

## HOUSE OF NOBLES.

SESSION OF 1840.

The House of Nobles was in session at Lahaina, Maui, November 2-14 inclusive. Other than the Laws passed there is nothing of record.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

NOBLES.

SESSION OF 1841.

Began April 1.

Ended May 31.

Sat 34 Days.

THE KING.

HOAPILI.  
KAHEKILL.  
KEAHONUI.  
KEKAUONOHI (w).  
KEOHOKALOLE, A. (w).  
KUAKINI.  
PAKI, A.

II, JOHN.  
KANAINA, C.  
KEKAULUOHI (w).  
KEKUANAOA, M.  
KONIA, L. (w).  
LELEIOHOKU.  
YOUNG, JOHN, 2nd.  
KAPENA, Clerk.

SESSION OF 1842.

Began April 12.

Ended May 20.

Sat 28 Days.

THE KING.

HAALILIO.  
KEKAULUOHI (w).  
KELIAHONUI.  
KUAKINI.  
PAKI.

KANAINA.  
KEKAUONOHI (w).  
KEOHOKALOLE (w).  
LELEIOHOKU.  
YOUNG, JOHN.  
PAUL KANOA, Clerk.

THE KING'S SPEECH TO THE LEGISLATURE,  
MAY 20, 1845.*Nobles and Representatives of the People:*

We have called you together to deliberate on matters connected with the good of our Kingdom.

In the exercise of our prerogatives, we have appointed G. P. Judd to be our Minister for the Interior Affairs of our Kingdom; R. C. Wyllie to be our Minister of Foreign Relations; and John Ricord our law adviser in all matters relating to the administration of justice.

We have ordered our Ministers to lay before you, the Reports of their several departments.

The Independence of our Kingdom has been most explicitly recognized by the United States of America, Great Britain, France and Belgium. From each of these powers we have received the most friendly assurances.

It is our wish to cultivate the relation of peace and friendship with all nations, and to treat the subjects of all with equal justice.

With this view we recommend to your consideration the better organization of the Courts of Justice, the division of powers, and a careful revisal of the Laws.

The laws regulating licenses, the tenure of lands, the registration of vessels, the harbor regulations, the duties, the fines for the punishment and correction of offenses, the laws for the collection of debts and taxes generally, deserve your attention.

Our Minister for the Interior will lay before you the estimates of the expenses required for the ensuing year, for which it is incumbent on you to provide with a due regard to economy and the means of the people.

It is our desire that you take measures to ascertain whether the number of our people be diminishing or increasing, and that you devise means for augmenting the comforts and the happiness of the people of our Islands.

We consider it the first of our duties to protect Religion, and promote good morals and general education. It will therefore be your duty to consider by what means those blessings can be best promoted and extended among the people of these Islands, and also among the foreigners resident in our dominions.

We are well aware that the Word of God is the corner-stone of our kingdom. Through its influence we have been introduced into the family of the independent nations of the earth.

It shall therefore be our constant endeavor to govern our subjects in the fear of the Lord; to temper justice with mercy in the punishment of crime; and to reward industry and virtue.

The Almighty Ruler of nations has dealt kindly with us in our troubles, in restoring our kingdom, together with special guarantees for its existence as an independent nation.

May He also aid you in your deliberations, and may He grant special protection to us, to you and our people.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## NOBLES.

SESSION OF 1843.

Began April 10.

Ended April 28.

Sat 16 Days.

## THE KING.

II, JOHN.  
KANAINA, C.  
KEKAUONOHI (w).  
KEOHOKALOLE (w).  
KONIA (w).  
LELEIOHOKU.  
YOUNG, JOHN.

JUDD, G. P.\*  
KEKAULUOHI (w).  
KEKUANA OA.  
KELIAHONUI, A.  
KUAKINI.  
PAKI.

KAPENA and KAPEAU,  
*Clerks.*

\* Minister.

SESSION OF 1845.

Began April 2, 1845.

Ended April 27, 1846.

Sat 120 Days.

## THE KING.

ALAPAI (w).  
JUDD, G. P.\*  
KALAMA, H. (w).  
KANEHOA, J. Y.  
KAPAAKEA, KAISARA.  
KEKAULUOHI, M. (w).  
KEKUANA OA, M.  
KEOHOKALOLE, A. (w).  
LELEIOHOKU.  
NAMAHEHA, B.  
PAKI, A.  
RICHARDS, WM. (Clerk).

