



SUPPLEMENT  
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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1821.

*India-Board, November 6, 1821.*

**D**ISPATCHES have been received at the East India-House from the Government of Bombay, dated the 10th March and 9th April 1821; of which dispatches, and of their inclosures, the following are extracts and copies:

*Extract of a Dispatch from the Governor in Council of Bombay to the Court of Directors of the East India Company, dated 10th March 1821.*

THE expedition under the command of Major-General Smith, C. B. arrived at Zoor\*, the port of debarkation, on the 28th, and the Imaum on the 30th January, after putting his army in motion on three different routes to effect a junction. The troops immediately landed, and took up a position about two miles and a half in advance of Zoor.

General Smith's advance into the interior was delayed by an unexpected deficiency in carriage, which the Imaum was to furnish. On the night of the 10th of last month, a party of the enemy, in numbers from four to five hundred, of the most efficient of the tribe, and conducted by their two Shieks, Mahomed bin Ali and Cadeem bin Ali, after having surprised the piquets in that direction, made a bold attack on the left of our camp, succeeded in penetrating into the rear of the lines of the Bombay European regiment, and committed very serious injury among the Officers and men of that regiment while getting under arms. As soon, however, as the inlying piquet and portion of the regiment could form and pursue the enemy, they

immediately withdrew; but this daring enterprise was attended with considerable loss; one Officer, Captain Parr, and eleven privates, having been killed, and three and twenty privates wounded.

The Arabs left Ban Ali on the afternoon of the 8th, traversed a country almost a desert, and with very little water, and by a circuitous and very difficult foot-path among the mountains, made a long march the last day, and without halting, except to leave a few camels they had with them, reached a place called Masbach, within an hour's march of our camp.

From Masbach they moved in two divisions. It was intended that one should proceed round to the rear, and the other to the front of our camp, carry it, and then to attack and take the fort of Saone. The two divisions, however, met again accidentally in a date grove on our left, the original plan was changed, and both advanced and surprised the left of our camp.

*Copy of a Letter from Major-General Smith, C. B. to the Adjutant-General, dated Camp, near Zoor, 11th February 1821.*

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to acquaint you, for the information of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, that on the night of the 10th instant, a party of the enemy, after having driven in the piquets on the left of our camp, near the upper fort of Zoor, succeeded in penetrating into the rear of the lines of the Bombay regiment, and committed very serious injury among the Officers and men of that regiment while getting under arms,

\* The Imaum of Muscat.

As soon as the rallying piquet and a portion of the regiment could form and pursue the enemy, he immediately withdrew; but his enterprise, I am sorry to say, was attended with considerable loss; a list of which I have herewith the honour to inclose.

I have, &c.

LIONEL SMITH, Major-General.

*Return of Killed and Wounded in a Night Attack on the Force under the Command of Major-General Smith, C.B. on the 10th February 1821.*

*Camp, near Zoor, in Arabia,  
11th February 1821.*

Bombay European Regiment—1 captain, 1 serjeant, 9 privates, killed; 1 lieutenant-colonel, 2 lieutenants, 3 corporals, 17 privates, wounded.  
Detachment Batt.—1 havildar, 1 naiques, 4 privates, killed; 3 privates wounded.

*Names of Officers killed and wounded.*

*Killed.*

Captain Parr, Bombay European Regiment.

*Wounded.*

Lieutenant-Colonel Cox, commanding left brigade, dangerously.

Lieutenant Watkins, Bombay European Regiment, severely.

Lieutenant Burnet, ditto, ditto.

E. I. STANNUS,  
Assistant-Adjutant-General.

*Copy of a Letter from Major-General Smith to the Adjutant-General, dated 15th February 1821.*

SIR,

WITH reference to my report of the 11th instant (duplicate of which accompanies this dispatch), I have the honour to acquaint you, for the information of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, that by accounts received from Beni Bow Hassan, since the return of the enemy to Beni Bow Ally, it appears he made his attack, on the night of the 10th instant, with about four hundred of his best troops; and that he sustained a loss of about twelve killed and twenty wounded, the Chief Shiek, Mahomed Bin Ali, being among the latter.

I am happy to say Lieutenant-Colonel Cox, and the other wounded Officers, are pronounced to be doing well.

