1879. Continued as trade journal until 1890 and then pirated other publications without credit.
214	<i>Homeopathic News</i>	1876	Kansas City	Monthly. Published by Feld and Riley and edited by J. Feld. Trade journal for the Kansas City Homeopathic Pharmacy.
215	<i>Homeopathic Physician</i>	1881- 1893	Philadelphia	Monthly. Published by Bedell and Brothers and edited by E.L. Lee and Walter James. Devoted to high potency homeopathy. Designed to disseminate the popular views of homeopathic science.
216	<i>Homeopathic Pioneer</i>	1845- 1846	Syracuse	Monthly. Published and edited by H. Hull Cator and L.M. Tracy. Provided extracts from other journals, reviews of books and case records. Published for one year.
217	<i>Homeopathic Quarterly</i>	1869	Buffalo	Published and edited by R. Gregg. Devoted to the elucidation of Gregg's theory of phthisis pulmonalis. Two volumes published.
218	<i>Homeopathic Record</i>	1878	Chicago	Published and edited by W.F. Morrison.

219	<i>Homeopathic Recorder</i>	1885- 1959	Philadelphia	Bi-monthly then became a monthly. Published by Boericke and Tafel and edited by J.T. O'Connor; C.F. Millspaugh; E.P. Anshutz et.al. Official organ of publishers. Merged with <i>Journal of the American Institute of Homeopathy</i> and in 1928 Boericke and Tafel passed control over by the American Institute of Homeopathy. High class trade journal. Intent of new editor was to be "Simon-pure" in homeopathy.
220	<i>Homeopathic Semi-Monthly Magazine</i>	1869	St. Louis	Edited by J. Conzelman.
221	<i>Homeopathic Times</i>	1875- 1881	New York City	Monthly. Published and edited by E. Guernsey; A.K. Hills; and J.B. Gilbert. Consolidation of <i>Medical Union</i> and <i>The New York Journal of Homeopathy</i> . Name changed to <i>The New York Medical Times</i> in 1881 and continued until 1882.
222	<i>Homeopathischer (Der) Hausfreund</i>	1857	Hermann, Mo.	Edited by J. Conzelman and published for only a short time.
223	<i>Homeopathist (The)</i>	1850- 1852	Buffalo	Semi-monthly and then monthly. Published and edited by D. Lewis. Lasted about two years and intended to spread the knowledge of homeopathy among the people. Lewis sold homeopathic medicines in Buffalo.
224	<i>Homeopathist (The)</i>	1859	Vermont, Il.	Edited by J.M. Blaisdell. Intended to diffuse knowledge of homeopathy among the people. Lasted only a short time.

225	<i>Homeopathist (The)</i>	1859	Springfield, Mass.	Monthly. Published by J.M. Buzzell and edited by Buzzell and D. White. Intended to be a popular sheet. Only three or four numbers issued. Used to advertise Dr. Buzzell's private hospital in Springfield.
226	<i>Homeopathist (The)</i>	1870- 1874	New York	Published by the Homeopathic Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York and edited by E.B. Holmes.
227	<i>Homoeopatische (Der) Bote</i>	1886- 1892	St. Louis	Edited by W.F. Bockstruck and published irregularly.
228	<i>Homoeopatische (Der) Zeitschrift</i>	1883	Newark, N.J.	
229	<i>Hospital (The) Visitant</i>	1894- 1896	Portland	
230	<i>Hospital Bazaar</i>	1874	Chicago	Edited by Miss Kate N. Daggett. Published in aid of the Hahnemann Hospital Charity Fair. Seven numbers issued.
231	<i>Hospital Leaflet</i>	1889	Rochester	Monthly. Published by Lady Supervisors of the Hospital. Published in interest of the Rochester Homeopathic Hospital.

232	<i>Hospital Leaflet</i>	1895	Buffalo	Monthly. Published by the Board of Association Managers and devoted to the interests of the Buffalo Homeopathic Hospital.
233	<i>Hospital Messenger</i>	1887	Philadelphia	Published by the Executive Board of the Women's Homeopathic Association of Pennsylvania during the fair at St. George's Hall. Edited by Mrs. Charles Reese.
234	<i>Hospital News</i>	1888	Minneapolis	One issue published under the auspices of the Homeopathic Hospital.
235	<i>Hospital Tidings</i>	1895- 1945	Philadelphia	Name changed in 1946 to <i>Hahnemann Hospital Tidings</i> .
236	<i>Humphrey's Journal of Specific Homeopathy</i>	1855- 1863	Auburn, N.Y.	Monthly. Published and edited by F. Humphreys. Intended for the laity.
237	<i>Independent Botanic Advocate</i>	1839- 1841	Hartford	Monthly. Published by the Connecticut Botanic Medical Society and edited by Doctors Wilson and Isaac J. Sperry. Later became <i>Botanic Advocate and Thomsonian Family Physician</i> .



238	<i>Independent Botanic Register</i>	1835- 1836	Columbus	Monthly. Published and edited by Thomas Hersey. <i>Jewett's Advertiser</i> was a companion to this journal.
239	<i>Independent Medical Investigator</i>	1879	Greenfield, Ind.	Founded by S.S. Boots and J.L. Marsh.
240	<i>Indiana Eclectic Medical Journal</i>	1884- 1888	Indianapolis	Monthly. Edited by G.W. Pickerill and Joyce F. Hobson. Formerly titled <i>Eclectic Medical Journal</i> . In 1884 the <i>Independent Medical Investigator</i> merged with it.
241	<i>Indiana Medical Journal</i>	1881- 1882	Indianapolis	Monthly. Edited by Daniel Lesh and Samuel S. Boots. Published by the trustees of the Indiana Eclectic Medical College. In 1881 the <i>Independent Medical Investigator</i> merged in this journal.
242	<i>Indianapolis Polyclinic</i>	1898- 1901	Indianapolis	Succeeded by <i>Physio-Medical Record</i> .
243	<i>Indicator (The)</i>	1893	Cleveland	Edited by B.B. Viets. Organ of Cleveland Homeopathic Medical Hospital.
244	<i>Investigator (The)</i>	1879	Richmond, Va.	Intended for the laity.

245	<i>Iowa Eclectic Medical Journal</i>	1884	Des Moines	Founded by O.H.P. Shoemaker.
246	<i>Iowa Homeopathic Journal</i>	1907- 1920	Des Moines	Monthly. Edited by J.G. Huntoon. Journal of the Hahnemann Medical Association of Iowa.
247	<i>Iowa Medical Journal</i>	1884	Des Moines	Founded by J. G. Hill and edited by Hill and H.O. Conoway.
248	<i>Jewett's Advertiser</i>	1835- 1836	Columbus	Quarterly. Published by Col. Moses Jewett and edited by Thomas Hersey. Companion to the <i>Independent Botanic Register</i> . Advertised medicines employed in the iatroleptic practice, or curing diseases principally by external application and friction.
249	<i>Journal (The) of Electro-Therapeutics</i>	1890- 1892	New York	Monthly. Published by A.L. Chatterton and Company and edited by W.H. King.
250	<i>Journal of American Medicine and Surgery. A Monthly Journal Devoted to Medicine and Surgery</i>	1882	Atlanta	Monthly. Eclectic magazine edited by S.F. Salter. A continuation of <i>The Reformer</i> .

251	<i>Journal of Eclectic Medicine</i>	1891	Morristown, Tenn.	
252	<i>Journal of Education and of Physiological and Medical Reform</i>	1866	Cincinnati	Published by A. Moore and edited by Alva Curtis. See <i>Journal of Education and of Physiological and Medical Reform</i> .
253	<i>Journal of Education and of Physiological and Medical Reform</i>	1866	Cincinnati	Monthly. Edited by Alva Curtis.
254	<i>Journal of Foreign Medical Science and Literature</i>	1821- 1824	Philadelphia	Quarterly. Edited by William Price, Dr. Emlen, and John D. Godman. Previously titled <i>Eclectic Repertory and Analytical Review, Medical and Philosophical</i> . In 1825 merged with the <i>American Medical Recorder</i> .
255	<i>Journal of Health of the Metropolitan Medical College</i>	1859- 1860	New York City	Monthly. Edited by H.M. Sweet, George Newby, and H.P. Herdman.

256	<i>Journal of Homeopathic Clinics</i>	1867-1871	Philadelphia	Edited by C. Hering and H.N. Martin. Ceased after nine volumes. Title change in 1871 to <i>American Journal of Homeopathic Materia Medica and Record of Medical Sciences</i> .
257	<i>Journal of Homeopathics</i>	1889-1890	New York	Monthly. Published and edited by H. Hitchcock. Discontinued after two volumes. Devoted to the philosophy of homeopathy.
258	<i>Journal of Homeopathics</i>	1897-1903	Philadelphia	Edited by J.T. Kent. Merged with <i>Medical Advance</i> in 1903. Devoted to high potency homeopathy.
259	<i>Journal of Medical Reform for the People and the Profession</i>	1854-1857	New York City	Monthly. Edited by William H. Cook. In 1854 Isaac M. Comings became editor, followed by Joseph D. Friend and H.M. Sweet. Formerly the <i>American Journal of Medical Reform, for the People and the Profession</i> .
260	<i>Journal of Ophthalmology, Otology, and Laryngology</i>	1889-1929	New York City; Lancaster	Quarterly. Published by A.L. Chatterton and edited by G.S. Norton; C. Deady; J.L. Moffat; M. Leal et.al. Official organ of the Ophthalmological, Otological and Laryngological Society (1911-1929). Merged in 1911 with <i>Homeopathic eye, Ear and Throat Journal</i> . In 1918 the journal merged with the <i>Journal of the American Institute of Homeopathy</i> .
261	<i>Journal of Orificial Surgery</i>	1892-1901	Chicago	Monthly. Published by Pratt and Holbrook and edited by E.H. Pratt. Published nine volumes.

262	<i>Journal of Pediatrics</i>	1902-1903	Buffalo	Edited by J.C. Chadwick.
263	<i>Journal of Progressive Medicine</i>	1872	Philadelphia	Bi-monthly. Edited by John Buchanan. Also titled <i>Eclectic Medical Journal of Pennsylvania</i> .
264	<i>Journal of Rational Medicine</i>	1860-1862-	Cincinnati	Monthly. Edited by C.H. Cleaveland. A continuation of the <i>College Journal of Medical Science</i> .
265	<i>Journal of Surgery, Gynecology and Obstetrics</i>	1905-1910	New York City	Bi-monthly. Published by A.L. Chatterton. Formerly <i>Homeopathic Journal of Obstetrics, Gynaecology and Paedology</i> .
266	<i>Journal of the American Institute of Homeopathy</i>	1909-present	Cleveland	Monthly. Later became a quarterly. Superseded the <i>Medical Century</i> . Published by the Board of Trustees of the American Institute of Homeopathy. Merged with <i>The Homeopathic Recorder</i> (1927). Journal included bureaus of clinical medicine, homeopathy, materia medica, pedology, and sanitary science. Each article was followed by full discussion.

267	<i>Kansas Medical Journal</i>	1883	Topeka; La Cygne	Monthly. Edited and published by J. Milton Welch.
268	<i>Keystone (The)</i>	1889- 1905	Buffalo	Monthly. Published by Keystone Pub. Company and edited by J.T. Cooke; L.B. Lee; E. Hilliard; and Jessie Shepard. Under the auspices of the Women's Aid Society of the Buffalo Homeopathic Hospital.
269	<i>Keystone Medical Journal</i>	1881- 1884	Tunkhannock and Tyrone, Pa.	Founded by H.P. Piper; A.B. Woodware.
270	<i>L'Homoion</i>	1859- 1860	New Orleans	Monthly. Edited by Dr. Taxil. Published thorough December 1860.
271	<i>L'Homoion</i>	1861	New Orleans	Monthly. Edited by L. Caboche. Official journal of the Societe Hahnemannienne de la Nouvelle Orleans.
272	<i>Library of Homeopathic Classics</i>	1907	New York	Edited by Shedd. Supplement to the <i>New York Journal of Homeopathy</i> .
273	<i>Lobelia Advocate and Thomsonian Medical Recorder; A Medical</i>	1838- 1839	Carroll County; Baltimore (1838)	Monthly. Published and edited by John Rose. Dedicated to reporting the activities of the Senate and House of Delegates regarding all medical matters, obtaining a Thomsonian emancipation from Maryland lawmakers, supporting botanic physicians, and documenting the errors of regular medicine.

	<i>Family Journal Devoted to the Advocacy of Thomsonian Rights and Medical Principles</i>			
274	<i>Lobelian and Rhode Island Medical Review</i>	1838-1839	Newport	Monthly. Charles Gardener, proprietor; C.B. Peckham, editor.
275	<i>Los Angeles Journal of Eclectic Medicine</i>	1904-1908	Los Angeles	Became <i>California Medical Journal</i> ; and later <i>California Eclectic Medical Journal</i> .
276	<i>Louisville Journal of Medicine and Surgery</i>	1838	Louisville	Merged with <i>Western Journal of Medical and Physical Sciences</i> (Cincinnati).
277	<i>Madison Homeopathist</i>	1854	Madison	Monthly. Published and edited by Drs. Bowen and Giles. Lasted for only a few months. Intended for the laity.
278	<i>Maine Medical Journal. Devoted to Eclecticism</i>	1882	Lewistown	Monthly. Edited by W. Wadworth and A.J. Marston. Continued as <i>Eastern Medical Journal</i> .

279	<i>Maine Thomsonian Recorder and Family Journal of Health</i>	1838-1840	Portland	Semi-monthly. Published and edited by Benjamin Colby, Jr. Merged with the <i>Thomsonian Medical Advertiser</i> .
280	<i>Massachusetts Eclectic Medical Journal. Devoted to Medicine and General Science</i>	1881-1885	Boston	Monthly. Edited by H.G. Barrows; G.H. Merkel; and Robert A. Reid. Continued as <i>Massachusetts Medical Journal</i> .
281	<i>Massachusetts Medical Journal</i>	1886-1888	Boston	Monthly. Edited by Robert A. Reid. Formerly the <i>Massachusetts Eclectic Medical Journal</i> .
282	<i>Materia Medica Journal</i>	1896	Chicago	Edited by H.C. Allen. Homeopathic in context.
283	<i>Medical Advance</i>	1884-1898	Ann Arbor	Semi-monthly. Was for years printed in the basement of Pulte Medical College by Prof. T. P. Wilson. When he removed to the University of Michigan the magazine went with him to Ann Arbor. Formerly the <i>Ann Arbor Medical Advance</i> . Became <i>Hahnemannian Advocate</i> in 1898. Merged with <i>Journal of Homeopathics</i> to develop true homeopathy into a science. Represented the traditions of Hering, Dunham, and Lippe.



284	<i>Medical Advocate. A Monthly Journal of Medicine, Surgery, and the Kindred Sciences</i>	1885-1887	New York	Edited by Joseph A. House and Alexander Wilder. Formerly the <i>Eclectic Medical Advocate; A Monthly Journal of Medicine, Surgery, and the Kindred Sciences</i> .
285	<i>Medical Advocate; Devoted to the Cause of Advocating the Thomsonian System of the Practice of Medicine on Botanical Principles</i>	1827-1828	Boston	Monthly. Published and edited by Eleazer G. House.
286	<i>Medical and Scientific News</i>	1896-1898	Elkhart, Ind	Formerly <i>The National Medical Exchange Monthly Bulletin</i> .
287	<i>Medical and Surgical Record</i>	1889-1892	Omaha	Edited by D.A. Foote and E.F. Allen. Continuation of <i>The Surgical Record</i> (1888-1889).
288	<i>Medical Arena</i>	1892-1903	Kansas City	Edited by S.C. Delap. Was first titled <i>The Medical Standard</i> and one issue published under this name. Then became <i>The Keynote of Homeopathy</i> . It then became <i>Medical Arena</i> . Championed the Kansas City Homeopathic Medical College. Abandoned homeopathy in 1903 and became eclectic.

289	<i>Medical Argus</i>	1890- 1891	Kansas City, Mo.	Monthly. Edited by F.F. Casseday. Eight volumes issued. Devoted to homeopathy and the collateral sciences.
290	<i>Medical Aurora, A Family Journal of Health</i>	184?	Columbus	Monthly. Published and edited by Zimri Hussey. Founded to advocate and defend the theory and practice of medicine as taught in the Literary and Botanico-Medical College at Columbus. Hussey owned and managed the school's infirmary and was one of the original trustees. He was committed to sustaining the Thomsonian system provided it was also scientific.
291	<i>Medical Call</i>	1881- 1888	Quincy, Il.	Quarterly. Published by O.H. Crandall and edited by Crandall and W.D. Foster. Continued through three or four volumes.
292	<i>Medical Century</i>	1893- 1915	Chicago; New York	Published by Medical Century Company and edited by C.E. Fisher and W.A. Dewey. It first absorbed <i>The New Remedies</i> , and then the <i>Northwestern Journal of Homeopathy</i> . In 1893 it acquired <i>Medical Era</i> and later combined with <i>The Homeopathic Journal of Surgery and Gynecology</i> .
293	<i>Medical Counselor</i>	1879- 1886	Chicago	Monthly. Published by W.A. Chatterton and edited by H.R. Arndt; N.B. Delamater; and J.B. Mills. Changed with volume eleven to <i>Medical Counselor and Michigan Journal of Homeopathy</i> and moved to Grand Rapids, Michigan. In 1889 it became <i>The Medical Era</i> , and in 1893, it became <i>The Medical Century</i> .

294	<i>Medical Counselor and Michigan Journal of Homeopathy</i>	1886-1889	Grand Rapids	Semi-monthly. Edited by H.R. Arndt and D.A. MacLachlan. See <i>Medical Counselor</i> . Merged with <i>Medical Era</i> .
295	<i>Medical Current</i>	1886-1896	Chicago	Monthly. Published by W.A. Chatterton and edited by H. Sherry; W.E. Reed; E.F. Storke; and W.A. Smith. A continuation of <i>The American Electro-Clinical Record</i> .
296	<i>Medical Debates</i>	1899	New York	
297	<i>Medical Eclectic. Devoted to Reformed Medicine, General Science and Literature</i>	1873-1882-	New York	Semi-monthly. Published by the Eclectic Medical College of the City of New York. Edited by Alexander Wilder; R.S. Newton.
298	<i>Medical Era</i>	1883-1903	Chicago	Published by Gross and Delbridge and edited by C. Gatchell; C.E. Fisher; R.N. Tooker; J.E. Gross; and T.D. Williams. Became <i>Medical Century</i> in 1893, and then returned back to <i>Medical Era</i> . Became the official organ of the Illinois Homeopathic State Medical Association. Became <i>The Clinique</i> in 1902.

299	<i>Medical Era</i>	1896- 1902	Detroit	Merged with <i>Medical Counselor and Michigan Journal of Homeopathy</i> .
300	<i>Medical Forum</i>	1904- 1907	Kansas City	Monthly. Edited by W.E. Cramer and C. Ott.
301	<i>Medical Free Press</i>	1892- 1895	Indianapolis	Founded by G.W. Pickerill
302	<i>Medical Freedom</i>	1871	Manchester, N.H.	Published by J. Heygood.
303	<i>Medical Gleaner</i>	1889- 1893	Cleves, Oh.	Monthly. Published by W.C. Cooper; W.E. Bloyer. Became <i>Eclectic Medical Gleaner</i> .
304	<i>Medical Herald</i>	1881	St. Louis	Monthly. Edited by C.H. Goodman and C.W. Taylor. One copy issued.
305	<i>Medical Independent.</i> <i>Devoted to Domestic</i> <i>Medicine, Physiology,</i>	1870- 1872	Philadelphia	Weekly. Edited by William Paine. Continued as the <i>National Independent</i> .

	<i>Hygiene, Science, Arts, and Information for the People</i>			
306	<i>Medical Institute of Philadelphia</i>	1886-1905	Philadelphia	Monthly. Published by the Hahnemann Institute and edited by J.W. LeSeur; W.S. Morris et.al. Changed name in 1889 to <i>The Medical Institute of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia.</i> In 1893 it became <i>The Institute</i> , and then <i>The Hahnemannian Institute</i> . The student publication of the Hahnemann College.
307	<i>Medical Investigator</i>	1847	Bloomington, Ind.	Monthly. Printed at the Christian Record Office and devoted to botanic medicine.
308	<i>Medical Investigator</i>	1856	St. Louis	Edited by D. White. Intended as a weekly homeopathic newspaper. Published for only a few months.
309	<i>Medical Investigator</i>	1861-1874	Chicago	Bi-monthly. Published by C.S. Halsey and edited by T.C. Dunhcan; E.M. Hale; R. Ludlam; and G.E. Shipman. Intended as newspaper for the profession and advertising sheet for the publishers. Eleven volumes issued. Changed name to <i>The Medical Investigator and Business Advertiser</i> . In 1875 it became <i>The United States Medical Investigator</i> .

310	<i>Medical Investigator and Business Advertizer</i>	1863	Chicago	Published by C.F. Halsey. Formerly <i>Medical Investigator</i> .
311	<i>Medical Journal of Reform</i>	1852- 1854	New York City	Monthly. Edited by Joseph D. Friend. Official journal of the Metropolitan Medical College.
312	<i>Medical Liberator. The Official Organ of the Iowa Medical Liberty League</i>	1886- 1888	Des Moines	Weekly. Edited by J. Winfield Scott. Formerly the <i>Weekly Magnet</i> . In 1888 continued as <i>National Liberator</i> , Boston.
313	<i>Medical Library</i>	1886- 1888	New York City	Bi-monthly. An eclectic review of medical literature.
314	<i>Medical Magazine</i>	1901- 1903	Milwaukee	Edited by H.B. Dale
315	<i>Medical Mirror; A Monthly Journal Devoted to the Interests of Liberal Medicine</i>	1874	New York City	Monthly. Edited by Robert A. Gunn and Benjamin J. Stow. Continuation of the <i>Monthly Mirror</i> .

316	<i>Medical Mission Herald</i>	1895	Chicago	Intended for the laity.
317	<i>Medical News</i>	1889	Orrville, Oh.; Elkhart, Ind.	Quarterly. Edited by H.A. Mumaw. Became the <i>Medical News and Bulletin</i> .
318	<i>Medical News and Bulletin</i>	1888- 1889	Orrville, Oh.	Formerly <i>The Medical News</i> . Became <i>The Semi-Monthly Bulletin of the Western Exchange Bureau</i> .
319	<i>Medical News-Paper; Or, the Doctor and Physician</i>	1822- 1825	Boston	Edited by Elias Smith. One of the earliest journals to support Thomson's practice of medicine.
320	<i>Medical Recorder</i>	1852- 1853	Memphis	Title of volume 1 of the <i>Memphis Medical Recorder</i> .
321	<i>Medical Reformer</i>	1837	Washington, Ga.	Semi-monthly. Published by M.J. Kappell and edited by James W. Price.

322	<i>Medical Reformer</i>	1851	Memphis	Monthly. Published and edited by Samuel R. Jones. Devoted to the advancement of the medicine taught at the Botanic Medical College of Memphis.
323	<i>Medical Reformer</i>	1864	Philadelphia	Monthly. Eclectic magazine edited by M.N. Miller.
324	<i>Medical Reformer and Progressionist</i>	1870-1871	Macon	Monthly. Published by the reform medical profession and edited by J.T. Coxe.
325	<i>Medical Reformer and Progressionist</i>	1871	Macon, Georgia	
326	<i>Medical Reformer and Temperance Advocate</i>	1853	New York City	Founded and edited by I.M. Comings.
327	<i>Medical Reformer. By a Physician</i>	1823	New York City	Monthly. Advocated botanic approach to medicine.



328	<i>Medical Review</i>	1873- 1876	Indianapolis	Monthly. Edited by J.A. Brown and W.C. Cooper. Dedicated to the advancement of "liberal medicine."
329	<i>Medical Student</i>	1888- 1905	Boston	Monthly. Undergraduate publication of Boston University. Editor chosen by students.
330	<i>Medical Topics</i>	1890	Chicago	Quarterly. Published by W.A. Chatterton. Two numbers published.
331	<i>Medical Tribune; Journal Devoted to Medicine, Surgery, and the Collateral Sciences</i>	1878- 1884	New York	Monthly. Edited by Robert A. Gunn and Alexander Wilder. Merged into the <i>Eclectic Medical Advocate</i> . Advocate of "free medicine."
332	<i>Medical Truth. Devoted to Reformed Medicine and General Science</i>	1883- 1884	New York	Monthly. Published and edited by H.W. Duszowski.
333	<i>Medical Truth-Teller</i>	1846	Rochester	Founded by J. Gates.

334	<i>Medical Union</i>	1873- 1875	New York	Published by C.T. Hurlburt and edited by E. Guernsey; J.C. Minor; C.E. Blumenthal et.al. Merged with <i>New York Journal of Homeopathy</i> to become <i>The Homeopathic Times</i> in 1875. Two volumes published.
335	<i>Medical Visitor</i>	1885- 1905	Chicago	Monthly. Published by T.S. Hoyne and edited by W.A. Smith and H.B. Dale. Directory of homeopathy physicians and published in place of <i>Dr. Hoyne's Annual Directory</i> . Passed into the hands of Halsey Brothers, homeopathic pharmacists of Chicago.
336	<i>Medical World</i>	1881		Edited by C.H. Goodman and C.W. Taylor.
337	<i>Medico-Chirurgical Quarterly</i>	1880	New York.	Edited by J. Butler and G.M. Dillow. Published single volume. Formerly <i>The American Journal of Electrology and Neurology</i> .
338	<i>Memphis Journal of Medicine; Devoted to the Advancement of Reformed Medicine</i>	1853- 1857	Memphis, Tenn.; Holly Springs, Miss.	Monthly. Edited by T.C. Gayle, R.H. Harrison, and Jerome Cochrane.

339	<i>Memphis Medical Journal of the Progressive Medical and Physical Sciences</i>	1851-1852	Memphis	Monthly. Edited by H.J. Hulce.
340	<i>Memphis Medical Recorder</i>	1852-1858	Memphis	Bi-monthly. Also titled <i>Medical Recorder</i> .
341	<i>Michigan Journal of Homeopathy</i>	1848-1854	Detroit	Monthly. Published by G.W. Pattison and edited by John Ellis and E.H. Drake. Published irregularly; contained articles addressed more to the laity than the profession. Two volumes issued.
342	<i>Michigan Journal of Homeopathy</i>	1872	Detroit	Quarterly. Published and edited by E.R. Ellis. The second rendition was the product of the faculty of the Detroit Homeopathic College. Contained the announcement of the Detroit College, and matters of interest to the medical profession. Four issues published.
343	<i>Middle States Medical Reformer and Advocate of Innocuous Medication</i>	1854-1857	Milford, Del. (1854-55); Millville, Pa. (1855-57); Bloomsburg, Pa. (1857)	Monthly. Published and edited by Palemon John and John S. Prettyman. Formerly the <i>Middle States Medical Reformer and Journal of Health</i> . In 1858 continued as the <i>Eclectic Medical Journal of Philadelphia</i> .

344	<i>Middle States Medical Reformer and Journal of Health</i>	1855	Millville, Pa.	Monthly. Published and edited by Palemon John and John S. Prettyman. Volume 3-4 of the <i>Middle States Medical Reformer and Advocate of Innocuous Medication</i> .
345	<i>Milwaukee Homeopathic Medical Reporter</i>	1848	Milwaukee	Monthly. Published and edited by L.M. Tracy and J. Douglas. Criticized for advertising the journal's two editors.
346	<i>Minneapolis Homeopathic Magazine</i>	1892-1903	Minneapolis	Monthly. Published by the Minneapolis Pharmacy Company and edited by H.C. Aldrich. Published ten volumes.
347	<i>Minnesota Homeopath</i>	1854	St. Paul	Bi-monthly. Edited by G. Hatfield. Published only a few numbers.
348	<i>Minnesota Medical and Surgical Journal</i>	1866-1887	Minneapolis	

349	<i>Minnesota Medical Mirror</i>	1881- 1885	Cambridge City	Monthly. Edited by N.M. Cook. Devoted to the progress made in eclectic medicine, surgery, and pharmacy.
350	<i>Minnesota Medical Monthly</i>	1886- 1888	Minneapolis	Published by T. Gardiner and edited by W.E. Leonard; P.M. Hall; R.D. Matchan et.al. Published two volumes.
351	<i>Miscellanies on Homeopathy</i>	1838- 1839	Philadelphia	Published by L.J. Kiderlin and Company. Edited by C. Hering; C. Loingen; C. Neidhard et.al. Thought to be one of the best books for physicians and laymen on homeopathy. Formerly <i>The American Journal of Homeopathy</i> .
352	<i>Mistletoe</i>	1891- 1892	Philadelphia	Edited by R.S. Pencer, Mr. G.A. Barrows et.al. Published for the benefit of the Hahnemann Hospital of Philadelphia.
353	<i>Modern Eclecticism</i>	1889	Atlanta	Formerly <i>Georgia Eclectic Medical Journal; Devoted to Liberal Medicine, Hygiene, and Sanitary Science</i> .
354	<i>Monthly Homeopathic News</i>	1871- 1903	St. Louis	Monthly. Published by H.C.G. Luyties and R.G.A. Meier. Edited by H.C.G. Luyties; W.T. Helmuth; and C.H. Goodman. Formerly <i>The Homeopathic News</i> .

