

VII.—RELIGION.

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The Plates.—The plates relating to the religious denominations are based upon statistics collected for this work by W. H. DePuy, D.D., LL.D. They are the result of an effort to obtain the correct numerical strength of the various religious denominations in the United States. In all cases, where official returns by the churches or by state authorities were wanting, or were of doubtful character, the facts were obtained from the most intelligent and reliable authorities within the several denominations. It is thought that, taken as a whole, the figures are more nearly correct than any similar body of statistics ever before given to the public.

Dr. DePuy explains that the Roman Catholic Church makes no report of the number of its communicants, and that the number of its clergy, given in the summary, is taken from Spofford's American Almanac, as are also the statistics of the several Advent denominations, since no satisfactory data, by states, could be obtained regarding them.

Church Membership.—The total number of church members in the country, exclusive of Roman Catholics, is 9,517,945, or nearly 19 per cent. of the population. Of this large number, doubtless a certain proportion (it is impossible to estimate its magnitude) are church members merely in name, while, in addition, the list unquestionably contains

many duplications, but not, probably, to an extent sufficient materially to reduce the aggregate. Of the total number above given, undoubtedly the great majority are adults, but as it is common in many denominations, and particularly so in the largest, to admit to membership children of tender years, this class must form a notable proportion of the whole.

Considering, however, only the adult members of the family as being connected with the church, the remaining three members of the average family of five are children, who are, through their parents, brought under the teachings of the church. Therefore, while nine and a half millions is the number of church members, the number of those under church influence is about two and one-half times that number, or nearly twenty-four millions. This is undoubtedly a very liberal estimate, as no allowance is here made for duplications, or for those whose membership has actually lapsed, while their names are still borne upon church rolls, nor for children twice reckoned.

From this estimate it appears that about 48 per cent., or nearly one-half the population, is represented in Protestant churches, either in its membership directly, or through the heads of families.

The Roman Catholics claim 6,370,838 adherents in the country. As this church numbers among its adherents all the members of those

families which are in any way connected or affiliated with it, the adult membership may be estimated, on the two-fifths basis employed in the case of the Protestant sects, as approximately 2,548,335. The total number of adherents above given is, however, directly comparable with the number estimated as within the range of Protestant church influence. This number, which is slightly less than twenty-four millions, added to the number of Catholic adherents, makes a total of about 30,000,000, or three-fifths of the aggregate population of the country, which may fairly be considered as the number which are within the pale of the Christian church, or under its influences.

Denominations.—The freedom of religious discussion and thought in the United States, united with the multifarious origin of its people, has produced a great diversity of religious beliefs. Indeed, on this account, America has been called "the hot-bed of religious sects." No fewer than twenty-two distinct sects, each having considerable membership, are in existence, while many of these sects are divided into numerous sub-sects, differing from one another upon minor points of doctrine.

The following table shows the proportion which each of these twenty-two Protestant sects contains of the entire church membership, both exclusive and inclusive of the Roman

Catholic membership; also, the ratio of the latter and of the Jewish church to the total membership:

| DENOMINATIONS. | PERCENTAGE OF CHURCH MEMBERS. | | DENOMINATIONS. | PERCENTAGE OF CHURCH MEMBERS. | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Except Roman Catholic. | Including Roman Catholic. | | Except Roman Catholic. | Including Roman Catholic. |
| Methodist..... | 34.53 | 27.23 | Adventist..... | 0.94 | 0.74 |
| Roman Catholic..... | 21.12 | 21.12 | Dunkards..... | 0.93 | 0.73 |
| Baptist..... | 25.53 | 20.14 | Reformed in America.. | 0.81 | 0.64 |
| Presbyterian..... | 9.30 | 7.34 | Friends..... | 0.78 | 0.62 |
| Lutheran..... | 5.98 | 4.72 | Mormon..... | 0.76 | 0.60 |
| Christian..... | 5.85 | 4.62 | Universalist..... | 0.38 | 0.30 |
| Congregational..... | 4.04 | 3.19 | Winneprennarian..... | 0.21 | 0.17 |
| Episcopalian..... | 3.54 | 2.79 | Unitarian..... | 0.20 | 0.16 |
| United Brethren..... | 1.63 | 1.29 | Moravian..... | 0.17 | 0.13 |
| Reformed in United States | 1.62 | 1.28 | Jewish..... | 0.14 | 0.11 |
| United Evangelical..... | 1.52 | 1.20 | Swedenborgian..... | 0.06 | 0.05 |
| Evangelical Association.. | 1.05 | 0.83 | | | |