II, JOHN.  
KAEQ, J.  
KANAINA, C.  
KANO A, P.  
KAPENA, JONAH (Clerk).  
KEKAUONOHI.  
KELIAHONUI, R.  
KONIA, L. (w).  
LUKA (w).  
NAMAUI.  
PIIKOI, JONAH.  
YOUNG, JOHN.

\* Minister.

## REPRESENTATIVES.

ALAPA.  
KAAUKAI.  
KAPAE.

AUWAA.  
KALAWAHI.  
KOLIA.

UMALELE.

THE KING'S SPEECH TO THE LEGISLATURE,  
JULY 31, 1846.*Nobles and Representatives of the People:*

I have recalled you to resume the labors imposed upon you by the Constitution.

In consequence of the unusual duration of your last session, and the great amount of important business transacted by you at that term, you have been reassembled later than the usual period of your convention.

I have commanded the Minister of the Interior to report to you the internal affairs of the Islands.

I am happy to congratulate you on the preservation of the peace and order of society, and the failure of all efforts to excite discontent and commotion.

I have received the most friendly assurances from the President of the United States, whose relations to these Islands have been and continue to be so important to the advancement of the temporal and spiritual interests of my subjects.

My Commissioner in London has repeatedly received the strongest assurances of the interest taken by her Britannic Majesty's Government in the independence and prosperity of my Kingdom.

My relations with France continue of the most friendly and satisfactory kind.

With all other nations, what intercourse exists is of peace and good will.

I have commanded my Minister of Foreign Relations to lay before you a particular report of the affairs of his Department.

The finances of the country have improved under the rigid economy adopted with a view to pay off all the pre-existing debts, and establishing public credit on a basis not to be shaken.

I have commanded the Minister of that Department to lay before you his report since the first of April, 1845, up to the same date the present year.

In execution of the laws creating a Department of Public Instruction, I have appointed as Minister of that Department, Mr. William Richards, who is well acquainted with the subject, and has already served me with zeal both on these Islands and in foreign countries. I have commanded him to lay before you a report upon all the important subjects embraced in his Department.

The administration of the laws during the last year has been rendered difficult by opposition to the jurisdiction of my tribunals, and the assertion of rights and privileges incompatible with

the respect due to my authority from all who live under it. I confide in the good will of this community and in the Representatives of foreign nations to discountenance, by their advice and influence, all such seditious pretensions of their compatriots. I have commanded my Attorney General to report to you on this subject.

It is my desire that the tribunals should be rendered equal to the prompt and just decision of all questions arising within my jurisdiction. But in cases of great delicacy or difficulty arising between foreigners, I intend to reserve to myself the right of taking counsel abroad whenever I consider it expedient.

I recommend to you to watch the operation of the new laws, framed for the protection and good of all, but doubtless capable of improvement. You will listen to the public voice, and alter, modify or repeal, as the interests of my faithful subjects shall require.

I trust that the labors of the Land Commissioners will result in rendering the titles to land clear and fixed, and thus lay a foundation for agricultural enterprise. It is my special wish that the laws be such as to offer the most efficient encouragement to profitable industry. I recommend to your consideration the best means of securing that object.

It will be your duty to consider the operation of the labor tax, and to decide whether the schools can be supported by any other means, in a more economical manner, or by any method more satisfactory to the people.

Finally, I recommend to you the most careful attention to every thing that can promote the morality, health, happiness and wealth of my native subjects, and every thing that can, consistently with their welfare, render the Islands a desirable home for those friendly foreigners who are content to live under my laws, and to trust their fortunes to their protection, and to their own honest industry.

May the Almighty enlighten your councils, and guide you in the path of truth and justice, and may all you say or do, redound to His glory and the best interests of my people.

THE KING'S SPEECH TO THE LEGISLATURE,  
APRIL 28, 1847.

*Nobles and Representatives:*

I have ordered you again to assemble to deliberate together, for the benefit of my subjects and of foreigners who reside under my jurisdiction.

I have ordered my Ministers to lay before you, in detail, the reports of their several Departments.

I am happy to say that peace and order prevail throughout my Islands, and that the cause of education, religion and morality is steadily advancing.