355	<i>Monthly Mirror. Devoted to Free Thought in Medicine, Science, and General Literature</i>	1873-1874	New York	Monthly. Edited by Robert A. Gunn.
356	<i>Monthly Record</i>	1857-1909	New York	Published by Five Points House and in connection with the Five Points House of Industry that was under homeopathic control.
357	<i>Munson's Homeopathic Bulletin</i>	1872-1892	St. Louis	Monthly. Published by Munson Homeopathic Pharmacy and edited by J.W. Munson. A gratuitous advertising journal.
358	<i>National (The) Medical News</i>	1891	Orrville, Oh.	Formerly <i>The Semi-Monthly Bulletin of the Western Exchange Bureau</i> . Later became <i>The National Medical Exchange Monthly Bulletin</i> (1891).
359	<i>National Independent</i>	1872	Philadelphia	Weekly. Edited by William Y. Leader and Dr. William Paine. Formerly the <i>Medical Independent</i> .
360	<i>National Liberator</i>	1888	Boston	Formerly <i>Medical Liberator</i> . The official organ of the Iowa Medical Liberty League.

361	<i>National Medical Exchange Monthly Bulletin</i>	1888- 1900	Elkhart, Ind.	Formerly <i>The National Medical News</i> . Later became <i>The Medical and Scientific News</i> .
362	<i>Nature's Arcana. Devoted to Medical Reform, Science, Art, Literature, and General Intelligence</i>	1872- 1873	Boston	Bi-monthly.
363	<i>Nebraska Medical Journal. An Eclectic Monthly</i>	1884	Lincoln	Monthly. Edited by W.S. Latta, E.B. Guild, and J.M. Keys.
364	<i>New England Botanic, Medical and Surgical Journal</i>	1847- 1851	Worcester	Semimonthly. Published and edited by Calvin Newton. Formerly titled <i>New England Medical Eclectic and Guide to Health</i> . Continued as <i>Worcester Journal of Medicine</i> .
365	<i>New England Eclectic Medical Journal. Devoted to the Interests of Progressive Medicine</i>	1873	Enfield Center, N.H.	Monthly. Proprietor and editor Eli G. Jones.

366	<i>New England Eclectic Medical Journal; A Monthly Journal Devoted to the Interests of Progressive Medicine</i>	1872	Auburn, Me.	Monthly. Edited by Eli G. Jones of Union Village, Vermont.
367	<i>New England Medical Eclectic</i>	1859	Worcester	Monthly. Editor W.C. George.
368	<i>New England Medical Eclectic and Guide to Health</i>	1846-1847	Worcester	Semi-monthly. Founded and edited by Calvin Newton. Name changed in 1847 to <i>New England Botanic, Medical and Surgical Journal</i> .
369	<i>New England Medical Gazette. A Monthly Journal of Homeopathic Medicine, Surgery, and the Collateral Sciences</i>	1866-1905	Boston	Monthly. Published by S. Whitney and Otis Clapp and Sons. Edited by H.C. Angell; I.T. Talbot; H.C. Clapp; C.F. Nichols; W. Wesselhoeft; C.A. Chase; J.L. Coffin et.al. Devoted to the progress of homeopathy in New England. Considered "progressive" in character and viewed high and low attenuations as "open questions" to be treated fairly. Represented the interests of the Boston University School of Medicine.



370	<i>New Jersey Eclectic Medical and Surgical Journal</i>	1874-1876	Newark	Devoted to liberal medicine, general science, and literature. Edited by Edward Fishblatt.
371	<i>New Remedies</i>	1889-1892	Chicago	Bi-monthly. Published by Gross and Delbridge and edited by J.E. Gross; M.E. Hale et.al. Merged in 1892 with <i>The Medical Century</i> .
372	<i>New York Amusement Gazette</i>	1888	New York City	Daily bulletin of the fair for the benefit of the Homeopathic Free Hospital.
373	<i>New York and Chicago Medical and Surgical Journal</i>	1881	Philadelphia	Monthly. Founded by E.N. Fishblatt. Formerly <i>New York Medical and Surgical Journal</i> .
374	<i>New York Eclectic Medical and Surgical Journal</i>	1877-1880	New York	Bi-monthly. Edited by Edward N. Fishblatt. Formerly <i>New Jersey Eclectic Medical and Surgical Journal</i> . In 1880 continued as the <i>New York Medical and Surgical Journal</i> .
375	<i>New York Eclectic Medical and Surgical Journal</i> .	1849-1852	Syracuse; Rochester	Monthly. Edited by William W. Hadley; S.H. Potter; R. Reuben; and L.C. Dolley. United with <i>American Medical and Surgical Journal</i> , forming the <i>Union Journal of Medicine</i> .

	<i>Adapted to Popular and Professional Reading</i>			
376	<i>New York Eclectic Medical Journal</i>	1876	New York	Title of volume 3 of <i>The Medical Eclectic</i> .
377	<i>New York Eclectic Medical Review. A Monthly Record of Medicine and the Collateral Sciences</i>	1866-1866	New York	Monthly. Edited by R.S. Newton; Edwin Freeman; P. Albert Morrow. Later called <i>American Eclectic Medical Review</i> .
378	<i>New York Journal of Homeopathy</i>	1846-1854	New York City	Bi-weekly and then monthly after 1848. Published and edited by S.R. Kirby and R.A. Snow. Discontinued after 1854.
379	<i>New York Journal of Homeopathy</i>	1873-1875	New York City	Monthly. Published by Carle and Grener and edited by W.T. Helmuth; T.F. Allen; S.A. Jones et.al. Merged with <i>The Medical Union</i> to become <i>The Homeopathic Times</i> in 1875. Two volumes published. Prepared under auspices of the New York Homeopathic Medical College. Became <i>The New York Medical Times</i> .
380	<i>New York Medical and Pathological Journal</i>	1858-1859	New York	Monthly. Edited by W.W. Hadley.

381	<i>New York Medical and Surgical Journal</i>	1880-1881	New York	Monthly. Edited by Edward N. Fishblatt. Formerly the <i>New York Eclectic Medical and Surgical Journal</i> . Continued in 1881 as <i>New York and Chicago Medical and Surgical Journal</i> .
382	<i>New York Medical Eclectic</i>	1878-1882	New York	Edited by R.S. Newton. Volumes 5-9 of the <i>Medical Eclectic</i> .
383	<i>New York Medical Intelligencer, or Eclectic Gazette</i>	1845	New York	Published every alternate Wednesday. Edited by D.S. Meikleham.
384	<i>New York Medical Review</i>	1873	New York	Monthly. Formerly the <i>American Eclectic Medical Review</i> . Edited by E.S. McClellan.
385	<i>New York Medical Times</i>	1881-1896	New York	Monthly. Published by E.P. Coby and Company. Formerly <i>The Homeopathic Times</i> . Went over to allopathy.
386	<i>New York Thomsonian; A Botanico-Medical Journal</i>	1847-1848	Stillwater, N.Y.	Biweekly. Published and edited by Addison Bassett. Continuation of the <i>Poughkeepsie Thomsonian, a Semi-Monthly Family Journal of Health</i> .

387	<i>North American Homeopathic Journal</i>	1851-1855	New York City	Quarterly. Published by William Radde and edited by Constantine Hering; E.E. Marcy; and J.W. Metcalf. Suspended operations in November 1853 following the resignation of Hering and the poor health of Metcalf. Resumed in August 1856 as <i>The North American Journal of Homeopathy</i> . Prominent feature was report of provings and clinical cases.
388	<i>North American Journal of Homeopathy, a Quarterly Magazine of Medicine and the Auxiliary Sciences</i>	1856-1923	New York City	Quarterly. Published by William Radde and edited by John C. Peters (N.Y.); E.E. Marcy (N.Y.); William H. Holcombe (Natchez, Miss.); Henry C. Preston (Providence, R.I.). In 1860, the editorial board changed; and again in 1861, bringing in a broader range of regional editors. Took public issue with the editorial policies of <i>The Philadelphia Journal of Homeopathy</i> . Was accused of being in league with eclecticism and "other empirical schools" and with contributing "to render our house fearfully divided against itself." John C. Peters of New York was the chief editor until 1861 when F.G. Snelling took over. With the tenth volume, the journal dropped the words, "A Quarterly Magazine of Medicine and the Auxiliary Sciences" from its title. In 1870, the journal began a new series under editors F.W. Hunt and Samuel Lilienthal. Quarterly changed to monthly in 1885. Editorship changed in 1885 to G.M. Dillow and in 1892 to Eugene H. Porter. Formerly <i>The North American Homeopathic Journal</i> .
389	<i>North Western Journal of Homeopathy</i>	1858	Chicago	Quarterly. Published by the Association of Homeopathic Physicians and edited by Cowell and Halsey. Claimed to be a new series of the journal conducted by G.E. Shipman. Purported to be a magazine of medicine and the auxiliary sciences and edited by an association of homeopathic physicians. Lasted only one issue.
390	<i>North Western Sanitarian</i>	1894	Kenosh, Wisc.	Intended for the laity.

391	<i>Northern Ohio Medical and Scientific Examiner</i>	1848-1849	Cleveland; Columbus	Published by Oliver and Gilmen. Edited by A.W. Oliver; J. Wheeler; C.D. Williams; J. Gilman; and W.B. Waterman. Named changed to <i>Ohio Medical Examiner</i> after four issues.
392	<i>Northwestern Annalist</i>	1876-1877	Dubuque, Ia.	Quarterly. Edited by E.A. Guilbert. Dedicated to introducing homeopathy into the University of Iowa. Only four numbers issued.
393	<i>North-Western Journal of Homeopathia</i>	1848-1852	Chicago	Monthly. Published and edited by George E. Shipman. Continued for four years. Contributions from the best writers on homeopathy. Included extracts and reports from foreign periodicals.
394	<i>Northwestern Journal of Homeopathy</i>	1889-1891	Cedar Rapids, Ia.	Monthly. Published by Medical Pub. Company and edited by A.C. Cowperthwaite. Merged in 1893 with <i>Medical Century</i> .
395	<i>Occidental</i>	1869	St. Louis	Monthly. Published by J.V. Hogan and edited by G.S. Walker and T.G. Comstock. Organ of the Homeopathic Mutual Life Insurance Company. Published less than a year.

396	<i>Ohio Medical and Surgical Reporter</i>	1867-1877	Cleveland	Bi-monthly. Published by Beckwith and Company; Witte and Company (1868). Edited by T.P. Wilson and G.W. Barnes; H.H. Baxter (1870) et.al. Organ of the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College and the profession of Ohio. Formerly <i>The American Homeopathist</i> .
397	<i>Oregon Physio-Medical Journal</i>	1866-1868	Salem	Bi-monthly. Published and edited by J.C. Sheldon. Continued as the <i>Pacific Physio-Medical and Surgical Journal</i> .
398	<i>Pacific Coast Journal of Homeopathy</i>	1893-1940	San Francisco	Quarterly. Published by the Journal Pub. Company and edited by William Boericke.
399	<i>Pacific Physio-Medical and Surgical Journal</i>	1868	Salem	Formerly <i>Oregon Physio-Medical Journal</i> .
400	<i>Paine's Journal of Domestic Medicine</i>	1873-1874	Philadelphia	Monthly. Edited by William Paine.
401	<i>Pellet (The)</i>	1872	Boston	Edited by J.B. Aldrich and J.M. Bugbee. A record of the Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital Fair.
402	<i>Pellet (The)</i>	1876	Brooklyn	Published in the interest of the Brooklyn Homeopathic Hospital Fair. One number was issued yearly.

403	<i>Pellet (The)</i>	1884	Cincinnati	Edited by Mrs. W. Owens; Miss F.E. Worthington; and Stella Hunt. Published during the fair held in aid of the Ohio Hospital for Women and Children.
404	<i>Pellet (The)</i>	1886	Chelsea, Mass.	Edited by Mrs. C.A. Richardson and Mrs. H. Sawyer. Published by the Chelsea Massachusetts Hospital Aid Association.
405	<i>People's Health Journal of Chicago</i>	1885-1892	Chicago	Monthly. Published by the People's Health Journal Company and edited by L.D. Rogers and S. Ida Wright Rogers. Intended for the laity. Devoted to health, hygiene and preventive medicine.
406	<i>People's Medical Monthly</i>	1886	Chicago	Monthly. Published and edited by Edwin F. Rush.
407	<i>Periscope</i>	1878	Dubuque, Ia.	Bi-monthly. Published by the Remedial Instrument Company and edited by R.S. Gee. Organ of the Remedial Instrument Company and devoted to physical, mental, and moral culture.
408	<i>Pharmacy Bulletin</i>	1881	Chicago	Published by Duncan Brothers.

409	<i>Phi Alpha Gamma Quarterly</i>	1901		Quarterly. National fraternity magazine.
410	<i>Phials</i>	1900-1905	Ann Arbor	Annual. Published by Parker and Snyder.
411	<i>Philadelphia Botanic Sentinel and Thomsonian Revolutionist; Devoted to the Thomsonian System of Medical Practice</i>	1837-1839	Philadelphia	Fortnightly. Edited by Morris Mattson. Originally titled the <i>Botanic Sentinel and Literary Gazette</i> (1835-37); continued as the <i>Philadelphia Thomsonian Sentinel and Family Journal of Useful Knowledge</i> (1939-44).
412	<i>Philadelphia Homeopathic Journal</i>	1838	Philadelphia	Published by the Association of Homeopathic Physicians and edited by Constantine Hering, Lingen, and Neidhard. Six numbers of thirty-six pages each issued. Subsequently published under title of <i>Miscellanies on Homeopathy</i> .
413	<i>Philadelphia Journal of Homeopathy</i>	1852-1856	Philadelphia	Monthly. Published by Rademacher and Jacob F. Sheek. Edited by William A. Gardiner; Alvan E. Small (1854); John Geary (1855). Originally intended to uphold strict Hahnemannian view of homeopathy. Contained clinical records, monographs on special diseases, studies of the materia medica, provings of remedies, editorial articles, etc. Considered strong reference source.



414	<i>Philadelphia Thomsonian Medical Journal</i>	1853-1854	Philadelphia	Monthly. Edited by John W. Comfort.
415	<i>Philadelphia Thomsonian Sentinel and Family Journal of Useful Knowledge: Devoted to the Thomsonian System of Medical Practice</i>	1839-1844	Philadelphia	Semi-monthly. Published by John Coates, Jr. Originally the <i>Botanic Sentinel and Literary Gazette</i> (1835-37), then the <i>Philadelphia Botanic Sentinel and Thomsonian Revolutionist</i> (1837-39).
416	<i>Philadelphia University Journal of Medicine and Surgery</i>	1871	Philadelphia	Founded by Joseph Longshore; E.D. Buckman. Title of vols. 9-14 of the <i>Eclectic Medical Journal of Philadelphia</i> .
417	<i>Physician's and Surgeon's Investigator</i>	1880-1889	Buffalo	Monthly. Published by the Physicians and Surgeons Association. Edited by S.W. Wetmore; A.A. Hubbell; S.N. Brayton; A.S. Couch; F.P. Lewis; G.W. Lewis; L.A. Bull; and J.M. Lee. Issued ten volumes. Edited by the faculty of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Buffalo.

418	<i>Physiologico-Medical Recorder and Surgical Journal</i>	1849-1852	Cincinnati	Monthly. Published and edited by Joseph Brown and E.H. Stockwell. Originally the <i>Botanico-Medical Recorder</i> (1837-52); also the <i>Physo-Medical Recorder and Surgical Journal</i> (1850).
419	<i>Physio-Medical Journal</i>	1877-1888	Indianapolis	Monthly. Published and edited by the Physio-Medical Journal Publishing Company. Formerly the <i>Physio-Medical Journal and Reform Advocate</i> . Edited by George Hasty.
420	<i>Physio-Medical Journal and Reform Advocate</i>	1875-1876	Indianapolis	Monthly. Edited and published by the journal committee appointed by the Indiana State Physio-Medical Convention. Became the <i>Physio-Medical Journal</i> .
421	<i>Physio-Medical Record</i>	1902-1907	Indianapolis	Official organ of the American Association of Physio-Medical Physicians and Surgeons. Formerly <i>Indianapolis Polyclinic</i> .
422	<i>Physio-Medical Recorder; Or, Impartial Advocate of Sanative Medicine and the Principles Which Govern the Physio-Medical Practice</i>	1852-1874	Cincinnati	Monthly. Published and edited by Alva Curtis; purchased in 1855 by William H. Cook. Originally titled the <i>Botanico-Medical Recorder</i> (1837-52); suspended from Jan. 1861 to Feb. 1862; united with the <i>Cincinnati Medical Gazette</i> in 1880, forming the <i>Cincinnati Medical Gazette and Recorder</i> .

423	<i>Physo-Medical and Surgical Journal</i>	1851-1852	Cincinnati	Monthly. Published and edited by E.H. Stockwell. Originally the <i>Physo-Medical Recorder and Surgical Journal</i> .
424	<i>Physo-Medical Era</i>	1849	Mount Vernon, Oh.	Monthly. Edited by M.K. Hard and D.W. Bloom. Dedicated to the pure and sanative system of medication.
425	<i>Physo-Medical Recorder and Surgical Journal</i>	1850	Cincinnati	Monthly. Published and edited by E.H. Stockwell. Originally the <i>Physiologico-Medical Recorder and Surgical Journal</i> (1849); renamed the <i>Physo-Medical and Surgical Journal</i> (1851-52).
426	<i>Popular Homeopathic Journal</i>	1866	Elgin, Il.	Monthly. Published by Smith and Lee and edited by C.A. Jaeger. Devoted to promote the cause of homeopathy and to enlighten the public on its theories and its superiority in practice over other systems of medicine. Six numbers issued.
427	<i>Popular Medical Examiner</i>	1885	New York	Monthly. Published by the New York Medical Examiner Company and edited by W.M. Cate. Intended for the laity.
428	<i>Post Graduate Bulletin</i>	1897	Chicago	

429	<i>Poughkeepsie Thomsonian, A Semi-Monthly Family Journal of Health</i>	1838- 1847	Poughkeepsie, N.Y.	Semi-monthly. Founded by A.H. Platt and Thomas Lapham; in 1845, Abial Gardener. Edited by George L. LeRow; replaced in 1839 by A.H. Platt; in 1845, by Abial Gardener. Continued as the <i>New York Thomsonian; A Botanico Medical Journal</i> .
430	<i>Practicien (le) Homeopathique</i>	1857- 1858	New Orleans	Monthly. Published and edited by L. Caboche. Continued a little more than a year.
431	<i>Proceedings and Papers of the Michigan Eclectic Medical Association</i>	1897	Michigan	Annual
432	<i>Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the Minnesota State Eclectic Medical Society</i>	1870	Owatonna	Annual
433	<i>Proceedings of the Eclectic Physicians of Cincinnati and Covington</i>	1853	Cincinnati	Annual

434	<i>Proceedings of the Illinois State Eclectic Medical Society</i>	1869-1875	Springfield	Annual
435	<i>Proceedings of the Indiana Eclectic Medical Association for Indianapolis</i>	189?	Indianapolis	Annual
436	<i>Proceedings of the Ohio State Eclectic Medical Association</i>	1865-1872	Ohio	Annual
437	<i>Proceedings of the Southern and Western States Reform Medical Association</i>	1869	Griffin	Annual. Included the proceedings of the Georgia State Association, and prospectus of the <i>Medical Progressionist</i> .
438	<i>Proceedings of the Texas Eclectic Medical Association</i>	1893	Texas	Annual

439	<i>Progress (The)</i>	1903-1909	Denver	Edited by D.A. Strickler. Resulted from split among Colorado homeopaths in 1903. Claimed to represent the interests of the Denver Homeopathic Medical College.
440	<i>Publishers (The) Record</i>	1883	Chicago	Monthly. Published by W.A. Chatterton and edited by C.H. Evans. Journal of information concerning books and periodicals on medical and related subjects.
441	<i>Pulte (The) Quarterly</i>	1890-1893	Cincinnati	Quarterly. Published by Pulte Medical College and edited by T.M. Stewart et.al. Published in the interests of the Pulte Medical College, its alumni and the profession.
442	<i>Quarterly Bulletin</i>	1904	Philadelphia	Organ of Hahnemann of Philadelphia
443	<i>Quarterly Bulletin of Homeopathic Literature</i>	1871-1885	Philadelphia; New York	Quarterly. Published by Boericke and Tafel. Succeeded by <i>The Homeopathic Recorder</i>
444	<i>Quarterly Eclectic Medical Journal of Pennsylvania</i>	1862	Philadelphia	Quarterly. Edited by Henry Hollembaek. Continued as <i>Eclectic Medical Journal of Pennsylvania</i> .

445	<i>Quarterly Homeopathic Journal</i>	1849-1854	Boston	Published by Otis Clapp and edited by A.C. Becker; J.E. Birnstill; B. De Gersdoff; and J.A. Tarbell. Mainly devoted to the translation and republication of homeopathic news gathered from Germany, France, and England. Recognized two groups of homeopaths: those who accepted the theories of psora and infinitesimals, and those who did not.
446	<i>Quarterly Homeopathic Magazine</i>	1854	Cleveland	Edited by J.H. Pulte; H.P. Gatchel; and C.D. Williams. The editors made frequent use of European homeopathic literature. Formerly <i>The American Magazine Devoted to Homeopathy and Hydropathy</i> . One volume issued.
447	<i>Quarterly Journal of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery</i>	1909-	Cincinnati	Quarterly. Published by the National Eclectic Medical Association.
448	<i>Record (The)</i>	1873	Boston	Published by Otis Clapp and Son. Issued irregularly by the Homeopathic Association of Boston University.
449	<i>Reformed Medical Journal</i>	1832	New York	Edited by W. Beach and H.D. Sheppard.
450	<i>Reformer (The)</i>	1881	Atlanta	Later titled <i>Journal of American Medicine and Surgery. A Monthly Journal Devoted to Medicine and Surgery</i> .

451	<i>Regular (The) Physician</i>	1884	Havanna, N.Y.	Quarterly. Edited by A.P. Hollett. Organ of the Southern Tier Homeopathic Medical Society.
452	<i>Rhode Island Medical Reformer; A Family Journal for the Promotion of Health and Longevity</i>	1843	Providence	Semi-monthly. Founded and edited by by B. Franklin Clark.
453	<i>Rochester Medical Truth Teller; And Monthly Journal of Health</i>	1844- 1846	Rochester	Monthly. Published by E. Shepard and edited by Justin Gates. Known as a Thomsonian botanical publication.
454	<i>Saint Louis Clinical Review</i>	1878- 1884	St. Louis	Monthly. Published by Maynard and Company and edited by P.G. Valentine; W.B. Edmonds; S.B. Parsons; F. Kraft; and J.M. Kershaw. United with <i>The St. Louis Periscope and Homeopathic Medicine and Surgery</i> to form <i>The St. Louis Periscope and Clinical Review</i> .
455	<i>Saint Louis Eclectic Medical Journal</i>	1874- 1883	Saint Louis	Monthly. Edited by George H. Field. Continued as <i>Saint Louis Medical Journal</i> .
456	<i>Saint Louis Journal of Homeopathy</i>	1895	St. Louis	Published by Schultz Publishing Company. Joined with <i>Clinical Reporter</i> . Became <i>Saint Louis Journal of Homeopathy and Clinical Reporter</i> (1895).



457	<i>Saint Louis Journal of Homeopathy and Clinical Reporter</i>	1895-1897	St. Louis	Published by Schultz Publishing Company. Formerly <i>Saint Louis Journal of Homeopathy</i> . Became <i>The Clinical Reporter</i> in 1897.
458	<i>Saint Louis Medical Journal</i>	1884-1888	Saint Louis	Monthly. Edited by George H. Field. Formerly <i>Saint Louis Eclectic Medical Journal</i> .
459	<i>Saint Louis Periscope and Clinical Review</i>	1884-1886	St. Louis	Published by F.W. Nixon and edited by W.B. Edmonds; S.B. Parsons; F. Kraft et.al. Formed by the merger of <i>The Saint Louis Periscope of Homeopathic Medicine</i> and <i>The Saint Louis Clinical Review</i> .
460	<i>Saint Louis Periscope of Homeopathic Medicine and Surgery</i>	1884	St. Louis	Monthly. Edited by E.C. Franklin. United with <i>The Saint Louis Clinical Review</i> to become <i>The Saint Louis Periscope and Clinical Review</i> .
461	<i>Sanitary Gleanings</i>	1884-1885	Philadelphia	Published by Shermon and Company and edited by B.W. James. Intended for laity. Only twelve numbers published.
462	<i>Semi-Monthly Bulletin of the Western Exchange</i>	1889	Orrville, Oh.	Formerly <i>The Medical News and Bulletin</i> . Later became <i>The National Medical News</i> .

463	<i>Similibus (The)</i>	1872	New York	Edited by Mrs. Carroll Dunham; and Mrs. Henry D. Paine. Published for the benefit of the Homeopathic Surgical Hospital. Complete in ten numbers.
464	<i>Social Reformer and Herald of Universal Health</i>	1844	Boston	Semi-monthly. Published and edited by John Allen and Joseph A. Whitmarsh. Favored botanic medicines.
465	<i>Southern (The) Journal of Health</i>	1885	Atlanta; Asheville, N.C.	Edited by H.P. Gatchell and intended for the laity.
466	<i>Southern Botanic Journal</i>	1837- 1841	Augusta; Forsyth, Ga.	Bi-weekly. Published by Harvey and Carlisle and edited by D.F. Nardin; 1838, J.L. Wood and William H. Fonerden. Dedicated to the friends of the Thomsonian system.
467	<i>Southern Botanic Journal</i>	1846	Forsyth, Ga.	Semi-monthly. Edited by William H. Fonerden.
468	<i>Southern Botanico-Medical College Journal</i>	1842- 1843	Forsyth, Ga.	Monthly. Edited by L. Bankston; Hugh Quin; I.M. Comings; and J.H. Hand.

469	<i>Southern Botanico-Medical Journal. Devoted to the Principles and Practice of Medicine, as Originated by Dr. Samuel Thomson</i>	1841- 1842	Forsyth, Ga.	Semi-monthly. Edited by H. Lee. Journal later removed with college to Macon.
470	<i>Southern Botanico-Medical Reformer</i>	1849- 1851	Macon, Ga.	Quarterly. Edited by M.S. Thomson. A continuation of the <i>Georgia Botanic Journal and College Sentinel</i> .
471	<i>Southern Homeopathic Pellet</i>	1884- 1885	Austin, Tx.	Renamed <i>Southern Journal of Homeopathy</i> .
472	<i>Southern Journal of Homeopathy</i>	1885- 1897	Austin, Tx.; New Orleans	Monthly. Published and edited by C.E. Fisher. Formerly <i>Southern Homeopathic Pellet</i> . In 1897 it became <i>The American Medical Monthly</i> .
473	<i>Southern Medical Reformer</i>	1845	Forsyth, Ga.	Monthly. Founded by S.F. Salter and edited by Henry M. Price. Published for the Southern Botanico-Medical College at Macon and Forsyth; the most intellectual of the periodicals; founded on the belief that, for Thomsonian practice to succeed, it must have its foundation in schools dedicated to practicing medicine.

474	<i>Southern Medical Reformer</i>	1847- 1848	Petersburg, Va.	Monthly. Published by the Scientific and Eclectic Medical Institute and edited by Henry M. Price.
475	<i>Southern Medical Reformer</i>	1881	Atlanta	Founded by S.F. Salter.
476	<i>Southern Medical Reformer and Review</i>	1852- 1860	Macon, Ga.	Monthly. Edited by J.T. Coxe; L. Bankston; and J. Kost.
477	<i>South-Western (The) Homeopathic Journal and Review</i>	1847- 1850	St. Louis	Monthly. Edited by John T. Temple and Thomas Houghton. Extended through three volumes. First homeopathic periodical published in the West.
478	<i>Southwestern Eclectic Medical Journal</i>	1895	Hillsboro, Tx.	Bimonthly. Founded by W.L. Fowler.
479	<i>Southwestern Medical Advocate</i>	1847	Memphis	Monthly. Published by the Botanico Medical College of Memphis and edited by James Conquest Cross and William Byrd Powell.