The Methodists constitute more than one-third of all Protestants, and the Baptists more than one-fourth, the two denominations together contributing over sixty per cent. of

all the Protestant church membership of the country. Not only are these the leading denominations, numerically, in the United States at large, but in nearly all of the states individually.

On the other hand, many denominations, which, by reason of the high intellectual character of their membership, or for other reasons, are of great importance, have unexpectedly small membership. Thus, the Congregational denomination, which, throughout New England, is very influential, contains but little over four per cent. of the whole Protestant membership; the Episcopal church has but about three and one-half per cent.; the Friends less than one per cent., and the Mormons, who, in the minds of alarmists, threaten the prevailing civil and religious institutions, constitute even a smaller proportion. The Unitarians, who, to many, represent the advance guard of religious thought, form but two-tenths of one per cent.; the

membership of the Jewish church even less, while that of the Swedenborgian, or "New Church," forms less than one-tenth of one per cent.

Distribution of the Denominations.—The following table, introduced mainly for the purpose of indicating the principal denominations of each state, shows, under the head of each denomination, the proportion which the membership of that denomination bears to the population, in each state. The final column shows the proportion which the total church membership (excepting Catholics) of each state bears to the population.

It appears from this table that in New England and the Southern states, the number of denominations is relatively small, as compared with the remainder of the North Atlantic group, and the Northern Central group.

