The Polynesian.

Vol. 6. HONOLULU, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1849. Nos. 16 & 17.

THE POLYNESIAN,

Official Journal of the Hawaiian Government, is published weekly at Honolulu, Oahu, H. I.

EDWIN O. HALL, EDITOR.

TERMS.

Subscription per annum, in advance, - - - - - - - $6 00
Subscription six months, in advance, - - - - - - 3 50
Single copies, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 12½

Rates of Advertising.

One square, (16 lines), first insertion, $1,00, each continuance 25 cts.; one half square (8 lines or less), first insertion 50 cts., each continuance 12½ cts.; Cards, not exceeding one half square, by the year, $5 00; exceeding one square, $3,00. Yearly advertising not exceeding one half column, $30 00; not exceeding one column, $50,00. Yearly advertising limited to the advertiser's own business.

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We give below so much of the correspondence relating to matters of recent occurrence at these Islands, as shall place those transactions in their true light. We are obliged, for want of room to omit many interchanges which do not have a direct bearing upon the questions at issue, and for the same reason the courteous formalities which accompanied the correspondence on both sides.

After some preliminary notes, and arrangements in regard to despatching the Steamer Gassendi to Hawaii after His Majesty, and the Minister of Finance, the return of His Majesty on the 19th of August opened the way for the following joint note from the Admiral DE TROMELIN, and DILLON, Consul of the Republic of France. It is necessary to remark that the despatches were all translated from the French, by His Excellency, R. C. Wyllie, H. H. M. Min. of Foreign Relations.

Admiral's Frigate of the French Republic, "La Poursuivante," off Honolulu, August 20, 1849.

Naval Station of the French Republic in the Pacific Ocean.

The undersigned, Rear Admiral Legoarant de Tromelin, Commander-in-chief of the Naval Forces of the French Republic in the Pacific Ocean, and Dillon, Consul of the same Republic in the Sandwich Islands, charged with the affairs of France near the Hawaiian Government, desiring to discuss with the King in his Council, grave questions actually pending between France and the Hawaiian Islands, pray Mr. the Minister of Foreign Affairs to be pleased to concert with his colleagues and to make known to them the day and hour when His Majesty will be pleased to admit them and to listen to them.

The undersigned give here to Mr. the Minister of Foreign Affairs a new assurance of their high consideration.

(Signed,) DILLON,
" LEGOARANT DE TROMELIN.

To Mr. Wyllie, Min. of Foreign Relations of the Hawaiian Government, Honolulu.

Foreign, Office, August 21, 1849.

The undersigned Minister of Foreign Relations of His Majesty the King of the Hawaiian Islands, has the honor to acquaint Admiral de Tromelin, Commander-in-Chief of the Naval Forces of the French Republic in the Pacific Ocean, and M. Dillon, Consul of the same, in the Sandwich Islands, charged with the affairs of France near the Hawaiian Government, that having laid their joint note of the 20th inst. before His Majesty in Privy Council, it has pleased His Majesty to instruct the undersigned to convey to them the following answer:

The King and Government of the Hawaiian Islands are not aware that there are any matters pending between them and the Republic of France, which have not been referred to the direct consideration of the department of Foreign Affairs in France. The King's Special Commissioner having those matters in charge, has assured His Majesty that he will spare no efforts to have them adjusted at the earliest day possible; and the King now awaits the result of that reference.

If, however, Admiral Tromelin and M. Dillon are of opinion that there are any matters not so referred, now pending, it would much please His Majesty if they would specify them, that he may be apprized of the extent and nature thereof, and thereby prepared to take them into immediate consideration.*

In communicating the above by order of the King in Privy Council, the undersigned for himself has to add the renewed assurance of his highest consideration.

R. C. WYLLIE.

To Admiral Legoarant de Tromelin, Commander-in-Chief &c. and to M. Dillon, Consul of France.

The following despatch was received by R. C. Wyllie, Esq., the King's Minister of Foreign Relations, on the 22d August, at 3 P. M.

COPY OF TRANSLATION FROM THE FRENCH.

On board of the Admiral's Frigate Le Poursuivante, off Honolulu, the 22d August, 1849.

