Provided, That if either of the faid tribes shall hereafter at an annual delivery of their share of the goods aforesaid, defire that a part of their annuity should be furnished in domestic animals, implements of husbandry and other utensils convenient for them, and in compensation to useful artificers who may reside with or near them, and be employed for their benefit, the same shall at the subsequent annual deliverys be furnished accordingly.

ARTICLE 5th. To prevent any misunderstanding about the Indian lands relinquished by the United States in the fourth article, it is now explicitly declared that the meaning of that relinquishment is this: The Indian tribes who have a right to those lands, are quietly to enjoy them, hunting, planting, and dwelling thereon so long as they please, without any molestation from the United States; but when those tribes or any of them shall be disposed to self their lands or any part of them, they are to be sold only to the United States, and untill such sale, the United States will protect all the said Indian tribes in the quiet enjoyment of their lands against all citizens of the United States, and against all other white persons who intrude upon the same. And the said Indian tribes again acknowledge themselves to be under the protection of the said United States and no other power whatever.

ARTICLE 6th. If any citizen of the United States, or any other white perfon or perfons, shall prefume to settle upon the lands now relinquished by the
United States, such citizen or other person shall be out of the protection of
the United States, and the Indian tribe on whose land the settlement shall be
made, may drive off the settler, or punish him in such manner as they shall
think sit; and because such settlements made without the consent of the United
States, will be injurious to them as well as to the Indians, the United States
shall be at liberty to break them up and remove and punish the settlers as they
shall think proper, and so effect that protection of the Indians lands herein before stipulated.

ARTICLE 7th. The said tribes of Indians parties to this treaty, shall be at liberty to hunt within the territory and lands which they have now ceded to the United States without hindrance or molestation so long as they demean themselves peaceably, and offer no injury to the people of the United States.

ARTICLE 8th. Trade shall be opened with the said Indian tribes; and they do hereby respectively engage to afford protection to such persons, with their property, as shall be duly licensed to reside among them for the purpose of trade, and to their agents and servants; but no person shall be permitted to reside at any of their towns or hunting camps as a trader, who is not furnished with a licence for that purpose, under the hand and seal of the superintendant of the department northwest of the Ohio, or fuch other person as the President of the United States shall authorize to grant such licences; to the end that the said Indians may not be imposed on in their trade. And if any licensed trader shall abuse his privilege by unfair dealing, upon complaint and proof thereof his licence shall be taken from him, and he shall be further punished according to the laws of the United States. And if any person shall intrude himself as a trader, without such licence, the said Indians shall take and bring him before the superintendant or his deputy, to be dealt with according to law. And to prevent impositions by forged licences, the said Indians shall at least once a year give information to the superintendant or his deputies, of the names of the traders residing among them.

ARTICLE 9th. Lest the firm peace and friendship now established should be interrupted by the misconduct of individuals, the United States, and the said