

are now called by this name. Monsieur Dubreuil, a Parisian, received us on his concession. The three next ones belong to three Canadian Brothers who, poor but resolute, came to settle in this country, and have made more profit in their business than the *concessionaries* in France—who to establish their grants have sent millions, which now, for the most part, have *melted away*. The fifth concession belongs to Monsieur de Koli, a Swiss by Nationality, Seigneur of the Estate of Livry, near Paris, one of the most honest men who can be found; he crossed in the same ship with us, that he might see for himself the condition of his grant, for which he has equipped vessels and gone to infinite expense. On each of these concessions there are at least sixty Negroes; they cultivate corn, rice, indigo, and tobacco; these are the grants that have best succeeded in the Colony. I am speaking to you of concessions; I shall also have occasion to speak of settlements and plantations; perhaps you do not know what all these are, but pray have patience to read the explanation.⁴⁵

A certain tract of land *granted* by the Company of the Indies to a private individual, or to several persons who have together formed a partnership, for the purpose of clearing that land and making it valuable, is called a "concession." These are what were called, when the *Mississippi* was in greatest vogue, the "Counties" and "Marquisates" of the *Mississippi*; the *concessionaries* are, therefore, the gentlemen of this country. The greater part of them were not people who would leave France; but they equipped vessels and filled them with superintendents, stewards, storekeepers, clerks, and workmen