480	<i>Southwestern Progressive Medical Journal</i>	1898-1901	Rogers, Ark.	Edited by W.L. Leister
481	<i>Student Newsletter and Hospital Tidings</i>	18??	Chicago	Published by the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College.
482	<i>Sugar Pills</i>	1874	Cincinnati	In aid of the Homeopathic Free Dispensary at Seventh and Mound Streets. Six numbers issued.
483	<i>Surgical (The) Record</i>	1889	Omaha	Bi-monthly. Published by A.L. Stonecypher and edited by E.F. Allen and D.A. Foote. Name changed to <i>The Medical and Surgical Record</i> in 1889.
484	<i>Syracuse Clinic</i>	1898-1900	Syracuse	Published by the Clinic Publishing Company and edited by E.E. Keeler. Name changed to <i>Good Health Clinic</i> .
485	<i>Syracuse Homeopathic Hospital Record</i>	1899	Syracuse	
486	<i>Syracuse Medical and Surgical Journal</i>	1854-1855	Syracuse	Monthly. Edited by S.H. Potter. Formerly <i>American Medical and Surgical Journal</i> . Continued as the <i>Union Journal of Medicine</i> .

487	<i>Texas (The) Homeopathic Pellet</i>	1883- 1884	Austin, Tx.	Monthly. Published and edited by C.E. Fisher. Medical journal devoted to the missionary interests of homeopathy. In 1884 changed name to <i>The Southern Homeopathic Pellet</i> , then to <i>Southern Journal of Homeopathy</i> in 1885. In 1897, it became the <i>American Medical Monthly</i> .
488	<i>Thomsonian</i>	1838	Poughkeepsie	Semi-monthly. Published by A.H. Platt and Thomas Lapham and edited by George LeRow. Continued as the <i>Poughkeepsie Thomsonian, A Semi-Monthly Family Journal of Health</i> (1838-47). A family journal of health devoted exclusively to support the dissemination of the Thomsonian system of medical practice.
489	<i>Thomsonian Advertiser</i>	1844- 1845	Boston	Founded and edited by James Osgood and A.B. Porter.
490	<i>Thomsonian Advocate or an Appeal to the Citizens of Connecticut</i>	1836	New Haven	Published by the New Haven County Botanic Society and edited by Bennett W. Sperry.
491	<i>Thomsonian Botanic Watchman</i>	1834- 1835	Albany	Monthly. Published and edited by John Thomson.

492	<i>Thomsonian Defender</i>	1835- 1836	Maryville, Tenn.	Monthly. Founded and edited by William Spillman. Spillman reported that fifty-three of Thomson's vegetable medicines grew in eastern Tennessee.
493	<i>Thomsonian Manual; Or, Advocate of the Principles Which Govern the Thomsonian System of Medical Practice</i>	1835- 1844	Boston	Bi-monthly. Founded by James Howarth and Co.; followed by Samuel Thomson and George A. Chapman; Nataniel S. Magoon. Edited by Nathaniel S. Magoon; 1837, Jeremiah P. Chapman; Morris Mattson; Joseph P. Mendum and E.L. Gray. Recognized as the official organ of Samuel Thomson. Editors faced constant meddling by Samuel Thomson. Title changed in 1838 to the <i>Boston Thomsonian Manual and Lady's Companion</i> ; in 1844 it merged with the <i>Boston True Thomsonian</i> to become the <i>Boston Thomsonian Manual</i> .
494	<i>Thomsonian Medical and Physiological Journal</i>	18??	Boston	Merged in 1846 into the <i>New England Medical Eclectic</i> .
495	<i>Thomsonian Medical Independent</i>	1845	Boston	
496	<i>Thomsonian Messenger</i>	1841- 1843	Norwich	Monthly. Founded by O.B. Lyman.

497	<i>Thomsonian Physician</i>	18??	New Ipswich	Published by S.W. King. Political and medical journal.
498	<i>Thomsonian Recorder</i>	1837	Louisville	Published and edited by M.L. Lewis. When Alva Curtis dropped <i>Thomsonian</i> from the <i>Recorder's</i> title, Lewis took the title, promising to adhere to the strict principles of Thomsonism.
499	<i>Thomsonian Recorder; Or, Impartial Advocate of Botanic Medicine, and the Thomsonian Practice</i>	1832-1837	Columbus, Oh.	Biweekly. Founded by Jarvis Pike and Company; in 1836, Alva Curtis. Edited by Thomas Hersey; 1835, Alva Curtis. First botanic medicine periodical devoted to Thomsonism and published in the West. Later became <i>Botanico-Medical Recorder</i> in 1837; also the <i>Physiologico-Medical Recorder and Surgical Journal</i> (1849); also the <i>Physo-Medical Recorder and Surgical Journal</i> (1850); also the <i>Physo-Medical and Surgical Journal</i> (1851-52); in 1852, name changed to <i>Physio-Medical Recorder</i> . It continued until 1880 when, after Curtis's death, the journal consolidated with another magazine, then reappeared as the <i>Cincinnati Medical Gazette and Recorder</i> from 1880 to 1885 when it became extinct.
500	<i>Thomsonian Scout</i>	1841-1842	Burlington	Monthly. Founded and edited by William S. Johnson and Pierce Standish.
501	<i>Thomsonian Sentinel</i>	1841	Philadelphia	See the <i>Philadelphia Thomsonian Sentinel and Family Journal of Useful Knowledge</i> .



502	<i>Thomsonian Spy</i>	1838	Manchester, Vt.	Monthly. Published and edited by Ezra Edson and Silas Wilcox.
503	<i>Thomsonian Trumpet</i>	1839	Shippensburg, Pa.	Monthly. Published and edited by John F. Weishampel. Intended as family journal with focus toward women; discontinued after several printings. Discouraged with his prospects, Weishampel sold his equipment and headed West.
504	<i>Thomsonian Vindicator</i>	1837	New York City	Semi-monthly. Published by the Friendly Botanic Society and edited by S.W. Frisby.
505	<i>Transactions of the American Institute of Homeopathy</i>	1867- 1909	Boston	Annual. Published by the American Institute of homeopathy. Some sessions were held in conjunction with international congresses.
506	<i>Transactions of the Annual Convention of the Wisconsin State Eclectic Medical Society</i>	187?	Milwaukee	Annual

507	<i>Transactions of the Connecticut Eclectic Medical Association</i>	1887	Bridgeport	Annual
508	<i>Transactions of the Eclectic Medical Association of the State of Indiana</i>	1865-1900	Indianapolis	Annual.
509	<i>Transactions of the Eclectic Medical Association of the State of Pennsylvania</i>	1878-1879	Johnstown	
510	<i>Transactions of the Eclectic Medical Society of the State of California</i>	1874-1896	Oakland	Annual
511	<i>Transactions of the Eclectic Medical Society of the State of New York</i>	1863-1900	Albany	Annual

512	<i>Transactions of the Eclectic Medical Society of the State of New Jersey</i>	1875- 18??	Newark	Annual
513	<i>Transactions of the Illinois State Eclectic Medical Society</i>	1884- 1885	Chicago	Annual
514	<i>Transactions of the Iowa State Eclectic Medical Society</i>	1868- 1881	St. Louis	Annual
515	<i>Transactions of the Massachusetts Eclectic Medical Society</i>	1901	Boston	Annual
516	<i>Transactions of the Michigan Eclectic Society</i>	1900- 1902	Paw Paw-	Annual

517	<i>Transactions of the Michigan State Society of Rational Medicine</i>	1881	Detroit	Annual
518	<i>Transactions of the National Eclectic Medical Association</i>	1852; 1870- 1889	Rochester	Annual
519	<i>Transactions of the New York State Eclectic Medical Society</i>	1850- 1852	Syracuse	Annual
520	<i>Transactions of the North Western Ohio Eclectic Medical Association</i>	1882- 1914	Ohio	Annual
521	<i>Transactions of the Ohio State Eclectic Medical Association</i>	18??	Ohio	Annual

522	<i>Transactions of the Physico-Medical Association of Ohio</i>	1870	Cincinnati	Annual
523	<i>Transactions of the Physico-Medical Society of the State of New York</i>	18??	New York	Annual
524	<i>Transactions of the Physio-Medical Association of Indiana</i>	1874-18??	Spiceland, Ind.	Annual. Published 12 volumes
525	<i>Transactions of the Physio-Medical Society of Indiana</i>	1868-1871	Indiana	Annual
526	<i>Transactions of the State Eclectic Medical and Surgical Society of Michigan</i>	1876-1889	Kalamazoo	Annual.

527	<i>True Thomsonian</i>	1843	Boston	Supported the cause of Dr. Morris Mattson against Samuel Thomson
528	<i>Union Journal of Medicine</i>	1853	Syracuse	Monthly. Edited by Levi Reuben and S.H. Potter. Formerly the <i>New York Eclectic Medical and Surgical Journal</i> . Formed by consolidation of <i>New York Eclectic Medical and Surgical Journal</i> , and <i>American Journal of Medicine</i> . Continued as the <i>Syracuse Medical and Surgical Journal</i> .
529	<i>United States Journal of Homeopathy</i>	1860- 1863	New York	Quarterly. Published by C.T. Hurlburt and edited by E.E. Marcy and Henry C. Preston et.al. Marcy and Preston withdrew from the <i>North American Journal of Homeopathy</i> and associated with fifty-two other homeopathic physicians to publish this journal. It continued for two years and then merged into the <i>North American Journal of Homeopathy</i> in 1863. The editors recognized only one therapeutic law, that of <i>similia similibus curantur</i> , and under no circumstances would admit that it was one of several laws of cure. Such admissions were for the eclectic and ultra-allopathist, but not the homeopath.
530	<i>United States Medical and Surgical Journal; A Quarterly Magazine of the homeopathic Practice of Medicine and Medical Science in General</i>	1865- 1875	Chicago	Quarterly. Published by C.S. Halsey and edited by George E. Shipman; A.E. Small et.al. First published under the auspices of the Western Institute of Homeopathy. Later issued by A.E. Small, R. Ludlam, W. Danforth, and R.N. Foster, all of the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago. Merged in 1875 into <i>The United States Medical Investigator</i> .

531	<i>United States Medical Investigator</i>	1875- 1892	Chicago	Semi-monthly. Founded by Duncan Brothers; W.E. Reed; and W.A. Chatterton. Edited by C.H. Evans and T.C. Duncan. See <i>Medical Investigator</i> .
532	<i>University (The) Homeopathic Observer</i>	1903- 1905	Michigan	Organ of the medical department of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.
533	<i>University Journal of Medicine and Surgery</i>	1866- 1868	Philadelphia	Monthly. Edited by W. Paine. Formerly <i>Eclectic and University Medical and Surgical Journal of Philadelphia</i> . Later named <i>Philadelphia University Journal of Medicine and Surgery</i> .
534	<i>University Medical and Surgical Journal of Philadelphia</i>	1864	Philadelphia	Monthly. Published by Joseph S. Longshore; I. Loukens; and Charles Murphy. Organ of the Penn Medical University of Philadelphia. Consolidated with the <i>Eclectic Medical Journal of Philadelphia</i> forming the <i>Eclectic and University Medical and Surgical Journal of Philadelphia</i> . Continued as <i>Eclectic Medical Journal of Philadelphia</i> .
535	<i>Wayside (The)</i>	1888	Nappanee, Il.	Quarterly. Edited by H.W. Mumaw. Intended for the laity and devoted to physical and social culture. Four numbers issued.
536	<i>Weekly Magnet</i>	1886	Des Moines, Iowa	Weekly. Became <i>Medical Liberator: the Official Organ of the Iowa Medical Liberty League</i> .

537	<i>West-American Review</i>	1853	Cincinnati	Founded by G.W.L. Bickley.
538	<i>Western (The) Homeopathic Observer</i>	1863- 1871	St. Louis	Monthly. Published by H.G.C. Luyties. Edited by William Tod Helmuth; G.S. Walker; and E.C. Franklin. Contained short and interesting articles for the profession. Discontinued at the close of the seventh volume.
539	<i>Western (The) Journal of Homeopathy</i>	1859	St. Louis	Monthly. Published by Strong and Company and edited by E.C. Franklin. Intended for the homeopathic profession in the Mississippi Valley as a means of communication among them.
540	<i>Western and Southern Medical Recorder</i>	1841- 1843	Lexington	Monthly. Edited by James Conquest Cross. Merged in 1843 with <i>Western Lancet</i> .
541	<i>Western Botanic Recorder</i>	1835- 1836	Louisville	Published by E.H. Clapp and edited by M.L. Lewis.
542	<i>Western Journal of the Medical and Physical Sciences</i>	1828- 1838		Formerly titled <i>Western Medical and Physical Journal, Original and Eclectic</i> . Later titled <i>Louisville Journal of Medicine and Surgery</i> , and <i>Western Journal of Medicine and Surgery</i> .



543	<i>Western Lancet</i>	1842- 1850	Cincinnati	Monthly. Published by Robinson and Jones.
544	<i>Western Medical and Physical Journal, Original and Eclectic</i>	1827- 1828	Cincinnati	Monthly. Founded by Hatch and Nichols. Later titled <i>Western Journal of the Medical and Physical Sciences</i> .
545	<i>Western Medical Reformer</i>	1836- 1848	Worthington	Monthly. Thomas Vaughan Morrow; I.G. Jones. Later titled <i>Eclectic Medical Journal</i> .
546	<i>Western Medical Reformer and Eclectic Journal</i>	1847- 1848	Cincinnati	Volume 7 of <i>Western Medical Reformer</i> .
547	<i>Western Medical Reformer. A Monthly Journal of Medical and Chirurgical Science</i>	1836- 1848	Worthington; Cincinnati	Monthly. Edited and published by the medical professors of Worthington College. Also called <i>Western Medical Reformer and Eclectic Journal</i> . Continued as the <i>Eclectic Medical Journal</i> .

548	<i>Western Medical Truth-Teller and Physiological Journal</i>	1846	Hillsborough, II.	
549	<i>Western New York Journal of Homeopathy</i>	1846- 1854	New York	Published and edited by S.R. Kirby and R.A. Snow. Only one number was published and this was reprinted under the title of <i>The American Journal of Homeopathy</i> .
550	<i>Western Quarterly Journal of Practical Medicine</i>	1837	Cincinnati	Edited by John Eberle, assisted by A.G. Smith; J. Moorhead; J. Locke; I. Cobb; and J.T. Shotwell.
551	<i>Wisconsin (The) Medical Record</i>	1885	Wisconsin	Edited by E.F. Storke. Issued only one number. Represented interests of Wisconsin Homeopathic Medical Society.
552	<i>Woonsocket Sentinel and Thomsonian Advocate</i>	1842- 1843	Woonsocket, R.I.	Weekly. Edited by Willing Vose and George W. Davis. Devoted to reformed practice, health, temperance, news, and miscellany.
553	<i>Worcester Journal of Medicine</i>	1852- 1856	Worcester	Monthly. Published by Calvin Newton and edited by Newton, H.G. Newton, F.H. Kelly, R.O. Williams, and A.J. Howe. Formerly the <i>New England Botanic, Medical and Surgical Journal</i> (1847-51).

[Sources include National Library of Medicine, *Index-Catalogue of the Library of the Surgeon-General's Office, United States Army, Series III* (10 volumes; Washington D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1918-1952); Thomas Lindsley Bradford, *Homeopathic Bibliography of the United States, From the Year 1825 to the Year 1891, Inclusive* (Philadelphia: Boericke and Tafel, 1892); "American Homeopathic Periodicals," *The American Observer*, IX (1872), 576-89; W.A. Dewey, "History of the Periodical Literature of the Homeopathic School," in William Harvey King, *History of Homeopathy and Its Institutions in America: Their Founders, Benefactors, Faculties, Officers, Hospitals, Alumni, etc., With a Record of Achievement of Its Representatives in the World of Medicine* (4 volumes; New York: Lewis Publishing Company, 1905); Jay Yasgur, "Homeopathic Journals of the United States," *Pharmacy in History*, XL (1998), 39-54; *First Search Database*; *Google Search Engine*.]

## Reform Societies to 1900 by State

(Botanic, Thomsonian, Physio-Medical, Homeopathic, and Eclectic)<sup>1</sup>

No.	Year	Place	Name	Comments
1	1850	Alabama	Homeopathic Medical Society of Alabama	In 1850 Drs. Lingen of Mobile, Angell of Huntsville, and Ulrich, Henry, and Albright of Montgomery formed the society. It was predecessor to the Homeopathic Medical Association of Alabama (1889), although a number of years passed after the dissolution of the old society before the new one came into existence.
2	1884	Alabama	Eclectic Medical Association of Alabama	Organized in Montgomery, May 6, 1884, by Dr. J. W. Raleigh Williams of Opelika; and Drs. R. J. Thornton and William H. Lamar.
3	1889	Alabama	Homeopathic Medical Association of Alabama	Formerly the Homeopathic Medical Association of Alabama. Dates its history from May 15, 1889, and at the organization meeting these officers were elected: Dr. F. F. DeDerkey of Mobile, president; Dr. A. N. Duffield of Huntsville, vice-president; Dr. George G. Lyon of Mobile, secretary; Dr. A. P. Myers of Mobile, treasurer. The society was incorporated on November 13, 1889, when a reorganization was effected.
4	1900	Arizona	Arizona State Homeopathic Medical Association	Organized in 1900, but no meetings have been held since 1902, it being difficult for the members to assemble.
5	1881	Arkansas	Eclectic Medical Association of Arkansas	After a failed attempt to organize in 1878, the endeavor was renewed in 1879 and eventually succeeded in January, 1881.
6	1887	Arkansas	Pulaski County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized in Little Rock, May 24, 1887, was the first and for a long time the only society of homeopathic physicians in the state. Eventually reorganized as the Arkansas State homeopathic Medical Association in Little Rock, April 12, 1903.

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<sup>1</sup> Please note that while the numbers of Thomsonian, Eclectic, and Homeopathic societies identified in the appendix are reasonably accurate, it has been difficult to identify Botanic, Reform, and Physio-Medical organizations due to incomplete or missing data sources.

7	1871	California	California State Medical Society of Homeopathic Practitioners	Organized in San Francisco, March 24, 1871, and was incorporated April 10, 1872. Because of disagreements a reorganization was effected as the result of a conference, and on August 8, 1874, the Pacific Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of California was brought into existence.
8	1874	California	Pacific Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of California	Brought into existence through reorganization of the California State Medical Society of Homeopathic Practitioners on August 8, 1874.
9	1874	California	Eclectic Medical Society of the State of California	Organized at San Francisco, December 8, 1874, with an initial membership of twelve.
10	1875	California	Pacific Medical Society	Lost its charter but united with another society of the same name to form the California State Homeopathic Medical Society. Its first officers were: Dr. G. M. Dixon, president; Drs. J. N. Eckel and A. A. Thiese, vice-presidents; Dr. George H. Jenks, secretary; Dr. A. Liliencrantz, treasurer; Drs. T. C. Coxhead, J. A. Albertson, J. M. Selfridge, C. W. Breyfogle, H. H. Lyon, censors. The society was incorporated December 22, 1877.
11	1877	California	Society of Homeopathic Practitioners	Incorporated and served as board of state medical examiners; scrutinized all diplomas and issued certificates of qualification for practice.
12	1896	California	Southern California Eclectic Medical Association	Held well attended meetings.
13	1881	Colorado	Colorado State Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized June, 1881, and reorganized in May, 1891.
14	1890	Colorado	Eclectic Medical Association of Colorado	Organized in 1890 but succumbed to the financial depression of 1893.
15	1841	Connecticut	Botanic Medical Society of Connecticut	No information available.
16	1851	Connecticut	Connecticut Institute of Homeopathy	The first society of homeopathic physicians in Connecticut was formed in Hartford, November 17, 1851. At this meeting seven were in attendance: Drs. Jeremiah T. Dennison, of Fairfield; W. W. Rodman, of Waterbury; W. C. Bell, of Middletown; C. H. Skiff and E. T. Foote, of New Haven; and C. A. Taft and George S. Greene, of Hartford. At a meeting held June 10, 1864, a reorganization was effected, and the society was incorporated under the name of Connecticut Homeopathic Medical Society.
17	1852	Connecticut	Connecticut Physo-Medical Society	No information available.
18	1855	Connecticut	Eclectic Medical Society of Connecticut	Incorporated by act of the legislature in 1855. Holds semi-annual meetings in New Haven.

19	1864	Connecticut	Connecticut Homeopathic Medical Society	Formerly the Connecticut Institute of Homeopathy. A reorganization was effected, and the society was incorporated under the name of Connecticut Homeopathic Medical Society. A new constitution was adopted in 1880.
20	1887	Connecticut	New Haven Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized February 24, 1887, at the residence of Dr. C. B. Adams in the city of New Haven. The society was not incorporated.
21	1889	Connecticut	Grace Homeopathic Medical Society of New Haven	Incorporated June 21, 1889, and at once became an active organization in promoting the interests of the homeopathic profession in Connecticut.
22	1884	Dakota Territory	Dakota Homeopathic Medical Association	Organized June 25, 1884. On the admission of South Dakota as a state, the society ceased to exist, and the South Dakota State Homeopathic Medical Society was organized and incorporated on May 16, 1893.
23	1858	Delaware	Homeopathic Medical Society of Chester and Delaware Counties	The society was organized in October, 1858, by the meeting of Drs. Duffield, of New London; Hawley, of Phoenixville; Hindman, of Cochranville; Johnson, of Kennett Square; Wood and Jones, of West Chester. It held four meetings annually, which are held in January, April, July, and October. Dr. Duffield was its first president. Its membership numbered thirty-four.
24	1874	Delaware	Delaware State Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized in Wilmington in November, 1874. It was not incorporated and held its annual meetings in different parts of the state. The first officers were Dr. L. Lukens of Newport, president; Dr. L. Kittinger of Wilmington, vice-president; Dr. J. M. Curtis of Wilmington, secretary and treasurer; Dr. C. H. Lawton of Wilmington, corresponding secretary; Drs. J. R. Tatum, J. R. Shaw and C. H. Lawton, censors. The society held for several years, but later there came a decline followed by a reorganization in 1884 under the name of Homeopathic Medical Society of Delaware and the Peninsula.
25	1883	Delaware	Wilmington Medical Club	Otherwise known as the Hughes Club, was organized in Wilmington in 1883 and was incorporated under the laws of the state in 1889. Its meetings, held weekly, were social in character.
26	1884	Delaware	Homeopathic Medical Society of Delaware and the Peninsula	Formerly the Delaware State homeopathic Medical Society which reorganized in 1884. Incorporated in 1889.
27	1866	District of Columbia	Washington Medical and Surgical Club	Never incorporated.
28	1870	District of Columbia	Washington Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized in the District of Columbia, May 20, 1870. Its first officers were Dr. Tullio S. Verdi, president; Dr. C. W. Sonnenschmidt, secretary; Dr. G. W. Pope, treasurer; and Drs. J. Brainerd, J. T. O'Connor and S. J. Grout, censors.

29	1889	Florida	State Homeopathic Medical Society of Florida	Organized in Jacksonville, January 19, 1889, with these first officers: Dr. H. R. Stout of Jacksonville, president; Dr. Ada F. Bruce of Tampa, vice-president; Dr. C. W. Johnson of Jacksonville, secretary; Drs. T. J. Williamson, Blanding and E. Johnson, censors.
30	1874	Georgia	Georgia Eclectic Medical Association	Organized in March, 1874 and incorporated by a special act of the legislature that same year; held its annual meetings in Atlanta.
31	1851	Illinois	Western Institute of Homeopathy	Organized in the office of Drs. Skinner and Hoyne, Chicago, June 3, 1851. At a meeting held June 4, at Warner's Hall, the following officers were elected: Dr. L. M. Tracy of Milwaukee, president; Drs. T. G. Comstock of St. Louis, D. S. Smith of Chicago, Lewis Dodge of Cleveland and A. Giles of Southport, Wisconsin, vice-presidents (one for each western state represented); Dr. George E. Shipman of Chicago, secretary. The institute was not incorporated, and met annually in May. It admitted students of homeopathy as junior members. Continued but a short time.
32	1855	Illinois	Illinois State Homeopathic Medical Society	One of the oldest and strongest organizations of homeopathic practitioners in the West. Organized in Peoria on December 6, 1855, and was incorporated October 24, 1881. Meetings were held annually in May and generally in Chicago, and semi-annually in November, in the same city.
33	1855	Illinois	Northern Illinois Homeopathic Medical Association	Organized at a convention of physicians held at Haskill Hall in Peoria on December 6, 1855. First annual meeting held in Elgin, January 1, 1856.
34	1857	Illinois	Chicago Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized April 2, 1857, but was not incorporated. Continued in existence only a few years.
35	1866	Illinois	Cook County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized in the Hahnemann Medical College building, May 11, 1866. It was not incorporated but maintained a healthful existence until 1873 when it merged into the Chicago Academy of Homeopathic Physicians and Surgeons.
36	1869	Illinois	Central Illinois Homeopathic Medical Association	Organized in Jacksonville, October 12, 1869, and comprised physicians representing the central counties of the state. On July 1, 1873, the society was reorganized under the name of Central Illinois Medical Society, and afterward held quarterly meetings in different places until 1882 when it merged in the state society.
37	1869	Illinois	Chicago Academy of Medicine	Originally formed April 10, 1869 and was a well managed institution. It continued until 1873 when it was merged with another society to form the Chicago Academy of Homeopathic Physicians and Surgeons.
38	1869	Illinois	Chicago Pedological Society	Organized at the Foundlings' Home in Chicago, October 14, 1869, and afterward held monthly meetings, generally at the residence of one of its members.

39	1869	Illinois	Illinois State Eclectic Medical Society	Organized at Springfield, May 26, 1869. Its annual meetings were held in Springfield, East St. Louis, Chicago, Lincoln, Bloomingdale, and Decatur.
40	1869	Illinois	Montgomery County, Illinois, Eclectic Medical Society	Organized in 1869 and held semi-annual meetings.
41	1870	Illinois	Military Tract Homeopathic Society	Organized by the homeopathic physicians of Knox and adjoining counties in Galesburg, on November 1, 1870. Its first officers were T. Bacmeister of Toulon, president; W. C. Anthony of Princeton, vice-president; J. H. Miller of Abingdon, secretary; G. W. Brewington of Wataga, provisional secretary; T. J. Merryman of Aledo, treasurer. The society held semi-annual meetings in different places until 1872, when it became stationary in Galesburg. It continued until 1885 when it passed out of existence.
42	1870	Illinois	National Convention of Eclectic Physicians	Assembled in Chicago in September, 1870, for the purpose of organizing an association "which shall comprise all physicians of the New School on the Western Continent." Organized by officers of several state eclectic medical societies and colleges acting by the direction and approval of their societies and institutions.
43	1871	Illinois	Chicago Eclectic Medical and Surgical Society	Organized in 1871 and held monthly meetings.
44	1872	Illinois	Illinois Valley Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized in La Salle in March or April, 1872, but never incorporated. It held at first bimonthly meetings, which afterward became semi-annual upon reorganization in 1888.
45	1873	Illinois	Chicago Academy of Homeopathic Physicians and Surgeons	Organized in Chicago in 1873, a consolidation of the Cook County Homeopathic Medical Society and the Chicago Academy of Medicine.
46	1873	Illinois	Fourteenth District Homeopathic Medical Society of Illinois	Organized in Naperville, May 13, 1873, and included in its membership the physicians of the school living in Du Page and Kane counties.
47	1875	Illinois	Kankakee and Des Plaines Valley Homeopathic Medical Association	Included Will and Grundy counties and organized in Joliet in February, 1875. Dissolved in 1882.
48	1878	Illinois	Rock River Institute of Homeopathy	Organized in Dixon, Illinois, in 1878, held quarterly meetings in different places.
49	1878	Illinois	Homeopathic Medical Association of Wabash Valley	Organized in Paris, Illinois, May 1, 1878, and held semi-annual meetings until 1884, when it was dissolved.
50	1878	Illinois	Fox River Eclectic Medical Association	Organized in 1878 and had a membership of twenty active physicians who held quarterly meetings.



