Presbyterian Church, 1706-present

Presbyterian Church, 1706. The first presbytery was organized in Philadelphia in 1706.

Reformed Presbyterian Church (1774-1792)
When the Separation of the Church of Scotland occurred, Presbyterians split over the issue of issues. John Tinker, a 1745 post, reorganized the church into two branches: the Scotch and the New Scotch. The latter, under the leadership of Alexander detachable, and the former, under the leadership of John Tinker, the New Scotch, became the Presbyterian Church in New York.

Free Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.
by the second quarter of the 18th century, Free Presbyterians split from the Reformed Presbyterian Church in the United States of America. In 1803, the Free Presbyterian Church was organized in New York.

United Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.
As a result of the controversy over the ordination of women to the ministry, the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church of North America in 1855 adopted the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.

Evangelical Presbyterian Church
In 1840, the United Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. and the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. united to form the Evangelical Presbyterian Church.

Presbyterian Church in the Confederate States of America
After the outbreak of the Civil War, the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America divided into two branches: the Confederate Presbyterian Church and the Union Presbyterian Church.

Presbyterian Church in America
The Presbyterian Church in America was founded in 1818 by a group of American Presbyterians who broke away from the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.