NAVAL STATION OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC, AND CONSULATE OF FRANCE, IN THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

"The undersigned, Legoarant de Tromelin, Rear Admiral, Commander in-Chief of the Naval Forces of the French Republic in the Pacific Ocean, and Dillon, Consul of that Republic, in the Sandwich Islands, fulfilling the functions of Charge d'Affaires of France near the Hawaiian Government,"

"Have in concert, and in a joint note dated the 20th of August current, demanded of His Majesty, the King of this Archipelago, through the medium of His Minister of Foreign Relations, an Audience in His Council, to entertain with him many grave questions actually pending between the Consul of the French Republic, at Honolulu, and the Hawaiian Government."

"By a note dated yesterday, 21st August, Mr the Minister of Foreign Relations, making known the decision of His Majesty, informs the undersigned that the King deliberating in his Council, has not thought proper to grant the audience demanded, upon the ground that the difficulties raised between the Consul of France, in the Hawaiian Islands, and the Government of this Archipelago, have been submitted direct to the appreciation of the French Republic, through the medium of the Hawaiian Charge d Affaires at Paris."

"The Minister of Foreign Relations adds that in case there should be other questions, besides those submitted to the French Government, the undersigned are invited to formalize them, in order that the Hawaiian Government may examine them and take them into consideration."

"Neither the questions submitted to the appreciation of the French Government, by the Hawaiian Government, nor those which the undersigned had the intention to make valid, not having been formalized by the one part and the other [it is presumed that the meaning is by both parties,] the refusal of the Audience which results from the tenor of the precited note of Mr. the Minister of Foreign Relations, cannot be considered otherwise than as a dilatory reply. The intention of the undersigned was at first to treat summarily, in a conference, of the principal points in litigation, and to remit into the hands of Mr. the Minister of Foreign Relations, their demands duly and precisely (netlement) formalized."

"In the meanwhile, the time for deliberation has passed; admitting as true the declaration given by the Hawaiian Government that the questions to be treated of have been submitted by it to the examination of that of the French Republic, the time required to know the decision of the Cabinet of Paris, and the actual situation in which the persons and commerce of the French in the Sandwich Islands, are placed, do not permit to accept any longer new delays. The undersigned, therefore, consider themselves as bound to-day to accomplish here, and without delay, their whole duty, and to put the Government of His Majesty King Kamehameha III, in the case (demeure) of giving a categorical answer to the following demands put by the undersigned, without exposition of facts and discussions which the correspondence previously interchanged, render completely useless."

1. "The complete and loyal adoption of the Treaty of the 26th March, 1846, as it reads in the French text."

2. "The reduction to fifty per cent. *ad valorem* of the duty upon Brandies and spirituous liquors of French origin."

3. "The subjection of Catholic Schools to the direction of the Chief of the French Mission and to special Inspectors, not Protestants, and a treatment rigorously equal granted to the two worships, and to their schools."

4. "The adoption of the French language in business intercourse (pour les rapports) between French citizens and the Hawaiian departments, ("administrations") "

5. "The withdrawal of the exception with which French whalers are affected, which import wines and spirits, and the abrogation of the regulation which obliges vessels laden with liquids to pay and support the custom-house officer placed on board to superintend the loading and unloading."

6. "The return of all the duties received in virtue of the regulations of which the withdrawal is demanded by the 5th paragraph immediately preceding."

"All these conclusions ought to be the object of Resolutions of His Majesty, passed in His Council, and of urgency."

7. "The return of the fine of twenty five dollars paid by the French ship "General Teste," besides an indemnity of sixty dollars for the time during which she was unjustly detained here."

8. "The insertion in the official organ of the Hawaiian Government of the punishment inflicted upon the scholars of the High School whose impious conduct gave occasion to the complaints of Mr. the Abbe Coulon."

9. "The removal of the Governor of Hawaii, who violated or allowed to be violated the domicile of Mr. the Abbe Marechal, or the order that that Governor make reparation to that Missionary, the one decision or the other to be inserted in the official journal."

10. "The payment to the French citizen proprietor of the Hotel of France of the damages committed in his house, by foreign sailors, against whom the Hawaiian administration has not taken any process."

"The undersigned give a delay of three days from this day, 22d August, 1849, to the Hawaiian Government to make a categorical reply to the demands above."