| STATES AND TERRITORIES. | Methodist. | Baptist. | Presbyterian. | Lutheran. | Christian. | Congregational. | Protestant Episcopal. | United Brethren. | Reformed of the United States. | United Evangelical. | Evangelical Association. | Dunkards. | Reformed in America. | Friends. | Mormon. | Universalist. | Winneprennarian. | Unitarian. | Moravian. | New Jerusalem. | All Denominations (except Roman Catholic). | |
|---------------------------|------------|----------|---------------|-----------|------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------|----------------------|----------|---------|---------------|------------------|------------|-----------|----------------|--|-------|
| North Atlantic. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Maine..... | 3.98 | 5.68 | .... | .11 | .11 | 3.33 | .32 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .22 | .... | .25 | .10 | .16 | .... | .05 | .... | 14.31 |
| New Hampshire..... | 3.66 | 5.21 | .19 | .04 | .01 | 6.49 | .59 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2.10 | .... | .20 | .... | .30 | .... | .... | .... | 18.79 |
| Vermont..... | 2.51 | 3.76 | .08 | .... | .13 | 6.05 | .99 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .08 | .... | .51 | .... | .08 | .... | .... | .... | 14.19 |
| Massachusetts..... | 2.72 | 2.87 | .15 | .10 | .06 | 5.14 | .96 | .... | .01 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .09 | .... | .36 | .... | .62 | .... | .07 | .... | 13.15 |
| Rhode Island..... | 2.31 | 5.34 | .16 | .07 | .... | 1.88 | 2.31 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .24 | .... | .22 | .... | .09 | .... | .03 | .... | 12.65 |
| Connecticut..... | 4.24 | 3.59 | .14 | .18 | .12 | 8.96 | 3.25 | .... | .02 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .14 | .... | .02 | .... | .... | .... | 20.66 |
| New York..... | 4.61 | 2.49 | 2.67 | .87 | .12 | .65 | 1.73 | .05 | .05 | .52 | .11 | .... | .91 | .07 | .... | .13 | .... | .02 | .02 | .01 | .... | 15.03 |
| New Jersey..... | 7.13 | 2.91 | 4.11 | .73 | .... | .29 | 1.32 | .... | .02 | .07 | .03 | .01 | 1.74 | .10 | .... | .03 | .... | .02 | .05 | .01 | .... | 18.57 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 4.48 | 1.75 | 3.91 | 2.90 | .31 | .13 | .88 | .55 | 1.68 | .06 | .75 | .47 | .05 | .12 | .... | .04 | .19 | .01 | .15 | .01 | .... | 18.44 |
| South Atlantic. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Delaware..... | 12.57 | 1.58 | 2.67 | .08 | .29 | .... | 1.35 | .... | .17 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .51 | .... | .04 | .... | .... | .... | 18.75 |
| Maryland..... | 10.99 | .91 | .94 | 1.55 | .12 | .02 | 1.88 | .37 | .70 | .58 | .15 | .30 | .... | .05 | .... | .03 | .13 | .01 | .03 | .02 | .... | 18.78 |
| District of Columbia..... | 7.05 | 4.68 | 2.05 | 1.11 | .19 | .33 | 2.77 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .06 | .... | .04 | .... | .05 | .... | .... | .... | 18.33 |
| Virginia..... | 8.72 | 13.87 | 1.81 | .82 | 1.07 | .02 | .85 | .30 | .03 | .06 | .... | .25 | .... | .01 | .... | .... | .04 | .... | .01 | .... | .... | 27.86 |
| West Virginia..... | 8.71 | 4.43 | 1.49 | .55 | 1.28 | .01 | .30 | 1.30 | .10 | .... | .... | .54 | .... | .01 | .... | .01 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 18.73 |
| North Carolina..... | 13.36 | 12.69 | 1.65 | .49 | 1.19 | .02 | .40 | .... | .13 | .... | .... | .02 | .... | .25 | .... | .01 | .... | .... | .14 | .... | .... | 30.35 |
| South Carolina..... | 15.54 | 14.17 | 1.55 | .75 | .28 | .02 | .45 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .003 | .... | .01 | .... | .... | .... | 32.77 |
| Georgia..... | 10.93 | 15.33 | .67 | .11 | .64 | .001 | .28 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .002 | .... | .... | .... | .02 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 27.99 |
| Florida..... | 16.32 | 6.95 | .56 | .03 | .34 | .03 | .57 | .... | .08 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .02 | .... | .01 | .... | .... | .... | 24.91 |
| Southern Central. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama..... | 15.94 | 13.11 | .80 | .11 | .25 | .06 | .27 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .03 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 30.57 |
| Mississippi..... | 8.73 | 10.88 | .63 | .10 | .18 | .01 | .14 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .01 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 20.68 |
