can discover nothing which would justify this Government in objecting
to the decisions of the Hawaiian courts in ordinary cases arising under
the municipal laws of the country or in dictating the policy which that
Government should pursue upon any domestic subject, and especially
that of the tenure of real estate by resident foreigners.

For these reasons it is my conviction that if, in a conciliatory spirit,
you would devote your efforts to acquire a just and honorable influence
over the Hawaiian authorities, you might accomplish the object. Such
a result would be highly advantageous to both countries. You might
thus by your counsel and advice render the Hawaiian Government as
well as the citizens of your own country important services. We ardently
desire that the Hawaiian Islands may maintain their independ-
ence. It would be highly injurious to our interests if, tempted by their
weakness, they should be seized by Great Britain or France; more es-
pecially so since our recent acquisitions from Mexico on the Pacific
Ocean.

Having been the first to welcome the Hawaiian Islands into the com-
munity of nations, it is our true policy, weak and feeble as they are, to
 treat them with as much kindness and forbearance as may be consist-
ent with the maintenance of our own just rights. Such is the opinion
of the President.

Mr. Ten Eyck to Mr. Buchanan.

No. 55.]   OFFICE UNITED STATES COMMISSION,
   Honolulu, September 3, 1849.

SIR:

Having waited until the 1st of August last, and the Savannah not
yet arriving, and a good opportunity offering to return, I left San Fran-
cisco at that time and reached this place on Saturday, the 25th ultimo,
in time to witness the landing of an armed force from the French men-
of-war in and off the harbor, who took possession of the fort and other
public buildings and property belonging to the Sandwich Islands Gov-
ernment in consequence of the Government having refused compliance
with certain demands made upon it by the French admiral and the
resident French consul. I have in my letter to Commander Jones, of
the 31st ultimo (copy of which is hereto annexed), given a brief history
of the proceedings of the French.

Mr. Turrill, our consul (with whom this Government has held official
correspondence since its resolutions of December last, suspending offi-
cial intercourse with the U. S. Commissioner), has neglected to furnish
me with any documents or correspondence received by him in relation
to the difficulties between the French and the islands' Government,
although I have made a written request upon him therefor, "in order,"
as I stated to him, "that I might be enabled to determine whether the
dignity and honor of the Government I serve, her rights, or the rights