It pains me to tell you that, in some districts, there has been a scarcity of food, arising in some places from drought, in others from the trespasses of cattle, in others from an unusual concourse of ships, and in others from neglect of the cultivators.

I recommend to your most serious consideration, to devise means to promote the agriculture of the islands, and profitable industry among all classes of their inhabitants. It is my wish that my subjects should possess lands upon a secure title; enabling them to live in abundance and comfort, and to bring up their children free from the vices that prevail in the seaports.

I hope the Land Commissioners will settle all disputed titles to land, upon principles uniform and equitable, and that you will consider the best means of equitably dividing such lands as may be held by several proprietors, or of enabling one of the proprietors to buy out the others, so as to remove the existing shackles to transfers of land, so as that those who own land, without the means of cultivating it, may be enabled to sell it to others who have the means, and so as that the buyers may not be afterwards molested by claims of others than the seller.

What my native subjects are greatly in want of, to become farmers, is capital with which to buy cattle, fence in the land and cultivate it properly. I recommend you to consider the best means of inducing foreigners to furnish capital for carrying on agricultural operations, that thus the exports of the country may be increased; and also for you to consider whether it be not expedient that the income derived from the sale of lands, should be loaned on good security to such naturalized foreigners and natives as will use it in developing the resources of the Islands.

I recommend to your consideration the propriety of establishing a new and more efficient system of police and prison regulations; and also the propriety of reorganizing the military force, and establishing volunteer companies to be available in the seaports, when required, to suppress disturbances created by foreign sailors, and whether it would be desirable to establish a city magistracy in those seaports.

I recommend you to consider the question whether the law requiring foreigners to take the oath of allegiance before they marry native females, can be repealed with safety to the interests of such females, and of general morality.

It is my wish that no other restriction be put on foreigners in such cases, except such as are necessary to prevent hasty and unsafe marriages, and to prevent husbands from abandoning their wives.

I am glad to announce to you that it has pleased Her Most Gracious Majesty, the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, to

solemnly ratify the Treaty of 26th March, 1846, in a manner which places the independence of my Kingdom and its friendly relations with Great Britain upon the securest basis.

I have appointed Plenipotentiaries to negotiate a Treaty with the United States, with which Republic, I am glad to say, my relations continue to be of a character corresponding to the friendly assurances and recommendations of the President.

My relations with France continue to be of the most friendly kind; as an evidence of which, I would mention the mediation of the French Consul, in a suit instituted against my Government; and the efforts he has made to bring it to an amicable termination.

I have made a treaty with His Majesty, the King of Denmark, through His Chamberlain, Capt. Steen Bille, which, I hope, His Majesty will be pleased to ratify. I consider it eminently calculated to promote harmony, and mutually advantageous relations between the two Kingdoms.

With all other nations, what relations subsist, are of the most friendly kind.

I earnestly recommend that all the judges and magistrates of the Kingdom, under their responsibility to me, extend the same protection to foreigners that they do to my native subjects; and that all foreigners, without distinction, be allowed to enjoy the same rights and privileges as are allowed to the subjects of the most favored nation.

I have appointed the Hon. William Lee as an additional judge in Honolulu. I wish you to consider all ameliorations required in the laws, or their administration, so that the law may be equally and justly applied to all who live under my jurisdiction.

I recommend to your consideration whether there be any means of supporting schools, which would be less onerous than the present labor tax; and whether some method cannot be adopted for the protection of the poorer classes from oppression under a-misapprehension or misapplication of the laws.

Finally, I especially recommend to you the great interests of education and religion, with a view to extend them to all classes, and to maintain on a just and equal footing the rights of all, whether they be rights of conscience or rights of property.

May the Almighty enlighten your councils, and guide you in the paths of truth and justice, and may all that you say or do redound to His glory and the best interests of my people.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## NOBLES.

SESSION OF 1846.

Began April 30.

Ended November 9.

Sat 32 Days.

## THE KING.

ALAPAI, J. W. (w).  
 KAEO, J.  
 KANAINA, C.  
 KANO, P.  
 KEKAUONOHI (w).  
 KELIIAHONUI, A.  
 KONIA, L. (w).  
 NAMAUU.  
 PIIKOI, JONAH

II, JOHN.  
 KALAMA, H. (w).  
 KANEHOA, J. Y.  
 KAPAAKEA.  
 KEKUANAHOA, M.  
 KEOHOKALOHE, A. (w).  
 LELEIOHOKU.  
 PAKI, A.  
 YOUNG, JOHN.

