

near, and at Missisquoi Bay, by ~~New-England~~ Loyalists, in 1783, about the time of the close of the American Revolution—subsequently followed by emigrants from the New England States, and New York—who formed settlements further east, and finally spreading over the whole country. The pioneers, and early settlers of this section of country, were a class of men that preferred British rule, laws, and institutions—a class of men, for urbanity of manners, moral deportment and gentlemanly bearing—coupled with firmness of purpose, and a spirit of enterprise not surpassed, if equalled, by any of the present day.

We have a just pride, in the history of our Fathers. May ours also be honorable ; that when we shall have passed away, our sons may enjoy that goodly heritage bequeathed to us, from our parents.

In the early settlement of the country, and for several years after, there were many obstacles to encounter ; many difficulties to overcome. Our courts of justice, both civil and criminal, were in Montreal. That city was also the market, for our products, and it was with great difficulty, we could reach that market, except in winter. We had no protection in our markets upon our Agricultural products, until 1842. Previous to that time, our American neighbors, on the frontier, monopolized our markets—we were precluded from their's, by a twenty per cent. advalorem duty. Now this state of things, has been completely changed. By the late judicature act, establishing new Judicial Districts, the county of Missisquoi is the capital of the