"In the default of this Government making known its decision, between this and Saturday next, the 25th August, 1849, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the undersigned agreeably to the formal instructions of the French Government will have to declare the Treaty of the 26th March, 1846, null and void, and replaced by the Convention concluded the 12th and 17th of July, 1839, between the Post Captain Laplace, acting in the name of the King of the French, and His Majesty Kamehameha III."

"Besides the two parties re-entering, by right, under the empire of that Convention, it will become the rule of the reciprocal conduct to follow, and the Hawaiian Government will be bound to execute it, in all its extent, remaining after that day responsible for every infringement thereof which they may commit."

"And in regard to the demands comprised in the paragraphs 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th above, the undersigned declare that in case justice be not done, they will employ the means at their disposal to obtain a complete reparation, declining for this case, and from the present all the responsibility of the subsequent acts that may happen."

Signed, DILLON.
Signed, LEGOARANT TROMELIN.

The foregoing is a true copy of the translation made by me from the original French this 23d of August, 1849.

R. C. WYLLIE,
Minister of Foreign Relations.

The following reply, on behalf of the Hawaiian Government, was sent off to the French Admiral and the French Consul, at half past 1 P. M., on Saturday, the 25th August, 1849.

FOREIGN OFFICE, Honolulu, August 25th, 1849.

The undersigned, Minister of Foreign Relations of the King of the Hawaiian Islands, had the honor to receive on the 22d instant, at 3 o'clock of the afternoon, the despatch addressed to him, dated the same day, by Rear Admiral Legoarant de Tromelin, Commander-in-chief of the Naval Forces of the French Republic in the Pacific Ocean, and M. Dillon, Consul of France in the Sandwich Islands, in which they make, in the name of the French Republic, ten demands, to which they require a categorical reply from the King, before three o'clock of the afternoon of Saturday, the 25th instant, under the penalty of their declaring null and void the Treaty of the 26th of March, 1846; and reviving in full vigor the Convention with Post Captain Laplace of the 12th and 17th July, 1839; and under the further penalty of their employing the means at their disposal to obtain a complete reparation, unless the demands comprised in paragraphs 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th are complied with.

The undersigned has the honor to reply to the Rear Admiral and Consul of France, that their despatch has been laid before the King in Council, and deliberated upon with all the care possible, and that the King as an independent sovereign, under his rights guaranteed by the joint declaration of France and Great Britain, of the 28th November, 1843, as a party to the Treaty of 26th March, 1846, and as the Sovereign of these Islands, in direct correspondence through his duly accredited Representative, since the 23d of April last, with the Government of the French Republic, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, has instructed the undersigned to make the following reply.

In the first place, the King and Government disclaim any intention in the letter of the Minister of Foreign Relations of the 21st instant, of refusing an audience to Rear Admiral de Tromelin and the Consul of France. It appears however, from the demand, under hostile menaces, of categorical answers to certain peremptory requirements, without discussion or exposition of facts, on the ground that such discussion or exposition would be wholly useless, that such audience could have been of little or no avail, if granted. But the undersigned is nevertheless commanded to add, that if it be the pleasure of the Admiral and Consul of France to have an audience of the King, upon matters actually pending between this Government and the Republic of France, it will be granted. In relation to the demands of the Admiral and Consul of France, the undersigned is instructed to reply as follows:

That to the first demand, namely, the complete adoption of the Treaty of the 26th March, 1846, as it reads in the French text, the King and Government assent; assuring the Admiral and Consul of France, that they are now ready and willing, as they ever have been and will be, to fully and faithfully execute all the provisions of the Treaty of the 26th March, 1846, until the same be modified or superseded by a new Treaty.

To the second demand, namely, that the duty on brandies and other spirituous liquors of French origin, be reduced to fifty per cent. *ad valorem*, the undersigned is instructed to make answer, that to this demand, the King and Government most respectfully decline to accede. First, on the ground that this question is now pending in direct reference to the consideration of the Department of Foreign Affairs in France. Secondly, because such demand is a plain and decided infraction of the letter and spirit of the Treaty of the 26th of March, 1846; the 6th article of that Treaty expressly empowering the Hawaiian Government to designate the amount of duty to be laid upon brandy and other spirituous liquors; "provided always, that such duty shall not be so high as absolutely to prohibit those articles." So far is the present duty from amounting to an absolute prohibition of the importation of those articles, that it appears from the statistics of the Custom House at Honolulu, that there have been three thousand, two hundred and eighty three gallons of brandy and other spirituous liquors imported into this place, which have paid duties, since the first day of January last.

