

peasantry took a long circuit on the enemy's left, and advanced unseen to the heights without firing a shot. A Turkish battalion now advanced *en tirailleurs* in front, which they did with caution, but great gallantry, under a very heavy fire, and as they advanced they unexpectedly found much good cover under the rocks.

A second battalion was directed to advance along the road in columns, headed by General Jochmas but they broke into skirmishing parties. The Arab battalion was then advanced up in column, but they also broke into skirmishers, and the whole advanced with so much rapidity, that I thought it best to keep my last battalion in reserve to cover their retreat in case of disaster. This was a most anxious time, for our success depended on the steadiness of the Turks when they come in contact with the enemy on the top of the hill, but it was soon over; the moment the hill was crowned the firing ceased, and the Egyptians laid down their arms.

The reserve was now brought up, and the battalion which had crossed the Gorge was making great progress on the enemy's left. A heavy fire was kept up from the second position, and I succeeded in getting the troops to make a second attack. The example of Selim Pasha, General Jochmas, and the Turkish officers, who all behaved well, brought them up again, and in less than half an hour it became a complete rout, the enemy leaving all their baggage, ammunition, and provisions in the second position.

Night put an end to the pursuit. Ibrahim Pasha, who commanded, escaped with a few men, and the rest dispersed, leaving between six and seven hundred prisoners.

On the heights, at the end of the battle, our Arab battalion, seeing a force coming forward, took them for the enemy, and placed themselves in position under a wall, that had been thrown up to resist Omar Bey; he, on the other hand, took them for the enemy, and a sharp fire was opened on both sides. I, however, arrived in time to prevent mischief, which might have been serious.

A green Turkish standard was taken.

I have not been able to get the returns of killed and wounded, but I believe it to be under fifty; that of the enemy, from their position, must have been less.

The first effect of our forward movements, as you already know, has been the evacuation of Beyrout; the effect of our victory over Ibrahim, the entire disorganization and submission of the army of Souleiman Pasha, to the amount of nearly three thousand men, and the whole of his artillery and stores.

I landed at D'Jouni on the 10th of September, with the army you did me the honor of putting under my command, consisting of fifteen hundred Turkish troops and marines, which has from time to time been reduced to half that number, and, by the 10th of October, we have made about five thousand prisoners, and nearly five thousand deserters have come over. The whole of Lebanon is nearly free; Tripoli alone remains to be taken which I am of opinion will be an easy conquest if attacked immediately.

It is now my pleasing duty to express to you Sir, how much reason I have to be satisfied with the conduct of Selim Pasha, General Jochmas, Omar Bey, and, indeed, all the Turkish Officers,

Lieutenant Bradly has accompanied me on all occasions, and has been everywhere forward, and I beg strongly to recommend him for promotion. Mr. Pearsé, the Master of the *Powerful*, and my old companion in arms in Portugal, joined me as a volunteer, as did Lieutenant Duncan, whom I sent to lead the mountaineers. I was also much indebted to Her Majesty's Consul General, Lieutenant Colonel Hodges, who did me the honour of serving with me in this action.

I have requested Selim Pasha to forward the names of the Turkish officers who particularly distinguished themselves, and which shall be forwarded as soon as possible.

On giving up the command of the army to Sir Charles Smith, I beg to return my thanks to you for the confidence you have placed in me, and to assure you that I have spared no pains to render all the service in my power to the cause of the Sultan.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) CHARLES NAPIER, Commodore.  
Admiral Sir R. Stopford, &c. &c.

P.S. I forgot to mention that the Emir Bechir did not come up in time, but did good service in checking the reinforcement of two thousand men that were intended to join Ibrahim.

Princess Charlotte, off Beyrout,  
15th October, 1840.

SIR,

REFERRING to the letters which I have had occasion to transmit on the various occurrences which have taken place here since my general letter of the 20th ultimo, it gives me much satisfaction to state, that great success has attended the Sultan's arms, and those of his allies. Our position at d'Jouni being no longer necessary, the troops are quartered at Beyrout, Tyre, and Sidon, now putting in a proper state of defence. I have just heard from Captain Collier at Tsour, that the inhabitants are returning to their houses; the Governor has taken up arms for the Sultan, and his example followed by many influential people: and that the inhabitants attacked, and beat back a body of one hundred cavalry. Deserters coming in daily.

Two thousand mountaineers have received arms, and urgent applications are hourly making for more.

Five thousand prisoners have been made, and a like number of deserters have come in, and continue to do so, as the country is cleared from all interruption to their doing so.

In two divisions of five thousand each, ten thousand more troops are expected from Constantinople, and on their arrival, they can maintain their positions without the aid of the squadron, in the event of bad weather.

A very great advantage to the Sultan's cause has arisen from the defection of Emir Beschir, of the mountains, from Mehmet Ali, of whom he has been for many years apparently a firm ally. He has surrendered himself of his own accord, after a written assurance from me of his personal safety, and is now in the Cyclops, for Malta, also at his own request, putting in at Sidon, for his family and suite. I am told that his influence restrained the Drouzes, who are now expected to make common cause with the other inhabitants against Mehmet Ali: but I