University of Oklahoma College of Law

University of Oklahoma College of Law Digital Commons

American Indian and Alaskan Native Documents in the Congressional Serial Set: 1817-1899

2-3-1831

Document relating to blankets for the Indian trade; being questions to, and answers by, Adam D. Steuart, collector of the port of Mackinaw.

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.law.ou.edu/indianserialset



Part of the Indigenous, Indian, and Aboriginal Law Commons

Recommended Citation

S. Doc. No. 44, 21st Cong., 2nd Sess. (1831)

This Senate Document is brought to you for free and open access by University of Oklahoma College of Law Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in American Indian and Alaskan Native Documents in the Congressional Serial Set: 1817-1899 by an authorized administrator of University of Oklahoma College of Law Digital Commons. For more information, please contact Law-LibraryDigitalCommons@ou.edu.

to the delich de contracto and delice

No. Non. Twee as Mr. Sa

DOCUMENT

have said the Cologolia river, and see themselversely in shirts and plants. me that the way to be a series and Change in the head of he Tracking power, altered along the partitions benefit or of the Longith and Share

RELATING TO

BLANKETS FOR THE INDIAN TRADE:

Being questions to, and answers by, Adam D. Steuart, collector of the port of Mackinaw. for grader word blench hard over the season in investigate commercial

FEBRUARY 3, 1831.

Laid on the table by Mr. BENTON, and ordered to be printed.

Queries to Adam D. Stewart, Esq. collector of the port of Mackingw. put by the Sendte's Committee on Indian Affairs, January, 1831.

1. How long have you been collector of the port at Mackinaw? Ans. Thirteen years.

2. Are Indian blankets, strouds, scarlet cloths, swanskins, and moltons. imported into the United States through that port?

Ans. They are not.

3. Are they smuggled in, and, if so, upon what extent of frontier?

Ans. They are not smuggled in, but are introduced by the Indians, who by the existing laws of the United States, are privileged to import foreign merchandise, for their own use, free of duty.

4. Do the Indians of the United States cross the frontier to get these goods from the British, and, if so, how many miles do these Indians travel.

going and returning?

Ans. They do: a large proportion of the Indians east of the Mississippi have, since the peace of 1815, been in the habit, annually, of visiting Amherstburg and Drummond's island, in Upper Canada, for this purpose; and to some of these tribes, the distance in going and returning is twelve hundred miles.

5. Do the white people of the United States use these goods?

Ans. They do, generally, upon the northern frontier, and perhaps elsewhere.

6. Are any of these goods manufactured in the United States?

Ans. I believe not; the coarse wool of which they are made not being produced in the country.

7. At what points are they principally imported by American merchants?

Ans. At the ports of New York and Boston.

8. At what points are they chiefly brought into America by British merchants, and upon what lines do they travel to reach our frontier?

J 44 7

They are imported by the British chiefly at Montrea, Hudson's bay, and the Columbia river, and are thence forwarded, in boats and canoes up the Ottawa, Severn, Nelson, and Churchill fivers, to the Hudson's hav trading posts, situated along the northern boundary line of the United States, from lake Huron, westward, to the Columbia river.

9 Is the manufactory of these goods general in England?

Ans. I have no personal knowledge on this point, but have been informed that it is not general, but that they are made to the order of merchants or others requiring them.

ADAM D. STEUART.

January 28, 1831.

Sin: I have the honor to submit the above answers to the queries proposed to me by the Hon. Committee of the Senate on Indian Affairs, and have, for greater convenience, arranged my answers in immediate connexion with the questions to which they refer.

whiley the wooder Councilles on Latter Liberry Street all that,

Are teding hardsets, respects assess dicting around his railow

when sollies and so between the transport of the manufactured well a enderson the part of the United Party and Service and Service and Service of the Service of the

Un the leadings of the Castrol North cases the start of regardence his enter it to be the second of the second depolice the entry of the tell of the bear of visiting and the series of visiting and then are programment of the United County, the the programment, and control through a tierinter, one grang of definite belt suction, email to disc-

They on generally, creatility of they notifie, and perhaps elses

I helier's necribe ecome well of which this as pale het bring

At white onemy are the reliefly brought and America by British ton

Shapi Toblete More and by a debilion read now overly pilot wold.

district to appear forther recommend to have not being again and the

Double the white prople of the United States and the country

traffered you given the cher respect to your same state.

division of these goods mentioned or the status but the

maj work and astronomical minimals, and one man to be at

I have the honor to be, With great respect, Sir, Your obedient servant, ADAM D. STEUART.

hour Tan Agencia entry Bariatif all graf Barran

a validada esca segue como abodo que según secon

And "At the green of Steer York and the steel

while the Atlant D. Stehnfer, Big. collector of the west w

The Hon. THOMAS H. BENTON, United States' Senate.