I have, &c.

LIONEL SMITH, Major-General.

*Extract of a Dispatch from the Vice-President in Council of Bombay to the Court of Directors of the East India Company, dated 9th April 1821.*

WE have the honour of forwarding to your Honourable Court, copies of dispatches from Major-General Smith, C.B. announcing the complete success of his operations against the Beni Boo Ali Arabs.

On the 24th of February, the troops left Zoor, arrived on the 2d of the following month at Beni Boo Ali, after a difficult march, and, on the same day, carried the whole of the enemy's fortified position.

The Honourable Company's cruiser *Psyche*, dispatched during these operations to cruise off Alash Karrah, succeeded in capturing three of the enemy's boats, and burnt a great part of the village.

We anticipate the entire concurrence of your Honourable Court, in the sentiments we entertain and have expressed of the manner in which this service has been executed by Major-General Smith, C.B. and the Officers and men under his command.

We reported the grounds we had for complaint against the Government of Mocha. On the arrival of the *Topaze* off Mocha, on the 2d of December, Captain Lumley, on being informed of Captain Bruce's proceedings, immediately resolved on bombarding the place. A previous message had been received from the *Dola*, requesting a further reference to Senna, which was refused. In the course of the day a flag of truce came off with a message, that if we agreed to wait eighteen days, they would either acquiesce in our demands or evacuate the place. An hour and an half was allowed to send off hostages, who should remain on board for three days, to allow time for the production and punishment of Hajee Futteh. No reply having been received within the period required, the firing recommenced, and, as the north fort appeared to be abandoned, boats were sent to take possession and destroy it. This enterprise, however, failed, as it proved to be still occupied, and the detachment was obliged to retreat, with considerable loss. On the subsequent morning, another flag of truce was received, which was followed by two hostages repairing on board, accompanied by an assurance from the *Dola*, that in fourteen days our demands would be granted.

On the near expiration of the truce, a deputation of merchants came on board, praying for its prolongation, in consequence of the approach of the Bedouins, who they expected would enter and plunder Mocha in the confusion. Two of the deputation engaged to go to Zobeide, and bring in Hajee Futteh to be disgraced, if his life would be spared. Two additional days were therefore granted, on condition that Captain Bruce received, on the day when the original truce expired, a notification that Hajee Futteh was on the road.

It would seem that the unsuccessful result of our attack on the north fort had led the *Dola* and his people to suppose they were impregnable, and procrastinated their submission. The truce of fourteen days had by one means or other extended to twenty, which, however, allowed time for the whole of the property belonging to merchants under our protection being embarked.

On the 26th December, the cruisers and bomb, which had previously taken up position for bombarding, opened on the north fort at day-light; it was breached, and the enemy driven out by half past ten o'clock; and by half past twelve, the guns were spiked, thrown out of the embrasures, and the fort blown up.

At sunset a flag of truce came off, stating that Ameer Fathullah, an Officer from Senna, had arrived with Hajee Futteh in charge, and that he was ready to comply with our demands. Captain Bruce enquired if he had any letters from His Highness, and was authorised to treat, and if so, to bring them off in the morning by sunrise, otherwise the

south fort would share the same fate as the north one. From this period till the 30th, repeated messages were sent from the shore, leading to no satisfactory result.

On the morning of the 30th, therefore, we commenced bombarding the south fort, which, by two P.M., was taken possession of and blown up, the guns spiked, and the barracks burnt.

These decisive measures produced the desired effect. Ameer Fathullah, who had superseded the Dola, Fukee Hussan, came on board with several others early in the morning of the 2d January, and produced his powers; and having afforded Captain Bruce the strongest assurances of a full admission of our demands, that Officer landed on the 4th, and rode to the house of Ameer Fathullah, who received him in the politest manner. The late Dola, Fukee Hussan, was present, but placed on a seat at some distance from the Ameer; in the evening he was put under close confinement, with a guard over him, his property seized and confiscated by an express order from the Imaum, for having transmitted false accounts of the state of affairs; this was at least the reason assigned by Ameer Fathullah. In the evening the Ameer returned Captain Bruce's visit, an extraordinary proof of condescension, as no instance existed of a Dola's returning the Resident's visit.