| Louisiana..... | 4.58 | 6.26 | .45 | .06 | .11 | .14 | .31 | .... | .... | .10 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .002 | .... | .01 | .... | .... | .... | 12.02 |
| Texas..... | 7.92 | 6.80 | 1.23 | .... | 1.01 | .02 | .24 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .01 | .... | .... | .... | .01 | .05 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 17.29 |
| Arkansas..... | 8.20 | 6.71 | .31 | .10 | .73 | .... | .11 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .02 | .... | .... | .12 | .003 | .... | .... | .... | 16.30 |
| Tennessee..... | 10.09 | 7.65 | 2.81 | .35 | 2.50 | .02 | .22 | .05 | .03 | .... | .... | .13 | .... | .07 | .... | .... | .... | .003 | .... | .... | .... | 23.92 |
| Kentucky..... | 9.04 | 10.42 | 1.67 | .07 | 4.82 | .03 | .24 | .04 | .05 | .29 | .004 | .40 | .003 | .... | .... | .03 | .... | .004 | .002 | .... | .... | 27.11 |
| Northern Central. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ohio..... | 6.64 | 1.81 | 2.64 | 2.20 | 1.51 | .71 | .36 | 1.22 | 1.09 | .73 | .32 | .39 | .... | .28 | .... | .17 | .04 | .01 | .04 | .02 | .... | 20.18 |
| Indiana..... | 8.20 | 2.31 | 1.77 | 1.69 | 3.98 | .09 | .19 | 1.25 | .34 | .77 | .31 | .88 | .003 | 1.07 | .... | .13 | .10 | .02 | .03 | .... | .... | 23.13 |
| Illinois..... | 4.71 | 2.50 | 1.95 | 2.46 | 2.76 | .75 | .29 | .50 | .12 | .88 | .39 | .25 | .03 | .08 | .... | .10 | .05 | .03 | .02 | .01 | .... | 17.88 |
| Michigan..... | 4.46 | 2.05 | 1.08 | 1.70 | .36 | 1.04 | .62 | .43 | .09 | .51 | .33 | .07 | .33 | .06 | .... | .05 | .04 | .02 | .01 | .01 | .... | 13.26 |
| Wisconsin..... | 2.56 | 1.13 | .61 | 4.56 | .19 | 1.07 | .48 | .20 | .57 | .55 | .76 | .05 | .07 | .01 | .... | .04 | .... | .04 | .14 | .01 | .... | 13.04 |
| Minnesota..... | 2.86 | 1.07 | .89 | 7.04 | .20 | .86 | .62 | .15 | .27 | .25 | .47 | .05 | .02 | .03 | .... | .04 | .... | .... | .08 | .01 | .... | 14.91 |
| Iowa..... | 5.20 | 1.64 | 1.75 | 2.60 | 1.18 | .95 | .24 | .44 | .33 | .26 | .41 | .... | .07 | .54 | .... | .07 | .06 | .01 | .02 | .... | .... | 15.77 |
| Missouri..... | 3.89 | 4.71 | 1.62 | 1.12 | 2.58 | .16 | .25 | .10 | .03 | .63 | .01 | .11 | .... | .02 | .... | .02 | .02 | .01 | .... | .004 | .... | 15.28 |
| Kansas..... | 5.16 | 1.89 | 1.26 | 1.70 | .55 | .57 | .19 | .64 | .17 | .04 | .27 | .40 | .... | .34 | .... | .01 | .06 | .01 | .... | .01 | .... | 13.27 |
| Nebraska..... | 2.93 | 1.17 | 1.15 | 3.86 | 2.95 | .69 | .33 | .66 | .21 | .15 | .21 | .32 | .004 | .01 | .... | .003 | .09 | .04 | .... | .... | .... | 14.78 |
| Dakota..... | 1.15 | .54 | .29 | .16 | .50 | .30 | .87 | .29 | .14 | .... | .18 | .01 | .... | .... | .... | .04 | .... | .03 | .... | .... | .... | 4.50 |
| Western. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wyoming..... | .... | .48 | .71 | .... | .45 | .22 | 2.53 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 14.38 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 18.77 |
| Colorado..... | 1.80 | .63 | 1.17 | .51 | .90 | .21 | .52 | .11 | .10 | .001 | .... | .09 | .... | .03 | 1.57 | .... | .... | .02 | .... | .... | .... | 7.66 |
| New Mexico..... | .30 | .02 | .13 | .... | .... | .... | .12 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .57 |
| Arizona..... | .15 | .03 | .07 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 12.48 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 12.73 |
| Utah..... | .11 | .001 | .10 | .... | .... | .04 | .43 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 38.60 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 39.28 |
| Nevada..... | 1.01 | .17 | .39 | .... | .... | .04 | .54 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2.15 |
| Idaho..... | .68 | .13 | 1.24 | .15 | .... | .... | .76 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .25 | .... | .... | 18.41 | .07 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 21.69 |
| Montana..... | 1.46 | .... | .49 | .... | 1.72 | .... | .81 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 4.48 |
| Washington..... | 3.17 | .56 | 1.84 | .17 | 1.13 | .... | .32 | .35 | .27 | .... | .... | .01 | .... | .40 | .... | .02 | .... | .06 | .... | .... | .... | 8.30 |
| Oregon..... | 3.78 | 1.69 | 1.03 | .27 | 2.72 | .44 | .61 | .53 | .28 | .... | .14 | .33 | .08 | .03 | .... | .01 | .... | .03 | .... | .... | .... | 11.97 |
| California..... | 1.98 | .70 | .95 | .29 | .63 | .52 | .47 | .07 | .09 | .01 | .05 | .02 | .... | .01 | .... | .03 | .... | .03 | .... | .02 | .... | 5.87 |

