HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

[Extract.]

Mr. Everett to Mr. Webster.

No. 34.] LONDON, March 28, 1843.

Daniel Webster, Esq.,
Secretary of State.

SIR:

Lord Aberdeen told me the other day that he had signified to the French ambassador that England could not agree to any encroach- ment on the Sandwich Islands, and the Count de Ste. Aulaire replied that none was contemplated. Lord Aberdeen added that this Government would distinctly recognize the independence of these islands and presumed France would do the same. He hoped our missionaries would abstain from all attempt to exercise political influence.

I am, sir, with great respect, your obedient servant,

Edward Everett.

Mr. Everett to Mr. Legare.

[Extract.]

No. 40.] LONDON, June 1, 1843.

H. S. Legare, Esq.,
Secretary of State:

SIR:

The immediate object of my interview with Lord Aberdeen was to make inquiry relative to a report contained in the papers of the week, that the sovereignty of the Sandwich Islands had been ceded to the Queen of Great Britain, and possession taken by Lord George Paulet, of the ship of war Carysfort, the British officer commanding in those seas. This report will no doubt have attracted your notice; and following so closely after the official recognition of the independence of these islands by the United States and Great Britain herself is well calculated to produce uneasiness and surprise, and in this light I spoke of it to Lord Aberdeen.

He said they were entirely without information on the subject beyond what the newspapers contained and had no other reason to believe in the fact of the occupation. He could only say, at present, that if any such thing had taken place it was entirely without authority or instructions, as I could easily infer from the recent official recognition of the independence of the islands by Great Britain, which was made known to me at the time. I observed to Lord Aberdeen that, of course, if the islands had been thus without authority taken possession of, the act would be immediately disavowed by Her Majesty's Government. He said it might not be proper for him, in the absence of all information, under an entire ignorance of what had been done, to pledge the Government to any course; but he was quite willing to say that the intelli-