A day having been fixed for Hajee Futteh's affording publicly an atonement for the indignities he had committed on the British Representative at Mocha, Ameer Fathullah, accompanied by a number of other Functionaries and the principal merchants, brought the offender to Captain Bruce's house, on Saturday the 6th of January, where Captain Lumley and a large party of gentlemen from the squadron were assembled. Ameer Fathullah, leading Hajee Futteh by the hand, formally announced to Captain Bruce, that he had brought him by the Imaum's order to be delivered up to us, to be punished in any way we thought proper; that His Highness was very sorry for what had occurred, and that it was perfectly unauthorised on his part. He trusted, therefore, this public acknowledgment would be considered a sufficient atonement. He then delivered Hajee Futteh into Captain Bruce's hands. Captain Lumley and Captain Bruce replied, that sufficient satisfaction had been offered, and that Hajee Futteh was freely forgiven.

On the following day Captain Lumley, Captain Bruce, and two Officers, accompanied by a Sirdar on the part of the Dola, rode through the Shadeley gate and round the town, after which Ameer Fathullah issued a proclamation, which was repeated for three successive days, announcing "that no one was to presume to offer molestation or insult to any person belonging to the English in the streets, or at the different gates of the town, which were to be at our free use whenever we pleased, the same as to themselves; that any one transgressing this public proclamation, would be severely punished."

On the 14th, Ameer Fathullah delivered a letter from His Highness the Imaum, enclosing a firman, reducing the duties to two and a quarter per cent. and in the course of the next day copies of the treaty which Captain Bruce had drawn up and sent him, were returned, signed and sealed by him-

self and the Members of his Council, and which your Honourable Court will perceive comprehends the whole of our demands, and places the British Factory on that respectable footing on which it ought alone to be maintained.

Although we have not yet received the sentiments of the Honourable the Governor on these proceedings, we considered it to be our duty, as the Topaze was proceeding to join the flag, to express to Captain Lumley and the Officers, seamen, and marines under his command, our sense of their exertions and services on this important occasion.

We beg to offer to your Honourable Court our congratulations on the success of an expedition which has so honourably redeemed the national character from that stain which the natives in Arabia admitted it had received, and were surprised we had so long tolerated; and on the honourable and advantageous conditions which have been obtained and secured to us by treaty.

*Extract of a Letter from Major-General Smith to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, dated Camp, at Beni Boo Alli, 3d March 1821.*

I HAVE great pleasure in acquainting you for the information of the Honourable the Governor in Council, that the division under my orders having left Zoor, on the 24th ultimo, arrived after a very difficult march at Beni Boo Alli, on the 2d instant, and succeeded in carrying the enemies whole fortified position in the course of that evening.

The principal action fell on Lieutenant-Colonel Warren's brigade, the left of which was very vigorously attacked by the enemy and sustained considerable loss. He was however very quickly repulsed by the destructive fire of the brigade, and left upwards of two hundred men killed in the field.

Taking advantage of his defeat I pushed on to occupy his various defences as fast as possible; as we approached his citadel or principal fort the enemy sent out a message to His Highness the Imaum asking for quarter. His Highness had gone back in the morning to Beni Boo Hassen, to hasten the junction of the principal body of his army, and to send forward two eighteen pounders (which were left at that place), for the purpose of reducing the forts; the active character of the enemy requiring that my line in the first instance should be incumbered with as few heavy stores as possible. I sent an answer to inform the enemy of His Highness's absence, and offering to spare the lives of the garrison if they immediately surrendered themselves prisoners of war and laid down their arms. It very shortly appeared they were only endeavouring to gain time, and finding that our twelve pounders very quickly opened the outer wall of the fort, and that the enemy was endeavouring to make his escape, I was on the point of ordering the assault, when the shrieks of the women and numerous families in the interior induced me, in order to save their lives, to offer quarter. All the men in the fort were immediately disarmed, and became prisoners of war.

His Highness has requested me to blow up the fort and principal defences of the place which I am preparing to execute accordingly.