51	1879	Illinois	Women's Homeopathic Medical Society of Chicago	Organized April 17, 1879, and was the first society of its kind in the country which was formed and governed exclusively by women.
52	1879	Illinois	Homeopathic Clinical Society of Rock Island, Henry and Whiteside Counties, Illinois, and Scott County, Iowa	Organized in Rock Island, October 22, 1879, and held its meetings quarterly in different places.
53	1883	Illinois	Medical Science Club of Chicago	Organized in that city in 1883, did not incorporate, and made provision for semi-monthly meetings.
54	1883	Illinois	Rockford Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized in Rockford, November 12, 1883, but was continued only a few years. It was not incorporated and did not publish its transactions.
55	1888	Illinois	Adams County Homeopathic Medical Association	Organized in Quincy in December, 1888, elected officers, but did not incorporate, and in the course of a few years passed out of existence, leaving little record of its history or works.
56	1889	Illinois	Illinois State Physio-Medical Society	Reorganized June 20, 1889. President was W. F. Tait.
57	1891	Illinois	Central Illinois Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized in Champaign, January 21, 1891.
58	1891	Illinois	La Salle County Homeopathic Society	Organized by physicians of La Salle county at a meeting held in Streator, August 7, 1891.
59	1891	Illinois	Provers' Union and Materia Medica Club	Organized at the Grand Hotel in Chicago, August 8, 1891, and provided for the admission to membership of medical students as well as graduate physicians.
60	1844	Indiana	Tippecanoe County Botanic Medical Society	No information available.
61	1844	Indiana	Friendly Botanic Medical Society of Indiana	Organized January 15, 1844.
62	1851	Indiana	Indiana Physio-Medical Association	No information available.
63	1862	Indiana	Indiana State Physio-Medical Society	No information available.
64	1864	Indiana	Indiana Eclectic Medical Association	Organized at Indianapolis in 1864. Held annual meetings at Indianapolis. Reported 587 eclectic physicians in the state in 1884. A committee of the association met in 1890 to procure a charter for the Indiana College of Eclectic Physicians and Surgeons.
65	1867	Indiana	Indiana Homeopathic Institute	On May 23, 1867, a number of homeopathic physicians met in the senate chamber in the state house in Indianapolis and organized the Indiana Homeopathic Institute, with officers as follows: Dr. O. P. Baer, president; G. T. Parker and P. M. Leonard, vice-presidents; J. T. Boyd, recording secretary; N. G. Burnham, corresponding secretary; W. Eggert, J. T. Boyd, G. H. Stockham, A. J. Compton, M. H. Waters, censors. On May 11, 1870, the

				society was reorganized under the name of Indiana Institute of Homeopathy, which it still bears, and under which it was incorporated in 1882.
66	1870	Indiana	Indiana Institute of Homeopathy	Formerly the Indiana Homeopathic Institute. Reorganized on May 11, 1870 and incorporated in 1882.
67	1871	Indiana	Marion County Homeopathy Medical Society	Organized at Indianapolis on December 10, 1871, but was not incorporated. Its meetings were held semi-annually until 1881, when the society passed out of existence.
68	1876	Indiana	Northern Indiana Homeopathic Institute	Known as the Northwestern Indiana Society and organized at Elkhart, February 1, 1876. Enjoyed a brief career until about 1882, when it was dissolved, not having published its transactions and leaving only a meager record.
69	1882	Indiana	Terre Haute Homeopathic Medical Society	No information available.
70	1884	Indiana	Wayne County Homeopathy Medical Society	Organized at Richmond on September 16, 1884, and discontinued in 1888.
71	1889	Indiana	Hahnemann Club of Terre Haute	Organized in 1889, and was a social organization devoted chiefly to the study of Hahnemann's .
72	1889	Indiana	Indianapolis Homeopathy Institute	Organized November 25, 1889, and flourished for several years, then declined.
73	1889	Indiana	First District Physio-Medical Association	Organized in Newcastle, Indiana, in 1889.
74	1891	Indiana	Homeopathic Medical Society of Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan	Organized at Elkhart, September 22, 1891. It met semi-annually.
75	1862	Iowa	Iowa Homeopathic Medical Association	Organized at a meeting of physicians held in Davenport, May 21, 1862, and while from the first the interest shown in its welfare was commendable, the disturbed conditions which then prevailed throughout the country on account of the civil war made the continuance of the society impracticable.
76	1867	Iowa	Iowa State Eclectic Medical Society	Incorporated in 1867 and held annual meetings at Des Moines. Helped to organize the Iowa Eclectic Medical College in 1881.
77	1870	Iowa	Society of Homeopathic Physicians of Iowa	Organized in Des Moines, May 31, 1870.
78	1875	Iowa	Cedar Valley Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized at Waterloo, September 30, 1875.
79	1875	Iowa	Hardin County Society of Homeopathic Physicians	No information available.
80	1875	Iowa	Linn County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized at Marion, June 23, 1875.

81	1875	Iowa	Northeastern Iowa Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized at Waterloo, October 28, 1875.
82	1876	Iowa	North Missouri Valley Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized at Hamburg, Iowa, June 1, 1876.
83	1879	Iowa	Central Homeopathic Medical Association	Organized at Cedar Rapids, January 29, 1879.
84	1882	Iowa	Polk County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized at Des Moines in May, 1882.
85	1883	Iowa	Scott County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized at Davenport.
86	1888	Iowa	Homeopathic Medical Society of Woodbury County	Organized at Sioux City, December 27, 1888.
87	1889	Iowa	Sioux City Homeopathic Medical Association	Formerly the Homeopathic Medical Society of Woodbury County. Name changed on May 7, 1889.
88	1890	Iowa	Des Moines Homeopathic Clinical Society	No information available.
89	1869	Kansas	Homeopathic Medical Society of Kansas	Organized in Leavenworth, April 14, 1869, and incorporated in 1871.
90	1871	Kansas	Kansas Eclectic Medical Association	Organized on February 14, 1871, and incorporated by an act of the legislature on February 15, 1871. Its auxiliary society was the Eclectic Medical Society of Central Kansas.
91	1871	Kansas	Eclectic Medical Society of Central Kansas	Auxiliary society to the Kansas Eclectic Medical Association.
92	1881	Kansas	Topeka Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized in 1881 and incorporated in 1882.
93	1886	Kansas	Southern Kansas Homeopathic Medical Association	Organized December 15, 1886.
94	1890	Kansas	Shawnee County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized October 29, 1890.
95	1849	Kentucky	Kentucky State Homeopathic Society	Little is now known of this society except that it was among the earliest institutions of its kind in the upper South. The Kentucky State Homeopathic Medical Society was its successor and organized in Louisville, May 7, 1873.
96	1854	Kentucky	Convention of Physio-Medical Reformers for Kentucky and Tennessee	Met third Monday in May, 1854, in Cadiz, Kentucky.

97	1873	Kentucky	Kentucky State Homeopathic Medical Society	Formerly the Kentucky State Homeopathic Society. the present organization and probably the successor to the society just mentioned, was organized in Louisville, May 7, 1873, with these officers: Dr. Henry W. Kohler of Louisville, president; Dr. W. H. Blakeley of Bellevue, vice-president; Dr. J. W. Kline of Louisville, secretary. The organization, like its predecessor, declined and was finally revived and reorganized in Lexington, July 14, 1886, with about thirty constituent members. Incorporated in 1888.
98	1881	Kentucky	Kentucky State Eclectic Medical Association	Organized at Newport in 1881.
99	1882	Kentucky	Eclectic Medical Association of Kentucky	Organized in 1882 and showed much initial energy. Reorganized in 1890 to become the West Kentucky Eclectic Medical Society.
100	1888	Kentucky	West Kentucky Eclectic Medical Society	Organized in 1888 with Dr. G. T. Fuller, of Lowes, as president. After discouraging period, it reorganized in May, 1892.
101	1892	Kentucky	Western Kentucky Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized in Princeton, January 10, 1892. Its membership in 1903 was 35.
102	1858	Louisiana	Société Hahnemannienne De La Nouvelle Orleans	Organized sometime between 1858 and 1860. It published a monthly paper called <i>L'Homoion</i> , which, like the society itself, was soon discontinued.
103	1880	Louisiana	Hahnemann Medical Association of Louisiana	This society was succeeded in 1885 by the Southern Homeopathic Medical Association.
104	1885	Louisiana	Southern Homeopathic Medical Association	The society has enjoyed a continuous existence to the present time, although a re-organization was affected in 1890. Annual meetings were held in New Orleans in January, with bi-monthly meetings in the same city. The membership in 1903 was twenty-two physicians.
105	1865	Maine	Maine Eclectic Medical Society	Organized at Portland, June 28, 1865. Incorporated by act of the legislature on June 24, 1868.
106	1866	Maine	Central Homeopathic Medical Association of Maine	Meetings of which were held quarterly in different towns.
107	1867	Maine	Eclectic Medical Society of the State of Maine	Operating in 1867 with N. K. Martin of Westbrook as president.
108	1867	Maine	Maine Homeopathic Medical Society	Formed from the Central Homeopathic Medical Association of Maine which met at Augusta, January 15, 1867, and was incorporated May 23 following. Its first officers were Dr. William E. Payne of Bath, president; Drs. C. H. Burr of Portland and Hosea B. Eaton of Rockport, vice-presidents; Dr. N. G. H. Pulsifer of Waterville, recording secretary; Dr. J. B. Bell of Augusta, corresponding secretary; Drs. Eliphalet Clark of Portland, George P. Jeffords of Bangor, Richmond Bradford of Auburn, Moses R. Pulsifer of Ellsworth and M. S. Briry of Bath, censors.

109	1852	Maryland	Baltimore Convention	Meeting organized by Alva Curtis and the reform wing of the Thomsonians. Included delegates from Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Maryland, Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Virginia. Organized the Reformed Medical Association of the United States with Curtis as President.
110	1874	Maryland	Baltimore Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized at Baltimore September 24, 1874, and continued until 1883, when it was dissolved.
111	1875	Maryland	Maryland Homeopathic Society of Baltimore City	A state society notwithstanding the local character implied by its name. The society last mentioned was organized in Baltimore on December, 16, 1875.
112	1881	Maryland	Medical Investigation Club of Baltimore	Organized November 5, 1881, with five members, for the special purpose of promoting the investigation of medical and scientific subjects.
113	1882	Maryland	Medical Institute of Homeopathy	Became the Maryland State Homeopathic Medical Society around 1887.
114	1887	Maryland	Maryland State Homeopathic Medical Society	Formerly the Medical Institute of Homeopathy.
115	1890	Maryland	Homeopathic Clinical Society of Maryland and the District of Columbia	Organized October 1, 1890, a union of the Homeopathic Society of Maryland and the Homeopathic Medical Society of the District of Columbia.
116	186?	Massachusetts	Boston Eclectic Gynecological and Obstetrical Society	No information available.
117	1832	Massachusetts	United States Thomsonian Friendly Botanic Society	Samuel Thomson replaced the earlier Friendly Botanic Societies with this centralized organization. Individual societies were now branch organizations of the parent society. Met annually as the United States Thomsonian Botanic Convention first in Columbus, Ohio, and later in Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Richmond, Nashville, Louisville, and Philadelphia. Represented the second national organization of a medical group in the United States. Lasted until 1838 when society was split by schism. Replaced by the Independent Thomsonian Botanic Medical Society of the United States (Independent Thomsonians) and the United States Thomsonian Society (Strict Thomsonians).
118	1838	Massachusetts	Chester County Branch of the United States Thomsonian Friendly Botanic Society	Organized August 1838.
119	1838	Massachusetts	United States Thomsonian Society	Following the 1838 schism of the United States Thomsonian Friendly Society which met in Philadelphia, Samuel Thomson and his followers created their own separate society. Members were known as strict or "Old Light" Thomsonians. Adopted constitution on October 20, 1838. Met subsequently in New York City and in Wilmington, Delaware, before becoming extinct.
120	1839	Massachusetts	Homœopathic Fraternity of Massachusetts	During the ten years of its existence the members included Samuel Gregg, Josiah F. Flagg, John P. Spooner, Charles Wild, William W. Cutler, Luther Clark, Christopher Minot Weld, and Francis Clark, 1841; William Wesselhoeft, William Ingalls, Milton Fuller, Daniel Swan, George Russell, Robert Capen and William Gallup,

				1842; John A. Tarbell, 1843; James M. Cummings, Schlegel, Eben Hale, 1844; Jehiel Abbott, George Baker, Daniel Holt, 1845; David Osgood, Isaac Colby, Hiram Luce Chase and Horace Dwight Train, 1846; Rufus Shackford, David Thayer and Christian F. Geist, 1847; J. L. Martin, Samuel W. Graves and George Barrows, 1848; James C. Neilson, 1850.
121	1840	Massachusetts	Friends of the Thomsonian System of Medical Practice	Organized to examine the claims of Thomson to the exclusive right to preparing, compounding, and vending his medicines.
122	1841	Massachusetts	Milford Botanic Association	Organized in February, 1841.
123	1842	Massachusetts	New England Thomsonian Society	Formed by delegates from Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island who drafted a constitution.
124	1846	Massachusetts	Uxbridge Thomsonian Botanic Society	Dedicated to the cause of Thomsonism and urged the establishment of Wooster Medical School which graduated its first class in 1846. School renamed Wooster Medical Institution in 1849. School eventually became eclectic.
125	1850	Massachusetts	Massachusetts Physo-Medical Society	No information available.
126	1856	Massachusetts	Massachusetts Homeopathic Medical Society	The society held several informal meetings to settle upon a plan of permanent organization, and on September 24, 1856, elected its first officers: Dr. Samuel Gregg of Boston, president; Dr. Charles Weld of Brookline and Dr. William Wesselhoeft of Boston, vice-presidents; Dr. G. W. Swazey of Springfield, corresponding secretary; Dr. David Thayer of Boston, recording secretary; Dr. William F. Jackson of Roxbury, treasurer; Dr. George Russell of Boston, librarian, Drs. C. M. Weld, of Jamaica Plain, and B. H. West, Luther Clark, Milton Fuller and L. M. Barker, of Boston, censors.
127	1858	Massachusetts	Boston Academy of Homeopathic Medicine	Organized November 30, 1858. Consolidated in May, 1873, with Boston Homeopathic Society and taking the latter's name.
128	1861	Massachusetts	Eclectic Medical Society of the State of Massachusetts	Incorporated by act of the legislature on March 1, 1861. Annual meetings were held in Boston. Had three auxiliary societies: the Boston District Eclectic Medical Society; the Boston Eclectic Gynecological and Obstetrical Society; and the Worcester North Eclectic Medical Society.
129	1862	Massachusetts	Boston District Eclectic Medical Society	Organized January 20, 1862. Met annually in January in Boston.
130	1866	Massachusetts	Bristol County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized October 3, 1866.
131	1866	Massachusetts	Worcester County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized June 27, 1866.
132	1867	Massachusetts	Worcester North Eclectic Medical Society	Operating in 1867 with A. W. Sidney as president.
133	1868	Massachusetts	Boston Homeopathic Society	Consolidated with the Boston Academy of Homeopathic Medicine in May, 1873.

134	1872	Massachusetts	Essex County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized May 1, 1872.
135	1873	Massachusetts	Boston Homeopathic Society	Consolidated in May, 1873, with the Boston Academy of Homeopathic Medicine.
136	1876	Massachusetts	Massachusetts Surgical and Gynecological Society	Organized in Boston December 6, 1876.
137	1876	Massachusetts	Organon Society of Boston	Organized December 8, 1887.
138	1878	Massachusetts	Hughes Medical Club of Boston	Organized October 23, 1878.
139	1878	Massachusetts	The Homeopathic Medical Society of Western Massachusetts	Organized at Greenfield on May 23, 1878.
140	1881	Massachusetts	Lowell Hahnemann Club	Organized November 22, 1881.
141	1881	Massachusetts	Boston Gynecological Club	Organized March 23, 1881.
142	1887	Massachusetts	Plymouth County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized March 3, 1887.
143	187?	Michigan	Kent County and Grand Valley Homeopathic Medical Society	Dissolved in 1879.
144	188?	Michigan	Michigan State Physio-Medical Association	Organized at Grand Rapids, Michigan. Dr. A. Nyland was the organization's president in 1891.
145	1847	Michigan	Michigan Institute of Homeopathy	An offshoot and branch of the American Institute of Homeopathy. Formed October 20, 1847, by eight physicians. Its first officers were Dr. C. A. Lamb of Pontiac, president; Dr. Thomas Blanchard of Ann Arbor, vice-president; Dr. P. M. Wheaton of Detroit, secretary; Dr. John Ellis of Detroit, treasurer. Passed out of existence in 1855 and was succeeded in 1866 by another society of the same name, the history of which dates from October 3, 1866, to May 16, 1871, when it was merged with the newly organized Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of Michigan.
146	1866	Michigan	Michigan Homeopathic Institute	Its history dates from October 3, 1866, to May 16, 1871, when it was merged in the then newly organized Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of Michigan.
147	1866	Michigan	Central District Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized in Lansing.
148	1867	Michigan	Eclectic Medical Society of Michigan	Dissolved due to admission of "illiterate, worthless and objectionable members." Reconstituted in 1876 as the State Eclectic Medical and Surgical Society of Michigan.
149	1868	Michigan	Ingham, Shiawassee, Clinton and Eaton Counties Homeopathic Society	Organized June 18, 1868.

150	1868	Michigan	Wayne County Homeopathic Institute	No information available.
151	1869	Michigan	Central Michigan Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized in East Saginaw, July 13, 1869.
152	1871	Michigan	Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of Michigan	Founded at a meeting held in Jackson, November 10, 1869, and soon afterward was incorporated. It was re-incorporated February 18, 1900.
153	1875	Michigan	Grand Rapids Society	No information available.
154	1876	Michigan	Detroit Institute of Homeopathy	Organized April 12, 1876, and was subsequently a part of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and still later of the Homeopathic Medical Association of Detroit.
155	1876	Michigan	Jackson County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized March, 1876.
156	1876	Michigan	Homeopathic Medical Society of Southern Michigan and Northern Indiana	No information available.
157	1876	Michigan	Homeopathic Medical Society of Tuscola and Adjacent Counties	No information available.
158	1876	Michigan	Thayer Homeopathic Medical Society of Southern Michigan	No information available.
159	1876	Michigan	State Eclectic Medical and Surgical Society of Michigan	Organized at Kalamazoo on May 31, 1876. Eligibility for membership limited to graduates of reputable medical colleges only. Incorporated by act of the legislature in 1877. Recognized that same year by the National Eclectic Medical Association.
160	1878	Michigan	College of Physicians and Surgeons	Organized in Detroit, October 21, 1878.
161	1879	Michigan	Hahnemann Medical Society of Eaton and Barry Counties	No information available.
162	1886	Michigan	Huron District Medical Society	No information available.
163	1886	Michigan	Northern Michigan Homeopathic Medical Association	No information available.
164	1886	Michigan	Saginaw Valley Homeopathic Association	No information available.



165	1886	Michigan	Homeopathic Medical Society of Southwestern Michigan	Organized in December, 1886.
166	1886	Michigan	Western Michigan Institute of Homeopathy	No information available.
167	1890	Michigan	College of Homeopathic Physicians and Surgeons, Grand Rapids	Organized April 26, 1890.
168	1903	Michigan	Homeopathic Society of Western Michigan	
169	1867	Minnesota	Minnesota State Homeopathic Institute	Organized February 13, 1867.
170	1871	Minnesota	Southern Minnesota Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized in October, 1871, but later was merged into the state society.
171	1854	Mississippi	Convention of Physio-Medical Reformers of Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, and Arkansas	Met May 1, 1854, in Yazoo City, Mississippi.
172	1889	Mississippi	State Homeopathic Medical Society of Mississippi	Its constituent members were Drs. Eugene A. Guilbert, H. J. Coleman, J. C. French, A. O. Hardenstein, B. D. Chase, H. P. Cook, H. Bewlay and Jesse R. Jones.
173	188?	Missouri	St. Louis Eclectic Medical Society	One of four auxiliary societies to the Eclectic Medical Society of the State of Missouri.
174	188?	Missouri	Southwestern Medical Society of Missouri	One of four auxiliary societies to the Eclectic Medical Society of the State of Missouri.
175	188?	Missouri	Kansas City Eclectic Medical Society	One of four auxiliary societies to the Eclectic Medical Society of the State of Missouri.
176	1853	Missouri	Missouri Institute of Homeopathy	In June, 1853, this state medical society was formed with Dr. Thomas Houghton president and Dr. T. G. Comstock secretary. The society dissolved in the course of a few years. Reorganized under same name in 1876.
177	1867	Missouri	Missouri Homeopathic Institute	Was short lived. Reorganized in 1876 with same name. Became one of the strongest homeopathic organizations in the Southwest, having about 250 members.
178	1870	Missouri	Eclectic Medical Association of the State of Missouri	Organized at Chillicothe on May 11, 1870. Replaced by the Eclectic Medical Society of Missouri in 1877 which was incorporated under the influence of the American Medical College.
179	1877	Missouri	Eclectic Medical Society of Missouri	Incorporated in 1877 and replaced the Eclectic Medical Association of the State of Missouri that had been organized in 1870.
180	1891	Missouri	Northwest Missouri Eclectic Medical Society	Organized at Cameron, Missouri, on September 10, 1891. One of four auxiliary societies to the Eclectic Medical Society of the State of Missouri. Held first annual meeting at Cameron on June 7, 1892.

181	1873	Nebraska	Nebraska State Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized in September, 1873, and known as the Nebraska State Homeopathic Medical Association.
182	1875	Nebraska	Nebraska Eclectic Medical Association	Closely associated with the medical department of the Nebraska State University.
183	1811-1838	New England, South, and Middle West	Friendly Botanic Societies	These societies were established in towns across the nation by Samuel Thomson and continued until the schism in 1838. The earliest were organized at Eastport, Kittery, Portland, and York in Maine; Bridgewater, Georgia, Jericho, and Woodstock in Vermont; Alstead, Deerfield, Eastham, Exeter, Pelham, Portsmouth, Richmond, Salisbury, Surry, and Walpole in New Hampshire; and Beverly, Boston, Charlestown, Eastham, Newburyport, Petersham, Royalston, Salem, Salisbury, South Reading, and Warwick in Massachusetts. The societies were autonomous with rules and regulations that appeared in several versions. In 1832 Thomson reorganized and made them branch organizations of a single United States Thomsonian Friendly Botanic Society. By 1838 Thomson had appointed one to four agents in 91 towns in Massachusetts (43); Rhode Island (2); Vermont (6); New Hampshire (17); Maine (18); and Connecticut (5). Each of these towns had at least one branch of the United States Thomsonian Friendly Botanic Society. Outside of New England there were additional branch societies: New York (6); Pennsylvania (3); Indiana (8); Kentucky (1); Virginia (2); Tennessee (2); Ohio (2); North Carolina (1); South Carolina (1); Arkansas (1); Alabama (2); Georgia (2); Maryland (1); and Illinois (3).
184	1848	New Hampshire	New Hampshire Botanic Medical Society	Charter obtained by Oran P. Warren, M.D.
185	1851	New Hampshire	New Hampshire Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized at a meeting of homeopathic physicians held in Concord, June 3, 1851. On January 8, 1853, it was incorporated under the laws of the state.
186	1874	New Hampshire	Northern New Hampshire Homeopathic Medical Society	No information available.
187	187?	New Jersey	Newark, Union and Hudson Counties Homeopathic Medical Society	No information available.
188	1846	New Jersey	New Jersey Branch of the American Institute of Homeopathy	Dr. J. Richardson Andrews was chairman; M. J. Rhees, secretary; Drs. John A. Paine and J. C. Boardman, censors. The constitution and by-laws were published and promulgated in 1846, and the society was in existence in 1850, but became inactive and not recognized as a legally organized body.
189	1848	New Jersey	County Botanic Medical Society	Founded by Alexander Wilder (1823-1908) in opposition to regular medicine. Although friendly to Thomsonism, Wilder ultimately turned to eclecticism.
190	1855	New Jersey	New Jersey State Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized at a meeting held in Trenton, February 13, 1855. Its officers included: Dr. Thomas Lafon of Newark, president; Drs. William A. Durrie of Jersey City, J. R. Andrews of Camden and J. C. Boardman of Trenton, vice-presidents; Dr. J. B. Petherbridge of Trenton, recording secretary; Dr. J. J. Youlin of Jersey City, provisional secretary; Dr. J. B. Scott of New Brunswick, corresponding secretary; Dr. P. E. Vastine of Trenton, treasurer; Drs. J. D. Annin, J. D. Moore, R. M. Wilkinson, J. S. Bassett and R. Titsworth, censors. The society continued to hold

				meetings until 1858, after which there is no record. On February 4, 1868, a reorganization meeting was held in Jersey City, and on April 15, the old society was revived, with Dr. Youlin president and Dr. Thompkins secretary. The society was incorporated on February 9, 1870.
191	1868	New Jersey	Eastern District Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized February 6, 1868.
192	1869	New Jersey	Western District New Jersey Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized in Camden, May 19, 1869. Officers elected: Dr. D. R. Gardiner of Woodbury, president; Dr. R. M. Wilkinson of Trenton, vice-president; Dr. Wallace McGeorge of Hightstown, secretary; Dr. J. G. Streets of Bridgton, treasurer; Drs. W. H. Maline, H. F. Hunt and Isaac Cooper, censors. Incorporated in May, 1872.
193	1869	New Jersey	New Jersey Medical Club	Organized March 29, 1869.
194	1871	New Jersey	Hudson County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized March 8, 1871.
195	1871	New Jersey	Newark Homeopathic Medical Union	Lasted until 1885.
196	1872	New Jersey	West Jersey Homeopathic Medical Society	Formerly the Western District New Jersey Homeopathic Medical Society. Incorporated under new name in May, 1872.
197	1873	New Jersey	Eclectic Medical Society of New Jersey	Organized in 1873 and maintained semi-annual meetings. The society had about thirty members.
198	1878	New Jersey	Homeopathic Medical Society of Camden	No information available.
199	1882	New Jersey	Medical Club of Northern New Jersey	No information available.
200	1885	New Jersey	Essex County Homeopathic Medical Society	No information available.
201	1885	New Jersey	Hahnemann Medical Club of Plainfield	Dissolved in 1889.
202	1886	New Jersey	Communipaw Medical Society	No information available
203	1886	New Jersey	Hudson Homeopathic Medico-Chirurgical Society	Organized December 8, 1886.
204	1888	New Jersey	Trenton Club of Homeopathic Physicians	No information available.
205	1828	New York	Reformed Medical Society of the State of New York	Organized on January 23, 1828, in Rochester and continued until 1863 when it merged with the Eclectic Medical Society of the State of New York.

206	1828	New York	New York Association of Botanic Physicians	Organized in 1828 by Dr. Elisha Smith of New York City, the association looked regionally for its membership. It disbanded after Smith's death in 1831. Smith authored <i>The Botanic Physician: Being a Compendium of the Practice of Physic, Upon Botanical Principles</i> (1830) which represented an early synthesis of botanic practice.
207	1829	New York	Reform Medical Society of the United States	Formed by Wooster Beach (1794-1868) and his friends at the Reformed Medical College of the City of New York, it looked nationally for its membership. Represented the first national organization of physicians in the United States. The organization supported Beach's unchartered Reformed Medical College of the City of New York. Never really developed as anticipated, particularly with the dissolution of the college in 1838. The society's early membership included Beach and Washington Starrett of New York; John J. Steele and Thompson Richardson of Pennsylvania; Thomas Vaughan Morrow of Kentucky; Amzi Sanborn of Maine; and S. A. Stanley of Connecticut. Beach served as president of the association, Steele as vice president, and Starrett as secretary. Other members of the society included J. F. Daniel Lobstein, George W. Cheevers, John C. Kelly, A. Upham, James J. Vere, and Calvin Preston.
208	1832	New York	Genesee Union Botanical Society	Organized in Genesee, New York.
209	1832	New York	Reform Medical Society	Organized in Conesus, New York.
210	1832	New York	Reformed Medical Association of Western New York	Formed at Dansville in Livingston County.
211	1834	New York	New York Homeopathic Medical Society	The society was organized September 23, 1834. Officers for 1834-5: President, John F. Gray; vice-presidents, Edward A. Strong, George Baxter; corresponding secretary, Federal Vanderburgh; recording secretary, Daniel Seymour; treasurer, F. A. Lohse; registrar, A. Gerald Hull; librarian, F. L. Wilsey; finance committee, J. H. Patterson, Oliver S. Strong, L. M. H. Butler, William Bock. This society was composed of physicians and laymen. William Cullen Bryant (1794-1878), the famous journalist, served as an officer in the society.
212	1835	New York	New York State Thomsonian Medical Society	Members included A. N. Burton, Thomas Lapham, Oliver Cook, and Abial Gardner. Opposed the Test Resolution (loyalty test) pushed by the friends and supporters of Samuel Thomson in 1838.
213	1835	New York	Medical Society of Botanic Physicians and Surgeons of the City of New York	Members including Isaac S. Smith, Abel Hanks, and Ives S. Barber. This society opened a college that continued until 1846.
214	1839	New York	Dutchess Botanic Society	Worked with the New York State Thomsonian Medical Society and Friendly Botanic Society of the City of New York to establish college. Unsuccessful until 1852 when Metropolitan Medical College was established in New York City.