Distribution by States.—In the New England states, the Congregationalists form a very large element of the Protestant membership, outnumbering, except in Rhode Island, even the Methodists and the Baptists. In New Hampshire, the society of Friends has considerable prominence, while in Rhode Island and Connecticut, Episcopalians are numerous.

In New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, the leading denominations are the Methodists and Presbyterians the Baptists holding the third place in New York and New Jersey, and the Lutherans in Pennsylvania.

Delaware, Maryland and the District of Columbia have a very large proportion of Methodists, and in the last-named, the Baptists are second in numbers. In all three there is found a considerable proportion of Episcopalians and Presbyterians, and in the two latter, many Lutherans. In Virginia, West Virginia and North and South Carolina, Protestant church membership is made up mainly of Methodists and Baptists, with a smaller number of Presbyterians and Lutherans.

The other South Atlantic states, and those bordering on the Gulf of Mexico, including Arkansas, contain very few besides Methodists and Baptists, while in Kentucky and Tennessee, there are, besides these denominations, many of the Presbyterian and Christian denominations.

Passing to the Northern Central group of states, the diversity of religious beliefs becomes very striking, nearly the whole list of denominations being represented in each state. In Ohio, the Methodists greatly outnumber any other sect, the Presbyterians, Lutherans, Baptists, and Christians, following in the order named. In Indiana and Illinois, the Methodists are still the most numerous, the second place is taken by the Christians, with Baptists third in numbers, while the Presbyterians and Lutherans are also well represented. In Michigan, the Methodists, Baptists, Presbyterians and Lutherans constitute over two-thirds of the church membership. In Wisconsin and Minnesota, owing to the large German element, the Lutheran church is the largest, outnumbering even the Methodists.

In Iowa, the Methodists are the most numerous, followed by the Lutherans, Presbyterians and Baptists. In Missouri, the largest single denomination is that of the Baptists, the Methodists holding the second place, with the Christians third. Kansas contains a large preponderance of Methodists, with many Baptists, Lutherans, Congregationalists and Presbyterians. In Nebraska, the largest denomination is that of the Lutherans.

The very small church membership of Dakota is made up mainly of Methodists, Episcopalians, Baptists and Christians. That of Wyoming, aside from the Mormons, is chiefly composed of Episcopalians; that of Colorado of Methodists, Mormons and Presbyterians; and that of Nevada of Methodists, Episcopalians and Presbyterians.

In Montana, the leading denominations are the Methodists and Christians; in Washington, the Methodists and Presbyterians. In Oregon, the Methodists are found in considerable number, followed by Christians and Baptists. A distribution quite similar is found in California, excepting that the Presbyterians hold the second place. In Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, and Arizona, the Mormons far outnumber all other church membership.

Distribution by Denominations.

—A glance at the maps on Plate 58, shows that the Methodists and Baptists, the two leading Protestant denominations, have their stronghold in the Southern states, in nearly every one of which by far the greater proportion of church members belong to one or the other of these two denominations. This is true not only of the colored race, but of the whites as well.