To the third demand, requiring the subjection of Catholic schools to the direction of the chief of the French Mission, and to special inspectors, not Protestants; and a treatment rigorously equal granted to the two worships and their schools, the undersigned is instructed to make answer, that it is the intention of the King and Government of the Hawaiian Islands to treat with perfect equality the Catholic and Protestant worships and their schools. But that the schools referred to are public schools, entirely supported by the funds of the government, raised exclusively from natives, and that they cannot submit to place them under the direction of any mission, Catholic or Protestant.

As answer to the fourth demand, requiring the adoption of the French language in business intercourse between French citizens and the Hawaiian departments, the undersigned is commanded to state, that the subject of this demand is now pending in reference to the government of France; and that it is confidently believed by the King, that the result of that reference will be favorable to the views entertained by this government; namely, that this demand is without foundation in the Treaty of the 26th of March, 1846, or the law of nations, and absolutely impracticable in the present state of these islands.

To the fifth demand, requiring the alteration of the law "to encourage the visits of whalers," so as to admit brandy and other spirituous liquors free of duty, in common with other commodities; and the repeal of the regulation which obliges vessels laden with spirituous liquors to pay and support, while on board, the Custom House officer placed there to superintend the lading and unlading of such vessels, the undersigned has it in command to reaffirm the ground previously taken in regard to other demands, namely, that these questions have been referred to the direct consideration of the government of France; the result of which reference the King now awaits. But to add, however, that if the King and Government could see wherein such provisions conflict with the parity or any other right guaranteed to France under the existing Treaty or the law of nations, or wherein such provisions apply to French whalers or merchant ships differently from the vessels of other nations, this demand would be granted.

In answer to the sixth demand, namely, the return of all duties received in virtue of the regulations, the repeal of which is demanded in the fifth paragraph, the undersigned is commanded to state, that it follows as a consequence of the answer above given to the fifth requirement, that it cannot be granted.

To the seventh demand, requiring the return of the fine of twenty-five dollars, paid by the French whaleship, the 'General Teste,' besides an indemnity of sixty dollars for the time during which she was detained here, the King and Government, through the medium of the undersigned, answer that this with other questions has been referred to France; and that relying upon her justice to support the view they have taken, they respectfully decline to yield their assent to this demand. The "General Teste" in leaving the port of Honolulu, without first obtaining a clearance, plainly violated the law, as admitted by the Consul of France, subjecting her to a penalty of five hundred dollars, which, through the clemency of the King's Commissioners of Customs, was reduced to twenty-five.

As answer to the eighth demand, requiring the insertion in the official journal of the Hawaiian Government, of the punishment inflicted upon the scholars of the high school, for impious conduct, giving motive to the complaints of Mr. the Abbe Coullon, the undersigned is instructed to answer, that the King and Government have discountenanced, and ever will, strongly discountenance all improper or impious conduct in any church of this kingdom; but, that in the case referred to, the King's Government are informed no conviction was had, or punishment inflicted, because the Justice before whom the case was tried, was of the opinion that the charge had not been sustained by proof; and, no appeal having been taken from his decision, no international question can arise in the matter.

To the 9th demand, requiring the removal of the Governor of Hawaii, who it is alleged, violated, or allowed to be violated, the domicile of Mr. the Abbe Marechal, or the order that he make reparation for the same to that Missionary; the one decision or the other to be inserted in the official journal; the undersigned is instructed to reply, that the King and Government have now for the first time learned of the grievance here complained of,—that the legal tribunals of this Kingdom have ever been open to the redress of all injuries of this nature; and that it is for the party alleged to have been injured to seek for justice by due recourse to such tribunals. Until justice be so sought and denied, neither the Admiral or the Consul of France, can, under the law of Nations or the Treaty of the 26th of March 1846, rightfully proceed as if justice were refused.