215	1841	New York	New York Homeopathic Physicians' Society	Organized in the city and admitted only medical practitioners. Its life was short and it passed out of existence in the course of six or seven years. Responsible for calling a national convention of homeopathic physicians in 1844 to set standards for homeopathic physicians and provide information on the materia medica.
216	1845	New York	Homeopathic Medical Society of Western New York	The society was organized at Waterloo, in Seneca County, in 1845. The first officers were C. D. Williams of Geneva, president; H. H. Cator of Syracuse, vice-president; A. Childs of Waterloo, secretary. The society published its proceedings in 1852 when it occupied a position of prominence in homeopathic medical circles in Western New York and enjoyed the honor of having taken the first steps toward the establishment of a homeopathic medical college in New York State. The undertaking failed and the society became inactive after a few years, but was revived at a meeting held in Buffalo, February 28, 1852, when it took the name of Homeopathic Association of Western New York and Branch of the American Institute of Homeopathy.
217	1849	New York	New York Eclectic Medical Society	Formed at the office of Dr. Hermes M. Sweet in New York City.
218	1849	New York	American Medical Association	Organized on the western side of New York City. Included Dr. Elijah Whitney, Dr. Van Doren, Dr. Atkinson, and Dr. Wooster Beach.
219	1849	New York	Central New York Homeopathic Medical Society	A branch of the American Institute of Homeopathy. Organized at Utica in June, 1849, and was a means of union of the homeopathic physicians in the vicinity and also the cause of rapid growth of the system. Called the "Syracuse and Utica Convention of Homeopathic Physicians." The first informal meeting was held in Utica, September 13, 1849.
220	1849	New York	Eclectic Medical Society of Brooklyn	Formed by Doctors Dennis E. Smith, P.S. Lapham, Grover Coe, and others. In 1861 it took the name of the Brooklyn Academy of Medicine.
221	1850	New York	Schuyler County Homeopathic Medical Society	No information available.
222	1850	New York	Academy of Medicine of the State of New York	See Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of New York
223	1850	New York	Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of New York	The first gathering of physicians for the purpose of forming a homeopathic medical society in New York state was held at the common council room in city hall in Albany, May 15, 1850. The organization was called Academy of Medicine of the State of New York. At the first annual meeting held in Albany, February 19, 1851, the name was changed to Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of New York. It was composed of individual members and was not a representative body. The meeting was called to order by Dr. John F. Gray of New York City. Dr. D. Chase of Palmyra was chosen president, and Dr. H. D. Paine of Albany, secretary. The society held annual meetings at different places.
224	1852	New York	Washington and Warren County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized October 16, 1852
225	1852	New York	Orange County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized February 28, 1852
226	1852	New York	Eclectic Medical Society of the State of New York	No information available.

227	1852	New York	Homeopathic Medical Society of Northern New York	Organized at Fort Ann on October 16, 1852. Seven homeopathic physicians residing in Washington and Saratoga counties had formed an association called the Homeopathic Medical Society of the Counties of Washington and Saratoga, of which the society here considered is the outgrowth. To this society belongs the honor of originating the movement to secure legal rights for the homeopathic societies in New York.
228	1852	New York	Homeopathic Medical Society of the Counties of Washington and Saratoga	Originally organized October 16, 1852. Later became Homeopathic medical Society of Northern New York.
229	1852	New York	Homeopathic Association of Western New York	Formerly known as the Homeopathic Medical Society of Western New York. Organized in Buffalo February 28, 1852. Became branch of the American Institute of Homeopathy.
230	1852	New York	Hahnemann Academy of Medicine	No information available.
231	1853	New York	Homeopathic Medical Academy of the State of New York	The Homeopathic Medical Academy of the State of New York, included physicians from Yates, Ontario, Steuben, and neighboring counties. It was organized at Penn Yan, January 1, 1853, under the law of 1848. First officers: President, Geo. W. Malin, Jerusalem; vice-president, Richard Huson, Dundee, secretary, Samuel K. Huson, Dundee; treasurer, O. W. Noble, Penn Yan. The academy met quarterly in April, July, and October at different places. The annual meeting was held in January.
232	1857	New York	New York County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized August 13, 1857.
233	1857	New York	Oneida County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized October 20, 1857.
234	1857	New York	Livingston County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized December 1, 1857.
235	1857	New York	Kings County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized November 12, 1857.
236	1857	New York	Homeopathic Medical Society of Northern New York	In 1855 an act passed the senate to authorize the incorporation of homeopathic societies, but the bill remained in the lower house and failed to pass. In the next year, however, the act was revived, passed both branches of the legislature, and was approved by the governor, April 13, 1857. This resulted in the creation of several societies in the state, including this society.
237	1858	New York	New York County Homeopathic Medical Society	No information available.
238	1858	New York	New York State Association of Reformed Physicians	Formally known as the Botanic Medical Society of the State of New York.
239	1858	New York	Hahnemann Academy of Science	No information available.
240	1859	New York	Rensselaer County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized June 9, 1859.
241	1859	New York	Erie County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized December 14, 1859.

242	1860	New York	Otsego County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized June 20, 1860.
243	1860	New York	Cayuga County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized February 16, 1860.
244	1860	New York	Albany County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized January, 1860.
245	1861	New York	Brooklyn Academy of Medicine	Organized March 26, 1861 under the name of the Brooklyn Academy of Medicine. Incorporated by act of the legislature on April 24, 1865. Reorganized September 4, 1867 under the name of the Brooklyn Academy of Eclectic Medicine.
246	1861	New York	Homeopathic Medical Society of Oneida County	Meeting was held at Albany, February 28, 1861. An act of incorporation was procured April 17, 1862, and at a meeting held in Albany, May 6, 1862, it was decided to proceed as if the society had not before existed. At this meeting the following officers were elected: President, Jacob Beakley. New York; vice-presidents, A. R. Wright, Buffalo, E. A. Munger, Waterville, W. S. Searle, Troy; secretary, H. M. Paine, Clinton; treasurer, L. B. Wells, Utica. Met annually in February at Albany, and semi-annually in various cities in September.
247	1861	New York	Chemung (including Steuben and Schuyler) County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized February 5, 1861.
248	1861	New York	Columbia and Green County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized October 1, 1861.
249	1861	New York	Dutchess County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized November 27, 1861.
250	1861	New York	Oswego County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized January 23, 1861.
251	1862	New York	Onondaga County Homeopathic Medical Society	No information available.
252	1862	New York	Ontario and Yates County Homeopathic Medical Society	No information available.
253	1863	New York	Broome County Homeopathic Medical Society	No information available.
254	1863	New York	Chautauqua and Cattaraugus County Homeopathic Medical Society	No information available.
255	1863	New York	Eclectic Medical Society of the State of New York	Organized October 13, 1863, and incorporated by act of the legislature on April 24, 1865. Meetings held annually in Albany. Had numerous auxiliary societies.

256	1863	New York	Saratoga County Homeopathic Medical Society	No information available.
257	1864	New York	Wayne County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized February 9, 1864.
258	1865	New York	Eclectic Medical Society of the Thirty-Second Senatorial District	Auxiliary to the Eclectic Medical Society of the State of New York. Established by act of the legislature on April 24, 1865.
259	1865	New York	Madison County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized January 4, 1865.
260	1865	New York	Ulster County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized May 10, 1865.
261	1865	New York	Westchester County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized February 1, 1865.
262	1865	New York	Eclectic Medical Society of the State of New York	Incorporated by act of the legislature on April 22, 1865, after existing as a voluntary association for two years. Had fifteen auxiliary societies.
263	1865	New York	Eclectic Medical Society of the City of New York	Organized November 14, 1865 and incorporated by act of the legislature on April 24, 1865. Auxiliary of the New York State Eclectic Medical Society. Its meetings were held at the Eclectic Medical College, 223 E. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street, on the third Wednesday of each month.
264	1865	New York	Eclectic Medical Society of the Twenty-Third Senatorial District	Auxiliary to the Eclectic Medical Society of the State of New York. Established by act of the legislature on April 24, 1865.
265	1865	New York	Eclectic Medical Society of the Thirteenth Senatorial District	Auxiliary to the Eclectic Medical Society of the State of New York. Established by act of the legislature on April 24, 1865.
266	1865	New York	Eclectic Medical Society of the Eighteenth Senatorial District	Auxiliary to the Eclectic Medical Society of the State of New York. Established by act of the legislature on April 24, 1865, and organized on January 11, 1866.
267	1865	New York	Eclectic Medical Society of the Twelfth Senatorial District	Auxiliary to the Eclectic Medical Society of the State of New York. Established by act of the legislature on April 24, 1865 and organized September 19, 1865.
268	1865	New York	Eclectic Medical Society of the Twenty-Ninth Senatorial District	Auxiliary to the Eclectic Medical Society of the State of New York. Established by act of the legislature on April 24, 1865.
269	1865	New York	Eclectic Medical Society of the Twenty-Sixth Senatorial District	Auxiliary to the Eclectic Medical Society of the State of New York. Established by act of the legislature on April 24, 1865, and organized September 12, 1865.
270	1866	New York	Central New York Homeopathic Medical Society	Outgrowth of a convention of homeopathic physicians of the counties of Broome, Cayuga, Cortland, Jefferson, Madison, Ontario, Oneida, Onondaga, Oswego, Seneca and Wayne, held at Syracuse on May 1, 1866. Officers



				elected: President, Lyman Clary, Syracuse; vice-president, E. A. Potter, Oswego; secretary, E. R. Heath, Palmyra. Had 40 members in 1903.
271	1866	New York	Monroe County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized January 2, 1866.
272	1867	New York	Brooklyn Academy Eclectic Medicine	Formerly the Brooklyn Academy of Medicine, organized March 26, 1861. Reorganized under new name September 4, 1867.
273	1867	New York	Steuben County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized May 25, 1867.
274	1869	New York	Montgomery (including Fulton) County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized February 4, 1869.
275	1870	New York	Tioga County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized July 29, 1870.
276	1871	New York	Chenango County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized September 27, 1871.
277	1871	New York	Niagara and Orleans County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized October 3, 1871.
278	1871	New York	St. Lawrence County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized October 4, 1871.
279	1871	New York	National Eclectic Medical Association	Incorporated in New York, March 27, 1871. By 1900 there were thirty-two affiliate societies and associations in fourteen states, with local and district organizations in twelve, and seven medical colleges that were admitted to representation at the meetings.
280	1872	New York	Seneca County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized September 26, 1872.
281	1873	New York	Queens County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized June, 1873.
282	1874	New York	Southern Tier Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized at Elmira, January 20, 1874. First officers: President, Henry Sayles, Elmira; vice-president, W. S. Purdy, Corning; secretary and treasurer, W. J. Bryan, Corning. Incorporated April 16, 1878, and published for a short time a journal <i>The Regular Physician</i> , Dr. A. P. Hollett, editor. The annual meeting were held at Corning in January; quarterly meetings in April, July and October in different places. Had twenty-one members in 1903.
283	1874	New York	Hudson River Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized at Poughkeepsie in 1874.
284	1874	New York	Tompkins, Cortland and Tioga County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized September 25, 1874.

285	1883	New York	Allegheny County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized July 10, 1883
286	1885	New York	Western New York Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized at the Tiff house, Buffalo, April 10, 1885. First officers: President, L. M. Kenyon, Buffalo; vice-presidents, J. F. Baker, Batavia, W. B. Gifford, Attica; recording secretary, Jos. T. Cook, Buffalo; treasurer, E. P. Hussey, Buffalo; censors, A. R. Wright, F. D. Ormes, S. W. Hurd, J. D. Zwetsch, A. M. Curtis. Quarterly meetings were held in different places in July, October and January. The annual meeting was held in April in Buffalo and Rochester, alternately.
287	1894	New York	National Association of Eclectic Medical Colleges	Created by the National Eclectic Medical Association at its meeting at Niagara Falls. Association was to determine the prospects and opportunities of future institutions of instruction in the eclectic school of medicine.
288	1896	New York	Medico-Chirurgical Society of Central New York	Organized in 1896, but is not incorporated. It met annually in Syracuse in June, and semi-annually in different places in December. Membership was 72 in 1903.
289		Ohio	Northwestern Ohio Eclectic Medical Association	No information available.
290	188?	Ohio	Clermont Eclectic Medical Society	Held semi-annual meetings at Amelia and had a list of 21 active members.
291	188?	Ohio	Miami Valley Eclectic Medical Association	Met at Hamilton and had a membership of 88 with about 25 active members.
292	1838	Ohio	Independent Thomsonian Botanic Medical Society of the United States	In 1838 Alva Curtis split from Samuel Thomson and created his own Independent Thomsonian Botanic Medical Society whose constitution was adopted October 17, 1838, in Philadelphia. Like Thomson, Curtis rejected the heroic bleeding and purging therapeutics of the allopaths. Unlike Thomson, however, Curtis's followers began establishing colleges to train and credential sectarian practitioners, called physio-medical or physio-pathic practitioners. In 1841 the society separated into two districts: a northern district to include Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Michigan, Upper and Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick; and a southern district consisting of Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, all the Northwest Territory, Texas, and the Spanish provinces.
293	1844	Ohio	Western Reserve Botanico-Medical Reform Society	Organized on September 21, 1844, in Lake County, Ohio. Accepted as member any person having competent knowledge of the principles and practice of medicine as taught in the Botanico-Medical Colleges of Cincinnati and Georgia.
294	1844	Ohio	Thomsonian Botanico-Medical Society	Organized in February, 1844, in Summit County, Ohio. Elected I. P. Carpenter, president; William Lyon, vice president. Pursuant to convention held in Akron, Ohio.
295	1846	Ohio	Society of Homeopathic Physicians (Cleveland)	Reports of the organization are found in the <i>American Journal of Homeopathy</i> , Vol. I, p. 46, and also in the <i>Michigan Journal of Homeopathy</i> for June, 1849. The society was continued only a short time, and then dissolved.
296	1848	Ohio	American Eclectic Medical Association	Hearing of the formation of the new American Medical Association, practitioners representing the different elements of Reformed medical practice met at the Eclectic Medical Institute in Cincinnati on May 25, 1848, to

				take up the issue of organizing a national association. Forty-three individuals attended the convention, representing Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Missouri, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania. Original members included T. V. Morrow, Wooster Beach, Joseph R. Buchanan, Lorenzo E. Jones, Ichabod Gibson Jones, John King, Orin Davis, Thomas Cooke, Benjamin L. Hill, and John H. Jordan. The association elected Morrow as president, and doctors John King and L. E. Jones as secretaries. The association, which also included Alva Curtis's Independent Thomsonians, urged the formation of state and local societies and the compilation of statistics to document the successes of Reformed medical practice. Changed name the following year to National Eclectic Medical Association.
297	1849	Ohio	National Eclectic Medical Association	Founded with the aim of researching and promoting the use of herbal medicines. Officially sanctioned coeducation as early as 1852. However, its annual meetings were discontinued after the eighth convention held in June 1857 at Cincinnati. So few attended the meeting that there was not even a notification canceling the 1858 meeting. Revived again in 1870. By 1900, it had thirty-two societies and associations in several states, with local and district organizations in twelve states, and seven medical colleges that were represented in the organization.
298	1849	Ohio	Homeopathic Society of Cincinnati	The society was composed largely of laymen and its purpose was to vindicate homeopathy and to uphold the truth regarding the cholera epidemic; to petition the assembly of 1849 for an act establishing a homeopathic college; to promulgate the lectures by Storm Rosa in 1849; to organize a college at Cleveland in 1850; and to promote the advancement of the system throughout the towns of the state.
299	1849	Ohio	Eclectic Medical Society of Cincinnati	No information available.
300	1851	Ohio	Ohio College of Homeopathic Physicians	Organized in Columbus on September 23, 1851. The first officers were Drs. O. A. Blair, president ; J. H. Coulter of Columbus and John Tiff of Norwalk, vice-presidents; C. A. Leuthstrom of Columbus, secretary; G. St. C. Hussey of Portsmouth, corresponding secretary; C. D. Williams of Cleveland, H. P. Gatchell of Cincinnati, J. W. Dennis of Portsmouth, Jacob Bosler of Dayton and L. K. Rosa, censors. In 1852 and 1853 meetings were held in Cleveland, the next year in Columbus, but none were afterward held until 1864 when the homeopathic physicians of the state met in convention in Columbus, revived the dormant organization, and brought into existence the Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of Ohio.
301	1852	Ohio	Reformed Medical Association of the United States	Organized by Alva Curtis and the reform wing of the Thomsonians as a result of the Baltimore Convention of 1852. Initiated the Baltimore Platform hoping to resolve philosophical and sectional differences left after the 1838 schism. Convention elected Alva Curtis as President.
302	1853	Ohio	Eclectic Medical Society of the State of Ohio	No information available.
303	1855	Ohio	Hahnemann Society of Cincinnati	Organized April 10, 1855.
304	1856	Ohio	Union Eclectic Medical Society	Organized October 18, 1856. Meets at Amelia in Clermont County in April and October of each year.
305	1860	Ohio	Lucas County Homeopathic Medical Society	No information available.
306	1860	Ohio	Miami Valley Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized June 14, 1860.

307	1862	Ohio	Cincinnati Homeopathic Medical Society	No information available.
308	1864	Ohio	Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Ohio	The officers were as follows: Dr. A. O. Blair of Cleveland, president; Drs. E. C. Witherill of Cincinnati and W. W. Webster of Dayton, vice-presidents; Dr. Charles Cropper of Cincinnati, secretary; Dr. C. C. White of Columbus, treasurer; Drs. A. Shepherd of Springdale, G. H. Blair of Columbus, Charles Osterlin of Findlay, T. P. Wolson of Cleveland, Lewis Barnes of Delaware, T. M. Miller of Stubenville and E. C. Beckwith of Zanesville, censors. At first the society met annually at Columbus, but later adopted the rule of meeting in different cities. The society was incorporated in 1878.
309	1864	Ohio	Northeastern Ohio Homeopathic Medical Society	No information available.
310	1864	Ohio	State Eclectic Medical Association of Ohio	Organized in 1864 with annual meetings. Had about 100 active members out of approximately 600 eclectic physicians in the state. Included four auxiliary societies: the Northwestern Ohio Eclectic Medical Association; the Central Ohio Eclectic Medical Association; the Miami Valley Eclectic Medical Association; the Clermont Eclectic Medical Association.
311	1865	Ohio	Eclectic Medical Association of the State of Ohio	Organized May 31, 1865.
312	1865	Ohio	Cleveland Medical Association	No information available.
313	1865	Ohio	Cuyahoga County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized November, 1865.
314	1866	Ohio	Homeopathic Medical Society of the Seventeenth Congressional District	Organized August 1, 1866.
315	1867	Ohio	Muskingum Valley Homeopathic Medical Society	No information available.
316	1868	Ohio	Loraine and Medina County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized July 18, 1868.
317	1868	Ohio	Montgomery County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized November 6, 1868.
318	1868	Ohio	Union Homeopathic Medical Society of Northern Ohio	Organized June 6, 1868.
319	1869	Ohio	Ohio Physio-Medical Association	No information available.
320	1870	Ohio	Perry County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized October 26, 1870.

321	1870	Ohio	Alumni Society of the Physio-Medical Institute	Organized in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1870.
322	1871	Ohio	Homeopathic Medical Association of Summit and Portage Counties	Organized June, 1871.
323	1871	Ohio	Physio-Medical Association of Warren County	
324	1872	Ohio	Cleveland Academy of Medicine and Surgery	No information available.
325	1873	Ohio	Homeopathic Medical Society of Eastern Ohio	Organized April 2, 1873, by union of the Homeopathic Medical Society of the Seventeenth Congressional District and the Homeopathic Medical Association of Summit and Portage Counties.
326	1879	Ohio	Dayton City Homeopathic Medical Society	No information available.
327	1879	Ohio	Central Ohio Eclectic Medical Association	Formed in December 1879 and met bi-monthly at the St. James Hotel at Springfield.
328	1882	Ohio	American Association of Physio-Medical Physicians and Surgeons	Organized in 1882 in Toledo, Ohio. Known as "The American." Officers in 1890 were J. E. Roop, president; and Loomis and Marks, vice presidents. Included representatives from twenty-three states but primarily from Indiana, Ohio, New York, Illinois, Iowa, and Minnesota.
329	1882	Ohio	Northwestern Ohio Eclectic Medical Association	Formed December 21, 1882. Held quarterly meetings.
330	1885	Ohio	Homeopathic Club of Cincinnati	Organized December, 1885.
331	1885	Ohio	Summit County Homeopathic Clinical Society	Organized January 15, 1885.
332	1885	Ohio	Mutual Aid Society of the National Eclectic Medical Association	Organized June, 1885. Intended for the mutual aid and benefit of families and patrons of Eclectic physicians.
333	1889	Ohio	Northwestern Ohio Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized June, 1889.
334	1889	Ohio	Cincinnati Homeopathic Lyceum	Organized October 28, 1889.
335	1889	Ohio	Round Table Club	Organized August 28, 1889.
336	1890	Ohio	Columbus Clinical Club	Organized June 2, 1890.
337	1891	Ohio	Cleveland Academy of Medicine	Organized February 4, 1891.

338	1891	Ohio	Cleveland Homeopathic Maternity Society	Organized October 12, 1891.
339	1894	Ohio	Toledo Clinical Society	No information available.
340	1901	Ohio	Ohio Valley Medical Society	No information available.
341	189?	Oregon	Liberal Medical Society of the State of Oregon	Physicians professing to be eclectics but “employ questionable modes of advertising and are so quackish in their methods as to be ineligible” for membership in the Oregon State Eclectic Medical Association. Their only requirement for membership is the payment of a fee.
342	1876	Oregon	Oregon State Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized and incorporated in 1876. Its first officers were Dr. H. McKennell, president; Drs. William Geiger and A. Pohl, vice-presidents; Dr. G. A. Wilcox, recording secretary; Dr. T. J. Sloan, corresponding secretary; Dr. Francis C. Paine, treasurer.
343	1890	Oregon	Oregon State Eclectic Medical Association	Organized and became incorporated on September 14, 1890.
344		Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania Association Medical Society of Botanic Physicians	No information available.
345	1833	Pennsylvania	Hahnemann Society	Formed in Philadelphia, it was the earliest organization of homeopathy in Pennsylvania and the United States, and dates its history to April 10, 1833, when Drs. Ihm, Bute, Matlack, Hering and Wesselhoeft, with a few laymen, associated themselves for the purpose of disseminating knowledge of the history and doctrines of homeopathy and its advantages over other methods of medical treatment.
346	1834	Pennsylvania	Homeopathic Society of Northampton and Counties Adjacent	Organized August 23, 1834, the society was formed by Drs. Wesselhoeft, Freytag, Romig, King, and Rev. Christian J. Becker, D. D. The object of the association was the advancement of homeopathy amongst its members and spread of the Law of Similia.
347	1838	Pennsylvania	Homeopathic Medical Society of Philadelphia	Succeeded the Hahnemann Society. Unlike its predecessor, laymen were excluded from membership. This was the first regularly constituted homeopathic society in the city of Philadelphia.
348	1840	Pennsylvania	Eclectic Medical Association of Pennsylvania	No information available.
349	1844	Pennsylvania	American Institute of Homeopathy	Established April 10, 1844, the year after the death of homeopathy's German-born founder, Dr. C. F. Samuel Hahnemann. Became the third oldest national medical organization in the United States. The AIH held its first meeting at the Lyceum of Natural History in April 1844 and drew its charter members from Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Michigan, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island.
350	1845	Pennsylvania	Pittsburgh Eclectic Medical Society	Introduced by Doctors Oldshue and Henry Yeagley
351	1845	Pennsylvania	Susquehanna Eclectic Medical Society	Introduced by Dr. A. B. Woodward.

352	1846	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia Branch of the American Institute of Homeopathy	Organized June 6, 1846
353	1849	Pennsylvania	Hahnemann Medical Institute	Student organization in Philadelphia.
354	1851	Pennsylvania	Eclectic Medical Society of Philadelphia	No information available.
355	1852	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized April 13, 1859.
356	1853	Pennsylvania	American Provers' Union	Organized in Philadelphia on August 15, 1853.
357	1853	Pennsylvania	Middle States Reformed Medical Society	Met in Philadelphia on May 18, 1854. Membership came from New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, and Maryland. Established platform of principles. Officers included Palemon John, John Prettyman, William Williams, William Fields, and William Armstrong.
358	1858	Pennsylvania	Chester County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized September 5, 1858.
359	1862	Pennsylvania	Ladies' Association of the Homeopathic Hospital of Philadelphia for Sick and Wounded Soldiers	Organized October 15, 1883.
360	1866	Pennsylvania	Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania	The society was organized at a convention of physicians held June 5, 1866, in the Homeopathic Hospital of Pittsburgh and in response to a call from the Allegheny County Homeopathic Medical Society. In 1903 the society numbered three hundred and fifty-eight members, which represented about one-half the strength of the profession in the state.
361	1866	Pennsylvania	Cumberland Valley Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized May 8, 1866.
362	1866	Pennsylvania	Dauphin County Homeopathic Medical Society	No information available.
363	1866	Pennsylvania	Northwestern Pennsylvania Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized July 5, 1866.
364	1867	Pennsylvania	Boenninghausen Club of Philadelphia	Organized November, 1867.
365	1868	Pennsylvania	Luzerne County Homeopathic Medical Society	No information available.
366	1869	Pennsylvania	Berks and Schuylkill Counties Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized November 9, 1869.
367	1873	Pennsylvania	Susquehanna Eclectic Medical Society	One of four auxiliary societies of the Eclectic Medical Association of the State of Pennsylvania.

368	1873	Pennsylvania	Eclectic Medical Society of Northwestern Pennsylvania	One of four auxiliary societies of the Eclectic Medical Association of the State of Pennsylvania.
369	1873	Pennsylvania	Central Eclectic Medical Society of Pennsylvania	One of four auxiliary societies of the Eclectic Medical Association of the State of Pennsylvania.
370	1873	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia Eclectic Medical Society	One of four auxiliary societies of the Eclectic Medical Association of the State of Pennsylvania.
371	1873	Pennsylvania	Eclectic Medical Association of the State of Pennsylvania	Organized at Titusville, April 15, 1873. Incorporated the following autumn. Had four auxiliary societies: the Susquehanna Eclectic Medical Society; the Eclectic Medical Society of Northwestern Pennsylvania; the Central Eclectic Medical Society of Pennsylvania; and the Philadelphia Eclectic Medical Society.
372	1874	Pennsylvania	Hahnemann Club of Philadelphia	Organized January, 1874.
373	1874	Pennsylvania	Northwestern Pennsylvania Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized January 13, 1874.
374	1877	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia Homeopathic Clinical Society	No information available.
375	1879	Pennsylvania	Germantown Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized October, 1879.
376	1880	Pennsylvania	Hering Club of Philadelphia	Organized December 20, 1880.
377	1880	Pennsylvania	Homeopathic Medical Council of Pennsylvania	Organized November 24, 1880.
378	1880	Pennsylvania	Lippe Society of Philadelphia	Organized January 5, 1880.
379	1881	Pennsylvania	Lehigh Valley Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized March 24, 1881.
380	1881	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania Homeopathic Pharmaceutical Association	Organized April 9, 1881.
381	1881	Pennsylvania	Pittsburgh Microscopical Society	No information available.
382	1881	Pennsylvania	Homeopathic Medical society of the Twenty-Third Ward, Philadelphia	Organized October 21, 1881.
383	1881	Pennsylvania	Homeopathic Medical Society of Western Pennsylvania	Organized August 3, 1881.
384	1882	Pennsylvania	Crawford County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized July 28, 1882.



385	1882	Pennsylvania	Hahnemann Medical Society of Reading	Organized November 23, 1882.
386	1882	Pennsylvania	Northern Pennsylvania Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized June 20, 1882.
387	1882	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia Medical Club	No information available.
388	1882	Pennsylvania	West Philadelphia Homeopathic Medical Association	No information available.
389	1883	Pennsylvania	Beaver County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized January 8, 1883.
390	1883	Pennsylvania	Northeastern Philadelphia Society of Homeopathic Physicians	Organized February 9, 1883.
391	1883	Pennsylvania	Women's Homeopathic Association of Pennsylvania	No information available.
392	1883	Pennsylvania	Schuylkill County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized July 28, 1883.
393	1887	Pennsylvania	Chester Organon Club	No information available.
394	1887	Pennsylvania	Hahnemannian Association of Pennsylvania	Organized in Philadelphia on October 11, 1887.
395	1888	Pennsylvania	Farrington Materia Medica Club of Allegheny County	No information available.
396	1888	Pennsylvania	Organon and Materia Medica Society	Organized November 6, 1888.
397	1889	Pennsylvania	Germantown Homeopathic Medical Club	No information available.
398	1891	Pennsylvania	Erie County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized July 1, 1891.
399	1891	Pennsylvania	Doctors' Round Table Club of Allegheny County	No information available.
400	1892	Pennsylvania	Scranton Homeopathic Clinical Club	Organized March 1892.
401	1847	Rhode Island	Rhode Island Homeopathic Society	Organized and incorporated in 1847, and for a short time held quarterly meetings. On May 1, 1850, Drs. A. H. Okie and H. C. Preston issued a circular to all homeopathic physicians in the state inviting them to meet in Providence for the purpose of forming a new state homeopathic society. In response to this request a meeting was held in that city May 11, 1850, with eleven physicians present.

