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UNITED PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

The Synod of the United Presbyterian Church met at Edinburgh on the 6th May last, and continued its sittings till the afternoon of Tuesday the 14th. The Session was remarkably harmonious and delightful, and the meeting is described as "eminently a season of refreshing and reviving." As many of our readers are particularly interested in its proceedings, and will have no opportunity of becoming acquainted with them otherwise than through the columns of the Register, we shall give a summary of those portions of the business which are of most general interest.

CORRESPONDING MEMBERS.

The Rev. Frederick Monod, deputed by the union of Evangelical Churches in France; Rev. Dr. Pennington (colored) of the Presbyterian Church New York; the Rev. Hugh Goldie, Missionary to Calabar and the Rev. William McCulloch, of the Synod of Nova Scotia were admitted to sit as corresponding members.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Dr. Peddie gave in the report on general statistics. It states that in the United Presbyterian Church there are 28 presbyteries, including 503 congregations.—From 26 presbyteries the returns made are very considerable—one presbytery only having made no return. Of the 503 congregations of the body, there are 364 which have made returns, leaving 139 defaulters. It is remarked that the list of defaulters includes some of the wealthiest congregations in the body, while weak and struggling congregations have been most ready in complying with the Synod's order. The returns received give the following results in the abstract:—

"The returns of membership from 364 congregations are 102,560, making an average of full 280 members in every congregation. Assuming this to be an aver-

age of membership throughout the body, it will give 149,840 as the membership of the whole 503 congregations. But as we have already stated that some of the largest congregations have not reported, and all the smallest, without exception, have reported, the average must in all fairness be estimated higher than 280. We may therefore, very safely reckon the membership of the United Presbyterian Church to be upwards of 150,000.

It will, of course, be understood that though 364 congregations have sent in returns, many of these returns individually are not complete; on the contrary, some of them are very incomplete. Thus only 328 have reported accessions to their membership during the last year, which amount to 9051, giving an average of 29 to each, say therefore, 15,000 for the whole 503 congregations of the body; 313 congregations have reported removals by death and otherwise, which amount 6714. They average 21, but the average is in some presbyteries much larger than in others; for example, in the presbytery of Kelso it stands so high as 45; in Edinburgh 40; Berwick 39; Dunfermline 30; Glasgow 28; Buchan 8; Lancashire 7; Carlisle and Elgin 5 each. Say that, upon the average of 21 removes to each of the 503 congregations of the body, these have amounted in all to 10,000; this taken from the estimated 15,000 of accessions, leaves a positive gain of 5000 to the whole church during the year.

331 congregations have reported their average attendance, which amounts to 114 569,—the average to these congregations being thus 347 nearly, will give for the whole congregations of the body an average attendance of 180,000. What may be the number of souls enjoying the means of grace, in a greater or less degree, in connection with the church, we have not at present the means of calculating. But we should imagine that it must be double the average attendance, or say, from 350,000 to 400,000.

Under the second head of the schedule 333 congregations have reported the sums