The ratio which the sum of the Methodists and Baptists bears to the total church membership of the Southern states is expressed in the following percentages:

| STATES. | PER CENT. | STATES. | PER CENT. |
|---------------------|-----------|------------------------|-----------|
| Alabama..... | 95 | Texas..... | 85 |
| Mississippi..... | 95 | Virginia..... | 81 |
| Georgia..... | 94 | Delaware..... | 75 |
| Florida..... | 93 | Tennessee..... | 74 |
| Arkansas..... | 92 | Kentucky..... | 72 |
| South Carolina..... | 91 | West Virginia..... | 70 |
| Louisiana..... | 90 | District of Columbia.. | 64 |
| North Carolina..... | 86 | Maryland..... | 63 |

Were the numbers of the Catholics added, the proportions would be decreased to some extent in Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, Florida, Louisiana and Texas, but in the other states they would not be affected appreciably.

The Presbyterians are most abundantly distributed in the middle tier of states, ranging from South Carolina, Tennessee, Missouri and Kansas on the south, to New York, Michigan, Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska on the north. Very few are found in New England, where their place is filled by the allied denomination of the Congregationalists.

The Lutheran church accompanies quite closely the German element of the population,

and accordingly it is most developed in the states bordering upon the Great Lakes, and in Pennsylvania.

The Christian church, like the Presbyterian, has its greatest proportion of adherents in the middle tier of states, while, strangely enough, it has spread in considerable force to Texas in the southwest and to Oregon and Washington in the northwest.

The Protestant Episcopal church is found in greatest strength in the North Atlantic states, and in Delaware, Maryland and the District of Columbia in the South Atlantic group. In other parts of the country, the proportion is small, in no case, except Wyoming, reaching one per cent. of the population.

The denominations known as United Brethren, Reformed of the United States, United Evangelical, Evangelical Association, Dunkards, and Reformed in America, are restricted in their range almost entirely to the Northern states, where, with the exception of New England, they are spread quite generally. The Friends are widely distributed except in the Gulf states and the territories.

Mormons are reported only from Utah and from neighboring portions of adjacent states and territories. Of all the smaller denominations, the Universalists are the most generally distributed, being found in all the states excepting Virginia, Tennessee, Arkansas, Colorado and Nevada. The Winnebrennarians are widely scattered, in small numbers, over the middle tier of states. The Unitarians, although their greatest strength is in New England, are found in most of the states, the exceptions being mainly in the South. The small denomination known as New Jerusalem, or Swedenborgian, while strongest in New England, is distributed quite generally over the Northern States.

The greatest numerical strength of the Roman Catholic denomination is in the North Atlantic group of states, where it consists largely of persons of Irish origin, with a small sprinkling, throughout New England and northern New York, of French Canadians.

In Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia and Virginia, there is found a large body of Catholics, the lineal descendants of the Cavaliers. In Florida and Louisiana, also, there exists a numerous class of Catholics, consisting of the descendants of the original Spanish and French elements of the population.

Still farther west, in southern Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and southern California is the Spanish-Mexican element, which is almost

wholly Catholic. Of the proportions which these elements bear to the population, or to the total church membership, it is, in the absence of statistics, impossible to speak.

Statistical Summary.—The total numbers of the several denominations given below, as derived from the state exhibits, agree

with the totals given in the summary on Plate 61, excepting in the case of the Methodist church, which, in the summary, includes the Independent Methodists, while in the state exhibit it does not. No satisfactory data, by states, could be obtained concerning the Roman Catholic, Jewish or Adventist membership.

Owing to the limited space allotted to each denomination upon Plates 60 and 61, it was impracticable to present tables showing the numbers of the clergy and membership in juxtaposition to the maps, as in the two preceding plates. The details of the distribution of all the denominations are introduced here for convenient reference:

Table with 10 columns: METHODIST, BAPTIST, PRESBYTERIAN, LUTHERAN, CHRISTIAN (DISCIPLES OF CHRIST), CONGREGATIONAL, PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL, UNITED BRETHREN, REFORMED IN THE UNITED STATES, UNITED EVANGELICAL. Each column lists states and their respective ministers and members.

Table with 10 columns: EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION, THE BRETHREN, REFORMED IN AMERICA, FRIENDS, MORMON, UNIVERSALIST, CHURCH OF GOD, UNITARIAN, MORAVIAN, NEW JERUSALEM. Each column lists states and their respective ministers and members.