402	1854	Rhode Island	Hahnemann Medical Society of Rhode Island	Succeeded the Rhode Island Homeopathic Society. Organized in Providence, October 21, 1854, with these officers: Dr. A. Howard Okie, president; Dr. G. C. McKnight, vice-president; Dr. N. Francis Cooke, secretary and treasurer; Drs. J. J. DeWolf and Washington Hoppin, censors. The society began its history with seventeen members, but was discontinued about 1862.
403	1874	Rhode Island	Rhode Island Homeopathic Medical Society	Formerly the Hahnemannian Medical Society of Rhode Island. Held its first session January 2, 1874. At that time the officers elected were: Dr. Ira Barrows, of Providence, president; Dr. J. E. Wheaton, of Pawtucket, vice-president; Dr. G. A. Wilcox, of Providence, treasurer; Dr. Edward B. Knight, of Providence, secretary.
404	1891	South Dakota	State Eclectic Medical Society of South Dakota	Organized and incorporated in June, 1891.
405	1893	South Dakota	South Dakota State Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized May 16, 1893.
406	1851	Tennessee	Southern Reform Medical Association	Member states included Alabama, Arkansas, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee, and Virginia. Continued to meet until the outbreak of the Civil War. After the war, the surviving elements of Reform medicine and their respective colleges coalesced around the "eclectics" and became known as the American Reform School of Medical Practice in the South.
407	1875	Tennessee	Homeopathic Medical Society of Tennessee	Organized at a convention assembled in Nashville, December 1, 1875, when officers were elected: Dr. J. P. Dake of Nashville, presiden ; Dr. L. D. Morse of Memphis and Dr. E. H. Price of Chattanooga, vice-presidents; Dr. Eugene R. Smith of Edgefield, secretary; Dr. T. E. Enloe of Edgefield, treasurer; Drs. R. M. Lytle, Charles R. Doran and H. Falk, all of Nashville, censors. The society held meetings until 1877, after which none were held until September 10, 1890, when a reorganization was effected at Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga. Incorporated that same year.
408	1877	Tennessee	Tennessee Eclectic Medical Society	Formed in 1877 but sustained only a precarious existence. Incorporated the same year.
409	1880	Tennessee	State Eclectic Medical Association of Tennessee	Organized on May 15, 1880.
410	1874	Texas	Texas Homeopathic Medical Association	Reorganized in Galveston, March 18, 1874, at which time officers were chosen: Dr. H. C. Parker of Houston, president; Dr. William M. Mercer of Galveston, secretary; Dr. James H. Blake of Houston, treasurer; Dr. Edward P. Angell of Double Bayou, essayist. The association was incorporated in May, 1874, and continued in existence about ten years. It was reorganized, however, at a meeting held in Austin, May 1, 1884.
411	1885	Texas	Eclectic Medical Association of Texas	Organized in 1885 out of meeting held in Dallas. Barely maintained its existence.

412	1892	Utah	Utah Homeopathic Medical Association	Organized in Salt Lake City on January 21, 1892, and was incorporated the same year. For several years the society maintained a healthful existence, but declined after 1895.
413	1892	Utah	Eclectic Medical Society of Utah	Formed in 1892 and incorporated on March 14.
414	1851	Vermont	Caledonia County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized chiefly through the efforts of Dr. Beniah Sanborn.
415	1854	Vermont	Green Mountain Homeopathic Medical Association	In 1858 changed its name to the Vermont State Homeopathic Medical Society.
416	1858	Vermont	Vermont State Homeopathic Medical Society	Formerly known as the Green Mountain Homeopathic Medical Association. The first officers of the society were Dr. Thomas Bigelow of Burlington, president; Dr. C. B. Currier of South Troy, corresponding secretary; Dr. G. E. Sparhawk of Rochester, recording secretary; Dr. T. C. Taplin of Montpelier, treasurer; Dr. C. W. Scott of Irasburg, auditor.
417	1866	Vermont	Eclectic Medical Society of the State of Vermont	Incorporated by act of the legislature on June 6, 1866. President was A. G. Brush of Fairfax.
418	1866	Vermont	Connecticut and Passumpsic Valley Homeopathic Medical Society	No information available.
419	1874	Vermont	Champlain Valley Homeopathic Medical Society	No additional information.
420	1895	Vermont	New England Eclectic Medical Association	Formed in June, 1895, and incorporated by the Vermont legislature in November, 1896. Comprised the six northeastern states.
421	1880	Virginia	Hahnemann Medical Society of the Old Dominion	Organized at Richmond in 1880. The first officers were Dr. Joseph V. Hobson, president; Dr. James H. Patton, secretary. The society met annually for several years, after which there were occasional lapses and interest in its affairs declined. A reorganization, however, was effected in 1893, and on December 13, a number of physicians met in Danville and re-established the society.
422	188?	Washington	Physio-Medical Association of Washington	Operating in 1890.
423	1889	Washington	Washington State Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized in Seattle in November, 1889.
424	1889	Washington	Homeopathic Medical Society of King County	Organized September, 1889.
425	1890	Washington	Tacoma Homeopathic Academy of Medicine	No information available.

426	1890	Washington	Eclectic Medical Association of the State of Washington	Formed in 1890 but fell on hard times.
427	1893	West Virginia	Eclectic Medical Society of West Virginia	An earlier organized formed at Brownstone in October, 1870, and held several annual meetings, with Dr. Daniel Mayer of Charlestown as president. Formerly organized in 1893.
428	1898	West Virginia	West Virginia Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized on May 49, 1898, at Wheeling, and its first officers were Dr. M. L. Casselbury, president; Drs. C. M. Boger and J. M. Fawcett, vice-presidents; Dr. C. A. Roberts, secretary; Dr. C. H. Wilsey, treasurer; Dr. John W. Morris, necrologist. The society held its annual meetings in different cities.
429	1848	Wisconsin	Wisconsin Institute of Homeopathy	Branch of the American Institute of Homeopathy. Organized in Milwaukee and continued a few years. On June 16, 1858, the homeopathic profession in the state held a meeting in Milwaukee and organized the Homeopathic Medical Association of the State of Wisconsin, a larger and stronger body than its predecessor though the period of its existence was comparatively brief.
430	1858	Wisconsin	Homeopathic Medical Association of State of Wisconsin	Organized June 16, 1858, when the homeopathic profession in the state held a meeting in Milwaukee. It was a larger and stronger body than its predecessor (Wisconsin Institute of Homeopathy) though the period of its existence was comparatively brief.
431	1865	Wisconsin	Wisconsin State Homeopathic Medical Society	Dates its history from October 18, 1865. The first officers were Dr. T. J. Patchin of Fond du Lac, president; Dr. E. L. Ober of La Crosse, vice-president; Dr. H. B. Dale of Oshkosh, secretary; Dr. P. Moore of Nenah, treasurer; Drs. Pierce of Green Bay, Page of Appleton and Swetting of Berlin, censors. The society was incorporated in 1868.
432	1877	Wisconsin	Wisconsin State Eclectic Medical Society	No information available.

[Sources include National Library of Medicine, *Index-Catalogue of the Library of the Surgeon-General's Office, United States Army, Series III* (10 volumes; Washington D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1918-1952); Thomas Lindsley Bradford, *Homeopathic Bibliography of the United States, From the Year 1825 to the Year 1891, Inclusive* (Philadelphia: Boericke and Tafel, 1892); William Harvey King, *History of Homeopathy and Its Institutions in America: Their Founders, Benefactors, Faculties, Officers, Hospitals, Alumni, etc., With a Record of Achievement of Its Representatives in the World of Medicine* (4 volumes; New York: Lewis Publishing Company, 1905); Alexander Wilder, *History of Medicine; A Brief Outline of Medical History and Sects of Physicians, from the Earliest*

*Historic Period* (New Sharon, Maine: New England Eclectic Publishing Co., 1901); *Transactions of the National Eclectic Medical Association*; *American Eclectic Medical Review*; *American Eclectic Medical Register*; *First Search Database*; *Google Search Engine*.]

## Reform Societies to 1900 by Years

### (Botanic, Thomsonian, Physio-Medical, Homeopathic, and Eclectic)<sup>2</sup>

No.	Year	Place	Name	Comments
1	18??	Ohio	Northwestern Ohio Eclectic Medical Association	No information available.
2	18??	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania Association Medical Society of Botanic Physicians	No information available.
3	1811-1838	New England, South, and Middle West	Friendly Botanic Societies	These societies were established in towns across the nation by Samuel Thomson and continued until the schism in 1838. The earliest were organized at Eastport, Kittery, Portland, and York in Maine; Bridgewater, Georgia, Jericho, and Woodstock in Vermont; Alstead, Deerfield, Eastham, Exeter, Pelham, Portsmouth, Richmond, Salisbury, Surry, and Walpole in New Hampshire; and Beverly, Boston, Charlestown, Eastham, Newburyport, Petersham, Royalston, Salem, Salisbury, South Reading, and Warwick in Massachusetts. The societies were autonomous with rules and regulations that appeared in several versions. In 1832 Thomson reorganized and made them branch organizations of a single United States Thomsonian Friendly Botanic Society. By 1838 Thomson had appointed one to four agents in 91 towns in Massachusetts (43); Rhode Island (2); Vermont (6); New Hampshire (17); Maine (18); and Connecticut (5). Each of these towns had at least one branch of the United States Thomsonian Friendly Botanic Society. Outside of New England there were additional branch societies: New York (6); Pennsylvania (3); Indiana (8); Kentucky (1); Virginia (2); Tennessee (2); Ohio (2); North Carolina (1); South Carolina (1); Arkansas (1); Alabama (2); Georgia (2); Maryland (1); and Illinois (3).
4	1828	New York	Reformed Medical Society of the State of New York	Organized on January 23, 1828, in Rochester and continued until 1863 when it merged with the Eclectic Medical Society of the State of New York.
5	1828	New York	New York Association of Botanic Physicians	Organized in 1828 by Dr. Elisha Smith of New York City, the association looked regionally for its membership. It disbanded after Smith's death in 1831. Smith authored <i>The Botanic Physician: Being a Compendium of the Practice of Physic, Upon Botanical Principles</i> (1830) which represented an early synthesis of botanic practice.
6	1829	New York	Reform Medical Society of the United States	Formed by Wooster Beach (1794-1868) and his friends at the Reformed Medical College of the City of New York, it looked nationally for its membership. Represented the first national organization of physicians in the United States. The organization supported Beach's unchartered Reformed Medical College of the City of New

<sup>2</sup> Please note that while the numbers of Thomsonian, Eclectic, and Homeopathic societies identified in the appendix are reasonably accurate, it has been difficult to identify Botanic, Reform, and Physio-Medical organizations due to incomplete or missing data sources.

				York. Never really developed as anticipated, particularly with the dissolution of the college in 1838. The society's early membership included Beach and Washington Starrett of New York; John J. Steele and Thompson Richardson of Pennsylvania; Thomas Vaughan Morrow of Kentucky; Amzi Sanborn of Maine; and S. A. Stanley of Connecticut. Beach served as president of the association, Steele as vice president, and Starrett as secretary. Other members of the society included J. F. Daniel Lobstein, George W. Cheevers, John C. Kelly, A. Upham, James J. Vere, and Calvin Preston.
7	1832	Massachusetts	United States Thomsonian Friendly Botanic Society	Samuel Thomson replaced the earlier Friendly Botanic Societies with this centralized organization. Individual societies were now branch organizations of the parent society. Met annually as the United States Thomsonian Botanic Convention first in Columbus, Ohio, and later in Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Richmond, Nashville, Louisville, and Philadelphia. Represented the second national organization of a medical group in the United States. Lasted until 1838 when society was split by schism. Replaced by the Independent Thomsonian Botanic Medical Society of the United States (Independent Thomsonians) and the United States Thomsonian Society (Strict Thomsonians).
8	1832	New York	Genesee Union Botanical Society	Organized in Genesee, New York.
9	1832	New York	Reform Medical Society	Organized in Conesus, New York.
10	1832	New York	Reformed Medical Association of Western New York	Formed at Dansville in Livingston County.
11	1833	Pennsylvania	Hahnemann Society	Formed in Philadelphia, it was the earliest organization of homeopathy in Pennsylvania and the United States, and dates its history to April 10, 1833, when Drs. Ihm, Bute, Matlack, Hering and Wesselhoeft, with a few laymen, associated themselves for the purpose of disseminating knowledge of the history and doctrines of homeopathy and its advantages over other methods of medical treatment.
12	1834	New York	New York Homeopathic Medical Society	The society was organized September 23, 1834. Officers for 1834-5: President, John F. Gray; vice-presidents, Edward A. Strong, George Baxter; corresponding secretary, Federal Vanderburgh; recording secretary, Daniel Seymour; treasurer, F. A. Lohse; registrar, A. Gerald Hull; librarian, F. L. Wilsey; finance committee, J. H. Patterson, Oliver S. Strong, L. M. H. Butler, William Bock. This society was composed of physicians and laymen. William Cullen Bryant (1794-1878), the famous journalist, served as an officer in the society.
13	1834	Pennsylvania	Homeopathic Society of Northampton and Counties Adjacent	Organized August 23, 1834, the society was formed by Drs. Wesselhoeft, Freytag, Romig, King, and Rev. Christian J. Becker, D. D. The object of the association was the advancement of homeopathy amongst its members and spread of the Law of Similia.
14	1835	New York	New York State Thomsonian Medical Society	Members included A. N. Burton, Thomas Lapham, Oliver Cook, and Abial Gardner. Opposed the Test Resolution (loyalty test) pushed by the friends and supporters of Samuel Thomson in 1838.
15	1835	New York	Medical Society of Botanic Physicians and Surgeons of the City of New York	Members including Isaac S. Smith, Abel Hanks, and Ives S. Barber. This society opened a college that continued until 1846.

16	1838	Massachusetts	Chester County Branch of the United States Thomsonian Friendly Botanic Society	Organized August 1838.
17	1838	Massachusetts	United States Thomsonian Society	Following the 1838 schism of the United States Thomsonian Friendly Society which met in Philadelphia, Samuel Thomson and his followers created their own separate society. Members were known as strict or "Old Light" Thomsonians. Adopted constitution on October 20, 1838. Met subsequently in New York City and in Wilmington, Delaware, before becoming extinct.
18	1838	Ohio	Independent Thomsonian Botanic Medical Society of the United States	In 1838 Alva Curtis split from Samuel Thomson and created his own Independent Thomsonian Botanic Medical Society whose constitution was adopted October 17, 1838, in Philadelphia. Like Thomson, Curtis rejected the heroic bleeding and purging therapeutics of the allopaths. Unlike Thomson, however, Curtis's followers began establishing colleges to train and credential sectarian practitioners, called physio-medical or physio-pathic practitioners. In 1841 the society separated into two districts: a northern district to include Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Michigan, Upper and Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick; and a southern district consisting of Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, all the Northwest Territory, Texas, and the Spanish provinces.
19	1838	Pennsylvania	Homeopathic Medical Society of Philadelphia	Succeeded the Hahnemann Society. Unlike its predecessor, laymen were excluded from membership. This was the first regularly constituted homeopathic society in the city of Philadelphia.
20	1839	Massachusetts	Homœopathic Fraternity of Massachusetts	During the ten years of its existence the members included Samuel Gregg, Josiah F. Flagg, John P. Spooner, Charles Wild, William W. Cutler, Luther Clark, Christopher Minot Weld, and Francis Clark, 1841; William Wesselhoeft, William Ingalls, Milton Fuller, Daniel Swan, George Russell, Robert Capen and William Gallup, 1842; John A. Tarbell, 1843; James M. Cummings, Schlegel, Eben Hale, 1844; Jehiel Abbott, George Baker, Daniel Holt, 1845; David Osgood, Isaac Colby, Hiram Luce Chase and Horace Dwight Train, 1846; Rufus Shackford, David Thayer and Christian F. Geist, 1847; J. L. Martin, Samuel W. Graves and George Barrows, 1848; James C. Neilson, 1850.
21	1839	New York	Dutchess Botanic Society	Worked with the New York State Thomsonian Medical Society and Friendly Botanic Society of the City of New York to establish college. Unsuccessful until 1852 when Metropolitan Medical College was established in New York City.
22	1840	Massachusetts	Friends of the Thomsonian System of Medical Practice	Organized to examine the claims of Thomson to the exclusive right to preparing, compounding, and vending his medicines.
23	1840	Pennsylvania	Eclectic Medical Association of Pennsylvania	No information available.
24	1841	Connecticut	Botanic Medical Society of Connecticut	No information available.
25	1841	Massachusetts	Milford Botanic Association	Organized in February, 1841.



26	1841	New York	New York Homeopathic Physicians' Society	Organized in the city and admitted only medical practitioners. Its life was short and it passed out of existence in the course of six or seven years. Responsible for calling a national convention of homeopathic physicians in 1844 to set standards for homeopathic physicians and provide information on the materia medica.
27	1842	Massachusetts	New England Thomsonian Society	Formed by delegates from Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island who drafted a constitution.
28	1844	Indiana	Tippecanoe County Botanic Medical Society	No information available.
29	1844	Indiana	Friendly Botanic Medical Society of Indiana	Organized January 15, 1844.
30	1844	Ohio	Western Reserve Botanico-Medical Reform Society	Organized on September 21, 1844, in Lake County, Ohio. Accepted as member any person having competent knowledge of the principles and practice of medicine as taught in the Botanico-Medical Colleges of Cincinnati and Georgia.
31	1844	Ohio	Thomsonian Botanico-Medical Society	Organized in February, 1844, in Summit County, Ohio. Elected I. P. Carpenter, president; William Lyon, vice president. Pursuant to convention held in Akron, Ohio.
32	1844	Pennsylvania	American Institute of Homeopathy	Established April 10, 1844, the year after the death of homeopathy's German-born founder, Dr. C. F. Samuel Hahnemann. Became the third oldest national medical organization in the United States. The AIH held its first meeting at the Lyceum of Natural History in April 1844 and drew its charter members from Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Michigan, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island.
33	1845	New York	Homeopathic Medical Society of Western New York	The society was organized at Waterloo, in Seneca County, in 1845. The first officers were C. D. Williams of Geneva, president; H. H. Cator of Syracuse, vice-president; A. Childs of Waterloo, secretary. The society published its proceedings in 1852 when it occupied a position of prominence in homeopathic medical circles in Western New York and enjoyed the honor of having taken the first steps toward the establishment of a homeopathic medical college in New York State. The undertaking failed and the society became inactive after a few years, but was revived at a meeting held in Buffalo, February 28, 1852, when it took the name of Homeopathic Association of Western New York and Branch of the American Institute of Homeopathy.
34	1845	Pennsylvania	Pittsburgh Eclectic Medical Society	Introduced by Doctors Oldshue and Henry Yeagley
35	1845	Pennsylvania	Susquehanna Eclectic Medical Society	Introduced by Dr. A. B. Woodward.
36	1846	Massachusetts	Uxbridge Thomsonian Botanic Society	Dedicated to the cause of Thomsonism and urged the establishment of Wooster Medical School which graduated its first class in 1846. School renamed Wooster Medical Institution in 1849. School eventually became eclectic.
37	1846	New Jersey	New Jersey Branch of the American Institute of Homeopathy	Dr. J. Richardson Andrews was chairman; M. J. Rhees, secretary; Drs. John A. Paine and J. C. Boardman, censors. The constitution and by-laws were published and promulgated in 1846, and the society was in existence in 1850, but became inactive and not recognized as a legally organized body.

38	1846	Ohio	Society of Homeopathic Physicians (Cleveland)	Reports of the organization are found in the <i>American Journal of Homeopathy</i> , Vol. I, p. 46, and also in the <i>Michigan Journal of Homeopathy</i> for June, 1849. The society was continued only a short time, and then dissolved.
39	1846	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia Branch of the American Institute of Homeopathy	Organized June 6, 1846
40	1847	Michigan	Michigan Institute of Homeopathy	An offshoot and branch of the American Institute of Homeopathy. Formed October 20, 1847, by eight physicians. Its first officers were Dr. C. A. Lamb of Pontiac, president; Dr. Thomas Blanchard of Ann Arbor, vice-president; Dr. P. M. Wheaton of Detroit, secretary; Dr. John Ellis of Detroit, treasurer. Passed out of existence in 1855 and was succeeded in 1866 by another society of the same name, the history of which dates from October 3, 1866, to May 16, 1871, when it was merged with the newly organized Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of Michigan.
41	1847	Rhode Island	Rhode Island Homeopathic Society	Organized and incorporated in 1847, and for a short time held quarterly meetings. On May 1, 1850, Drs. A. H. Okie and H. C. Preston issued a circular to all homeopathic physicians in the state inviting them to meet in Providence for the purpose of forming a new state homeopathic society. In response to this request a meeting was held in that city May 11, 1850, with eleven physicians present.
42	1848	New Hampshire	New Hampshire Botanic Medical Society	Charter obtained by Oran P. Warren, M.D.
43	1848	New Jersey	County Botanic Medical Society	Founded by Alexander Wilder (1823-1908) in opposition to regular medicine. Although friendly to Thomsonism, Wilder ultimately turned to eclecticism.
44	1848	Ohio	American Eclectic Medical Association	Hearing of the formation of the new American Medical Association, practitioners representing the different elements of Reformed medical practice met at the Eclectic Medical Institute in Cincinnati on May 25, 1848, to take up the issue of organizing a national association. Forty-three individuals attended the convention, representing Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Missouri, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania. Original members included T. V. Morrow, Wooster Beach, Joseph R. Buchanan, Lorenzo E. Jones, Ichabod Gibson Jones, John King, Orin Davis, Thomas Cooke, Benjamin L. Hill, and John H. Jordan. The association elected Morrow as president, and doctors John King and L. E. Jones as secretaries. The association, which also included Alva Curtis's Independent Thomsonians, urged the formation of state and local societies and the compilation of statistics to document the successes of Reformed medical practice. Changed name the following year to National Eclectic Medical Association.
45	1848	Wisconsin	Wisconsin Institute of Homeopathy	Branch of the American Institute of Homeopathy. Organized in Milwaukee and continued a few years. On June 16, 1858, the homeopathic profession in the state held a meeting in Milwaukee and organized the Homeopathic Medical Association of the State of Wisconsin, a larger and stronger body than its predecessor though the period of its existence was comparatively brief.
46	1849	Kentucky	Kentucky State Homeopathic Society	Little is now known of this society except that it was among the earliest institutions of its kind in the upper South. The Kentucky State Homeopathic Medical Society was its successor and organized in Louisville, May 7, 1873.

47	1849	New York	New York Eclectic Medical Society	Formed at the office of Dr. Hermes M. Sweet in New York City.
48	1849	New York	American Medical Association	Organized on the western side of New York City. Included Dr. Elijah Whitney, Dr. Van Doren, Dr. Atkinson, and Dr. Wooster Beach.
49	1849	New York	Central New York Homeopathic Medical Society	A branch of the American Institute of Homeopathy. Organized at Utica in June, 1849, and was a means of union of the homeopathic physicians in the vicinity and also the cause of rapid growth of the system. Called the "Syracuse and Utica Convention of Homeopathic Physicians." The first informal meeting was held in Utica, September 13, 1849.
50	1849	New York	Eclectic Medical Society of Brooklyn	Formed by Doctors Dennis E. Smith, P.S. Lapham, Grover Coe, and others. In 1861 it took the name of the Brooklyn Academy of Medicine.
51	1849	Ohio	National Eclectic Medical Association	Founded with the aim of researching and promoting the use of herbal medicines. Officially sanctioned coeducation as early as 1852. However, its annual meetings were discontinued after the eighth convention held in June 1857 at Cincinnati. So few attended the meeting that there was not even a notification canceling the 1858 meeting. Revived again in 1870. By 1900, it had thirty-two societies and associations in several states, with local and district organizations in twelve states, and seven medical colleges that were represented in the organization.
52	1849	Ohio	Homeopathic Society of Cincinnati	The society was composed largely of laymen and its purpose was to vindicate homeopathy and to uphold the truth regarding the cholera epidemic; to petition the assembly of 1849 for an act establishing a homeopathic college; to promulgate the lectures by Storm Rosa in 1849; to organize a college at Cleveland in 1850; and to promote the advancement of the system throughout the towns of the state.
53	1849	Ohio	Eclectic Medical Society of Cincinnati	No information available.
54	1849	Pennsylvania	Hahnemann Medical Institute	Student organization in Philadelphia.
55	1850	Alabama	Homeopathic Medical Society of Alabama	In 1850 Drs. Lingen of Mobile, Angell of Huntsville, and Ulrich, Henry, and Albright of Montgomery formed the society. It was predecessor to the Homeopathic Medical Association of Alabama (1889), although a number of years passed after the dissolution of the old society before the new one came into existence.
56	1850	Massachusetts	Massachusetts Physo-Medical Society	No information available.
57	1850	New York	Schuyler County Homeopathic Medical Society	No information available.
58	1850	New York	Academy of Medicine of the State of New York	See Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of New York
59	1850	New York	Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of New York	The first gathering of physicians for the purpose of forming a homeopathic medical society in New York state was held at the common council room in city hall in Albany, May 15, 1850. The organization was called Academy of Medicine of the State of New York. At the first annual meeting held in Albany, February 19, 1851, the name was changed to Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of New York. It was composed of individual members and was not a representative body. The meeting was called to order by Dr. John F. Gray of New York City. Dr. D.

				Chase of Palmyra was chosen president, and Dr. H. D. Paine of Albany, secretary. The society held annual meetings at different places.
60	1851	Connecticut	Connecticut Institute of Homeopathy	The first society of homeopathic physicians in Connecticut was formed in Hartford, November 17, 1851. At this meeting seven were in attendance: Drs. Jeremiah T. Dennison, of Fairfield; W. W. Rodman, of Waterbury; W. C. Bell, of Middletown; C. H. Skiff and E. T. Foote, of New Haven; and C. A. Taft and George S. Greene, of Hartford. At a meeting held June 10, 1864, a reorganization was effected, and the society was incorporated under the name of Connecticut Homeopathic Medical Society.
61	1851	Illinois	Western Institute of Homeopathy	Organized in the office of Drs. Skinner and Hoyne, Chicago, June 3, 1851. At a meeting held June 4, at Warner's Hall, the following officers were elected: Dr. L. M. Tracy of Milwaukee, president; Drs. T. G. Comstock of St. Louis, D. S. Smith of Chicago, Lewis Dodge of Cleveland and A. Giles of Southport, Wisconsin, vice-presidents (one for each western state represented); Dr. George E. Shipman of Chicago, secretary. The institute was not incorporated, and met annually in May. It admitted students of homeopathy as junior members. Continued but a short time.
62	1851	Indiana	Indiana Physio-Medical Association	No information available.
63	1851	New Hampshire	New Hampshire Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized at a meeting of homeopathic physicians held in Concord, June 3, 1851. On January 8, 1853, it was incorporated under the laws of the state.
64	1851	Ohio	Ohio College of Homeopathic Physicians	Organized in Columbus on September 23, 1851. The first officers were Drs. O. A. Blair, president ; J. H. Coulter of Columbus and John Tiff of Norwalk, vice-presidents; C. A. Leuthstrom of Columbus, secretary; G. St. C. Hussey of Portsmouth, corresponding secretary; C. D. Williams of Cleveland, H. P. Gatchell of Cincinnati, J. W. Dennis of Portsmouth, Jacob Bosler of Dayton and L. K. Rosa, censors. In 1852 and 1853 meetings were held in Cleveland, the next year in Columbus, but none were afterward held until 1864 when the homeopathic physicians of the state met in convention in Columbus, revived the dormant organization, and brought into existence the Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of Ohio.
65	1851	Pennsylvania	Eclectic Medical Society of Philadelphia	No information available.
66	1851	Tennessee	Southern Reform Medical Association	Member states included Alabama, Arkansas, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee, and Virginia. Continued to meet until the outbreak of the Civil War. After the war, the surviving elements of Reform medicine and their respective colleges coalesced around the "eclectics" and became known as the American Reform School of Medical Practice in the South.
67	1851	Vermont	Caledonia County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized chiefly through the efforts of Dr. Beniah Sanborn.
68	1852	Connecticut	Connecticut Physio-Medical Society	No information available.