J. KEKAULAHAO, *Clerk.*  
 J. W. E. MAIKAI, *Asst. Clerk.*

## REPRESENTATIVES.

ALAPA.  
 KAPAU.  
 MALO, DAVID.

KALA.  
 KAUMAEA.  
 NAIIO.

## UMALELE.

SESSION OF 1847.

Began April 21.

## NOBLES.

Ended September 29.

Sat 33 Days.

## THE KING.

ALAPAI, J. K. (w).  
 KAEO, J.  
 KANAINA, C.  
 KAPAAKEA.  
 KEKUANAHOA, M.  
 KEOHOKALOHE, A. (w).  
 LUKA, K. (w).  
 NAMAUU, N.  
 PIIKOI, JONAH.

II, JOHN.  
 KALAMA, H. (w).  
 KANEHOA, J. Y.  
 KEKAUONOHI, M. (w).  
 KELIIAHONUI.  
 KONIA, L. (w).  
 NAMAHEHA, B.  
 PAKI, A.  
 YOUNG, JOHN.

J. W. E. MAIKAI, *Clerk.*

## REPRESENTATIVES.

AUWAA.  
 KEKUAPANIO.

KEAU.  
 MAAKUIA.  
 PALAU.

THE KING'S SPEECH AT THE OPENING OF THE  
LEGISLATURE, 1848.

*Nobles and Representatives:*

I am glad to see you again assembled to deliberate for the benefit of all who live under my rule. I have ordered my Ministers to lay before you the reports of their respective Departments, for the last year.

The relations of my Kingdom with all nations with which we have intercourse, continue of the most friendly kind.

It has pleased His Majesty, the King of the French, to ratify the Treaty of the 26th March, 1846, in similar terms to those in which Her Majesty, the Queen of Great Britain, ratified the British Treaty of the same date.

No Treaty has, as yet, been negotiated with the United States.

I have made a Treaty with the Republic of the Free Hanseatic City of Hamburg, which I hope will be beneficial to the commerce of my Islands.

A division of lands has been amicably effected between myself and my Konohikis, by means of which, our very embarrassing tenure has been simplified. I have set apart a certain number of lands to be the property of my chiefs and people, subject to such rules as you may adopt for their disposal. I have also reserved to myself a portion of lands which are to be retained as my private property, and to descend to my heirs forever. The rights of the tenants are to be respected. It will be your duty not only to pass such laws as may be needful for the regulation and disposal of those lands, but, if possible, to devise measures for the application of capital and labor to their improvement, in order to create an export which may be exchanged for the productions of foreign countries.

Owing to the lamented death of my Minister of Public Instruction, some confusion has arisen in the application of funds for the support of schools. It will be your duty to enquire if any adequate support can be given to this important national object, and at the same time the labor tax be dispensed with. Whatever you may do, you will bear in mind the equal toleration which is to be shown to both Catholics and Protestants.

I recommend you to consider the practical working of the laws, and to adopt the improvements which experience may have suggested.

The assurances received on the part of Great Britain and France, confirm me in my policy of resisting all foreign control in the government of my Kingdom, but we will always remember that, deriving everything from God, we are to acknowledge Him and seek His glory in whatever we say or do, and that the cause of religion and morality is the first interest of my Kingdom.

May the Supreme Ruler of nations and of men guide you in all your deliberations, to the enactment of laws—equitable, just and wise, promotive of a wholesome morality among my subjects, of glory to God and good will to all mankind.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

NOBLES.

SESSION OF 1848.

Began April 25.

Sat 25 Days.

Ended June 12.

THE KING.

ALAPAI, J. K. (w).

KAEO, J.

KANEHOA.

KAPAAKEA, K.

KEELIKOLANI, RUTH (w).

KONIA, L. (w).

NAMAUU.

PIIKOI, JONAH.

II, JOHN.

KALAMA, H. (w).

KANOA, P.

KAPEAU, G. L.

KEKUANAOA, M.

KELIIAHONU, A.

NAMAKEHA, B.

