

pore State has been annihilated. The prisoners, after having been disarmed, were set free.

The returns of killed and wounded have not yet been received, but, I am happy to be able to state, that they are few considering the service on which the troops have been employed. I, however, transmit a return of the officers who have been reported. I regret that the service has lost three valuable officers in Captain Armstrong, H. M.'s 14th, Captain Pitman, H. M. 59th, and Captain Brown, of the 31st Regt. N. I. who fell leading their men on the Ramparts. Brigadier Gen. Edwards who was wounded gallantly leading his brigade, is also, I fear, past recovery.



*List of Officers killed and wounded in the assault of Bhurtpore, on the 18th January, 1826.*

KILLED.

Captains Armstrong, H. M. 14th foot, Pitman, H. M. 59th; Brown, 31st N. I.

WOUNDED.

STAFF.—Brigadier Gen. MacCombe, commanding 1st brigade. Brigadier Gen. Edwards com. 2d brigade dangerously; brigadier R. Patton, C. B. com. 5th brigade; major Beatson, D. A. G.; captain Cambell, M. B. Engineers—captains Colvin and Irvine, M. B. Artillery—lieut. McGregor. 14th foot—lieuts. Stack and Daly. 59th foot—lieuts. Long, Hector and Pitman, and Mr. Wright, Volunteer, 1st European Regt—capt. Davidson, lieuts. Warren and Candy. 23d N. I.—lieut. col. S. Nation. 31st N. I.—capt. Hemptinstal. 41st N. I.—major George Hunter. 58th N. I.—captain John Hunter, lieuts. Turner and Lumsdaine.

N. B. This is from private information, no return having been received.

W. L. WATSON, A. G.

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GEORGE SWINTON,

*Secretary to the Govt.*



GREEK WAR.

FALL OF MISSOLONGHI.—Dispatches have been received at the Colonial Office from Major Gen. the Hon. Frederick Ponsonby, the Lord High Commissioner PRO TEMPORE, in the Ionian Islands, announcing that the fate of the long disputed

fortress of Missolonghi, was finally decided on the nights of the 22d and 23d ult.

It appears that the garrison having become desperate from the total want of provisions, and the failure of the Greek fleet, under Admiral Miaulis, to throw supplies into the town, determined to retire from the place. A sortie was accordingly made by 800 men, under 2 chieftains, with the hope to gain possession of one of the batteries upon the sea shore, which was defended by a large body of Arabs; and the town was partially set fire at the same time, with the view of diverting the attention of the besiegers.

It was hoped, that by this attack, a way would be opened for the remainder of the garrison; but this plan had been foreseen by the Turks, and their posts so strongly reinforced, that, after attempting in vain to force a passage, by carrying the battery, the body, led by the two chieftains, dispersed, and endeavoured to save themselves by gaining the mountains.

They then poured into the town, and put to the sword, or made prisoners, all who opposed them.

The loss sustained by the Turks on this occasion, is not reported; but the obstinacy of the conflict may be estimated by the fact that although between 2 and 3,000 Greeks perished in the town, and at the foot of the mountain, only 150 are reported to have been taken alive. Of the women and children, a considerable number are said to have destroyed themselves, or to have been drowned; but above 3,000 have been returned as prisoners.

The alarm created by their dispersion was quickly communicated to those who were to follow on this hazardous enterprise, who now abandoned their posts, and sought shelter in small numbers in the most tenable places in the neighbourhood of the town. In the midst of the confusion, the Turkish troops rushed on from the sea and land side, and took possession of the fortifications, to which, as a signal of victory, they set fire.

On the 2d of April, the two commanders, Ibrahim Pacha and the Seraskier, had, it appears, sent a summons to the town with an offer of terms, and a promise to the inhabitants that their lives should be spared on giving up their arms; and that they should be at liberty to proceed to any part of the Turkish dominion; but these proposals were peremptorily rejected.

SUMMARY OF DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

Canal.—Francis Hall, Esq. the civil engineer engaged to superintend the Shubenacadie Canal, has re-

turned from making a second survey of the route of the canal. He has also been employed in overseeing