To the tenth demand, requiring the payment to the proprietor of the French Hotel of the damages committed in his house by foreign sailors, the undersigned has it in command to answer,—that the Courts of this Kingdom ever have been and now are, open to the proprietor of the French Hotel, equally with all other persons, to compel the remuneration of damages wrongfully sustained. The King and Government are not aware that redress for such wrong has ever been denied to any French citizen, and until it is denied, they can see no ground for such reclamations.

Having answered the several demands in the order in which they are propounded, the undersigned is commanded to add, that a copy of the Admiral and Consul's despatch, with full explanations upon every demand, has been forwarded to the King's Special Commissioner, to be added to those other documents which he has it in command to submit to the French Government, with a view to the amicable adjustment of every matter and question contested with the Consul of France. And he has been instructed to use similar efforts to adjust all those embraced in the despatch now under reply; so as not to leave one grievance, or even the alleged evils arising from the delay of said reference, unprovided for.

And the undersigned is further commanded to add, that the King and Government of the Hawaiian Islands, ever ready fully and faithfully to carry out all the stipulations of the Treaty of the 26th March, 1846; and ever solicitous to live on the strictest terms of amity and peace with the Republic of France, would respectfully propose, in case the reference made to France is not satisfactory, to refer all matters and controversies in difference between France and the Hawaiian Islands, to the friendly mediation and adjustment of some neutral Power, by whose arbitrament and award the King and Government will engage to abide.

With this answer and proposition solemnly conveyed to you in the King's name, it will be for the Admiral and Consul of France to answer to their own Government, to their own consciences, and to the world, for the use they may make of the large force at their disposal. The King has ordered that no resistance whatever shall be made to such force. R. C. WYLLIE.

☞ In the afternoon of Saturday, the 25th of August, 1849, the armed forces of France took military possession of the Fort, the Government Offices, and of the Custom-House, and seized the King's Royal Yacht and seven other vessels belonging to private persons.

Admiral de Tromelin to H. H. M. Min. of For. Relations.

Steam Corvette Gassendi, 25th Aug. 1849, at half-past 2, P. M.

Mr. the Minister,—I have the honor to inform you that your answer dated this day, to our ultimatum of the 22d of the present month, not appearing to me sufficient, I must give course to the coercive measures of which I had advised you. If in an interval of 24 hours, the Hawaiian Government, better advised, consent to accept provisionally, the conclusions of such ultimatum, or if His Majesty, King Kamehameha III., prefer to send on board the Gassendi, Special Commissioners to confer upon it with me, in the probable case of a good accord, I will give the order to the French forces to re-embark, leaving it to the French Republic to pronounce upon the questions in last resort.

Receive here, &c. &c.

H. H. M. Min. For. Relations, to Admiral de Tromelin.

Council Chamber, Palace, Honolulu, 25th Aug. 1849—9, P.M.

Sir,—I have the honor to inform you that the King, in an extraordinary meeting of the Privy Council, just held, has commanded to make known to you, that His Majesty, in accordance with your suggestion, has appointed two Special Commissioners, with a Secretary, to confer with you, on board the steamer "Gassendi," on the subject of your despatch to me, of this day, dated half past 2, P. M., and received by me at half-past four, at my private residence.

Any day, after Monday, will suit His Majesty's Commissioners. You will be pleased to inform me what hour of that or any other day will suit your convenience.

I renew the assurance, &c. &c.

☞ The following note was sent under the same envelope, with the preceding:

Palace, 25th August, 1849—9 P. M.

Mr. Wyllie presents his compliments to Rear Admiral de Tromelin, and begs leave to state that on Sunday, under our laws, no business can be done that is valid. By knowing this, the Admiral will the more readily excuse the delay.—The Special Commissioners have to receive their instructions from the King in Council on Monday.

The Admiral will be pleased to excuse the seal and paper, Mr. Wyllie being shut out, by the French forces, from access to his office and papers.

Admiral de Tromelin, to H. H. M Min. For. Relations.

La Poursuivante, 26th Aug. 1849, at 6 A. M.

