To His Excellency JNO. L. STEVENS, American Minister Resident, and Captain — WILTSE, Commander U. S. S. Boston:

GENTLEMEN: On behalf of the Hawaiian cabinet, you are hereby informed that certain persons, without authority of law, have prepared and caused to be promulgated a document purporting to be a new constitution subversive of the rights of the people and contrary to the law and constitution of the land.

That such illegal action is taken in the name of Her Majesty Liliuokalani, and is proposed to be supported by force. That the cabinet maintain that such action is revolutionary and treasonable, and they hereby request the assistance of the United States troops to maintain order and support the Government.

No. 2.

Affidavit of John F. Colburn and A. P. Peterson, May 3, 1893, printed with Mr. Blount’s No. 4, dated May 4, 1893.

No. 3.

Affidavit of William H. Cornwell.

His Excellency J. H. BLOUNT,

United States Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary:

SIR: In supplementing the statements which I have already had the honor to present to your excellency, I beg to represent the following facts as they came within my personal observation during the late disturbances here:

On Monday, the 16th of January, the cabinet met at 10 o’clock a. m. and made the necessary arrangements providing for the Queen’s proclamation, in which she gave her assurance, guaranteed by us, her constitutional advisers, that no further attempts would be made in regard to obtaining a new constitution except by the way provided in the constitution itself.

The proclamation as presented to your excellency was issued, and the two political meetings took place. About 5 p. m. the cabinet received information that American forces were being landed from the U. S. S. Boston, and after a short consultation among the members of the cabinet, Messrs. Parker and Colburn, with Hon. A. S. Cleghorn, the governor and commander in chief of Oahu, departed to interview Minister Stevens to ask for an explanation of this remarkable and uncalled-for step of the American representative, and to protest against the landing of the troops as being contrary to international law, courtesy, and custom. Mr. Parker returned shortly afterwards and told us that he and the other gentlemen mentioned had performed their mission and that Mr. Stevens had answered them that he knew “what he was doing,” and that the troops had been landed at the request of an alleged committee of safety and that he would file the protest of the ministers. Mr. Parker immediately went to his office and issued a protest in writing to the above effect. Later, a meeting of the “law and order” committee supporting Her Majesty’s Government was held at the Government building, at which the cabinet were present. After some discussion, it was