#### British troops and ships involved in the Boxer rebellion (1899-1901)

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#### Boxer Rebellion

- Time: 1899-1901 (late Qing Dynasty)
- Initiated by the Boxers and originated in Shandong
- Boxers: a Chinese secret society that fought against the work of Christian

missionaries and the growth of foreign spheres of influence

#### Boxer Rebellion

- Decision of Empress Dowager Cixi : Allowed the Boxers to enter Beijing
- Boxers killed the foreigners and burned the churches in Beijing
- Since May 1900: the Eight-Power Allied Forces (Austria-Hungary, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Russia and United States) fought together against the Boxers

# Composition of the British Army

- Unit:
  - Royal Welch Fusiliers
  - HM's First Chinese Regiment
  - British Royal Marine Light

Infantry

### Composition of the expeditionary force

#### First Infantry Brigade

- 7<sup>th</sup> Bengal Infantry
- 26<sup>th</sup> Bombay Infantry
- 1<sup>st</sup> Sikh Infantry
- 24<sup>th</sup> Punjab Infantry

#### Second Infantry Brigade

- 2<sup>nd</sup> Bengal Infantry
- 1<sup>st</sup> Bn.4<sup>th</sup> Gurkha Rifles
- 30<sup>th</sup> Bombay

#### **Divisional Troops**

- 12<sup>th</sup> Battery, Royal Foot Artillery
- 1<sup>st</sup> Bengal Lancers
- 1<sup>st</sup> Madras Pioneers
- No.4 Co., Bengal Sappers and Miners
- No.3 Co., Madras Sappers and Miners
- No.2 Co., Bombay sappers and Miners

#### Line of Communication Troops

- 22<sup>nd</sup> Bombay Infantry
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Madras Infantry

#### Composition of the expeditionary force

#### Others

- 16<sup>th</sup> Bengal Lancers
- The 3<sup>rd</sup> Bombay Lancers
- The Hyderabad Lancers
- The 34<sup>th</sup> Madras Pioneers
- The Hong Kong Artillery
- The Hong Kong Regiment
- The 6<sup>th</sup> Burma Battalion
- The 6<sup>th</sup> Jats
- The 7<sup>th</sup> Rajputs
- The 24<sup>th</sup> Bombay infantry
- The 26<sup>th</sup> Baluchistan Infantry



# Uniform

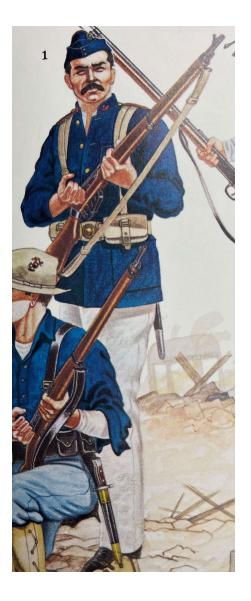
#### British Royal Welch Fusiliers (Officer)





### HM's First Chinese Regiment

#### British Royal Marine Light Infantry





### Major Participants



### Edward Hobard Seymour

- 1840-1929
- Rank: Admiral of the Fleet
- Commander-in-Chief of the British China station
- Led 2000 sailors and marines to fight the Boxers



### Frederick A. Powlett

- 1873-1963
- Flag Lieutenant to Vice Admiral Sir Edward Seymour



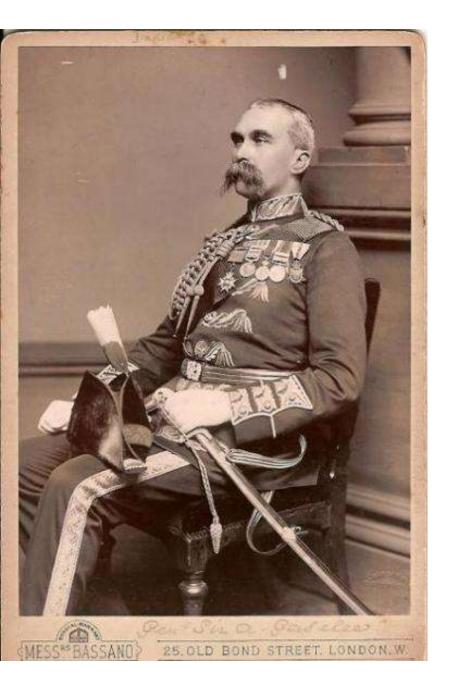
## John Rushworth Jellicoe

- 1859-1935
- Rank: Admiral of the Fleet
- Flag Captain on the China station
- Got seriously injured in the Boxer Rebellion



