The number of clergymen of the several religious denominations in New-Brunswick, in 1853, is thus stated:—

The Episcopal Church of England and Ireland, as by law established, one bishop, one archdeacon, and 58 clergymen. The Roman Catholic Church, one bishop, two vicars general, and 23 priests. The Church of Scotland, as by law established, 8 clergymen; the Presbytery of New-Brunswick, adhering to the Westminster Standards, 13 clergymen; the Reformed Presbyterian Church of Ireland, 3 clergymen; Presbyterian Church of Nova-Scotia, 1 clergyman; Wesleyan Methodists, 33 ministers; Baptists, 52 ministers and 7 licentiates; Free Christian Baptists, 18 ministers; General Baptist Church, 2 ministers; Congregational Church, or Independents, 4 ministers.

With the exception of some assistance received by the clergy of the Church of England from the Society for the propagation of the Gospel in foreign parts, and by the Wesleyan ministers from the Methodist Missionary Society in England, the clergy of New-Brunswick are supported almost wholly by the contributions of the members of their several churches, on the voluntary principle, no tithes or other charges for ecclesiastical purposes being known in the Province.

EDUCATION.—New Brunswick, with its limited population and revenue, devotes annually about £12,000 sterling to educational purposes. Few countries in the world, in proportion to population and income, devote so large a

sum to the education of the rising generation.

At the head of the educational establishments of the Province is King's College, at Fredericton, which was established by Royal Charter dated 18th November, 1823. The object of this College, as declared in the Charter, is "the education of youth in the principles of the Christian religion, and their instruction in the various branches of literature and science." It receives a grant amounting to £2000 sterling per annum from the Province, and has besides a revenue arising from its endowment in lands, which have enabled the College Council to erect a spacious building, provide a considerable library and the requisite scientific, mathematical, and astronomical instruments.

In each county of the Province, except York, King's