PAKI, A.

YOUNG, JOHN.

J. W. E. MAIKAI, *Clerk.*

REPRESENTATIVES.

HULU.

KAWAIHOA, DANIEL.

KEKUAPANIO.

KAHALE, W.

KEKINO.

WAHINEIKI.

WANA.

SESSION OF 1849.

NOBLES.

Began April 30.

Sat 1 Day.

Ended April 30.

ALAPAI, J. K. (w).

KAEO, J.

KANEHOA, J. Y.

KAPAAKEA.

NAMAKEHA, B.

II, JOHN.

KANAINA, C.

KANOA, P.

KONIA, L. (w).

PAKI, A.

YOUNG, JOHN.

S. P. KALAMA, *Clerk.*

REPRESENTATIVES.

KAWAIHOA, DANIEL.

LOKOMAIKAI.

KIHA.

MAIKAI, J. W. E.

NAHAU.

NOTE:—As only a few members were present, and no laws had been drawn up for enactment, the legislature of 1849 adjourned, subject to the call of the King, until the month of April, 1850.

KING'S SPEECH AT THE OPENING OF THE  
LEGISLATURE, 1850.

*Nobles and Representatives of My People:*

When you met last year, as the Constitution requires, I exercised my prerogative to dismiss you, because there were several measures important to the welfare of my Kingdom that were not then matured. I have convoked you now, to deliberate upon those measures, and all others that in your wisdom you may think conducive to the general welfare of my people, and the remedy of abuses.

I am happy to tell you that the assurances I have received from all foreign nations are of the most friendly character.

With the United States a treaty of amity and commerce has been negotiated, of the ratification of which by the President and Senate, I expect soon to hear.

A question has arisen with the Government of the French Republic, originating in acts done by French officers, in August last, to arrange which, in an amicable manner, I despatched my Minister of Finance as Plenipotentiary to that Government. Viewing that question as essentially personal in its origin and objects, I have never, for one moment, allowed it to shake my confidence in the justice of the French Government, nor to abate that kindness and protection which, on a par with the most favored nation, are due to French citizens and their interests within my jurisdiction. I have, therefore, so much the greater confidence that all my representations to the French Government will be favorably listened to. It is an essential principle of the French Republic to respect foreign nationalities.

In April, last year, I appointed Mr. James Jackson Jarves as my special Commissioner to the Governments of the United States, Great Britain, and France, with a view of explaining to those Governments the perfect impartiality of my foreign policy, and the desirableness of their concurring in the adoption of treaties precisely similar with my Kingdom, of a mutual engagement to respect its neutrality, and of some common rules to be observed by their public Agents accredited to my Government, defining the subjects, decree and time of their interference, obviating all jealousies and suspicions of one another, ensuring their respect to my laws and magistrates, and strictly forbidding all secret or open intervention in the internal affairs of my administration. And he was specially instructed to represent, respectfully, to the Government of France, that their Agent had pursued a course here the very reverse of what I had expected from the letter of M. Guizot, that he was endeavoring to create dissensions, both between the members of my administration, and between them and the Agents of other foreign nations;

and that it was advisable to recall him, in order to avert a disturbance of friendly relations happily subsisting with France. Unfortunatley, the private affairs of Mr. Jarves detained him in the United States till it was too late to avert the evils which had long been foreseen, and as a matter of emergency, no less than of respect towards the Executive of France, under that emergency, the same mission in a more special form, was extended to my Minister of Finance. He is now in France, and I expect daily to hear of the progress of his negotiations there.

I have ordered my Ministers to lay before you the reports of their several Executive Departments since your last assembly.

I recommend to you to take into your earliest consideration the decrease of the native population, and to devise means to stay its progress.

In June, 1848, in concurrence with my Chiefs, and with the aid of my Privy Council, I made a division of lands upon the principle of surrendering the greater portion of my Royal Domain to my Chiefs and people, with a reserve of certain lands for the support of the Fort and Garrison of my Capital, and certain other lands as my own private property, in lieu of the share which I, inheriting the right of my predecessors, held in all the lands of the Islands. Under that joint tenure, all lands howsoever or to whomsoever donated, were revocable at will; no man's possession, even that of the highest chief, was secure, and no man thought of improving land, the possession of which was so uncertain. To remove this great bar to improvement, the division was made, but as the interests of my poorer subjects appeared to me to require further protection, with the concurrence of my Chiefs and the aid of my Privy Council, as aforesaid, on the 21st December, 1849, certain Resolutions were passed with the view of giving to the industrious cultivators of the soil an allodial title to the portions they occupied, and to facilitate the acquisition of land in fee simple, by others inclined to be industrious.