Mr. the Minister,—The letter with which you have honored me, yesterday, reached me at 11 P. M.; agreeably to your desires, and in reason of the celebration of the day of Sunday, which happens to be to-day, I have fixed Tuesday, 28th August current, at 11 o'clock forenoon, for the opening of the conference for which you make known to me that His Majesty, King Kamehameha III., has named two Special Commissioners, with a Secretary.

I will take much interest in giving to the embarrassments which actually divide us, a pacific resolution which the commerce of Honolulu and the tranquility of these Islands demand; but I ought again here to tell you, that I will not, in any case, depart from a line of conduct which ought to ally the dignity of my country with the peace of yours, for the prosperity of which I always make the most sincere vows.

I renew here, &c. &c.

Admiral de Tromelin, to H. H. M Min. For Relations.

La Poursuivante, 26th Aug. 1849, half-past 6, P. M.

Mr. the Minister,—It results from the last despatches interchanged between you and me, that the conference for which His Majesty has designated special Commissioners, will be opened on board of the steam corvette, the Gassendi, next Tuesday, after to-morrow, 28th Aug. inst. I have the honor of praying you to be pleased to make known to me the name of the Commissioners of His Majesty, King Kamehameha III., and if I require to provide myself with an interpreter fit to translate the Hawaiian language into French.

You know, without doubt, that the Fort of Honolulu is not the only place occupied, but that I have placed detachments at the Hotel of the Ministers, and at the Custom-House. These two last buildings may be opened to-morrow, and the Hawaiian Administration will have the faculty of pursuing their occupations as usual, the guards being only designed to protect them.

In regard to the animals and merchandise with which vessels are laden, arrested by my orders, the owners will be authorized to take them away to-morrow, (Monday,) upon the presentation of a certificate of property emanating from the administration of the Custom-House, and vised by you. The certificate ought to remain in the hands of Mr. the Commander of the Gassendi, charged to effect the restoration.

The vessels only will be retained till further orders.

You will see by these measures, Mr. the Minister, that my object is not to complicate your operations nor to bring injury on your affairs. I wish that on your side similar facilities should aid us in resolving our actual embarrassments.

I renew to you here, &c. &c.

M. Dillon, to H. H. M. Min. For. Relations.

Honolulu, 25th August, 1849. Consulate of the French Republic in the Sandwich Islands.

Mr. the Minister,—I have the honor to inform you that the Hawaiian Government having rejected the ultimatum addressed to it, the 22d of August, 1849, and clothed with the signature of the Rear Admiral, Commander-in-Chief of the Naval Forces of the French Republic in the Pacific and with mine, I have seen myself in the necessity of hauling down the flag of the French Republic, which will cease to float in these islands until the day when the King, Kamehameha III., better advised, shall have repaired the just grievances of my compatriots, by accepting the conditions made in the said ultimatum.

In giving account to His Majesty of this grave resolution, I would pray you, Mr. the Minister to be pleased to express to him, as also to his principal Chiefs, the regret which I experience of seeing him place himself in a state of hostility with a power such as France, of which the prolonged benevolence, as he will not delay in seeing, is one of the essential conditions of the independence of his Archipelago.

Please to receive, &c. &c.

The undersigned, Consul of the French Republic in the Sandwich Islands, has the honor of informing Mr. the Minister of Foreign Affairs, that he was himself forced, in consequence of the obstinacy with which the Hawaiian Government has repelled the just demands, formalized both in his name and in the name of Mr. the Rear Admiral, Commander-in-Chief of the Naval Forces of the French Republic in the Pacific, to evacuate his house, situated in the Valley of Nuuanu, as also the Chancellerie of the French Republic, and of passing, with his family, on board of one of the vessels of war of his nation.

He renders the Hawaiian Government responsible for the damages or deterioration which may happen to said properties, of which the one (his house in the Valley) represents, with the furniture, a value of $10,000, and the other (his Chancelerie) $2,000, the building not included.

[Neither signed nor dated, but received by Mr. Wyllie under the same envelope with his despatch of the 25th, at half-past 4 P. M., at Rosebank.]

H. H. M. Min. For. Relations, to M. Dillon.

Palace, half-past 12, P. M., Aug. 27, 1849.

[No. 8.]