69	1852	Maryland	Baltimore Convention	Meeting organized by Alva Curtis and the reform wing of the Thomsonians. Included delegates from Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Maryland, Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Virginia. Organized the Reformed Medical Association of the United States with Curtis as President.
70	1852	New York	Washington and Warren County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized October 16, 1852
71	1852	New York	Orange County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized February 28, 1852
72	1852	New York	Eclectic Medical Society of the State of New York	No information available.
73	1852	New York	Homeopathic Medical Society of Northern New York	Organized at Fort Ann on October 16, 1852. Seven homeopathic physicians residing in Washington and Saratoga counties had formed an association called the Homeopathic Medical Society of the Counties of Washington and Saratoga, of which the society here considered is the outgrowth. To this society belongs the honor of originating the movement to secure legal rights for the homeopathic societies in New York.
74	1852	New York	Homeopathic Medical Society of the Counties of Washington and Saratoga	Originally organized October 16, 1852. Later became Homeopathic medical Society of Northern New York.
75	1852	New York	Homeopathic Association of Western New York	Formerly known as the Homeopathic Medical Society of Western New York. Organized in Buffalo February 28, 1852. Became branch of the American Institute of Homeopathy.
76	1852	New York	Hahnemann Academy of Medicine	No information available.
77	1852	Ohio	Reformed Medical Association of the United States	Organized by Alva Curtis and the reform wing of the Thomsonians as a result of the Baltimore Convention of 1852. Initiated the Baltimore Platform hoping to resolve philosophical and sectional differences left after the 1838 schism. Convention elected Alva Curtis as President.
78	1852	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized April 13, 1859.
79	1853	Missouri	Missouri Institute of Homeopathy	In June, 1853, this state medical society was formed with Dr. Thomas Houghton president and Dr. T. G. Comstock secretary. The society dissolved in the course of a few years. Reorganized under same name in 1876.
80	1853	New York	Homeopathic Medical Academy of the State of New York	The Homeopathic Medical Academy of the State of New York, included physicians from Yates, Ontario, Steuben, and neighboring counties. It was organized at Penn Yan, January 1, 1853, under the law of 1848. First officers: President, Geo. W. Malin, Jerusalem; vice-president, Richard Huson, Dundee, secretary, Samuel K. Huson, Dundee; treasurer, O. W. Noble, Penn Yan. The academy met quarterly in April, July, and October at different places. The annual meeting was held in January.
81	1853	Ohio	Eclectic Medical Society of the State of Ohio	No information available.
82	1853	Pennsylvania	American Provers' Union	Organized in Philadelphia on August 15, 1853.

83	1853	Pennsylvania	Middle States Reformed Medical Society	Met in Philadelphia on May 18, 1854. Membership came from New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, and Maryland. Established platform of principles. Officers included Palemon John, John Prettyman, William Williams, William Fields, and William Armstrong.
84	1854	Kentucky	Convention of Physio-Medical Reformers for Kentucky and Tennessee	Met third Monday in May, 1854, in Cadiz, Kentucky.
85	1854	Mississippi	Convention of Physio-Medical Reformers of Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, and Arkansas	Met May 1, 1854, in Yazoo City, Mississippi.
86	1854	Rhode Island	Hahnemann Medical Society of Rhode Island	Succeeded the Rhode Island Homeopathic Society. Organized in Providence, October 21, 1854, with these officers: Dr. A. Howard Okie, president; Dr. G. C. McKnight, vice-president; Dr. N. Francis Cooke, secretary and treasurer; Drs. J. J. DeWolf and Washington Hoppin, censors. The society began its history with seventeen members, but was discontinued about 1862.
87	1854	Vermont	Green Mountain Homeopathic Medical Association	In 1858 changed its name to the Vermont State Homeopathic Medical Society.
88	1855	Connecticut	Eclectic Medical Society of Connecticut	Incorporated by act of the legislature in 1855. Holds semi-annual meetings in New Haven.
89	1855	Illinois	Illinois State Homeopathic Medical Society	One of the oldest and strongest organizations of homeopathic practitioners in the West. Organized in Peoria on December 6, 1855, and was incorporated October 24, 1881. Meetings were held annually in May and generally in Chicago, and semi-annually in November, in the same city.
90	1855	Illinois	Northern Illinois Homeopathic Medical Association	Organized at a convention of physicians held at Haskill Hall in Peoria on December 6, 1855. First annual meeting held in Elgin, January 1, 1856.
91	1855	New Jersey	New Jersey State Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized at a meeting held in Trenton, February 13, 1855. Its officers included: Dr. Thomas Lafon of Newark, president; Drs. William A. Durrie of Jersey City, J. R. Andrews of Camden and J. C. Boardman of Trenton, vice-presidents; Dr. J. B. Petherbridge of Trenton, recording secretary; Dr. J. J. Youlin of Jersey City, provisional secretary; Dr. J. B. Scott of New Brunswick, corresponding secretary; Dr. P. E. Vastine of Trenton, treasurer; Drs. J. D. Annin, J. D. Moore, R. M. Wilkinson, J. S. Bassett and R. Titsworth, censors. The society continued to hold meetings until 1858, after which there is no record. On February 4, 1868, a reorganization meeting was held in Jersey City, and on April 15, the old society was revived, with Dr. Youlin president and Dr. Thompkins secretary. The society was incorporated on February 9, 1870.
92	1855	Ohio	Hahnemann Society of Cincinnati	Organized April 10, 1855.
93	1856	Massachusetts	Massachusetts Homeopathic Medical Society	The society held several informal meetings to settle upon a plan of permanent organization, and on September 24, 1856, elected its first officers: Dr. Samuel Gregg of Boston, president; Dr. Charles Weld of Brookline and Dr. William Wesselhoeft of Boston, vice-presidents; Dr. G. W. Swazey of Springfield, corresponding secretary; Dr.

				David Thayer of Boston, recording secretary; Dr. William F. Jackson of Roxbury, treasurer; Dr. George Russell of Boston, librarian, Drs. C. M. Weld, of Jamaica Plain, and B. H. West, Luther Clark, Milton Fuller and L. M. Barker, of Boston, censors.
94	1856	Ohio	Union Eclectic Medical Society	Organized October 18, 1856. Meets at Amelia in Clermont County in April and October of each year.
95	1857	Illinois	Chicago Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized April 2, 1857, but was not incorporated. Continued in existence only a few years.
96	1857	New York	New York County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized August 13, 1857.
97	1857	New York	Oneida County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized October 20, 1857.
98	1857	New York	Livingston County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized December 1, 1857.
99	1857	New York	Kings County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized November 12, 1857.
100	1857	New York	Homeopathic Medical Society of Northern New York	In 1855 an act passed the senate to authorize the incorporation of homeopathic societies, but the bill remained in the lower house and failed to pass. In the next year, however, the act was revived, passed both branches of the legislature, and was approved by the governor, April 13, 1857. This resulted in the creation of several societies in the state, including this society.
101	1858	Delaware	Homeopathic Medical Society of Chester and Delaware Counties	The society was organized in October, 1858, by the meeting of Drs. Duffield, of New London; Hawley, of Phoenixville; Hindman, of Cochranville; Johnson, of Kennett Square; Wood and Jones, of West Chester. It held four meetings annually, which are held in January, April, July, and October. Dr. Duffield was its first president. Its membership numbered thirty-four.
102	1858	Louisiana	Société Hahnemannienne De La Nouvelle Orleans	Organized sometime between 1858 and 1860. It published a monthly paper called <i>L'Homoion</i> , which, like the society itself, was soon discontinued.
103	1858	Massachusetts	Boston Academy of Homeopathic Medicine	Organized November 30, 1858. Consolidated in May, 1873, with Boston Homeopathic Society and taking the latter's name.
104	1858	New York	New York County Homeopathic Medical Society	No information available.
105	1858	New York	New York State Association of Reformed Physicians	Formally known as the Botanic Medical Society of the State of New York.
106	1858	New York	Hahnemann Academy of Science	No information available.
107	1858	Pennsylvania	Chester County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized September 5, 1858.

108	1858	Vermont	Vermont State Homeopathic Medical Society	Formerly known as the Green Mountain Homeopathic Medical Association. The first officers of the society were Dr. Thomas Bigelow of Burlington, president; Dr. C. B. Currier of South Troy, corresponding secretary; Dr. G. E. Sparhawk of Rochester, recording secretary; Dr. T. C. Taplin of Montpelier, treasurer; Dr. C. W. Scott of Irasburg, auditor.
109	1858	Wisconsin	Homeopathic Medical Association of State of Wisconsin	Organized June 16, 1858, when the homeopathic profession in the state held a meeting in Milwaukee. It was a larger and stronger body than its predecessor (Wisconsin Institute of Homeopathy) though the period of its existence was comparatively brief.
110	1859	New York	Rensselaer County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized June 9, 1859.
111	1859	New York	Erie County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized December 14, 1859.
112	186?	Massachusetts	Boston Eclectic Gynecological and Obstetrical Society	No information available.
113	1860	New York	Otsego County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized June 20, 1860.
114	1860	New York	Cayuga County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized February 16, 1860.
115	1860	New York	Albany County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized January, 1860.
116	1860	Ohio	Lucas County Homeopathic Medical Society	No information available.
117	1860	Ohio	Miami Valley Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized June 14, 1860.
118	1861	Massachusetts	Eclectic Medical Society of the State of Massachusetts	Incorporated by act of the legislature on March 1, 1861. Annual meetings were held in Boston. Had three auxiliary societies: the Boston District Eclectic Medical Society; the Boston Eclectic Gynecological and Obstetrical Society; and the Worcester North Eclectic Medical Society.
119	1861	New York	Brooklyn Academy of Medicine	Organized March 26, 1861 under the name of the Brooklyn Academy of Medicine. Incorporated by act of the legislature on April 24, 1865. Reorganized September 4, 1867 under the name of the Brooklyn Academy of Eclectic Medicine.
120	1861	New York	Homeopathic Medical Society of Oneida County	Meeting was held at Albany, February 28, 1861. An act of incorporation was procured April 17, 1862, and at a meeting held in Albany, May 6, 1862, it was decided to proceed as if the society had not before existed. At this meeting the following officers were elected: President, Jacob Beakley, New York; vice-presidents, A. R. Wright, Buffalo, E. A. Munger, Waterville, W. S. Searle, Troy; secretary, H. M. Paine, Clinton; treasurer, L. B. Wells, Utica. Met annually in February at Albany, and semi-annually in various cities in September.



121	1861	New York	Chemung (including Steuben and Schuyler) County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized February 5, 1861.
122	1861	New York	Columbia and Green County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized October 1, 1861.
123	1861	New York	Dutchess County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized November 27, 1861.
124	1861	New York	Oswego County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized January 23, 1861.
125	1862	Indiana	Indiana State Physio-Medical Society	No information available.
126	1862	Iowa	Iowa Homeopathic Medical Association	Organized at a meeting of physicians held in Davenport, May 21, 1862, and while from the first the interest shown in its welfare was commendable, the disturbed conditions which then prevailed throughout the country on account of the civil war made the continuance of the society impracticable.
127	1862	Massachusetts	Boston District Eclectic Medical Society	Organized January 20, 1862. Met annually in January in Boston.
128	1862	New York	Onondaga County Homeopathic Medical Society	No information available.
129	1862	New York	Ontario and Yates County Homeopathic Medical Society	No information available.
130	1862	Ohio	Cincinnati Homeopathic Medical Society	No information available.
131	1862	Pennsylvania	Ladies' Association of the Homeopathic Hospital of Philadelphia for Sick and Wounded Soldiers	Organized October 15, 1883.
132	1863	New York	Broome County Homeopathic Medical Society	No information available.
133	1863	New York	Chautauqua and Cattaraugus County Homeopathic Medical Society	No information available.
134	1863	New York	Eclectic Medical Society of the State of New York	Organized October 13, 1863, and incorporated by act of the legislature on April 24, 1865. Meetings held annually in Albany. Had numerous auxiliary societies.
135	1863	New York	Saratoga County Homeopathic Medical Society	No information available.

136	1864	Connecticut	Connecticut Homeopathic Medical Society	Formerly the Connecticut Institute of Homeopathy. A reorganization was effected, and the society was incorporated under the name of Connecticut Homeopathic Medical Society. A new constitution was adopted in 1880.
137	1864	Indiana	Indiana Eclectic Medical Association	Organized at Indianapolis in 1864. Held annual meetings at Indianapolis. Reported 587 eclectic physicians in the state in 1884. A committee of the association met in 1890 to procure a charter for the Indiana College of Eclectic Physicians and Surgeons.
138	1864	New York	Wayne County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized February 9, 1864.
139	1864	Ohio	Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Ohio	The officers were as follows: Dr. A. O. Blair of Cleveland, president; Drs. E. C. Witherill of Cincinnati and W. W. Webster of Dayton, vice-presidents; Dr. Charles Cropper of Cincinnati, secretary; Dr. C. C. White of Columbus, treasurer; Drs. A. Shepherd of Springdale, G. H. Blair of Columbus, Charles Osterlin of Findlay, T. P. Wolson of Cleveland, Lewis Barnes of Delaware, T. M. Miller of Stubenville and E. C. Beckwith of Zanesville, censors. At first the society met annually at Columbus, but later adopted the rule of meeting in different cities. The society was incorporated in 1878.
140	1864	Ohio	Northeastern Ohio Homeopathic Medical Society	No information available.
141	1864	Ohio	State Eclectic Medical Association of Ohio	Organized in 1864 with annual meetings. Had about 100 active members out of approximately 600 eclectic physicians in the state. Included four auxiliary societies: the Northwestern Ohio Eclectic Medical Association; the Central Ohio Eclectic Medical Association; the Miami Valley Eclectic Medical Association; the Clermont Eclectic Medical Association.
142	1865	Maine	Maine Eclectic Medical Society	Organized at Portland, June 28, 1865. Incorporated by act of the legislature on June 24, 1868.
143	1865	New York	Eclectic Medical Society of the Thirty-Second Senatorial District	Auxiliary to the Eclectic Medical Society of the State of New York. Established by act of the legislature on April 24, 1865.
144	1865	New York	Madison County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized January 4, 1865.
145	1865	New York	Ulster County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized May 10, 1865.
146	1865	New York	Westchester County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized February 1, 1865.

147	1865	New York	Eclectic Medical Society of the State of New York	Incorporated by act of the legislature on April 22, 1865, after existing as a voluntary association for two years. Had fifteen auxiliary societies.
148	1865	New York	Eclectic Medical Society of the City of New York	Organized November 14, 1865 and incorporated by act of the legislature on April 24, 1865. Auxiliary of the New York State Eclectic Medical Society. Its meetings were held at the Eclectic Medical College, 223 E. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street, on the third Wednesday of each month.
149	1865	New York	Eclectic Medical Society of the Twenty-Third Senatorial District	Auxiliary to the Eclectic Medical Society of the State of New York. Established by act of the legislature on April 24, 1865.
150	1865	New York	Eclectic Medical Society of the Thirteenth Senatorial District	Auxiliary to the Eclectic Medical Society of the State of New York. Established by act of the legislature on April 24, 1865.
151	1865	New York	Eclectic Medical Society of the Eighteenth Senatorial District	Auxiliary to the Eclectic Medical Society of the State of New York. Established by act of the legislature on April 24, 1865, and organized on January 11, 1866.
152	1865	New York	Eclectic Medical Society of the Twelfth Senatorial District	Auxiliary to the Eclectic Medical Society of the State of New York. Established by act of the legislature on April 24, 1865 and organized September 19, 1865.
153	1865	New York	Eclectic Medical Society of the Twenty-Ninth Senatorial District	Auxiliary to the Eclectic Medical Society of the State of New York. Established by act of the legislature on April 24, 1865.
154	1865	New York	Eclectic Medical Society of the Twenty-Sixth Senatorial District	Auxiliary to the Eclectic Medical Society of the State of New York. Established by act of the legislature on April 24, 1865, and organized September 12, 1865.
155	1865	Ohio	Eclectic Medical Association of the State of Ohio	Organized May 31, 1865.
156	1865	Ohio	Cleveland Medical Association	No information available.
157	1865	Ohio	Cuyahoga County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized November, 1865.
158	1865	Wisconsin	Wisconsin State Homeopathic Medical Society	Dates its history from October 18, 1865. The first officers were Dr. T. J. Patchin of Fond du Lac, president; Dr. E. L. Ober of La Crosse, vice-president; Dr. H. B. Dale of Oshkosh, secretary; Dr. P. Moore of Nenah, treasurer; Drs. Pierce of Green Bay, Page of Appleton and Swetting of Berlin, censors. The society was incorporated in 1868.
159	1866	District of Columbia	Washington Medical and Surgical Club	Never incorporated.

160	1866	Illinois	Cook County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized in the Hahnemann Medical College building, May 11, 1866. It was not incorporated but maintained a healthful existence until 1873 when it merged into the Chicago Academy of Homeopathic Physicians and Surgeons.
161	1866	Maine	Central Homeopathic Medical Association of Maine	Meetings of which were held quarterly in different towns.
162	1866	Massachusetts	Bristol County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized October 3, 1866.
163	1866	Massachusetts	Worcester County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized June 27, 1866.
164	1866	Michigan	Michigan Homeopathic Institute	Its history dates from October 3, 1866, to May 16, 1871, when it was merged in the then newly organized Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of Michigan.
165	1866	Michigan	Central District Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized in Lansing.
166	1866	New York	Central New York Homeopathic Medical Society	Outgrowth of a convention of homeopathic physicians of the counties of Broome, Cayuga, Cortland, Jefferson, Madison, Ontario, Oneida, Onondaga, Oswego, Seneca and Wayne, held at Syracuse on May 1, 1866. Officers elected: President, Lyman Clary, Syracuse; vice-president, E. A. Potter, Oswego; secretary, E. R. Heath, Palmyra. Had 40 members in 1903.
167	1866	New York	Monroe County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized January 2, 1866.
168	1866	Ohio	Homeopathic Medical Society of the Seventeenth Congressional District	Organized August 1, 1866.
169	1866	Pennsylvania	Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania	The society was organized at a convention of physicians held June 5, 1866, in the Homeopathic Hospital of Pittsburgh and in response to a call from the Allegheny County Homeopathic Medical Society. In 1903 the society numbered three hundred and fifty-eight members, which represented about one-half the strength of the profession in the state.
170	1866	Pennsylvania	Cumberland Valley Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized May 8, 1866.
171	1866	Pennsylvania	Dauphin County Homeopathic Medical Society	No information available.
172	1866	Pennsylvania	Northwestern Pennsylvania Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized July 5, 1866.
173	1866	Vermont	Eclectic Medical Society of the State of Vermont	Incorporated by act of the legislature on June 6, 1866. President was A. G. Brush of Fairfax.

174	1866	Vermont	Connecticut and Passumpsic Valley Homeopathic Medical Society	No information available.
175	1867	Indiana	Indiana Homeopathic Institute	On May 23, 1867, a number of homeopathic physicians met in the senate chamber in the state house in Indianapolis and organized the Indiana Homeopathic Institute, with officers as follows: Dr. O. P. Baer, president; G. T. Parker and P. M. Leonard, vice-presidents; J. T. Boyd, recording secretary; N. G. Burnham, corresponding secretary; W. Eggert, J. T. Boyd, G. H. Stockham, A. J. Compton, M. H. Waters, censors. On May 11, 1870, the society was reorganized under the name of Indiana Institute of Homeopathy, which it still bears, and under which it was incorporated in 1882.
176	1867	Iowa	Iowa State Eclectic Medical Society	Incorporated in 1867 and held annual meetings at Des Moines. Helped to organize the Iowa Eclectic Medical College in 1881.
177	1867	Maine	Eclectic Medical Society of the State of Maine	Operating in 1867 with N. K. Martin of Westbrook as president.
178	1867	Maine	Maine Homeopathic Medical Society	Formed from the Central Homeopathic Medical Association of Maine which met at Augusta, January 15, 1867, and was incorporated May 23 following. Its first officers were Dr. William E. Payne of Bath, president; Drs. C. H. Burr of Portland and Hosea B. Eaton of Rockport, vice-presidents; Dr. N. G. H. Pulsifer of Waterville, recording secretary; Dr. J. B. Bell of Augusta, corresponding secretary; Drs. Eliphalet Clark of Portland, George P. Jeffords of Bangor, Richmond Bradford of Auburn, Moses R. Pulsifer of Ellsworth and M. S. Briry of Bath, censors.
179	1867	Massachusetts	Worcester North Eclectic Medical Society	Operating in 1867 with A. W. Sidney as president.
180	1867	Michigan	Eclectic Medical Society of Michigan	Dissolved due to admission of "illiterate, worthless and objectionable members." Reconstituted in 1876 as the State Eclectic Medical and Surgical Society of Michigan.
181	1867	Minnesota	Minnesota State Homeopathic Institute	Organized February 13, 1867.
182	1867	Missouri	Missouri Homeopathic Institute	Was short lived. Reorganized in 1876 with same name. Became one of the strongest homeopathic organizations in the Southwest, having about 250 members.
183	1867	New York	Brooklyn Academy Eclectic Medicine	Formerly the Brooklyn Academy of Medicine, organized March 26, 1861. Reorganized under new name September 4, 1867.
184	1867	New York	Steuben County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized May 25, 1867.
185	1867	Ohio	Muskingum Valley Homeopathic Medical Society	No information available.
186	1867	Pennsylvania	Boenninghausen Club of Philadelphia	Organized November, 1867.

187	1868	Massachusetts	Boston Homeopathic Society	Consolidated with the Boston Academy of Homeopathic Medicine in May, 1873.
188	1868	Michigan	Ingham, Shiawassee, Clinton and Eaton Counties Homeopathic Society	Organized June 18, 1868.
189	1868	Michigan	Wayne County Homeopathic Institute	No information available.
190	1868	New Jersey	Eastern District Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized February 6, 1868.
191	1868	Ohio	Loraine and Medina County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized July 18, 1868.
192	1868	Ohio	Montgomery County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized November 6, 1868.
193	1868	Ohio	Union Homeopathic Medical Society of Northern Ohio	Organized June 6, 1868.
194	1868	Pennsylvania	Luzerne County Homeopathic Medical Society	No information available.
195	1869	Illinois	Central Illinois Homeopathic Medical Association	Organized in Jacksonville, October 12, 1869, and comprised physicians representing the central counties of the state. On July 1, 1873, the society was reorganized under the name of Central Illinois Medical Society, and afterward held quarterly meetings in different places until 1882 when it merged in the state society.
196	1869	Illinois	Chicago Academy of Medicine	Originally formed April 10, 1869 and was a well managed institution. It continued until 1873 when it was merged with another society to form the Chicago Academy of Homeopathic Physicians and Surgeons.
197	1869	Illinois	Chicago Pedological Society	Organized at the Foundlings' Home in Chicago, October 14, 1869, and afterward held monthly meetings, generally at the residence of one of its members.
198	1869	Illinois	Illinois State Eclectic Medical Society	Organized at Springfield, May 26, 1869. Its annual meetings were held in Springfield, East St. Louis, Chicago, Lincoln, Bloomingdale, and Decatur.
199	1869	Illinois	Montgomery County, Illinois, Eclectic Medical Society	Organized in 1869 and held semi-annual meetings.
200	1869	Kansas	Homeopathic Medical Society of Kansas	Organized in Leavenworth, April 14, 1869, and incorporated in 1871.
201	1869	Michigan	Central Michigan Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized in East Saginaw, July 13, 1869.

202	1869	New Jersey	Western District New Jersey Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized in Camden, May 19, 1869. Officers elected: Dr. D. R. Gardiner of Woodbury, president; Dr. R. M. Wilkinson of Trenton, vice-president; Dr. Wallace McGeorge of Hightstown, secretary; Dr. J. G. Streets of Bridgton, treasurer; Drs. W. H. Maline, H. F. Hunt and Isaac Cooper, censors. Incorporated in May, 1872.
203	1869	New Jersey	New Jersey Medical Club	Organized March 29, 1969.
204	1869	New York	Montgomery (including Fulton) County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized February 4, 1869.
205	1869	Ohio	Ohio Physio-Medical Association	No information available.
206	1869	Pennsylvania	Berks and Schuylkill Counties Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized November 9, 1869.
207	187?	Michigan	Kent County and Grand Valley Homeopathic Medical Society	Dissolved in 1879.
208	187?	New Jersey	Newark, Union and Hudson Counties Homeopathic Medical Society	No information available.
209	1870	District of Columbia	Washington Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized in the District of Columbia, May 20, 1870. Its first officers were Dr. Tullio S. Verdi, president; Dr. C. W. Sonnenschmidt, secretary; Dr. G. W. Pope, treasurer; and Drs. J. Brainerd, J. T. O'Connor and S. J. Grout, censors.
210	1870	Illinois	Military Tract Homeopathic Society	Organized by the homeopathic physicians of Knox and adjoining counties in Galesburg, on November 1, 1870. Its first officers were T. Bacmeister of Toulon, president; W. C. Anthony of Princeton, vice-president; J. H. Miller of Abingdon, secretary; G. W. Brewington of Wataga, provisional secretary; T. J. Merryman of Aledo, treasurer. The society held semi-annual meetings in different places until 1872, when it became stationary in Galesburg. It continued until 1885 when it passed out of existence.
211	1870	Illinois	National Convention of Eclectic Physicians	Assembled in Chicago in September, 1870, for the purpose of organizing an association "which shall comprise all physicians of the New School on the Western Continent." Organized by officers of several state eclectic medical societies and colleges acting by the direction and approval of their societies and institutions.
212	1870	Indiana	Indiana Institute of Homeopathy	Formerly the Indiana Homeopathic Institute. Reorganized on May 11, 1870 and incorporated in 1882.
213	1870	Iowa	Society of Homeopathic Physicians of Iowa	Organized in Des Moines, May 31, 1870.
214	1870	Missouri	Eclectic Medical Association of the State of Missouri	Organized at Chillicothe on May 11, 1870. Replaced by the Eclectic Medical Society of Missouri in 1877 which was incorporated under the influence of the American Medical College.

215	1870	New York	Tioga County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized July 29, 1870.
216	1870	Ohio	Perry County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized October 26, 1870.
217	1870	Ohio	Alumni Society of the Physio-Medical Institute	Organized in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1870.
218	1871	California	California State Medical Society of Homeopathic Practitioners	Organized in San Francisco, March 24, 1871, and was incorporated April 10, 1872. Because of disagreements a reorganization was effected as the result of a conference, and on August 8, 1874, the Pacific Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of California was brought into existence.
219	1871	Illinois	Chicago Eclectic Medical and Surgical Society	Organized in 1871 and held monthly meetings.
220	1871	Indiana	Marion County Homeopathy Medical Society	Organized at Indianapolis on December 10, 1871, but was not incorporated. Its meetings were held semi-annually until 1881, when the society passed out of existence.
221	1871	Kansas	Kansas Eclectic Medical Association	Organized on February 14, 1871, and incorporated by an act of the legislature on February 15, 1871. Its auxiliary society was the Eclectic Medical Society of Central Kansas.
222	1871	Kansas	Eclectic Medical Society of Central Kansas	Auxiliary society to the Kansas Eclectic Medical Association.
223	1871	Michigan	Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of Michigan	Founded at a meeting held in Jackson, November 10, 1869, and soon afterward was incorporated. It was re-incorporated February 18, 1900.
224	1871	Minnesota	Southern Minnesota Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized in October, 1871, but later was merged into the state society.
225	1871	New Jersey	Hudson County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized March 8, 1871.
226	1871	New Jersey	Newark Homeopathic Medical Union	Lasted until 1885.
227	1871	New York	Chenango County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized September 27, 1871.
228	1871	New York	Niagara and Orleans County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized October 3, 1871.
229	1871	New York	St. Lawrence County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized October 4, 1871.



230	1871	New York	National Eclectic Medical Association	Incorporated in New York, March 27, 1871. By 1900 there were thirty-two affiliate societies and associations in fourteen states, with local and district organizations in twelve, and seven medical colleges that were admitted to representation at the meetings.
231	1871	Ohio	Homeopathic Medical Association of Summit and Portage Counties	Organized June, 1871.
232	1871	Ohio	Physio-Medical Association of Warren County	
233	1872	Illinois	Illinois Valley Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized in La Salle in March or April, 1872, but never incorporated. It held at first bimonthly meetings, which afterward became semi-annual upon reorganization in 1888.
234	1872	Massachusetts	Essex County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized May 1, 1872.
235	1872	New Jersey	West Jersey Homeopathic Medical Society	Formerly the Western District New Jersey Homeopathic Medical Society. Incorporated under new name in May, 1872.
236	1872	New York	Seneca County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized September 26, 1872.
237	1872	Ohio	Cleveland Academy of Medicine and Surgery	No information available.
238	1873	Illinois	Chicago Academy of Homeopathic Physicians and Surgeons	Organized in Chicago in 1873, a consolidation of the Cook County Homeopathic Medical Society and the Chicago Academy of Medicine.
239	1873	Illinois	Fourteenth District Homeopathic Medical Society of Illinois	Organized in Naperville, May 13, 1873, and included in its membership the physicians of the school living in Du Page and Kane counties.
240	1873	Kentucky	Kentucky State Homeopathic Medical Society	Formerly the Kentucky State Homeopathic Society. the present organization and probably the successor to the society just mentioned, was organized in Louisville, May 7, 1873, with these officers: Dr. Henry W. Kohler of Louisville, president; Dr. W. H. Blakeley of Bellevue, vice-president; Dr. J. W. Kline of Louisville, secretary. The organization, like its predecessor, declined and was finally revived and reorganized in Lexington, July 14, 1886, with about thirty constituent members. Incorporated in 1888.
241	1873	Massachusetts	Boston Homeopathic Society	Consolidated in May, 1873, with the Boston Academy of Homeopathic Medicine.
242	1873	Nebraska	Nebraska State Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized in September, 1873, and known as the Nebraska State Homeopathic Medical Association.
243	1873	New Jersey	Eclectic Medical Society of New Jersey	Organized in 1873 and maintained semi-annual meetings. The society had about thirty members.

244	1873	New York	Queens County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized June, 1873.
245	1873	Ohio	Homeopathic Medical Society of Eastern Ohio	Organized April 2, 1873, by union of the Homeopathic Medical Society of the Seventeenth Congressional District and the Homeopathic Medical Association of Summit and Portage Counties.
246	1873	Pennsylvania	Susquehanna Eclectic Medical Society	One of four auxiliary societies of the Eclectic Medical Association of the State of Pennsylvania.
247	1873	Pennsylvania	Eclectic Medical Society of Northwestern Pennsylvania	One of four auxiliary societies of the Eclectic Medical Association of the State of Pennsylvania.
248	1873	Pennsylvania	Central Eclectic Medical Society of Pennsylvania	One of four auxiliary societies of the Eclectic Medical Association of the State of Pennsylvania.
249	1873	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia Eclectic Medical Society	One of four auxiliary societies of the Eclectic Medical Association of the State of Pennsylvania.
250	1873	Pennsylvania	Eclectic Medical Association of the State of Pennsylvania	Organized at Titusville, April 15, 1873. Incorporated the following autumn. Had four auxiliary societies: the Susquehanna Eclectic Medical Society; the Eclectic Medical Society of Northwestern Pennsylvania; the Central Eclectic Medical Society of Pennsylvania; and the Philadelphia Eclectic Medical Society.
251	1874	California	Pacific Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of California	Brought into existence through reorganization of the California State Medical Society of Homeopathic Practitioners on August 8, 1874.
252	1874	California	Eclectic Medical Society of the State of California	Organized at San Francisco, December 8, 1874, with an initial membership of twelve.
253	1874	Delaware	Delaware State Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized in Wilmington in November, 1874. It was not incorporated and held its annual meetings in different parts of the state. The first officers were Dr. L. Lukens of Newport, president; Dr. L. Kittinger of Wilmington, vice-president; Dr. J. M. Curtis of Wilmington, secretary and treasure; Dr. C. H. Lawton of Wilmington, corresponding secretary; Drs. J. R. Tantum, J. R. Shaw and C. H. Lawton, censors. The society held for several years, but later there came a decline followed by a reorganization in 1884 under the name of Homeopathic Medical Society of Delaware and the Peninsula.
254	1874	Georgia	Georgia Eclectic Medical Association	Organized in March, 1874 and incorporated by a special act of the legislature that same year; held its annual meetings in Atlanta.
255	1874	Maryland	Baltimore Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized at Baltimore September 24, 1874, and continued until 1883, when it was dissolved.

256	1874	New Hampshire	Northern New Hampshire Homeopathic Medical Society	No information available.
257	1874	New York	Southern Tier Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized at Elmira, January 20, 1874. First officers: President, Henry Sayles, Elmira; vice-president, W. S. Purdy, Corning; secretary and treasurer, W. J. Bryan, Corning. Incorporated April 16, 1878, and published for a short time a journal <i>The Regular Physician</i> , Dr. A. P. Hollett, editor. The annual meeting were held at Corning in January; quarterly meetings in April, July and October in different places. Had twenty-one members in 1903.
258	1874	New York	Hudson River Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized at Poughkeepsie in 1874.
259	1874	New York	Tompkins, Cortland and Tioga County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized September 25, 1874.
260	1874	Pennsylvania	Hahnemann Club of Philadelphia	Organized January, 1874.
261	1874	Pennsylvania	Northwestern Pennsylvania Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized January 13, 1874.
262	1874	Rhode Island	Rhode Island Homeopathic Medical Society	Formerly the Hahnemannian Medical Society of Rhode Island. Held its first session January 2, 1874. At that time the officers elected were: Dr. Ira Barrows, of Providence, president; Dr. J. E. Wheaton, of Pawtucket, vice-president; Dr. G. A. Wilcox, of Providence, treasurer; Dr. Edward B. Knight, of Providence, secretary.
263	1874	Texas	Texas Homeopathic Medical Association	Reorganized in Galveston, March 18, 1874, at which time officers were chosen: Dr. H. C. Parker of Houston, president; Dr. William M. Mercer of Galveston, secretary; Dr. James H. Blake of Houston, treasurer; Dr. Edward P. Angell of Double Bayou, essayist. The association was incorporated in May, 1874, and continued in existence about ten years. It was reorganized, however, at a meeting held in Austin, May 1, 1884.
264	1874	Vermont	Champlain Valley Homeopathic Medical Society	No additional information.
265	1875	California	Pacific Medical Society	Lost its charter but united with another society of the same name to form the California State Homeopathic Medical Society. Its first officers were: Dr. G. M. Dixon, president; Drs. J. N. Eckel and A. A. Thiese, vice-presidents; Dr. George H. Jenks, secretary; Dr. A. Liliencrantz, treasurer; Drs. T. C. Coxhead, J. A. Albertson, J. M. Selfridge, C. W. Breyfogle, H. H. Lyon, censors. The society was incorporated December 22, 1877.
266	1875	Illinois	Kankakee and Des Plaines Valley Homeopathic Medical Association	Included Will and Grundy counties and organized in Joliet in February, 1875. Dissolved in 1882.
267	1875	Iowa	Cedar Valley Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized at Waterloo, September 30, 1875.
268	1875	Iowa	Hardin County Society of Homeopathic Physicians	No information available.

269	1875	Iowa	Linn County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized at Marion, June 23, 1875.
270	1875	Iowa	Northeastern Iowa Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized at Waterloo, October 28, 1875.
271	1875	Maryland	Maryland Homeopathic Society of Baltimore City	A state society notwithstanding the local character implied by its name. The society last mentioned was organized in Baltimore on December, 16, 1875.
272	1875	Michigan	Grand Rapids Society	No information available.
273	1875	Nebraska	Nebraska Eclectic Medical Association	Closely associated with the medical department of the Nebraska State University.
274	1875	Tennessee	Homeopathic Medical Society of Tennessee	Organized at a convention assembled in Nashville, December 1, 1875, when officers were elected: Dr. J. P. Dake of Nashville, presiden ; Dr. L. D. Morse of Memphis and Dr. E. H. Price of Chattanooga, vice-presidents; Dr. Eugene R. Smith of Edgefield, secretary; Dr. T. E. Enloe of Edgefield, treasurer; Drs. R. M. Lytle, Charles R. Doran and H. Falk, all of Nashville, censors. The society held meetings until 1877, after which none were held until September 10, 1890, when a reorganization was effected at Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga. Incorporated that same year.
275	1876	Indiana	Northern Indiana Homeopathic Institute	Known as the Northwestern Indiana Society and organized at Elkhart, February 1, 1876. Enjoyed a brief career until about 1882, when it was dissolved, not having published its transactions and leaving only a meager record.
276	1876	Iowa	North Missouri Valley Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized at Hamburg, Iowa, June 1, 1876.
277	1876	Massachusetts	Massachusetts Surgical and Gynecological Society	Organized in Boston December 6, 1876.
278	1876	Massachusetts	Organon Society of Boston	Organized December 8, 1887.
279	1876	Michigan	Detroit Institute of Homeopathy	Organized April 12, 1876, and was subsequently a part of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and still later of the Homeopathic Medical Association of Detroit.
280	1876	Michigan	Jackson County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized March, 1876.
281	1876	Michigan	Homeopathic Medical Society of Southern Michigan and Northern Indiana	No information available.

282	1876	Michigan	Homeopathic Medical Society of Tuscola and Adjacent Counties	No information available.
283	1876	Michigan	Thayer Homeopathic Medical Society of Southern Michigan	No information available.
284	1876	Michigan	State Eclectic Medical and Surgical Society of Michigan	Organized at Kalamazoo on May 31, 1876. Eligibility for membership limited to graduates of reputable medical colleges only. Incorporated by act of the legislature in 1877. Recognized that same year by the National Eclectic Medical Association.
285	1876	Oregon	Oregon State Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized and incorporated in 1876. Its first officers were Dr. H. McKennell, president; Drs. William Geiger and A. Pohl, vice-presidents; Dr. G. A. Wilcox, recording secretary; Dr. T. J. Sloan, corresponding secretary; Dr. Francis C. Paine, treasurer.
286	1877	California	Society of Homeopathic Practitioners	Incorporated and served as board of state medical examiners; scrutinized all diplomas and issued certificates of qualification for practice.
287	1877	Missouri	Eclectic Medical Society of Missouri	Incorporated in 1877 and replaced the Eclectic Medical Association of the State of Missouri that had been organized in 1870.
288	1877	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia Homeopathic Clinical Society	No information available.
289	1877	Tennessee	Tennessee Eclectic Medical Society	Formed in 1877 but sustained only a precarious existence. Incorporated the same year.
290	1877	Wisconsin	Wisconsin State Eclectic Medical Society	No information available.
291	1878	Illinois	Rock River Institute of Homeopathy	Organized in Dixon, Illinois, in 1878, held quarterly meetings in different places.
292	1878	Illinois	Homeopathic Medical Association of Wabash Valley	Organized in Paris, Illinois, May 1, 1878, and held semi-annual meetings until 1884, when it was dissolved.
293	1878	Illinois	Fox River Eclectic Medical Association	Organized in 1878 and had a membership of twenty active physicians who held quarterly meetings.
294	1878	Massachusetts	Hughes Medical Club of Boston	Organized October 23, 1878.
295	1878	Massachusetts	The Homeopathic Medical Society of Western Massachusetts	Organized at Greenfield on May 23, 1878.

296	1878	Michigan	College of Physicians and Surgeons	Organized in Detroit, October 21, 1878.
297	1878	New Jersey	Homeopathic Medical Society of Camden	No information available.
298	1879	Illinois	Women's Homeopathic Medical Society of Chicago	Organized April 17, 1879, and was the first society of its kind in the country which was formed and governed exclusively by women.
299	1879	Illinois	Homeopathic Clinical Society of Rock Island, Henry and Whiteside Counties, Illinois, and Scott County, Iowa	Organized in Rock Island, October 22, 1879, and held its meetings quarterly in different places.
300	1879	Iowa	Central Homeopathic Medical Association	Organized at Cedar Rapids, January 29, 1879.
301	1879	Michigan	Hahnemann Medical Society of Eaton and Barry Counties	No information available.
302	1879	Ohio	Dayton City Homeopathic Medical Society	No information available.
303	1879	Ohio	Central Ohio Eclectic Medical Association	Formed in December 1879 and met bi-monthly at the St. James Hotel at Springfield.
304	1879	Pennsylvania	Germantown Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized October, 1879.
305	188?	Michigan	Michigan State Physio-Medical Association	Organized at Grand Rapids, Michigan. Dr. A. Nyland was the organization's president in 1891.
306	188?	Missouri	St. Louis Eclectic Medical Society	One of four auxiliary societies to the Eclectic Medical Society of the State of Missouri.
307	188?	Missouri	Southwestern Medical Society of Missouri	One of four auxiliary societies to the Eclectic Medical Society of the State of Missouri.
308	188?	Missouri	Kansas City Eclectic Medical Society	One of four auxiliary societies to the Eclectic Medical Society of the State of Missouri.
309	188?	Ohio	Clermont Eclectic Medical Society	Held semi-annual meetings at Amelia and had a list of 21 active members.
310	188?	Ohio	Miami Valley Eclectic Medical Association	Met at Hamilton and had a membership of 88 with about 25 active members.
311	188?	Washington	Physio-Medical Association of Washington	Operating in 1890.
312	1880	Louisiana	Hahnemann Medical Association of Louisiana	This society was succeeded in 1885 by the Southern Homeopathic Medical Association.

313	1880	Pennsylvania	Hering Club of Philadelphia	Organized December 20, 1880.
314	1880	Pennsylvania	Homeopathic Medical Council of Pennsylvania	Organized November 24, 1880.
315	1880	Pennsylvania	Lippe Society of Philadelphia	Organized January 5, 1880.
316	1880	Tennessee	State Eclectic Medical Association of Tennessee	Organized on May 15, 1880.
317	1880	Virginia	Hahnemann Medical Society of the Old Dominion	Organized at Richmond in 1880. The first officers were Dr. Joseph V. Hobson, president; Dr. James H. Patton, secretary. The society met annually for several years, after which there were occasional lapses and interest in its affairs declined. A reorganization, however, was effected in 1893, and on December 13, a number of physicians met in Danville and re-established the society.
318	1881	Arkansas	Eclectic Medical Association of Arkansas	After a failed attempt to organize in 1878, the endeavor was renewed in 1879 and eventually succeeded in January, 1881.
319	1881	Colorado	Colorado State Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized June, 1881, and reorganized in May, 1891.
320	1881	Kansas	Topeka Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized in 1881 and incorporated in 1882.
321	1881	Kentucky	Kentucky State Eclectic Medical Association	Organized at Newport in 1881.
322	1881	Maryland	Medical Investigation Club of Baltimore	Organized November 5, 1881, with five members, for the special purpose of promoting the investigation of medical and scientific subjects.
323	1881	Massachusetts	Lowell Hahnemann Club	Organized November 22, 1881.
324	1881	Massachusetts	Boston Gynecological Club	Organized March 23, 1881.
325	1881	Pennsylvania	Lehigh Valley Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized March 24, 1881.
326	1881	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania Homeopathic Pharmaceutical Association	Organized April 9, 1881.
327	1881	Pennsylvania	Pittsburgh Microscopical Society	No information available.
328	1881	Pennsylvania	Homeopathic Medical society of the Twenty-Third Ward, Philadelphia	Organized October 21, 1881.
329	1881	Pennsylvania	Homeopathic Medical Society of Western Pennsylvania	Organized August 3, 1881.

330	1882	Indiana	Terre Haute Homeopathic Medical Society	No information available.
331	1882	Iowa	Polk County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized at Des Moines in May, 1882.
332	1882	Kentucky	Eclectic Medical Association of Kentucky	Organized in 1882 and showed much initial energy. Reorganized in 1890 to become the West Kentucky Eclectic Medical Society.
333	1882	Maryland	Medical Institute of Homeopathy	Became the Maryland State Homeopathic Medical Society around 1887.
334	1882	New Jersey	Medical Club of Northern New Jersey	No information available.
335	1882	Ohio	American Association of Physio-Medical Physicians and Surgeons	Organized in 1882 in Toledo, Ohio. Known as "The American." Officers in 1890 were J. E. Roop, president; and Loomis and Marks, vice presidents. Included representatives from twenty-three states but primarily from Indiana, Ohio, New York, Illinois, Iowa, and Minnesota.
336	1882	Ohio	Northwestern Ohio Eclectic Medical Association	Formed December 21, 1882. Held quarterly meetings.
337	1882	Pennsylvania	Crawford County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized July 28, 1882.
338	1882	Pennsylvania	Hahnemann Medical Society of Reading	Organized November 23, 1882.
339	1882	Pennsylvania	Northern Pennsylvania Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized June 20, 1882.
340	1882	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia Medical Club	No information available.
341	1882	Pennsylvania	West Philadelphia Homeopathic Medical Association	No information available.
342	1883	Delaware	Wilmington Medical Club	Otherwise known as the Hughes Club, was organized in Wilmington in 1883 and was incorporated under the laws of the state in 1889. Its meetings, held weekly, were social in character.
343	1883	Illinois	Medical Science Club of Chicago	Organized in that city in 1883, did not incorporate, and made provision for semi-monthly meetings.
344	1883	Illinois	Rockford Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized in Rockford, November 12, 1883, but was continued only a few years. It was not incorporated and did not publish its transactions.
345	1883	Iowa	Scott County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized at Davenport.



346	1883	New York	Allegheny County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized July 10, 1883
347	1883	Pennsylvania	Beaver County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized January 8, 1883.
348	1883	Pennsylvania	Northeastern Philadelphia Society of Homeopathic Physicians	Organized February 9, 1883.
349	1883	Pennsylvania	Women's Homeopathic Association of Pennsylvania	No information available.
350	1883	Pennsylvania	Schuylkill County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized July 28, 1883.
351	1884	Alabama	Eclectic Medical Association of Alabama	Organized in Montgomery, May 6, 1884, by Dr. J. W. Raleigh Williams of Opelika; and Drs. R. J. Thornton and William H. Lamar.
352	1884	Dakota Territory	Dakota Homeopathic Medical Association	Organized June 25, 1884. On the admission of South Dakota as a state, the society ceased to exist, and the South Dakota State Homeopathic Medical Society was organized and incorporated on May 16, 1893.
353	1884	Delaware	Homeopathic Medical Society of Delaware and the Peninsula	Formerly the Delaware State homeopathic Medical Society which reorganized in 1884. Incorporated in 1889.
354	1884	Indiana	Wayne County Homeopathy Medical Society	Organized at Richmond on September 16, 1884, and discontinued in 1888.
355	1885	Louisiana	Southern Homeopathic Medical Association	The society has enjoyed a continuous existence to the present time, although a re-organization was affected in 1890. Annual meetings were held in New Orleans in January, with bi-monthly meetings in the same city. The membership in 1903 was twenty-two physicians.
356	1885	New Jersey	Essex County Homeopathic Medical Society	No information available.
357	1885	New Jersey	Hahnemann Medical Club of Plainfield	Dissolved in 1889.
358	1885	New York	Western New York Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized at the Tiff house, Buffalo, April 10, 1885. First officers: President, L. M. Kenyon, Buffalo; vice-presidents, J. F. Baker, Batavia, W. B. Gifford, Attica; recording secretary, Jos. T. Cook, Buffalo; treasurer, E. P. Hussey, Buffalo; censors, A. R. Wright, F. D. Ormes, S. W. Hurd, J. D. Zwetsch, A. M. Curtis. Quarterly meetings were held in different places in July, October and January. The annual meeting was held in April in Buffalo and Rochester, alternately.

359	1885	Ohio	Homeopathic Club of Cincinnati	Organized December, 1885.
360	1885	Ohio	Summit County Homeopathic Clinical Society	Organized January 15, 1885.
361	1885	Ohio	Mutual Aid Society of the National Eclectic Medical Association	Organized June, 1885. Intended for the mutual aid and benefit of families and patrons of Eclectic physicians.
362	1885	Texas	Eclectic Medical Association of Texas	Organized in 1885 out of meeting held in Dallas. Barely maintained its existence.
363	1886	Kansas	Southern Kansas Homeopathic Medical Association	Organized December 15, 1886.
364	1886	Michigan	Huron District Medical Society	No information available.
365	1886	Michigan	Northern Michigan Homeopathic Medical Association	No information available.
366	1886	Michigan	Saginaw Valley Homeopathic Association	No information available.
367	1886	Michigan	Homeopathic Medical Society of Southwestern Michigan	Organized in December, 1886.
368	1886	Michigan	Western Michigan Institute of Homeopathy	No information available.
369	1886	New Jersey	Communipaw Medical Society	No information available
370	1886	New Jersey	Hudson Homeopathic Medico-Chirurgical Society	Organized December 8, 1886.
371	1887	Arkansas	Pulaski County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized in Little Rock, May 24, 1887, was the first and for a long time the only society of homeopathic physicians in the state. Eventually reorganized as the Arkansas State homeopathic Medical Association in Little Rock, April 12, 1903.
372	1887	Connecticut	New Haven Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized February 24, 1887, at the residence of Dr. C. B. Adams in the city of New Haven. The society was not incorporated.
373	1887	Maryland	Maryland State Homeopathic Medical Society	Formerly the Medical Institute of Homeopathy.
374	1887	Massachusetts	Plymouth County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized March 3, 1887.
375	1887	Pennsylvania	Chester Organon Club	No information available.

376	1887	Pennsylvania	Hahnemannian Association of Pennsylvania	Organized in Philadelphia on October 11, 1887.
377	1888	Illinois	Adams County Homeopathic Medical Association	Organized in Quincy in December, 1888, elected officers, but did not incorporate, and in the course of a few years passed out of existence, leaving little record of its history or works.
378	1888	Iowa	Homeopathic Medical Society of Woodbury County	Organized at Sioux City, December 27, 1888.
379	1888	Kentucky	West Kentucky Eclectic Medical Society	Organized in 1888 with Dr. G. T. Fuller, of Lowes, as president. After discouraging period, it reorganized in May, 1892.
380	1888	New Jersey	Trenton Club of Homeopathic Physicians	No information available.
381	1888	Pennsylvania	Farrington Materia Medica Club of Allegheny County	No information available.
382	1888	Pennsylvania	Organon and Materia Medica Society	Organized November 6, 1888.
383	1889	Alabama	Homeopathic Medical Association of Alabama	Formerly the Homeopathic Medical Association of Alabama. Dates its history from May 15, 1889, and at the organization meeting these officers were elected: Dr. F. F. DeDerkey of Mobile, president; Dr. A. N. Duffield of Huntsville, vice-president; Dr. George G. Lyon of Mobile, secretary; Dr. A. P. Myers of Mobile, treasurer. The society was incorporated on November 13, 1889, when a reorganization was effected.
384	1889	Connecticut	Grace Homeopathic Medical Society of New Haven	Incorporated June 21, 1889, and at once became an active organization in promoting the interests of the homeopathic profession in Connecticut.
385	1889	Florida	State Homeopathic Medical Society of Florida	Organized in Jacksonville, January 19, 1889, with these first officers: Dr. H. R. Stout of Jacksonville, president; Dr. Ada F. Bruce of Tampa, vice-president; Dr. C. W. Johnson of Jacksonville, secretary; Drs. T. J. Williamson, Blanding and E. Johnson, censors.
386	1889	Illinois	Illinois State Physio-Medical Society	Reorganized June 20, 1889. President was W. F. Tait.
387	1889	Indiana	Hahnemann Club of Terre Haute	Organized in 1889, and was a social organization devoted chiefly to the study of Hahnemann's .
388	1889	Indiana	Indianapolis Homeopathy Institute	Organized November 25, 1889, and flourished for several years, then declined.
389	1889	Indiana	First District Physio-Medical Association	Organized in Newcastle, Indiana, in 1889.
390	1889	Iowa	Sioux City Homeopathic Medical Association	Formerly the Homeopathic Medical Society of Woodbury County. Name changed on May 7, 1889.
391	1889	Mississippi	State Homeopathic Medical Society of Mississippi	Its constituent members were Drs. Eugene A. Guilbert, H. J. Coleman, J. C. French, A. O. Hardenstein, B. D. Chase, H. P. Cook, H. Bewlay and Jesse R. Jones.

392	1889	Ohio	Northwestern Ohio Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized June, 1889.
393	1889	Ohio	Cincinnati Homeopathic Lyceum	Organized October 28, 1889.
394	1889	Ohio	Round Table Club	Organized August 28, 1889.
395	1889	Pennsylvania	Germantown Homeopathic Medical Club	No information available.
396	1889	Washington	Washington State Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized in Seattle in November, 1889.
397	1889	Washington	Homeopathic Medical Society of King County	Organized September, 1889.
398	189?	Oregon	Liberal Medical Society of the State of Oregon	Physicians professing to be eclectics but "employ questionable modes of advertising and are so quackish in their methods as to be ineligible" for membership in the Oregon State Eclectic Medical Association. Their only requirement for membership is the payment of a fee.
399	1890	Colorado	Eclectic Medical Association of Colorado	Organized in 1890 but succumbed to the financial depression of 1893.
400	1890	Iowa	Des Moines Homeopathic Clinical Society	No information available.
401	1890	Kansas	Shawnee County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized October 29, 1890.
402	1890	Maryland	Homeopathic Clinical Society of Maryland and the District of Columbia	Organized October 1, 1890, a union of the Homeopathic Society of Maryland and the Homeopathic Medical Society of the District of Columbia.
403	1890	Michigan	College of Homeopathic Physicians and Surgeons, Grand Rapids	Organized April 26, 1890.
404	1890	Ohio	Columbus Clinical Club	Organized June 2, 1890.
405	1890	Oregon	Oregon State Eclectic Medical Association	Organized and became incorporated on September 14, 1890.
406	1890	Washington	Tacoma Homeopathic Academy of Medicine	No information available.
407	1890	Washington	Eclectic Medical Association of the State of Washington	Formed in 1890 but fell on hard times.

408	1891	Illinois	Central Illinois Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized in Champaign, January 21, 1891.
409	1891	Illinois	La Salle County Homeopathic Society	Organized by physicians of La Salle county at a meeting held in Streator, August 7, 1891.
410	1891	Illinois	Provers' Union and Materia Medica Club	Organized at the Grand Hotel in Chicago, August 8, 1891, and provided for the admission to membership of medical students as well as graduate physicians.
411	1891	Indiana	Homeopathic Medical Society of Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan	Organized at Elkhart, September 22, 1891. It met semi-annually.
412	1891	Missouri	Northwest Missouri Eclectic Medical Society	Organized at Cameron, Missouri, on September 10, 1891. One of four auxiliary societies to the Eclectic Medical Society of the State of Missouri. Held first annual meeting at Cameron on June 7, 1892.
413	1891	Ohio	Cleveland Academy of Medicine	Organized February 4, 1891.
414	1891	Ohio	Cleveland Homeopathic Maternity Society	Organized October 12, 1891.
415	1891	Pennsylvania	Erie County Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized July 1, 1891.
416	1891	Pennsylvania	Doctors' Round Table Club of Allegheny County	No information available.
417	1891	South Dakota	State Eclectic Medical Society of South Dakota	Organized and incorporated in June, 1891.
418	1892	Kentucky	Western Kentucky Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized in Princeton, January 10, 1892. Its membership in 1903 was 35.
419	1892	Pennsylvania	Scranton Homeopathic Clinical Club	Organized March 1892.
420	1892	Utah	Utah Homeopathic Medical Association	Organized in Salt Lake City on January 21, 1892, and was incorporated the same year. For several years the society maintained a healthful existence, but declined after 1895.
421	1892	Utah	Eclectic Medical Society of Utah	Formed in 1892 and incorporated on March 14.
422	1893	South Dakota	South Dakota State Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized May 16, 1893.
423	1893	West Virginia	Eclectic Medical Society of West Virginia	An earlier organized formed at Brownstone in October, 1870, and held several annual meetings, with Dr. Daniel Mayer of Charlestown as president. Formerly organized in 1893.

424	1894	New York	National Association of Eclectic Medical Colleges	Created by the National Eclectic Medical Association at its meeting at Niagara Falls. Association was to determine the prospects and opportunities of future institutions of instruction in the eclectic school of medicine.
425	1894	Ohio	Toledo Clinical Society	No information available.
426	1895	Vermont	New England Eclectic Medical Association	Formed in June, 1895, and incorporated by the Vermont legislature in November, 1896. Comprised the six northeastern states.
427	1896	California	Southern California Eclectic Medical Association	Held well attended meetings.
428	1896	New York	Medico-Chirurgical Society of Central New York	Organized in 1896, but is not incorporated. It met annually in Syracuse in June, and semi-annually in different places in December. Membership was 72 in 1903.
429	1898	West Virginia	West Virginia Homeopathic Medical Society	Organized on May 49, 1898, at Wheeling, and its first officers were Dr. M. L. Casselbury, president; Drs. C. M. Boger and J. M. Fawcett, vice-presidents; Dr. C. A. Roberts, secretary; Dr. C. H. Wilsey, treasurer; Dr. John W. Morris, necrologist. The society held its annual meetings in different cities.

[Sources include National Library of Medicine, *Index-Catalogue of the Library of the Surgeon-General's Office, United States Army, Series III* (10 volumes; Washington D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1918-1952); Thomas Lindsley Bradford, *Homeopathic Bibliography of the United States, From the Year 1825 to the Year 1891, Inclusive* (Philadelphia: Boericke and Tafel, 1892); William Harvey King, *History of Homeopathy and Its Institutions in America: Their Founders, Benefactors, Faculties, Officers, Hospitals, Alumni, etc., With a Record of Achievement of Its Representatives in the World of Medicine* (4 volumes; New York: Lewis Publishing Company, 1905); Alexander Wilder, *History of Medicine; A Brief Outline of Medical History and Sects of Physicians, from the Earliest Historic Period* (New Sharon, Maine: New England Eclectic Publishing Co., 1901); *Transactions of the National Eclectic Medical Association; American Eclectic Medical Review; American Eclectic Medical Register; First Search Database; Google Search Engine.*]