I specially recommend to you everything that can render my people industrious and provident. Perhaps a Savings Bank under proper regulations would have that effect.

The prosperity of the Islands and their altered position relatively to Oregon and California, require a greatly increased cultivation of the soil, which will not be possible without the aid of foreign capital and labor. It will be for you to consider what can be done to encourage these elements of wealth, and whether the law preventing aliens from acquiring lands in fee simple is advantageous or disadvantageous to the Kingdom.

The disabilities under which the law places foreigners in regard to rights of inheritance and of marriage, have been the subject of frequent complaints. It is clearly the interest of the Islands to encourage inter-marriages between the natives and respectable

foreigners, and all unnecessary legal impediments ought to be removed.

Since the discovery of the gold washings in California, an unusual number of foreigners from all countries have visited the Islands, many of whom have sought to remain. Under such circumstances, common prudence requires greater activity and vigilance in the Police. It will be for you to consider what changes may be required in its organization in our harbor laws, and in the laws relating to passports.

I recommend to your careful consideration the project for a Criminal Code which will be submitted to you, along with several legal enactments and amendments of laws, of which experience has demonstrated the necessity.

In 1847, I called your attention to the state of the national prisons, the formation of a more regular and efficient military force, and the establishment of municipal institutions in Honolulu. I again recommend these important subjects to your consideration.

It is my wish that my subjects be not taxed beyond the necessary wants of my Government. It will be your duty to revise and reform the whole system of taxation. Any surplus revenue there may be, should invariably be applied to the founding of schools, hospitals, or to those public works which are most wanted for purposes of general utility.

No nation can prosper where the interests of religion and education are disregarded. What progress we have hitherto made is mainly attributable to those two great civilizing influences. You cannot, therefore, neglect them without failing in your duty to your God, to yourselves, to the whole Hawaiian people and to me.

During your session, I shall have to make you special recommendations upon other points of importance to the Kingdom, as I may have time to consider them.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

### NOBLES.

SESSION OF 1850.

Began May 3.

Ended August 20.

Sat 38 Days.

### THE KING.

II, JOHN.  
KANEHOA, J. Y.  
KAPAAKEA, K.  
KAPENA, JONAH.  
KEKAUONOHI, M. (w).  
KONIA, L. (w).  
PAKI, A.

KAEO, J.  
KANOA, P.  
KAPEAU, G. L.  
KEELIKOLANI, RUTH (w).  
KEKUANAOA, M.  
NAMAKEHA, B.  
PIIKOI, JONAH.

YOUNG, JOHN.

S. P. KALAMA, *Clerk.*

### REPRESENTATIVES.

KEAU.  
LOKOMAIKAI.  
NAWAALAAU.

KIHA.  
MAIKAI, J. W. E.  
UKEKE.

NOTE:—The Legislature of 1850 first met April 10, when the King's Speech was delivered; it then adjourned until April 22, when the reports of the Ministers were read and an adjournment again taken until May 3, on which date the official record begins, the journal making no mention of the previous meetings.

KING'S SPEECH AT THE OPENING OF THE  
LEGISLATURE, 1851.

*Nobles and Representatives:*

I have called you together to deliberate on all matters for the good of my Kingdom and of my people.

The questions with France, relating to which, I despatched my Minister of Finance as Plenipotentiary Extraordinary to that Government, were not settled in Paris as I had expected. But the French Government named a Commissioner of their own, to inquire into and settle such questions here. That desirable result has not been fully attained; after months of conference and discussion, the declaration of the 25th of March was agreed to; the Commissioner of France has applied to his Government for fresh instructions; diplomatic relations have not been fully restored; but having, on my part, referred certain claims for indemnity to the President of the French Republic, I hope that he, meeting me in a corresponding spirit, will issue such instructions, as to put an end to an attitude of hostility towards my Kingdom, taken by France, which I have ever regretted, and have never sought in any way to retaliate. I am not conscious of any act of my Government of which France has any reason to complain.

No interruption has occurred to my very friendly relations with Great Britain, since your last session.

With the United States, also, my relations continue of the most friendly kind. The treaty, negotiated in Washington on the 20th December, 1849, was ratified by me on the 10th of August, 1850.

The treaty of the 8th of January, 1848, with the Free Hanseatic City of Hamburg, which was transmitted with my ratification, was ratified by the President, Burgomaster, on the 27th of December, 1849.

With all other states my relations are friendly.

I have ordered my Ministers to lay before you the annual reports of the Departments over which I have placed them.

I submit to your consideration the question of the reduction of the duty on spirituous liquors to two and a half dollars, as a maximum, per gallon, as a measure of political economy, which the chamber of commerce of my capital have strongly recommended.

It is equally my wish that, by careful investigation and consideration of facts, you place yourselves in a position to decide if the equality between the Catholics and Protestants, under the protection of the Constitution and the laws, does not still require something for its perfect application.

The Resolution passed in December, 1849, granting to my subjects engaged in the cultivation of the soil, allodial titles to the

portions they occupied, confirmed by the Act of the 6th of August last, and the Act of the 10th of July, 1850, allowing to aliens to acquire and convey lands in fee simple, have greatly promoted the prosperity and industry of my people, and of the many industrious foreigners who live among them. You will consider what further enactments may be required, to give full effect to those beneficial laws.

The markets of California, Oregon, Vancouver's Island, the possessions of the Russian American Company and of Kamtschatka, afford a profitable outlet for more than my Islands can produce. It is desirable to increase our productions to the greatest possible extent, and with that view to encourage foreign capital and labor. With that object you will consider what further legislation may be required.

The want of good roads and bridges to those ports where produce can be shipped, is severely felt in many places. It will be for you to consider what can be done to remedy that want, and whether the Act subdividing districts into townships may not be improved, so as that the inhabitants of districts and townships may carry out their own improvements.

I have frequently called your attention to the unsatisfactory state of the prisons throughout the Islands. An immediate and thorough reform is urgently wanted, so as to combine the principle of reforming criminals with that of their secure detention.

With the increase of shipping, the want of greater wharfage and facilities of pilotage has been severely felt. It will be for you to consider what improvements ought to be made in those respects.

The public health is one of the objects most worthy of your consideration. Cholera, that scourge of humanity, has only recently ceased its ravages in the port with which we have most frequent and the speediest communication. The history of that epidemic proves, that it recurs at intervals, and often takes years before it leaps from one place to another. It would be wise for us to adopt those sanitary regulations which universal experience has recommended, before it appear among us. All places that have neglected them, have suffered for their supineness.

The report of the Minister of Finance will show you that the revenue of the Kingdom, though small, is adequate to all the wants of my administration, and leaves a surplus for works of public improvement. It will be for you, in view of the estimates, to vote what supplies are required for the current year, and to consider what suggestions for the improvement of the revenue, or of the system of taxation may conduce to the general welfare.



## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

NOBLES.

SESSION OF 1851.

Began April 30.

Ended June 21.

Sat 32 Days.

THE KING, *President.*

ARMSTRONG, R.*	II, JOHN.
JUDD, G. P.*	KAEO, J.
KAHAKALELEPONI, QUEEN.	KANAINA, C.
KANEHOA, J. Y.	KANOA, P.
KAPAAKEA, K.	KAPEAU, G. L.
KAPENA.	KEKUANAHOA, M.
KONIA, L. (w).	NAMAKEHA, B.
PAKI, A.	PIIKOI.
WYLLIE, R. C.*	YOUNG, JOHN.

LORRIN ANDREWS, *Secretary.*

\* Minister.

REPRESENTATIVES.

W. L. LEE, *Speaker.*

BARENABA.	FUNK, FRANCIS.
GULICK, P. J.	KAHALAMA.
KAAPA, L.	KAAUWAI, Z.
KAHOOKUI.	KALAIHOA, M. S.
KALILI, J.	KAMAKAU, S. M.
KAUOHAI, M.	KEKAULAHAO, J.
KAPEHE, S.	LILIKALANI, G. W.
LOKOMAIKAI, D.	PARSONS, A. W.
RHODES, G.	RICHARDSON, J.
ROOKE, T. C. B.	ROBERTSON, G. M.
UA, L. S.	UKEKE.
WAHINEMAIKAI.	

EDWARD HUNT, *Clerk.*KING'S SPEECH AT THE OPENING OF THE  
LEGISLATURE, 1852.*Nobles and Representatives:*

I am pleased again to meet you, here assembled, to advise with me respecting the welfare of the people whom God has committed to my charge.

My relations with all foreign nations, excepting only France, continue to be of the most friendly character.

I have not yet heard from the President of the French Republic, on the important matters which I referred to him. My government continues to protect French citizens and their interests as they do those of the most favoured nations.

The last session was brief, and the Legislature had much to do; it will be for you to consider whether all questions submitted to them were discussed with due deliberation, and especially those to which I specially called their attention.

A new Treaty with Great Britain was concluded on the 10th of July last, the ratification of which, by Her Britannic Majesty, is soon expected to arrive.

I have empowered my Commissioner at the Court of St. James to negotiate a similar treaty with the Representatives, there, of the King of Belgium.

An Act, offering to reciprocate with the United States in the admission, duty free, of certain articles, specially named, in the ports of the two countries, will be submitted for your sanction. The same special exemptions will extend to all other nations which offer the same special considerations.

A Treaty was concluded with the Republic of Bremen, on the 7th of August, 1851. Its ratification may be soon expected.

The peace of my Kingdom has been threatened with an invasion of private adventurers from California. An appeal was made to the United States Commissioner, which, being promptly acted upon by Captain Gardner, of the United States ship *Vandalia*, tranquillized the public mind. I have taken some measures to create a military force, in the training of which, Captain Gardner has been pleased to render important assistance. Such a force has been considered indispensable, to enable me to protect, efficiently, the lives and property of all who live under my dominion. It will be for you to provide the means of maintaining such a force permanently, so as that the very defencelessness of my Kingdom may not invite the evil disposed to invade it.

It is my anxious desire so to govern my subjects as that no one can expect to benefit himself by any political change. With that view I voluntarily and freely granted the Constitution of 1840; and I am ready to grant another now, for the good of my people. It will be for you to consider whether the Constitution framed by

a Committee appointed last year, contains the principles necessary for the attainment of that end and the preservation of Monarchy on these Islands.

I have ordered my Ministers to lay before you their reports of the several Departments which I have committed to their care.

I rely upon you, the Representatives of my people, to vote the supplies necessary to carry on my Government, and to relieve my subjects, so far as possible, from all taxes that press hardly on the poor, or which cramp the industry of the country.

## LEGISLATURE OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

NOBLES.

SESSION OF 1852.

Began April 7.

Ended July 9.

Sat 68 Days.

THE KING.

J. YOUNG, *President.*

ARMSTRONG, R.*	KAE0, J.
JUDD, G. P.*	KAMEHAMEHA, LOT.
KAHAKALELEPONI, QUEEN.	KANOA, P.
KANAINA.	KAPEAU, G. L.
KAPAAKEA, K.	KEKUANAOA, M.
KAPENA, J.	NAMAKEHA, B.
LIHOLIHO, ALEXANDER.	PIIKOI, J.
PAKI, A.	WYLLIE, R. C.*
II, JOHN.	

A. G. THURSTON, *Secretary.*

\* Minister.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Sat 77 Days.

G. M. ROBERTSON, *Speaker.*

BARENABA.	FUNK, FRANCIS.
HONOKAUKU.	KAAUWAI, Z.
KAHOOKUI.	KALAUHALA.
KALILI, J.	KAMAPELEKANE.
KAMAKAU, S. M.	KAPEHE.
KAUMAEA, Z. P.	KAUOHAI.*
KEKAULAHAO, J.	KENUL.* <sup>1</sup>
LAANUI, S.	MARSHALL, J. F. B.
METCALF, T.	NAIAPAAKAI.
PALI.	RHODES, G.
RICHARDSON, JOHN.	SHELDON, H. L.
UKEKE.* <sup>2</sup>	WAKEMAN, R. E.

EDWARD HUNT, *Clerk.*

\* Seated May 26, vice Keni.

\*<sup>1</sup> Unseated April 8.

\*<sup>2</sup> Unseated April 17, restored April 28.