

Considering that since the return of that fleet to Navarin, in consequence of a second requisition addressed to Ibrahim by Admiral Codrington, who had met him near Patras, the troops of this Pacha have not ceased carrying on a species of warfare more destructive and exterminating than before, putting women and children to the sword, burning the habitations, and tearing up trees by the roots, in order to complete the devastation of the country ;

Considering that, with a view of putting a stop to atrocities, which exceed all that has hitherto taken place, the means of persuasion and conciliation, the representations made to the Turkish Chiefs, and the advice given to Mehemet-Ali and his son, have been treated as mockeries, whilst they might, with one word, have suspended the course of so many barbarities ;

Considering that there only remains to the Commanders of the allied squadrons the choice between three modes of fulfilling the intentions of their respective Courts, namely :

1st. The continuing, throughout the whole of the winter, a blockade, difficult, expensive, and perhaps, useless, since a storm may disperse the squadrons, and afford to Ibrahim the facility of conveying his destroying army to different points of the Morea, and the islands.

2dly. The uniting the allied squadrons in Navarin itself, and securing, by this permanent presence, the inaction of the Ottoman fleets ; but which mode alone leads to no termination, since the Porte persists in not changing its system.

3dly. The proceeding to take a position with the squadrons in Navarin, in order to renew to Ibrahim propositions which, entering into the spirit of the Treaty, were evidently to the advantage of the Porte itself.

After having taken these three modes into consideration, we have unanimously agreed that this third mode may, without effusion of blood and without hostilities, but simply by the imposing presence of the squadrons, produce a determination leading to the desired object.

We have in consequence adopted it, and set it forth in the present protocol. — October 18, 1827.

(Signed)

<p>EDWD. CODRINGTON, Vice Admiral and Commander in Chief of His Britannic Majesty's ships and vessels in the Mediterranean.</p>	<p>LOUIS, COUNT DE HEIDEN, Rear Admiral of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias.</p>	<p>Rear Admiral DE RIGNY, commanding the squadron of His Most Christian Majesty.</p>
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No. II.

*Extract of a Letter from Captain Hamilton, of His Majesty's Ship Cambrian, to Vice-Admiral Sir Edward Codrington, dated Kitries, the 18th October 1827.*

I HAVE the honour of informing you, that I arrived here yesterday morning in company with the Russian frigate Constantine, the Captain of which ship had placed himself under my orders. On entering the Gulph, we observed by clouds of fire and smoke, that the work of devastation was still going

on. The ships were anchored off the pass of Auevrio, and a joint letter from myself and the Russian Captain was dispatched to the Turkish Commander, a copy of which I inclose ; the Russian and English Officers, the bearers of it, were not allowed to proceed to head-quarters, nor have we yet received any answer. In the afternoon, we, the two Captains, went on shore to the Greek quarters, and were received with the greatest enthusiasm. The distress of the inhabitants driven from the plain, is shocking ! women and children dying every moment of absolute starvation, and hardly any having better food than boiled grass ! I have promised to send a small quantity of bread to the caves in the mountains, where these unfortunate wretches have taken refuge.

It is supposed that if Ibrahim remained in Greece, more than a third of its inhabitants will die of absolute starvation.

No. III.

*Statement made by the Secretary to the Capitana Bey in the Port of Navarin, October 21, 1827.*

- 3 Turkish line-of-battle ships : 1 Turkish admiral—84 guns, 850 men, 650 killed ; 1 ditto, 84 guns, 850 men ; 1 ditto, 76 guns, 850 men, 400 killed.
- 4 Egyptian double-banked frigates—64 guns each, from 450 to 500 men.
- 15 Turkish frigates—48 guns, from 450 to 500 men.
- 18 Turkish corvettes, 8 Egyptian ditto—from 18 to 24 guns, 200 men.
- 4 Turkish brigs, 8 Egyptian ditto—19 guns, from 130 to 150 men.
- 5 Egyptian fire-vessels.

35,000 Egyptian troops in the Morea, 4000 of whom came with the above ships.

No. IV.—(Translation.)

AS the squadrons of the Allied Powers did not enter Navarin with an hostile intention, but only to renew to the Commanders of the Turkish fleet propositions which were to the advantage of the Grand Signior himself, it is not our intention to destroy what ships of the Ottoman navy may yet remain, now that so signal a vengeance has been taken, for the first cannon-shot which has been ventured to be fired on the allied flags.

We send therefore one of the Turkish Captains, fallen into our hands, as a prisoner, to make known to Ibrahim Pacha, Mouharem Bey, Tahir Pacha, and Capitana Bey, as well as to all the other Turkish Chiefs, that if one single *musket* or *cannon* shot be again fired on a ship or boat of the Allied Powers, we shall immediately destroy all the remaining vessels, as well as the Forts of Navarin, and that we shall consider such new act of hostility as a *formal declaration of the Porte against the three Allied Powers, and of which the Grand Signior and his Pachas must suffer the terrible consequences.*

But if the Turkish Chiefs, acknowledging the aggression they have committed by commencing the firing, abstain from any act of hostility, we shall resume those terms of good understanding which they have themselves interrupted. In this case they will have the white flag hoisted on all the forts before