I have the honour to inclose a copy of my military report to His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

*Copy of a Report from Major-General Smith to Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Colville, K. C. B. Commander in Chief, dated Camp, at Beni Boo Alli, March 3, 1821.*

SIR,

I HAVE great pleasure in reporting to your Excellency, that the division which the Government did me the honour to place under my orders for service against the tribe of Beni Boo Alli, having arrived before his capital yesterday morning, succeeded in repulsing a very spirited attack of the enemy, and in gaining complete possession of his whole fortified possession before sun-set in the evening.

The principal action fell on the right brigade, under Lieutenant-Colonel Warren, of His Majesty's 65th regiment, with about four hundred rank and file of that regiment, and about three hundred of the 1st battalion 7th native infantry, which has, I am sorry to say, sustained a very heavy loss.

The enemy left upwards of two hundred men killed in the field, and reckoning those they carried off, and those who fell in the subsequent attack of the capital, I cannot calculate his total loss at less than five hundred killed and wounded.

There are also two hundred and thirty-six prisoners who bore arms, of whom ninety-six are wounded, and the families amount to upwards of one thousand individuals, so I trust I can assure your Excellency the tribe is effectually put down.

The two principal Chiefs of the tribe are also prisoners, both badly wounded, one in the attack on our camp at Zoor, on the 10th ultimo, and the other in the action of yesterday.

The enemy evinced the most determined gallantry, but he received such a destructive fire it was impossible he could maintain his attack long. I calculate the number he brought into action at about one thousand men.

All the guns which he gained possession of from Captain Thomson's detachment, are recovered and in good order.

I beg to inclose your Excellency a list of the killed and wounded, and a plan of the fort and garrison of Boo Alli, shewing the whole operations of the day, which were most laborious.

I also inclose a copy of the orders issued to the division, whose conduct I cannot sufficiently praise to your Excellency. I have been under great obligations to the heads of departments and other Officers who have earned the word of my acknowledgments, and I beg to draw your Excellency's favourable notice to their high deserts.

The service though short has been very arduous; the natural difficulties of the country, which afforded no supplies whatever, and my little means of carriage imposed the necessity of reduced rations, and very limited camp equipage to all ranks, under the severest exposure of heat and thirst; the troops endured all these difficulties with the most becoming patience and confidence, and I can assure your Excellency they have well supported the reputation of the Bombay army.

This dispatch will be delivered to your Excellency

by my Aid-de-Camp, Lieutenant Place, of His Majesty's 65th regiment, an old Subaltern, who has long been on my Staff, and who deserves my warmest recommendation to your Excellency's notice.

I have, &c.

L. SMITH, M. G.

*Return of Killed and Wounded in the Division under the Command of Major-General Smith, C. B. at the Capture of Beni Boo Alli, on the 2d March 1821.*

Horse Artillery—1 rank and file killed; 2 rank and file wounded.

His Majesty's 65th Regt.—4 rank and file killed; 2 lieutenants, 1 ensign, 2 drummers, 33 rank and file wounded.

Bombay European Regt.—1 rank and file killed; 1 rank and file wounded.

1st Batt. 7th Regt.—1 assistant-surgeon, 1 subidar, 1 serjeant, 19 rank and file, killed; 1 captain, 1 lieutenant, 2 subidars, 4 serjeants, 118 rank and file, wounded.

Pioneers—2 rank and file wounded.

Commissariat Followers—1 killed, 4 wounded.

*Names of Officers killed and wounded.*

*Killed.*

Assistant-Surgeon Gowan, 1st Batt. 7th Regt.

*Wounded.*

Lieutenant Madden, His Majesty's 65th Regt., severely.

Lieutenant Cuppage, ditto, slightly.

Ensign Mulkem, ditto, ditto.

Captain Stewart, 1st Batt. 7th Regt., severely.

Lieutenant and Adjutant Thurnam, ditto, slightly.

E. G. STANNUS, Assist. Adj. Gen.

*Division Orders by Major-General Smith, C. B., Camp, Beni Boo Alli, 3d of March 1821.*

MAJOR-GENERAL SMITH avails himself of the first leisure moment he has had, to convey to all the divisions his acknowledgment of their important services against Beni Boo Alli.

Lieutenant-Colonel Leighton, second in command, is requested to accept the Major-General's thanks for the cordial assistance he has afforded him on all occasions, particularly in the personal command of the left brigade.

