EXPLANATORY ARTICLE.

HEREAS, by the third Article of the Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation, concluded at London on the nineteenth day of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, between His Britannick Majesty and the United States of America, it was agreed that it should at all times be free to His Majesty's Subjects and to the Citizens of the United States, and also to the Indians, dwelling on either fide of the boundary line assigned by the Treaty of Peace to the United States, freely to pass by land or inland Navigation into the respective territories and Countries of the two contracting Parties, on the Continent of America (the Country within the limits of the Hudton's Bay company only excepted) and to navigate all the Lakes, Rivers and Waters thereof, and freely to carry on Trade and Commerce with each other, subject to the provisions and limitations contained in the faid Article: And whereas by the eighth Article of the Treaty of P ace and Friendship, concluded at Greenville, on the third day of August, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, between the United States and the Nations or Tribes of Indians called the Wyandots, Delawares, Shawanees, Ottawas, Chippawas, Putawatimies, Miamis, Eil River, Weeas, Kıckapoos, Piankashaws, Kaskaskas, it was stipulated that no person should be permitted to reside at any of the Towns or hunting Camps of the faid Indian Tribes as a Trader, who is not furnished with a Licence for that purpole under the authority of the United States: which latter Stipulation has excited doubts, whether in its operation it may not interfere with the due execution of the faid third Article of the Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation, and it being the fincere delire of His Britannick Majesty and of the United States that this point should be so explained as to remove all doubts, and promote mutual fatisfaction and Friendlhip: and for this purpole, His Britannick Majesty having named for his Commissioner Phineas Bond, Esquire, his Majefty's Conful General for the Middle and Southern States of America, (and now His Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires to the United States) and the President of the United States, having named for their Commissioner, Timothy Pickering, Eig; Secretary of State of the United States, to whom, agreeably to the Laws of the United States, he has entrusted this Negociation; they, the said Commissioners, having communicated to each other their full powers, have in virtue of the lame, and conformably to the Spirit of the last Article of the faid Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation entered into this Explanatory Article, and do by these presents explicitly agree and declare that no Stipulations in any Treaty, subsequently concluded by either of the contracting Parties, with any other State or Nation, or with any Indian Tribe, can be understood to delogate in any manner from the rights of free intercourse and Commerce secured by the aforefaid third Article of the Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation to the Subjects of His Majesty and to the Citizens of the United States and to the Indians dwelling on either fide of the boundary line aforefaid: but that all the faid Persons shall remain at full liberty freely to pass and repass by land or inland. Navigation, into the respective Territories and Countries of the contracting Parties, on either fide of the faid boundary line, and ficely to carry on Trade and Commerce with each other, according to the Supulations of the faid third Article of the Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation.