

## AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

AN ACT TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION GRANTED BY HIS MAJESTY KAMEHAMEHA V ON THE 20TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1864, PROPOSED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 80 OF THE CONSTITUTION.

*Be it Enacted by the King and the Legislative Assembly of the Hawaiian Islands, in the Legislature of the Kingdom assembled:*

That Article 56 be, and the same is hereby amended by striking out the words "one hundred and fifty," and inserting in the place thereof, the words "two hundred and fifty," so that the article as amended shall read as follows:

"The Representatives shall receive for their services, a compensation, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the public Treasury; but no increase of compensation shall take effect during the year in which it shall have been made; and no law shall be passed, increasing the compensation of said Representatives beyond the sum of "two hundred and fifty dollars for each session."

Approved this 13th day of May, A. D. 1868.

KAMEHAMEHA R.

## HIS MAJESTY'S SPEECH AT THE OPENING OF THE LEGISLATURE OF 1864.

*Nobles and Representatives:*

God's hand has been heavy upon Our country since the meeting of the Legislature of 1862. My beloved Brother has been taken from the Throne I now occupy, to wear, as We believe, an immortal crown, His Son and Heir having gone before Him only a few months, after being baptized and admitted into the Church, to the great satisfaction of My Family, and I may say of the Nation at large, under the sponsorship of that illustrious Lady whose virtues have added a new lustre to the English Throne.

Seeing before Me, as I now do, so many gentlemen of proved loyalty and unquestionable talents, and all interested in the prosperity of Our Common country, I cannot but offer you an earnest welcome as members of the first Legislative Assembly, called together under the provisions of the Constitution which I caused to be proclaimed on the twentieth day of last August.

The debates which were lately had in this place, resulted in much good. The principles upon which the Throne and the political system of this country are based were fully discussed for the first time, and My people have, as a consequence, been confirmed in their belief that a Monarchical Government holds out to them the only guarantee of a permanent independence. In calling a National Convention, I was influenced by a firm conviction of its being necessary that the system under which a people lives should be strictly adapted to its genius and traditions. The Constitution granted by King Kamehameha III, in 1852, had undergone several amendments, and other changes had been proposed but remained in abeyance. That Instrument continued, in many important respects, to want the adaptedness to which I refer. The right to the Throne of this country, originally acquired by conquest and birth, belongs hereditarily to the family of Kamehameha I. The Constitution of 1852, by its ninety-fourth article, left the heir to the Throne free to take an oath to support that Constitution or to decline to do so; and its forty-fifth article reserved to the Sovereign the right to conduct personally, in coöperation with the Kuhina Nui, but without the intervention of a Ministry or the approval of the Legislature, such portions of the public business as he might choose to undertake. These anomalous provisions appeared to me to need alteration—for such, as I have stated it, was the construction always given during the late reign to those two articles; and that they were also so understood by King Kamehameha III, could be proved by abundant evidence. Indeed, he would not have signed the instrument unless he had been assured that such was the intent and

meaning of the forty-fifth article. By the authority inherent in myself, I called the late Convention to remodel the Constitution, and the powers belonging to such a Convention have never been disputed. On the contrary, this right of revision by such a method had been distinctly referred to by my Predecessor in his speech from the Throne, delivered on the second day of April, 1859. But the Convention, when assembled, was found to contain elements antagonistic to those very ideas of improvement which I had hoped they would have assisted me in carrying out. On the thirteenth day of August I dissolved that Convention, and on the twentieth day of the same month, by virtue of the same sovereign power which was exercised by King Kamehameha III, in 1852, I caused to be proclaimed a new Constitution, which I believe to be better adapted to the wants of the people. Under this Constitution you are now assembled. The changes made were recommended by the experience of twelve years, and a provision for further changes leaves open a door for any other improvements that the future may suggest. I here repeat what I said on the thirteenth of August, that when the people, through their Representatives, shall express a desire to meet me in such a convention as the one then dissolved, I shall cheerfully accede to their wishes.

I do not claim that the existing Constitution is not susceptible of improvement, but I do assert that it was framed with great care, and that even its least important provisions were subjected to long and patient consideration, while by the terms of its twenty-fourth article it has become imperative upon my successors, at their accession, to take an oath to observe it.

The intense affliction into which the Queen, Emma, has been plunged by the successive deaths of her only Son and her Husband, entitles her to the greatest sympathy. It is not for me to urge how far her benevolence and her affliction have endeared her to the people. I cannot forbear, however, from suggesting whether a lady, whose virtues have rendered her the pride of her country, should not be permanently provided for by the nation.

I would also direct your attention to the circumstances of His Royal Highness Kekuanooa. His life has been devoted to the public service. He has often been placed in situations of such difficulty as we, of this day, I am thankful to say, seldom encounter. His age calls for repose, and his past services seem to demand the gratitude of those who have benefited by the labors of the prime of his life.

Our relations with other countries were never on a more satisfactory footing than at this moment, and I continue to receive from all quarters the most gratifying expressions of good will and amity, coupled with evidences of strong interest in the perpetuity of my Dynasty and the Independence of my Kingdom.

Since the Session of 1862, Treaties of Amity and Commerce have been negotiated and completed between this country and the Kingdoms of Holland and Belgium, and Treaties of a similar character have been negotiated with the Queen of Spain and the King of Italy. In the case of these latter, however, some formalities have yet to be complied with.

An important mission has been confided to the Hon. E. H. Allen, Chancellor and Chief Justice of the Kingdom, whom I have accredited my Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States. I am satisfied that he will do his utmost to promote our interests, and secure the objects of his mission.

Sir John Bowring still continues to be entrusted with the important objects committed to his care, and from his long experience in public business, and the ready access which is accorded to him in all the European Courts, it is hardly to be supposed but that to the already valuable services which he has rendered, others equally important will be added.

The favorable report and estimates of my Minister of Finance are proper subjects of congratulation. By them you will see that the Finances are in a satisfactory condition, and that there will be no further calls for loans, or for increased taxation, to meet the present exigencies of Government, which will continue to be conducted with all possible regard to a reasonable economy. Our exports likewise have begun to bear a more satisfactory comparison with our imports.

Justice has continued to be administered during the last two years in an impartial manner to all classes, so that not only our own subjects, but those foreigners who are residents among us, or visit our shores, find the utmost security for life, right and property.

Our Agricultural enterprises have been urged forward with such energy on every Island of the group as to render the importation of laborers necessary. I am of opinion that the Government is the proper agent to carry out such a measure, and that means ought to be placed at its disposal to undertake it promptly. The wants of our agriculture, the dictates of humanity and the preservation of our race demand that the Government should control this operation. An Act to this effect will be submitted to you, together with amendments to the Master and Servant Law. Both deserve and will doubtless have your earnest attention.

The Sanitary condition of the people, and the proper means to improve it, have occupied an important place in the deliberations of my Council. This object, the nearest to my heart, demands your diligent attention, and, I trust, the measures which you

may think proper to adopt will counteract the evils which, for years, have conspired against the life of the people.

A Bill to prevent the empirical and superstitious practices of a set of imposters will be introduced during the course of the session. I trust you will adopt such measures as may tend to check further tampering with human life by abusing the belief of my subjects in pretended supernatural powers.

No subject more justly claims your very serious attention than that of our Public Schools, in the management of which the health and morality of the rising generation should receive as much consideration as the effort to impart knowledge. A Reformatory Industrial School for young persons who are not subject to, or who disregard, parental authority, is very much needed, and a plan for the establishment of such an institution will be submitted to you.

The members of the Board of Public Instruction will submit to you the views they respectively entertain upon our present system of education. In a matter of such importance to the country, and on which our whole future advancement rests, I trust you will act with that deliberation and due regard to the interests of the mass of the people, without which no systematic and well devised plan can be started and successfully carried out.

The increase of Leprosy has caused me much anxiety, and is such as to make decisive steps imperative upon us. My Minister of the Interior will communicate to you all the facts, and will propose measures to prevent the spread of this fearful disease.

It will be necessary to enact such changes in the Law Regulating Elections as will make it conform to the requirements of the Constitution. This and such other changes as it is thought will be necessary to reconcile our laws to the Constitution will be submitted to you by the members of my Government.

Nobles and Representatives, I rely upon your wisdom and your loyalty to strengthen me in my efforts to advance the good of our Common Country, and, with heartfelt earnestness, I invoke upon your deliberations the blessings of the Almighty. May He, in His infinite goodness, direct you so that all things may be established on a sure foundation, and the interest and happiness of my people be promoted.

## LEGISLATURE OF THE HAWAIIAN KINGDOM.

NOBLES.

SESSION OF 1864.

Began October 15, 1864.

Ended January 10, 1865.

Sat 72 Days.

M. KEKUANA'OA, *President.*

BISHOP, C. R.  
DOMINIS, J. O.  
DE VARIGNY, C.\*  
HOPKINS, C. G.\*  
KAPAAKEA, C.  
KALAKAUA, D.  
KAMAKAU, W. P.  
KANOA, P.  
LUNALILO, W. C.

HARRIS, C. C.  
II, JOHN.  
KAHANU, H. A.  
KAE0, P. Y.  
KANAINA, C.  
KAPENA, J.  
NAHAOLELUA, P.  
WYLLIE, R. C.\*

\* Minister.

REPRESENTATIVES.

S. N. CASTLE, *Vice-President*

BOYD, EDWIN H.  
HEUCK, T. C.  
KAHAI, J.  
KAHALEWAI, A. M.  
KAHOHALAHALA, S.  
KAMALO, J. H.  
KAUWAHI, J. W. H.  
KENUI, C. W.  
MARTIN, W. T.  
NAHINU, D. H.  
OPUPAHI, J. H.  
PAULO, P.  
RHODES, G.

HELELUHE, J. H.  
KAAPA, L.  
KAHALEAAHU, J. P. E.  
KAHANANUI, M.  
KALANIPOO, J. M.  
KAUNAMANO, J. K.  
KEAWEHUNAHALA, J. W.  
KUIHELANI, H.  
NAHAKU, J. A.  
NUUHIWA, D.  
PAPAU, P.  
PII, W. E.  
UWELEALEA.

R. H. STANLEY, *Secy. Legislative Assembly.*

# HIS MAJESTY'S SPEECH AT THE OPENING OF THE LEGISLATURE OF 1867.

## *Nobles and Representatives:*

Under the provisions of the 29th and 46th Articles of the Constitution, I have convoked this Extraordinary Session to inform you of the result of the negotiations for a Treaty of Reciprocity, carried on between my Government and the Government of the United States of America, to secure your approval and to consult with you upon the modifications, which your approval will render necessary, in Our Tariff.

My Minister of Foreign Affairs will lay before you the Convention of Commercial Reciprocity negotiated in San Francisco between the Minister Resident of the United States and My Minister Plenipotentiary.

He will likewise submit to you the Bill necessary for carrying into effect the provisions of the Treaty.

The admission, free of duty, of a large number of articles from the United States will create in our revenue a considerable deficit. My Minister of Finance, ad interim, will lay before you his Estimates of the same, and will provide you with all such additional information as you may require.

I am satisfied that the anticipated benefits of the Treaty of Reciprocity will not be confined to any special branch of our industry, but will extend over all.

I therefore consider it advisable that in readjusting our revenue system, special taxation should be avoided, and a policy adopted that should distribute that burden equitably and justly upon all classes of my Subjects.

Nobles and Representatives, the treaty which will be submitted to you is designed to strengthen the friendly relations now existing with the Government of the United States of America, and to promote the prosperity of this Kingdom.

Relying upon your wisdom and patriotism, and invoking the blessing of heaven upon your deliberations, I now declare this Extraordinary Session of the Legislature of the Kingdom opened.

## LEGISLATURE OF THE HAWAIIAN KINGDOM.

### NOBLES.

EXTRA SESSION OF 1867.

Began September 2.

Ended September 16.

Sat 13 Days.

M. KEKUANA'OA, *President.*

BISHOP, C. R.

DE VARIGNY, C.\*

DOMINIS, J. O.

HARRIS, C. C.\*

HOPKINS, C. G.

HUTCHISON, F. W.\*

II, JOHN.

KAE'OA, P. Y.

KAHANU, H. A.

KALAKAUA, D.

KAMAKUA, W. P.

KANAINA.

KANOA, P.

LUNALILO, W. C.

NAHAOLELUA, P.

PHILLIPS, S. H.\*

\* Minister.

### REPRESENTATIVES.

J. MOTT-SMITH, *Vice President pro tem.*

AHOLO, L.

HELELUHE, J. H.

BOYD, E. H.

HOAPILI, J. G.

HART, I. K.

KAA'INO, S. W.

HEUCK, T. C.

KAHAULELIO, J.

HULU'ILI.

KAKANI, C. K.

KAAPA, L.

KAULIA.

KAHULU, N.

KEAWEHUNAHALA, J. W.

KAMALO, J. H.

KEOHOKAUA.

KAUNAMANO, J. K.

KUPAU, J.

KELIPIO, L.

MAHELONA, S. W.

KEPOIKAI, N.

WANA, H. J.

NAHAKU, J. A.

WOOD, W. P.

UKEKE, G. B.

R. H. STANLEY, *Secy. Legislative Assembly.*

# HIS MAJESTY'S SPEECH AT THE PROROGATION OF THE LEGISLATURE OF 1867.

## *Nobles and Representatives:*

During this short but important Session you have approved, by a nearly unanimous vote, the Treaty of Reciprocity with the United States submitted to your consideration. While placing at the disposal of the Executive the amount necessary to defray the additional expenses incurred, you have at the same time provided for the greatest part of the anticipated deficit in the Revenue.

I thank you for your patriotism and for these numerous proofs of your confidence. You have done all that you could do, to insure the success of the Treaty. I hope that your deliberate approval will be followed by a similar action on the part of the United States, and that two Countries comparatively near to each other and yet so different in the productions of their soil, will by this removal of the barriers between them, reap the natural advantages of a free and enlarged trade.

Nobles and Representatives, in relieving you from your duties, I request you to receive, for yourselves, and to convey to your constituents, the assurance of my satisfaction at the evident harmony of views and of action, which exists between the Executive and the Legislative branch of my Government.

And I do now declare the Legislature of the Kingdom prorogued.

# HIS MAJESTY'S ADDRESS, DELIVERED BY ROYAL COMMISSION AT THE OPENING OF THE LEGISLATURE OF 1868.

## *Nobles and Representatives:*

A great calamity has befallen the island of Hawaii. My duty to my subjects has called me away from my Capital, and I have delegated a Royal Commission, presided over by my well-beloved father, to open the regular session of the Legislature.

Until the last few weeks my Kingdom had enjoyed uninterrupted prosperity. Peace, quiet and abundance had prevailed. Let us bow humbly to the will of God Almighty, whose hand is now heavy upon us, and let us, with brave heart and well-timed charity, relieve the distress of those of our countrymen who have been thus suddenly and severely afflicted.

Our relations with Foreign Powers continue to be most satisfactory. The important Treaty with the United States of America, which was considered at the last extraordinary Session of the Legislature, has not yet received the ratification of the President. My Minister of Foreign Affairs will furnish you with such intelligence of the progress of the negotiation as may be, from time to time, received.

Preliminary steps have been taken by my Government to secure the conclusion of a Treaty with the Confederation of Northern Germany, to be substituted for our present treaties with Bremen and Hamburg. Some of our treaties have been denounced; changes are contemplated in our stipulations with England and France, and I confidently hope that the result of these various negotiations will increase our intercourse with Europe, as the anticipated conclusion of our Convention of Reciprocity will develop our trade with the great republic of the United States.

Our negotiations with Japan have, so far, been successful. Important and favorable results may be expected from the opening of trade with, and immigration from, that Kingdom.

My Minister of the Interior will inform you of the steps taken by the Bureau of Immigration towards securing valuable additions to our population and laborers for our fields. An increased appropriation is applied for, to enable my Government to solve, by practical experiment, the question of immigration, whose importance to the Kingdom will not escape your attention. You will be duly advised of the measures adopted by the Board of Health during the last two years. Owing, in a great measure, to the exertions of the Board, the spread of the disease of leprosy has been checked.

As soon as practicable, my Government will inform you of the

extent of the damage done on Hawaii by the last volcanic eruption. It is hoped that it will not prove so extensive as to require any considerable curtailment from the appropriation for public improvements in other islands.

Our finances are in a most prosperous condition. The report of my acting Minister of Finance will furnish you all the necessary information on the state of the treasury. Our credit stands high, our public debt is greatly reduced, and a considerable surplus is on hand. Should the Treaty of Reciprocity acquire the force of law, some further legislation may be necessary.

It may be well for the Legislature to inquire how far the prosperity of this Kingdom, and the development of its resources, may be promoted by judicious assistance to the line of steamers plying between this port and California, as well as to our inter-island steam navigation.

The administration of justice has been conducted with fidelity and impartiality.

It is thought that the public convenience will be promoted by changes in the time of holding certain terms of the Court. My Attorney General will submit to you the necessary bill for the accomplishment of that measure.

I refer you to the report of the President of the Board of Public Instruction for the details of the work performed by that Board. Liberal and intelligent assistance has been granted, on application, to all those who devote their labors to the education of the people. New schoolhouses have been built—in many places the sexes have been separated, and a system of impartiality, combined with a healthy competition, has contributed largely to the cause of intellectual improvement.

Nobles and Representatives, I rely upon your enlightened patriotism and upon your loyalty to our institutions. You will co-operate with me in seeking the welfare of the nation, and in providing for its wants. I pray God Almighty, the Ruler of Kingdoms, to relieve us in our troubles, to guide us in prosperity, and to help me in maintaining inviolate the dignity of my Crown and our national independence.

And we do now declare the Legislature of the Kingdom opened.

## LEGISLATURE OF THE HAWAIIAN KINGDOM.

NOBLES.

SESSION OF 1868.

Began April 18.

Sat 58 Days.

Ended June 24.

M. KEKUANA'OA, *President*.

BISHOP, C. R.  
DOMINIS, J. O.  
HUTCHISON, F. W.\*  
KAE'OE, P. Y.  
KALAKA'UA, D.  
KANAINA, C.  
LUNALILO, W. C.  
DE VARIGNY, C.\*

HARRIS, C. C.\*  
II, JOHN.  
KAHANU, H.  
KAMAKAU, W. P.  
KANO'A, P.  
NAHAOLELUA, P.  
PHILLIPS, S. H.\*

\* Minister.

REPRESENTATIVES.

G. RHODES, *Vice-President*.

BOYD, E. H.  
HITCHCOCK, H. R.  
JONES, E.  
JUDD, A. F.\*<sup>1</sup>  
KAI'UE, D. W.  
KOAKANU, P. F.  
KEAWEHUNAHALA, J. W. H.  
KNUDSEN, V.  
KUMAHOA, J. W.  
MARTIN, W. T.  
MAKALENA, J. W.  
NAKILA, J.  
UPA, J.  
HALEMANU, G. W. D.

HOPU, A.  
JONES, W. C.\*  
JUDD, C. H.  
KALU, C.  
KAUKAHA, D.  
KELIPIO, L.  
KUIHELANI, H.  
LYONS, C. J.  
MAHELONA, S. W.  
NAHAKU, J. A.  
PILIPO, G. W.  
WILDER, S. G.  
WOOD, W. P.

R. H. STANLEY, *Secy. Legislative Assembly*.

\* Resigned April 27.

\*<sup>1</sup> From May 21, vice Jones, resigned.

# HIS MAJESTY'S SPEECH AT THE PROROGATION OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF 1882.

## *Nobles and Representatives:*

The session of the Legislative Assembly of 1882 has finished its labors, and I congratulate you at the close of your deliberations, on the general prosperity of the Kingdom, and on account of a common hope in which I cordially share that my Kingdom is assured a new departure in the way of beneficent progress.

I am happy to state that our relations with Foreign Governments continue to be of the most satisfactory character. His Excellency H. A. P. Carter, my Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of Lisbon, has concluded a provisional convention with the Government of His Majesty the King of Portugal which favors immigration to our Islands.

You have provided amply for the best interests of the Kingdom—for the immigration to promote repopulation; for the sanitary welfare of the people; for increased and improved facilities of transit and communication, both inter-island and foreign; for the care of our national interests abroad—especially the Treaty of Reciprocity with the Government of the United States; for more effective police administration; for the internal peace of the country; and for the encouragement of its chief industries. And I feel assured that these liberal provisions will be judiciously administered and faithfully carried into execution by my Ministers.

I thank you, gentlemen, for the generous provision made for myself, Her Majesty the Queen, and for other members of the Royal Family.

I desire to express my appreciation of your legislation on various measures calculated to promote the welfare of my people; especially in the passage of acts to consolidate and simplify our tax laws; to provide a loan for important measures of internal improvement; to promote a more effective control of the traffic in spirituous liquors; for the settlement of certain claims against Crown Lands; for the audit of Public accounts; and for the Coronation.

I trust at the close of your public duties, and on proceeding to your several homes, you will as the result of your meetings and deliberations in the National Council, bear with you a warmer love of your country, and a deeper interest in your nationality and independence, and that in your several walks of life you will give assurance to your several Constituencies of the watchful interest of the Government in their welfare, and that conjointly with them you will strive for the best welfare of my Kingdom.

Nobles and Representatives, I pray that the Almighty will have you in His keeping. I now declare the Legislative Assembly of 1882 prorogued.

# HIS MAJESTY'S SPEECH AT THE OPENING OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, APRIL 26TH, 1884.

## *Nobles and Representatives:*

Since the prorogation of the Legislative Assembly in 1882, My Kingdom has enjoyed a period of unprecedented prosperity—when industry and enterprise have met an ample reward, and all the material interests of the country have been largely developed, as shown in the reports of the Officers of My Government by a large and steady increase of production, exportation and revenue.

During the period that has elapsed, I have had to deplore the loss of two members of the Royal Family—H. R. H. the late Princess Ruth Keelikolani, and H. R. H. the late Princess Victoria Kinoiki Kekaulike, the Governess of Hawaii.

I am happy to be able to give you assurances of My continued friendly relations with all the powers of the world.

The concurrence of many great powers, especially of the United States, of Great Britain, of France, of Germany, of Russia, Portugal and of Japan in the celebration of the Coronation of Myself and Royal Consort, and their official representation at the ceremonial was an assurance and guarantee most gratifying to Us and the Nation, that the enlightened spirit of the Governments of these Great States recognized this event as an expression of national will for the promotion of loyalty and of national sentiment among the Hawaiian People.

Animated by these assurances of good will, and ever bearing in mind the cordial manifestations of friendship towards My Person by Sovereigns and Governments of Great States on the occasion of My visit at their Courts, I have been anxious to maintain these relations, and therefore commissioned as Special Envoy Colonel the Honorable Curtis P. Iaukea, to be the bearer of My heartfelt regards to the Sovereigns and Heads of States who have so signally honored Me and My State; and it is with great satisfaction that I speak of his reception at the Courts of Great Britain, France, Russia, Austria, Italy and Servia as being a welcome accorded to the trusted Messenger of a beloved Friend.

My relations with the United States of America continue to be of the most satisfactory character. The Treaty of Reciprocity which has completed a stipulated period, is yet maintained by both Governments as a measure of mutual national advantage and friendship, but I desiring to give greater stability to the industrial enterprises of the country, have assented to a proposal for its continuance for a renewed period, and My Minister Plenipotentiary at Washington has been instructed to act in accordance with this policy.

The enterprise of immigration of Portuguese and other peoples,

as a measure for repopulation of My Kingdom, has largely engaged the attention of My Ministers during the late biennial period, and liberal supplies for furthering this object were voted by the late Assembly.

That measure is fraught with so much importance to the future welfare of the country, that it should again be fully considered and receive your very earnest deliberation.

The settlement in the country of Portuguese, and other immigrants who have fulfilled a term of service is most desirable, and My Ministers will submit to you measures to promote their residence as a permanent part of the population of My Kingdom.

The subject of the currency of the Kingdom has received the attention of My Government during the late period.

The Assembly of 1880 having passed a law to provide a National Coinage, engagements were entered into with the Secretary of the Treasury and with the Officers of the Mint of the United States of America, by which it was agreed that a Silver Coinage for My Kingdom should be executed of precisely the same weight and standard of fineness as that of the United States. This has been accomplished and furthermore the subject of a monetary exchange has been discussed with authorities at Washington, and there is ground for hope that the currency of the two countries will ere long be interchangeable.

I regret to speak of a national affliction of what is deemed a disease of a contagious nature, but the measures taken by the Health Authorities in carrying out the law of segregation have placed the evil under better sanitary control than ever before, and I am very hopeful of increased health in My Kingdom, and an improved sanitary condition of the country, owing in part to the ministrations of Sisters of Charity, who have come to the help of My People with their devotion of spirit and faithful nursing skill; so that I trust, that the disease will not only be held in check, but controlled to the point to which charity and human skill can attain.

I deem it important to call your attention to the Law of the Assembly of 1882, to "Regulate the Sale of Spirituous Liquors," which by its own terms expires in October next. I trust that you will give to this subject your most earnest attention, and taking into consideration the operation of the Law, will determine in your deliberation such action as may be best calculated to promote temperate habits among My People and the general welfare of My Kingdom.

The subject of Submarine Telegraphic Communications, both Inter-island and Trans-oceanic, has been earnestly considered and taken in hand by My Government, a complete line of soundings between the Islands of Hawaii, Maui, Molokai, Oahu and Kauai, having been taken by order of My Minister of the Interior, who

will submit the subject of Submarine Cable Communications as a National Hawaiian enterprise for your consideration.

My Minister of the Interior will also submit for your consideration, plans for the supply of Honolulu with an abundance of water to an extent commensurate with a large future development of the city.

I am anxious in view of the large increase of a mixed people in My Kingdom, that the military and police administration of the country should be placed upon a more effective basis, and the Attorney General of My Kingdom will place before you plans and estimates to provide for the increased effectiveness of this most important branch of the public service.

My Minister of Finance will lay before you the estimates for the biennial period we have now entered upon. I am pleased to observe in these estimates a careful consideration of the resources and capabilities of the country.

I recognize the importance of economic administration to our national credit as well as to internal development. And I am well content that My Ministers have placed their estimates of current expenditure within the estimate of current revenue.

I pray the Almighty that you will be guided in your deliberations by a just and patriotic spirit, so that the Nation shall be benefitted by your consultations and decisions.

Nobles and Representatives, I now declare the Legislature of the Kingdom opened.

## LEGISLATURE OF THE HAWAIIAN KINGDOM.

## NOBLES.

SESSION OF 1884.

Began April 26.

Sat 96 Days.

Ended August 30.

G. RHODES, *President*.

BISHOP, C. R.  
CLEGHORN, A. S.  
DOWSETT, J. I.  
GULICK, C. T.\*  
JUDD, C. H.  
KANOA, P. P.  
KUIHELANI, H.  
MARTIN, J. H. S.  
MOTT-SMITH, J.  
PARKER, J. P.  
WIDEMANN, H. A.

BUSH, J. E.  
DOMINIS, J. O.  
GIBSON, W. M.\*  
ISENBERG, P.  
KAAE, J.  
KAPENA, J. M.\*  
MACFARLANE, G. W.  
MARTIN, W. T.  
NEUMANN, P.\*  
WALKER, J. S.  
WILDER, S. G.

\* Minister.

## REPRESENTATIVES.

L. AHOLO, *Vice-President*.

AMARA, J.  
BAKER, J. T.  
BROWN, CECIL  
BROWN, GODFREY  
GARDNER, J.  
KAUHANE, J.  
KAMAKELE, J.  
KAULIA, A.  
KAUNAMANO, J. K.  
KEAU, J.  
LILIKALANI, E. K.  
NAKALEKA, J.  
PALOHOU, G. B.  
RICHARDSON, J.

BROWN, FRANK.  
DOLE, S. B.  
HITCHCOCK, D. H.  
KALUA, J. W.  
KANEALII, L. W. P.  
KAULUKOU, J. L.  
KAUWILA, J. M.  
KUPIHEA, S. K.  
NAHINU, D. H.  
NAWAHI, J.  
PILIPO, G. W.  
ROWELL, W. E.  
SMITH, W. O.

E. A. PIERCE, *Secy. Legislative Assembly*.HIS MAJESTY'S SPEECH AT THE PROROGATION OF  
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF 1884.*Nobles and Representatives:*

I congratulate you at the close of the Session of 1884, on the completion of your legislative duties.

Your legislative action for the promotion of immigration and the regulation of the currency, in the enactment of sundry laws, calculated to be of great benefit to the community, in voting liberal supplies for sanitary and educational purposes, and for the encouragement of commerce, have My hearty approval.

I thank you for the generous vote in support of the Civil List. I am happy to state that My Special Envoy abroad, Hon. Curtis P. Iaukea, whose mission I announced at the opening of the Legislature, has satisfactorily accomplished the object of that mission in Europe, and was most successful at the Court of Japan in having obtained from the Government of the Empire a liberal concession to promote emigration from Japan to Hawaii.

I am well pleased that the subject of Ocean Telegraphy to unite the Kingdom with the Continent by cable, has been favorably considered by your body.

My relations with the United States of America and with other powers, continue to be of the most satisfactory character.

You have voted supplies for the biennial period largely in excess of the estimated revenue of the Kingdom, but My Government recognizing that your authorization is, to a large extent permissive, will not make expenditures beyond the receipt of current revenue, except for immigration and important works of internal improvement.

Nobles and Representatives, on the occasion of separating to return to your homes, I trust that you will, when among your constituents, invite them to strive conjointly with Myself in the promotion of the peace, progress and welfare of My Kingdom.

I pray that the Almighty will have you in His holy keeping.

I now declare the Legislative Assembly of 1884 prorogued.

# HIS MAJESTY'S SPEECH AT THE OPENING OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, APRIL 30TH, 1886.

## *Nobles and Representatives:*

During the interval since the last meeting of the Legislative Assembly My Kingdom has experienced a period of steady progress notwithstanding many adverse circumstances, with which in common with every civilized country in the world, Hawaii has had to contend. The Nation has increased in population, in productive power, and in general welfare, and at the same time enjoys, as I am well assured, a better standing in its relations to the Great Powers of the world.

The arrangements entered into for reciprocal commercial advantages between Hawaii and the United States of America have been maintained, to the mutual benefit of the two countries. It will be the aim of My Government to continue to maintain these relations with our great neighbor. At the same time, it is satisfactory to Me to be able to say, that the condition of the country and of our growing commercial relations with various parts of the world are sufficient to prove that My Kingdom contains within itself all the elements and conditions of a steady progress and of independent prosperity.

I am happy to state to you that great and friendly Powers of Europe, conjointly with the United States of America, have evinced sympathy with the policy of My Government, that Hawaii should be permitted to exercise an influence in Polynesia to which she may claim to be entitled by superior opportunities and position. This influence I desire to have exercised in the political guidance and instruction of sister Polynesian communities with the view to the promotion among them of civilized forms of government, and the securing for them of an assured independence.

My relations with My Great and Good Friend the Emperor of Japan continue to be of the most friendly character, and My Minister of Foreign Affairs has concluded the negotiation and ratification of a Convention of Immigration with the great Empire, which is well calculated to promote the favorable development of all industrial enterprises in My Kingdom.

My Minister of Finance will lay before you a statement showing that the estimated revenue of My Kingdom is amply sufficient to meet the current expenses of My Government. At the same time there will be presented for your consideration enterprises of an exceptional and important character, such as immigration and works of internal improvement which can only be properly carried out by the use of the credit of the Nation. In view of the necessity for these exceptional expenditures, and of the charges on the revenue which they must involve, I recommend

to you the consideration of such measures of supply as will render the financial position of the country stable.

The care of the health of My people has occupied very fully the attention of the Authorities charged with its surveillance. Although the Nation continues to be, in a marked manner, afflicted with a grievous malady, I am happy to give you the assurance that, with improved treatment, the disease is under a more assured control.

The cause of education continues to be well maintained in My Kingdom, and as I am anxious that the rising generation of Hawaiians should be well qualified to take a part in the practical business of life, I recommend that provision should be made for the establishment of a technical Institute.

A great disaster has befallen the capital in a fire of such magnitude, as to assume the proportions of a national calamity. Happily, however, through the prompt action of My Government sustained by My Privy Council of State, and aided by the ever-ready benevolence of citizens of Honolulu, the severity of the misfortune has been greatly mitigated. I recommend for your early consideration measures for the restoration of the destroyed portion of the city, in a manner which will be hereafter recognized as converting a national loss into a national benefit.

It is a source of satisfaction to Me, that Ocean Steam Communication under the Hawaiian Flag has become an established undertaking. My Ministers will recommend for your consideration measures for the encouragement and expansion of an enterprise so essential to the progress and prosperity of the Kingdom.

Gentlemen, with a firm trust in your intelligence and patriotism, I recommend to your careful consideration and action the measures necessary for the general welfare of My Kingdom, and I invoke the guidance and blessing of the Almighty upon your deliberations.

Nobles and Representatives, I now declare the Legislature of the Kingdom opened.

ARTICLE 79. All laws now in force in this Kingdom, shall continue and remain in full effect, until altered or repealed by the Legislature; such parts only excepted as are repugnant to this Constitution. All laws heretofore enacted or that may hereafter be enacted, which are contrary to this Constitution, shall be null and void.

ARTICLE 80. The Cabinet shall have power to make and publish all necessary rules and regulations for the holding of any election or elections under this Constitution, prior to the passage by the Legislature of appropriate laws for such purpose, and to provide for administering to officials, subjects and residents the oath to support this Constitution. The first election hereunder shall be held within ninety days after the promulgation of this Constitution, and the Legislature then elected may be convened at Honolulu upon the call of the Cabinet Council, in extraordinary session at such time as the Cabinet Council may deem necessary, thirty days notice thereof being previously given.

ARTICLE 81. This Constitution shall be in force from the 7th day of July, A. D. 1887, but that there may be no failure of justice, or inconvenience to the Kingdom, from any change, all officers of this Kingdom, at the time this Constitution shall take effect, shall have, hold, and exercise all the power to them granted. Such officers shall take an oath to support this Constitution, within sixty days after the promulgation thereof.

ARTICLE 82. Any amendment or amendments to this Constitution may be proposed in the Legislature, and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members thereof, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on its journal, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the next Legislature; which proposed amendment or amendments shall be published for three months previous to the next election of Representatives and Nobles; and if in the next Legislature such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by two-thirds of all the members of the Legislature, such amendment or amendments shall become part of the Constitution of this Kingdom.

By the King:

W. L. GREEN, Minister of Finance.

HONOLULU, } ss.  
OAHU. }

I, KALAKAUA, King of the Hawaiian Islands, in the presence of Almighty God, do solemnly swear to maintain this Constitution whole and inviolate, and to govern in conformity therewith.

KALAKAUA REX.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this sixth day of July, A. D. 1887.

A. F. JUDD,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and Chancellor of the Kingdom.

# HIS MAJESTY'S SPEECH AT THE OPENING OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, NOVEMBER 3RD, 1887:

## *Nobles and Representatives:*

You have been called together in Extraordinary Session at the earliest practicable moment after your election under the New Constitution, in order that you may revise and amend certain Acts which have been found to be inoperative, unconstitutional or conflicting in their terms. Amongst these are the Opium Bill and the Act to organize the Military Forces of the Kingdom; also the law relating to Notaries Public and that relating to Corporations.

Another reason is that you may consider the advisability of changing the method of administration of certain departments of the Public Service, which do not secure to the country the efficiency which is desirable.

The circumstances connected with the negotiation of the Loan in London, which seems not to have been effected strictly in accordance with the Loan Act of 1886, will probably also necessitate some amendments thereto. A somewhat different distribution of the amounts appropriated for the objects named in that Act may also be necessary, some of them being insufficient, whilst others are larger than required.

I also commend to your consideration the revision of the law regulating the Police Department in such manner as to insure more efficient results and a more responsible administration.

My Ministers will also propose to you some amendments to the Appropriation Bill of 1886, which seem to have been drawn up without due regard to the probable revenue, and you will see the necessity of curtailing salaries and other expenditures wherever practicable, as well as of abolishing all unnecessary offices, in order that the proper relation between the receipts and expenditures of the Treasury may be preserved.

I take great pleasure in informing you that the Treaty of Reciprocity with the United States of America has been definitely extended for seven years upon the same terms as those in the original Treaty, with the addition of a clause granting to national vessels of the United States the exclusive privilege of entering Pearl River Harbor and establishing there a coaling and repair station. This has been done after mature deliberation, and the interchange between My Government and that of the United States of an interpretation of the said clause whereby it is agreed and understood that it does not cede any territory, or part with, or impair any right of sovereignty, or jurisdiction, on the part of the Hawaiian Kingdom, and that such exclusive privilege is co-terminous with the treaty.

I regard this as one of the most important events of My reign, and I sincerely believe that it will reestablish the commercial progress and prosperity which began with the Reciprocity Treaty.

Nobles and Representatives, I now declare the Legislature of the Kingdom opened.

# HIS MAJESTY'S SPEECH AT THE OPENING OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, MAY 29TH, 1888.

## *Nobles and Representatives:*

You meet today in regular session in accordance with the Constitution to enact laws for the welfare of the Kingdom.

My relations with Foreign Powers continue of the most friendly nature.

My Ministers will propose certain Legislation concerning the Patent Laws; the inauguration of a Parcels Post, domestic and foreign; to limit the time within which Chinese return passports may be used; to carry out more effectually the laws relating to homesteads, and also those relating to the Postal Savings Bank, to provide for the utilization of the surplus deposits of the Savings Bank, and of the unissued portion of the loan authorized by the Legislature of 1886, in carrying out certain public improvements, and concerning other matters which will promote the national welfare.

I would recommend to your consideration, in connection with the Appropriation Bill, a policy of liberal expenditure for internal improvements and the development of the industries of the Kingdom.

The reports from the different Departments of the Government, will inform you respecting the condition of the Kingdom, and of the revenue and expenditures during the last biennial period, and they will also present detailed estimates of the probable receipts and the proposed expenditures during the present period.

I express My confidence that you will be careful to see that the Appropriation Bill which you may pass shall limit the expenditure for the ordinary purposes of government to the amount of probable receipts from regular revenues.

Nobles and Representatives, praying that the Almighty God may assist you in your deliberations, I now declare the Legislature of the Kingdom opened.

# LEGISLATURE OF THE HAWAIIAN KINGDOM.

SESSION OF 1888.

Began May 29.

Ended September 11.

Sat 88 Days.

S. G. WILDER, President to June 21.  
W. R. CASTLE, President from June 21.  
J. KAUHANE, Vice-President.

## NOBLES.

HITCHCOCK, D. H.  
LUHIAU, S. C.  
NOTLEY, CHARLES.  
TOWNSEND, H. S.  
WALL, CHARLES P.  
WIGHT, JAMES.

## HAWAII.

## REPRESENTATIVES.

DEACON, H.  
KAMAI, D.  
KAMAHOA, G. P.  
KAUHANE, J.  
KINNEY, W. A.  
MAGUIRE, J.  
PARIS, J. D.

## MAUI, MOLOKAI AND LANAI.

BAILEY, E. H.  
BALDWIN, H. P.  
CAMPBELL, JAMES.  
MAKEE, P. N.  
RICHARDSON, JOHN.  
WIDEMANN, H. A.\*

DANIELS, W. H.  
HELEKUNIHI, E.  
HORNER, C. F.  
KAWAINUI, J. U.  
NAKALEKA, J.  
NAWAHINE, O.  
PAEHAOLE, A. P.

## OAHU.

CASTLE, W. R.  
DOWSETT, J. I.  
FOSTER, W. E.  
JAEGER, A.  
ROBINSON, M. P.  
SMITH, W. O.  
WATERHOUSE, H.  
WILDER, S. G.\*<sup>1</sup>  
WILDER, W. C.\*<sup>2</sup>  
YOUNG, ALEXANDER.

BROWN, CECIL.  
BROWN, FRANK.  
DOWSETT, J. I., Jr.  
HUSTACE, FRANK.  
KALAUOKA, A. P.  
KAUAI, A.  
NAONE, D. L.

## KAUAI AND NIIHAU.

BERTELMANN, C.  
DOLE, G. H.  
WILCOX, G. N.

GAY, FRANCIS.  
RICE, W. H.  
WILCOX, A. S.

## MINISTERS.

ASHFORD, C. W.  
GREEN, W. L.

AUSTIN, J.  
THURSTON, L. A.

J. A. MAGOON, Clerk.

\* Resigned September 11.

\*<sup>1</sup> Died July 21.

\*<sup>2</sup> From August 27, vice S. G. Wilder, deceased.

NOTE:—No speech was made by the King proroguing this session.

# HIS MAJESTY'S SPEECH AT THE OPENING OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, MAY 21ST, 1890.

## *Nobles and Representatives:*

The meeting of the Legislature today affords me the opportunity to congratulate the Nation upon the measure of prosperity enjoyed by it during the period which has elapsed since the commencement of the last Session.

The friendly relations between this Kingdom and Foreign Nations continue to promote the happiness and security of Our subjects, and of all sojourners within Our borders.

During the biennial period just closed, the country has enjoyed a great degree of prosperity. Industry and enterprise have been well rewarded, and as will appear from the Reports of the several Departments of the Government, great progress has been made in the development of our material interests.

It is a source of gratification that our credit is good, and that our financial affairs have been placed upon a sound basis.

I sincerely trust that the laws which you shall enact for the welfare of the Kingdom will foster and encourage the extension of public improvements in the full confidence that they will return to us rich rewards, and I recommend for your consideration, liberal expenditures for the development of the industries of the Kingdom, especially in the encouragement of railroads and other facilities for the transportation of merchandise and of passengers.

The Authorities charged with guarding the health of the people have been vigilant, and have succeeded in a great measure in the suppression of our chief malady.

The subject of education, so closely connected with the foundation of good government, has received the earnest consideration of those appointed to forward its interest, and our progress in this important branch of human welfare has received the commendations of all nations, as expressed at the Paris Exposition, where our educational exhibits were rewarded with the highest order of prizes.

In view of the probable completion of an Inter-Oceanic ship canal in the near future, and of the promised extension of lines of steam communication, it is of the highest importance that our harbors should be prepared to furnish accommodation to the great increase of commerce which will surely follow.

Let us also hope that arrangements may be made during the present period, whereby an electric cable under the Pacific shall place us in instantaneous communication with the thoughts and feelings of the whole human race, and add largely to our commercial advantages.

We shall deem it wise with your concurrence to pledge the credit of the Hawaiian Kingdom for such purposes, and it cannot be doubted that the material welfare of the nation will be thereby greatly enhanced.

Nobles and Representatives, invoking the blessings of the Almighty upon your deliberations, I now declare the Legislature of the Kingdom opened.

## LEGISLATURE OF THE HAWAIIAN KINGDOM.

SESSION OF 1890.

Began May 21.

Ended November 14.

Sat 129 Days.

J. S. WALKER, *President.*  
J. KAUHANE, *Vice-President.*

## NOBLES.

BURCHARDT, E. A.  
HIND, R. R.  
HORNER, J. M.  
KAUHANE, J.  
MARSDEN, J.  
PARKER, SAMUEL.

## HAWAII.

## REPRESENTATIVES.

APIKI, O. K.  
BAKER, J. T.  
HORNER, A.  
KAHOOKANO, J. K.  
NAWAHI, J.  
RICKARD, W. H.  
WAIPUILANI, J. H.

## MAUI, MOLOKAI AND LANAI.

ANDERSON, JAMES.  
BALDWIN, H. P.  
CORNWELL, W. H.  
HORNER, W. Y.  
VON TEMPSKY, L.  
WALBRIDGE, R. D.COCKETT, P.\*  
HALSTEAD, W. H.  
KALUA, J. W.\*<sup>1</sup>  
KAMAI, P.  
KANEALII, L. W. P.  
PAEHAOLE, A. P.  
WHITE, WILLIAM.

## OAHU.

BERGER, C. O.\*<sup>2</sup>  
CRABBE, H. G.  
CUMMINS, J. A.\*<sup>3</sup>  
MACFARLANE, E. C.  
McCARTHY, C. J.  
MULLER, E.  
PHILLIPS, JOHN.  
PUA, D. W.  
WALKER, J. S.  
WIDEMANN, H. A.BROWN, CECIL.  
BUSH, J. E.  
CUMMINGS, W. H.  
KAUHI, A.  
LUCAS, T. R.  
MARQUES, A.  
ROSA, A.  
WILCOX, R. W.

## KAUAI AND NIIHAU.

ISENBERG, PAUL.  
KANOA, P. P.  
WILCOX, G. N.KNUDSEN, V.  
RICE, W. H.  
WILCOX, A. S.

## MINISTERS.

ASHFORD, C. W.  
BROWN, GODFREY  
DAMON, S. M.  
SPENCER, C. N.AUSTIN, J.  
CUMMINS, J. A.  
PETERSON, A. P.  
THURSTON, L. A.

\* Seated October 13, vice Kalua, resigned.  
<sup>1</sup> Resigned September 9.  
<sup>2</sup> From July 14, vice Cummins, resigned.  
<sup>3</sup> Resigned June 17 to accept appointment of Minister of Foreign Affairs.

HIS MAJESTY'S SPEECH AT THE PROROGATION OF  
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF 1890.*Nobles and Representatives:*

Your arduous and protracted labors during the Session of 1890 having come to a close, I sincerely congratulate you that you can return to your homes with the satisfaction that you have zealously endeavored to discharge the important and onerous duties imposed upon you by the Electors of the Kingdom, to the best of your abilities.

The very liberal appropriations made, which are somewhat in excess of the estimated revenues of the country, will necessitate on the part of my Ministers a careful and economical administration of the funds at their disposal in order that an equitable distribution may be made of the same in the various Districts of the Kingdom.

I desire to express My high appreciation of all those, who at considerable sacrifice of time and personal interests, have devoted their services to Legislative Duties. The experience gained by them in the Legislature will enable them to explain more clearly to their constituents the unremitted interest I and My Ministers take in the welfare and progress, moral and commercial, of the Hawaiian Kingdom.

Nobles and Representatives, I pray the Almighty that He may continue His blessings to flow upon you and Our beloved country. I now declare this Legislature prorogued.

# HER MAJESTY'S SPEECH AT THE OPENING OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF MAY 28TH, 1892.

## *Nobles and Representatives:*

Since the Legislature of this Kingdom last assembled, death has taken from us your lamented King and My beloved brother. His reign of nearly seventeen years marked an extraordinary epoch in our country's history, an era of unparalleled commercial advancement, of educational enlightenment and political progress.

His late Majesty's memory will be held sacred by his friends, and his successful labors in the interests of his people properly estimated and respected by all.

The decree of Providence and the Constitution of the Kingdom having called Me to occupy the Throne of Hawaii, it is my earnest prayer that Divine assistance may be vouchsafed to enable Me to discharge the duties of the exalted position to the advantage of My people and the permanent benefit of Hawaii.

With the consent of the Nobles of the Kingdom I have appointed Her Royal Highness the Princess Victoria Kawekiu Kaiulani Lunalihi Kalaninuihahilapalapa as My successor.

Fully recognizing that by the Constitution and laws of the Kingdom My station is that of a Constitutional Monarch, accepting the will of My people as pronounced by them through their representatives in the Legislature and My Constitutional Advisers the Ministers of the Crown, I shall firmly endeavor to preserve the autonomy and absolute independence of this Kingdom, and to assist in perpetuating the rights and privileges of all who are subject to our laws and in promoting their welfare and happiness.

I am gratified to state that My relations with Foreign Powers are of the most cordial and friendly nature.

The treaty of commercial reciprocity between this Kingdom and the United States which has hitherto proved so beneficial to both countries in building up and maintaining a larger commerce and exchange of productions has been seriously affected by tariff legislation made by the Congress of the United States, the effect of which on our principal industry is being severely felt. I trust that such legislation as may tend to relieve the consequent depression will receive your early and careful attention.

I recommend the appointment of a Special Commission to ascertain the most practical manner of developing and expanding the several industrial and agricultural resources of the Kingdom; and more especially with a view to enable small land holders to add to the wealth and progress of the Kingdom by raising such products as the soil and climate of the country foster.

The probability of a decrease in the revenues of the Kingdom requires economy and retrenchment in the expenditure of the public funds; but I earnestly hope that every effort will be made to carry out all necessary internal improvements throughout the Kingdom.

I note with pleasure that surveys are being made between the western coast of the United States of America and these Islands for the purpose of laying a submarine cable. I sincerely hope that every effort to connect Hawaii by an electric cable with the outside world will continue to receive your assistance.

I commend to your earnest attention the invitation received by My Government from the President of the United States of America to participate in the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus by sending an exhibit to the World's Columbian Exposition to be held at the City of Chicago in 1893.

My Ministers will submit for your consideration the Reports of their several Departments and the laws necessary for the welfare of the Kingdom and the promotion of the objects I have referred to.

Nobles and Representatives, invoking the blessing of Divine Providence upon your deliberations, I now declare the Legislature of the Kingdom opened.

## LEGISLATURE OF THE HAWAIIAN KINGDOM.

SESSION OF 1892.

Began May 28, 1892.

Ended January 14, 1893.

Sat 171 Days.

J. S. WALKER, *President*.J. KAUAHANE, *Vice-President*.

## NOBLES.

HIND, R. R.  
 HORNER, J. M.  
 KAUAHANE, J.  
 HOAPILI, J. G.  
 MARSDEN, J.  
 YOUNG, ALEXANDER.

## HAWAII.

ANDERSON, JAMES.  
 BALDWIN, H. P.  
 CORNWELL, W. H.\*1  
 HORNER, W. Y.  
 THURSTON, L. A.  
 WALBRIDGE, R. D.

## MAUI, MOLOKAI AND LANAI.

BERGER, C. O.  
 CUMMINS, J. A.  
 FNA, JOHN.  
 HOPKINS, C. L.\*2  
 MACFARLANE, E. C.\*3  
 MAILE, C. B.\*4  
 NEUMANN, PAUL.\*5  
 PETERSON, A. P.  
 PUA, D. W.  
 WALKER, J. S.  
 WILLIAMS, J. S. N.

## OAHU.

DRIER, A.  
 KANOA, P. P.  
 McBRYDE, A.\*6  
 WILCOX, G. N.\*7

## KAUAI AND NIIHAU.

AKINA, J. A.  
 SMITH, W. O.  
 WILCOX, A. S.

## MINISTERS.

BROWN, CECIL.  
 COLBURN, J. F.  
 CORNWELL, W. H.  
 CREIGHTON, CHARLES.  
 GULICK, C. T.  
 JONES, P. C.  
 MACFARLANE, E. C.  
 NAWAHI, JOSEPH.

NEUMANN, P.  
 PARKER, S.  
 ROBINSON, M. P.  
 SPENCER, C. N.  
 WHITING, W. A.  
 WIDEMANN, H. A.  
 WILCOX, G. N.

C. J. MCCARTHY, *Clerk*.

\* Resigned November 1. Appointed Minister Foreign Affairs. Re-elected, seated December 24.

\*1 Resigned November 1. Appointed Minister Finance. Re-elected, seated December 5.

\*2 From October 7, vice Macfarlane, resigned.

\*3 Resigned September 12. Appointed Minister Finance.

\*4 From October 7, vice Neumann, resigned.

\*5 Resigned August 29. Appointed Attorney General.

\*6 From December 19, vice Wilcox, resigned.

\*7 Resigned November 8. Appointed Minister Interior.

## HER MAJESTY'S SPEECH AT THE PROROGATION OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF 1892.

*Nobles and Representatives:*

More than seven months have elapsed since I opened this Assembly. During that time many changes of Cabinets have taken place. The unprecedented length of the session has involved much labor, and I congratulate you on at last having completed your arduous duties.

The Legislation which has now been placed on the Statute Books, will I trust conduce to the advancement of the material interests of the Kingdom, and it gives me pleasure to note that attempts to tamper with the currency and interfere with the established usages of Commerce have been happily averted.

My Ministers will use their best efforts to carry out your intentions as expressed in the numerous acts which have become law.

The appropriations which you have made are on a liberal scale, and it is the hope of Myself and My Constitutional advisers that the revenues of the Government will be adequate for the proper carrying out of your intentions as so expressed.

It will be My earnest endeavor to promote such Treaty relations with our Great and Friendly Neighbor, the United States of America, as may restore to Our agricultural interests that measure of prosperity which we formerly enjoyed.

It is also a source of gratification for Me to notice that liberal encouragement has been extended to some of our infant industries, and it is My hope that the results will prove the wisdom of your action.

Nobles and Representatives, I pray the Almighty may continue to pour out upon your and our Country blessings and prosperity as heretofore.

I now declare this Legislature prorogued.

## JOINT RESOLUTION

TO PROVIDE FOR ANNEXING THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS TO THE  
UNITED STATES.

PUBLIC RESOLUTION NO. 51, 55TH CONGRESS, 2ND SESSION.

Whereas the Government of the Republic of Hawaii having, in due form, signified its consent, in the manner provided by its constitution, to cede absolutely and without reserve to the United States of America all rights of sovereignty of whatsoever kind in and over the Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies, and also to cede and transfer to the United States the absolute fee and ownership of all public, Government or Crown lands, public buildings or edifices, ports, harbors, military equipment, and all other public property of every kind and description belonging to the Government of the Hawaiian Islands, together with every right and appurtenance thereunto appertaining: Therefore

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED, That said cession is accepted, ratified, and confirmed, and that the said Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies be, and they are hereby, annexed as a part of the territory of the United States, and are subject to the sovereign dominion thereof, and that all and singular the property and rights hereinbefore mentioned are vested in the United States of America.

The existing laws of the United States relative to public lands shall not apply to such lands in the Hawaiian Islands; but the Congress of the United States shall enact special laws for their management and disposition: PROVIDED, That all revenue from or proceeds of the same, except as regards such part thereof as may be used or occupied for the civil, military, or naval purposes of the United States, or may be assigned for the use of the local government, shall be used solely for the benefit of the inhabitants of the Hawaiian Islands for educational and other public purposes.

Until Congress shall provide for the government of such islands all the civil, judicial, and military powers exercised by the officers of the existing government in said islands shall be vested in such person or persons and shall be exercised in such manner as the President of the United States shall direct; and the President shall have the power to remove said officers and fill the vacancies so occasioned.

The existing treaties of the Hawaiian Islands with foreign nations shall forthwith cease and determine, being replaced by such treaties as may exist, or as may be hereafter concluded, between the United States and such foreign nations. The municipal legislation of the Hawaiian Islands, not enacted for the fulfillment of the treaties so extinguished, and not inconsistent with this joint resolution nor contrary to the Constitution of the United States nor to any existing treaty of the United States, shall remain in force until the Congress of the United States shall otherwise determine.

Until legislation shall be enacted extending the United States customs laws and regulations to the Hawaiian Islands the existing customs relations of the Hawaiian Islands with the United States and other countries shall remain unchanged.

The public debt of the Republic of Hawaii, lawfully existing at the date of the passage of this joint resolution, including the amounts due to depositors in the Hawaiian Postal Savings Bank, is hereby assumed by the Government of the United States; but the liability of the United States in this regard shall in no case exceed four million dollars. So long, however, as the existing Government and the present commercial relations of the Hawaiian Islands are continued as hereinbefore provided said Government shall continue to pay the interest on said debt.

There shall be no further immigration of Chinese into the Hawaiian Islands, except upon such conditions as are now or may hereafter be allowed by the laws of the United States; no Chinese, by reason of anything herein contained, shall be allowed to enter the United States from the Hawaiian Islands.

The President shall appoint five commissioners, at least two of whom shall be residents of the Hawaiian Islands, who shall, as soon as reasonably practicable, recommend to Congress such legislation concerning the Hawaiian Islands as they shall deem necessary or proper.

Sec. 2. That the commissioners hereinbefore provided for shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Sec. 3. That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to be immediately available, to be expended at the discretion of the President of the United States of America, for the purpose of carrying this joint resolution into effect.

SERENO E. PAYNE,

Speaker of the House of Representatives Pro Tempore.

GARRET A. HOBART,

Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.

Approved July 7th, 1898.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

PROCEDURE INCIDENTAL TO THE TRANSFER OF  
SOVEREIGNTY FROM THE REPUBLIC OF  
HAWAII TO THE UNITED  
STATES OF AMERICA,

August 12th, 1898.

The transfer of sovereignty took place on a platform erected in front of the Executive Building. Harold M. Sewall, Minister of the United States to the Republic of Hawaii, addressing Sanford B. Dole, President of the Republic of Hawaii, said:

"Mr. President, I present you a certified copy of a joint resolution of the Congress of the United States, approved by the President on July 7th, 1898, entitled 'Joint Resolution to provide for annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the United States.'

"This joint resolution accepts, ratifies and confirms, on the part of the United States, the cession formally consented to and approved by the Republic of Hawaii."

Sanford B. Dole, President of the Republic of Hawaii, addressing Harold M. Sewall, Minister of the United States to the Republic of Hawaii, replied:

"A treaty of political union having been made, and the cession formally consented to and approved by the Republic of Hawaii, having been accepted by the United States of America, I now, in the interest of the Hawaiian body politic, and with full confidence in the honor, justice and friendship of the American people yield up to you as the representative of the Government of the United States, the sovereignty and public property of the Hawaiian Islands."

Minister Sewall, replying to President Dole, then said:

"Mr. President: In the name of the United States, I accept the transfer of the sovereignty and property of the Hawaiian Government.

"The Admiral commanding the United States naval forces in these waters will proceed to perform the duty entrusted to him." (This duty was to raise the American flag over the Executive Building.)

The Hawaiian flag was then lowered from the central staff on the Executive Building by a representative of the Hawaiian National Guard; and, by order of Admiral Miller, the American flag was raised in its place, by a representative of the United States Navy.

The following proclamation was then read by Minister Sewall:

"To the Government and the People of the Hawaiian Islands:

"By the terms of the Joint Resolution by which the cession of the Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies to the United States is concluded, it is provided that until Congress shall provide for the Government of Hawaii, all the civil, judicial, and military powers exercised by the officers of the existing Government are to be vested in such person or persons, and to be exercised in such manner, as the President of the United States shall direct.

"In the exercise of the power thus conferred on him by the Joint Resolution, the President hereby directs that the civil, judicial, and military powers in question shall be exercised by the Officers of the Republic of Hawaii, as it existed just prior to the transfer of sovereignty, subject to his power to remove such officers and to fill vacancies.

"All such officers will be required at once to take an oath of allegiance to the United States, and all military forces shall be required to take a similar oath, and all bonded officers will be required to renew their bonds to the Government of the United States.

"The powers of the Minister of Foreign Affairs will, upon the transfer of the sovereignty and property of Hawaii to the United States, necessarily cease, so far as they relate to the conduct of diplomatic intercourse between Hawaii and foreign powers.

"The municipal legislation of Hawaii, except such as was enacted for the fulfilment of the treaties between that country and foreign nations, and except such as is inconsistent with the Joint Resolution, or contrary to the Constitution of the United States, or to any existing treaty of the United States, is to remain in force till the Congress of the United States shall otherwise determine.

"The existing customs relations of Hawaii with the United States and with other countries are to remain unchanged till Congress shall have extended the customs laws and regulations of the United States to the Islands.

"Under these various provisions, the Government of the Islands will proceed without interruption."

HAROLD M. SEWALL,  
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the  
United States of America.

Honolulu, H. I., August 12, 1898.