The Major-General also desires to express his thanks and applause to Lieutenant Colonel Warren, of His Majesty's 65th regiment, for the gallant exertions of his brigade in repulsing the very spirited attack of the enemy, with his whole force yesterday, which was followed by the immediate occupation of his strong defences on his right, and hastened his total submission in the evening.

Captain Stewart, commanding 1st battalion 7th regiment, and Lieutenant and Adjutant Thurnam, of the same battalion, particularly distinguished themselves on this occasion.

Throughout this short but very arduous service, from the nature of the country and climate, the troops have endured more than common privation and difficulties with the most praiseworthy perseverance and cheerful confidence; and the Major-General will be able to give testimony to His Excellency the Commander in Chief, that they have

eminently upheld the high character of the Bombay army.

The Major-General cannot close these acknowledgments without expressing his best thanks to Major Jackson, of His Majesty's carabineers, his Military Secretary, for the benefit of his exertions in the field yesterday, and on all occasions when he could apply his zeal and assistance.

His most sincere thanks are also offered to Major Stannus, the Assistant Adjutant-General; Captain Wilson, the Assistant Quartermaster-General; and Captain Keith, the Assistant Commissary-General; and he will not fail to bring to the knowledge of the Commander in Chief the indefatigable devotion with which those Officers discharged the duties of their departments.

The Major-General owes it to Major Mackintosh, and the Officers and detachment of artillery, to offer them his thanks for their valuable services. By that Officer's able arrangements, under the most discouraging difficulties of roads and means, the division was provided with two horse brigades of twelve-pounders, which secured the early success of our operations against the principal fort.

The Major-General also derived the greatest benefit from the ability and judgment with which Captain Dickinson suggested the direction of the artillery against the fort, and he begs that Officer will receive his best thanks and applause.

Lieutenant Robinson, of the Honourable Company's marine, and the volunteer seamen from the fleet off Zoor, rendered the division great services, and underwent the most trying labour and fatigue in dragging heavy guns. Major-General Smith requests Lieutenant Robinson will accept and communicate his best thanks, and he will express to Government how much he is indebted to that Officer for his useful exertions.

E. G. STANNUS, Assist. Adj. Gen.

*Copy of a Letter from Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Colville, K. C. B. Commander in Chief to the Governor in Council at Bombay, dated 20th March 1821.*

HONOURABLE SIR,

I HAVE the honour to transmit the accompany-

ing copy of a letter from Major-General Smith, C. B. dated the 3d instant, and of its inclosures, conveying the gratifying intelligence of the complete overthrow of the tribe of Beni Boo Alli in Arabia.

The difficulties opposed to the progress of the troops by the peculiar nature of the country, and the spirited resistance of a very active enemy, have been surmounted by the Major-General, and by the brave Officers and troops under his command, with the usual spirit and gallantry which the Bombay army has so long maintained the character of. Your Honourable Board will notice with peculiar pleasure the merits of Lieutenant-Colonel Leighton, second in command, and the distinguished approbation of the important services of Lieutenant-Colonel Warren, of His Majesty's 65th regiment, who commanded the right brigade, and received and resisted the principal attack of the enemy. The services rendered by Major Jackson, of His Majesty's carabineers, my Aid-de-Camp, and Military Secretary to General Smith, have been conspicuous.

The gallantry of Captain Stewart, commanding the 1st battalion 7th regiment of native infantry, and his Adjutant, Lieutenant Thurnam, is particularly noticed; also the services of Major Stannus, Assistant Adjutant-General; Captain Wilson, Assistant Quartermaster-General; Captain Keith, Assistant Commissary-General; Major Mackintosh, commanding artillery; and Captain Dickinson, of the engineers, have arrested my particular attention.

Lieutenant Robinson, of the Honourable Company's marine, and the volunteer seamen from the fleet off Zoor, have rendered important services, and I beg to draw the attention of your Board to the testimony borne by the Major-General of their great exertions.

I have in conclusion to congratulate your Honourable Board on the termination of the service, which has been performed with a degree of bravery, perseverance and skill, highly honourable to the military character of the Major-General, and the brave Officers and troops under his command.

I have the honour to be, &c.

C. COLVILLE, Lieutenant-General;

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