concerns the relation of the Government of the United States towards
the de facto Government of the Hawaiian Islands.

The President deemed it his duty to withdraw from the Senate the
treaty of annexation which has been signed by the Secretary of State
and the agents of the Provisional Government, and to dispatch a
trusted representative to Hawaii to impartially investigate the causes
of the so-called revolution and ascertain and report the true situation
in those Islands. This information was needed the better to enable
the President to discharge a delicate and important public duty.

The instructions given to Mr. Blount, of which you are furnished
with a copy, point out a line of conduct to be observed by him in his
official and personal relations on the Islands, by which you will be
guided so far as they are applicable and not inconsistent with what is
herein contained.

It remains to acquaint you with the President's conclusions upon
the facts embodied in Mr. Blount's reports and to direct your course
in accordance therewith.

The Provisional Government was not established by the Hawaiian
people or with their consent or acquiescence, nor has it since existed
with their consent. The Queen refused to surrender her powers to the
Provisional Government until convinced that the minister of the United
States had recognized it as the de facto authority and would support
and defend it with the military force of the United States, and that
resistance would precipitate a bloody conflict with that force. She was
advised and assured by her ministers and by leaders of the movement
for the overthrow of her Government that if she surrendered under
protest her case would afterwards be fairly considered by the President
of the United States. The Queen finally wisely yielded to the armed
forces of the United States then quartered in Honolulu, relying upon
the good faith and honor of the President, when informed of what had
occurred, to undo the action of the minister and reinstate her and the
authority which she claimed as the constitutional sovereign of the
Hawaiian Islands.

After a patient examination of Mr. Blount's report the President is
satisfied that the movement against the Queen, if not instigated, was
encouraged and supported by the representative of this Government at
Honolulu; that he promised in advance to aid her enemies in an effort
to overthrow the Hawaiian Government and set up by force a new
government in the place, and that he kept this promise by causing a
detachment of troops to be landed from the Boston on the 16th of Jan-
uary, and by recognizing the Provisional Government the next day
when it was too feeble to defend itself, and the Constitutional Govern-
ment was able to successfully maintain its authority against any
threatening force other than that of the United States already landed.

The President has, therefore, determined that he will not send back
to the Senate for its action thereon the treaty which he withdrew from
that body for further consideration on the 9th day of March last.

On your arrival at Honolulu you will take advantage of an early
opportunity to inform the Queen of this determination, making known
to her the President's sincere regret that the reprehensible conduct of
the American minister and the unauthorized presence on land of a mili-
tary force of the United States obliged her to surrender her sovereignty
for the time being and rely on the justice of this Government to undo
the flagrant wrong.

You will, however, at the same time inform the Queen that when
reinstated the President expects that she will pursue a magnanimous