Sir,—I had the honor to receive on Saturday, the 25th inst., at half-past 4, P. M., your despatch of that date, making known to me that for reasons stated, you had struck the flag of France at your Consulate, and, under the same envelope, I received your official notification that you had abandoned your dwelling house in Nuuanu Valley, and with your family repaired on board one of the vessels of war of your nation, and that you hold this Government responsible for all the damages and deteriorations which may happen to said house, which with the furniture you say represents a value of $10,000—and the same for your "Chancellerie," which you value at $2,000, the edifice not included.

I have the honor to inform you that translations of those communications have been laid before the King and Council this day, and instructions have been given upon the subject to the Commissioners of the King, who are to meet the Admiral in conference, to-morrow, at 11, A. M., on board the steamer Gassendi.

It affords me pleasure to renew, &c. &c.

Admiral de Tromelin, to H. H M Min For Relations.

Steam Corvette, Gassendi, 27th August at noon.

Mr. the Minister,—My desire in asking you yesterday the names of the Commissioners and of the Secretary designated by His Majesty the King, Kamehameha III., to come and confer to-morrow with me, was to know, at the outset if these Commissioners speak any other language than the Hawaiian, and then, if the rumor that prevails that a foreigner is to come and attend at this conference, have any foundation.

I am ready to provide myself with good interpreters, understanding French and Hawaiian; but I shall not be able to permit that in the number of those provided with powers from His Majesty the King of the Sandwich Islands, there should be a foreigner, and my intention well fixed is of not seeing those two commissioners, except from among the ministers or the other members of the Cabinet, duly furnished with all the necessary powers to close all the differences and subscribe all the engagements to be taken, as occasion may require.

I renew to you, &c. &c.

H. H. M. M Min. For. Relations, to Admiral de Tromelin.

Palace, Honolulu, Aug. 27, 1849, 12, noon.

Sir,—I have just had the honor to submit to the King in Council translation of your notes of the 25th and 26th inst., and in a more particular reply to the last of six o'clock last evening, to make known to you that His Majesty had appointed as his Special Commissioners, for the conference mutually agreed to, His Minister of Finance, Gerrit Parmile Judd, Esq., and His Chief Justice, William Little Lee, Esq., and for their Secretary, Charles Gordon Hopkins, Esq., Secretary of His Majesty's Privy Council of State; and I have it in command to add that in the selection of these gentlemen, the King was animated by a desire to appoint the individuals whom he believed would be most acceptable to the parties signing the despatch of the 22nd of August.

You will thus see that you have no necessity to provide yourself with an interpreter to translate Hawaiian into French.

The King's Commissioners will be instructed to treat with you, upon the details affecting the rights of neutrals embraced in your note, and others that relate to the hauling down of the respected flag of the Consul of France, and his voluntary abandonment of his house in Nuuanu valley; and of his Chancellerie, events which the King the more deplores, that ever since the 28th of Nov., 1843, His Majesty had relied upon France as one of His special friends and protectors, and under the engagement of that date, His Majesty has still all the assurance of his own guaranteed rights and of his conscious respect for France to believe firmly, that as Commander-in-Chief of her Naval Forces in this ocean, you will consider that her dignity requires nothing inconsistent with that engagement, or that she herself, under the same circumstances, would not freely consent to, and in the same manner.

I am commanded to add that in that spirit the King will instruct His Commissioners before named, and further no notify to you that His Majesty cannot allow the heads of His departments to enter their offices so long as the presence of an armed sentinel testifies to their military occupation, or to the appearance of such occupation and constraint, against which His Majesty protests, as altogether unnecessary and without a just motive, after the ample provision made for all contingencies, including even delay in His Majesty's reply of the 28th instant, made through my official instrumentality.

I am further commanded to remind the Admiral, in the most respectful manner, that His Majesty has not consented to the Proclamation, bearing the Admiral's signature, that was extentensively posted up throughout Honolulu, on Sunday morning, the 26th August, 1849, and is still up, and that His Majesty, in regard to the same, reserves His rights as King of an independent state, under the engagement referred to, and the Treaty of the 26th of March, 1846.

* The intention was to fix a day for the desired audience, so soon as the Admiral and Consul should have complied with this request, but avoiding always a discussion with the King direct in Council, which they were understood to propose, and which the Hawaiian constitution does not allow.