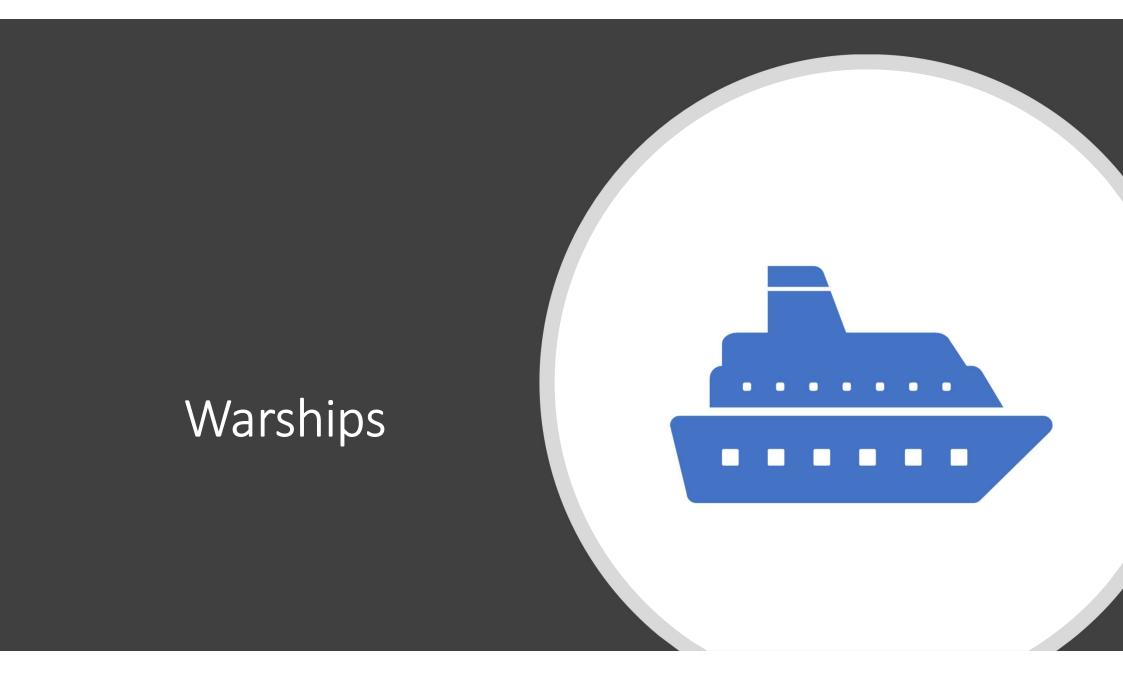
### Claude MacDonald

- 1852-1915
- Rank: Colonel
- British minister in Beijing
- Took command of the defence of the Legation

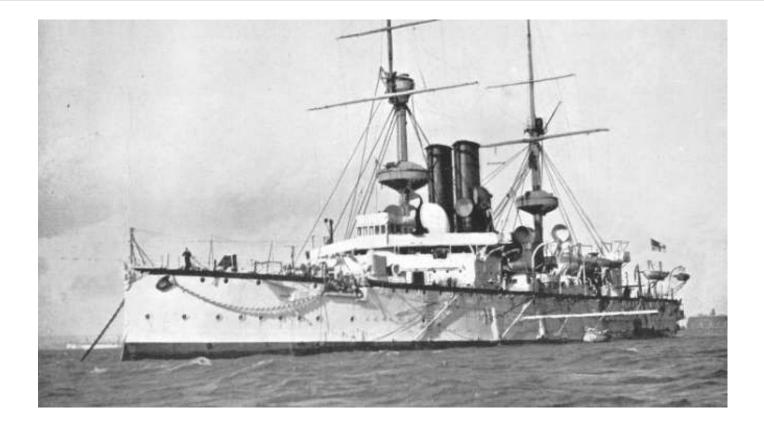


### Alfred Gaselee

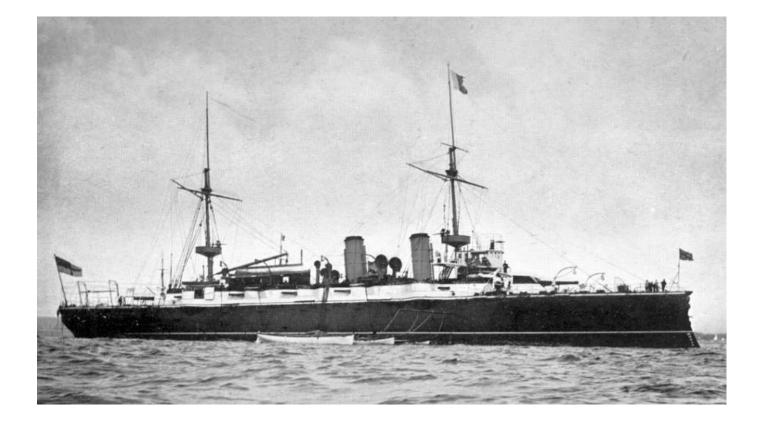
- 1844-1918
- Rank: General
- Served as a Lieutenant-General in British Indian Army
- Commanded the British expeditionary force during the relief of the legations



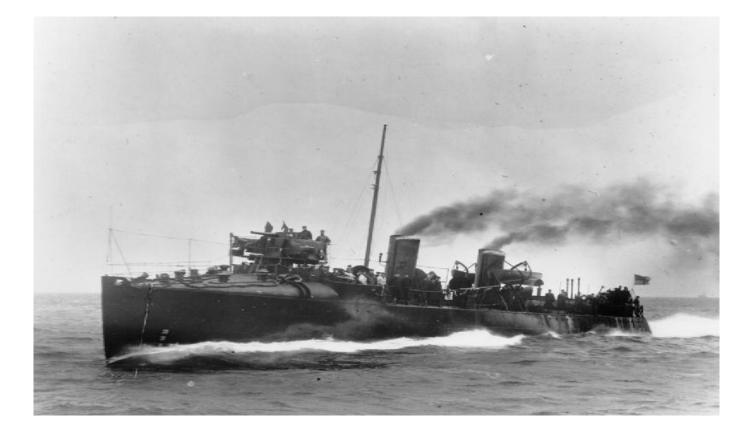
HMS *Centurion,* 1890, predreadnought battleship, 39 guns, Vice-Admiral Sir Edward Seymour



HMS *Orlando*,1886, cruisers, 34 guns, Captain James Henry Thomas Burke



#### HMS Fame, 1896, 30 knot destroyer, 8 guns



#### HMS *Aurora*,1887, armoured cruiser, 34 guns, Captain Edward Bayly



#### Other warships

• HMS *Whiting*, 1896, destroyer

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