troops, that were on their march, could arrive. The English now encamped in their place. The Dutch retiring from this post took possession of a ridge of rocky heights a little beyond the camp, difficult of access, and protected by cannon from the opposite side of a lagoon, which covers the post of Muyzenberg towards the Cape Town. But the advanced guard of the English, under the command of Major Moneypenny of the 78th regiment, drove them from this position after a long action.

On the 8th, the enemy drew out their whole force from Cape Town, and advanced to the attack of the English with eight field pieces; but finding them strongly posted, and defended by some cannon, which they themselves had lost on the preceding day, gave up the attempt. These guns, which were dragged by a company of seamen, were of the utmost value to the British, who were, as has been already stated, entirely destitute of artillery: the day passed without any serious engagement.

On the 9th, a ship arrived from St. Helena with a small supply of men, field artillery, and ammunition. This little reinforcement, however welcome, was not calculated to give General Craig's army any very effectual assistance. They also laboured under many other disadvantages besides an insufficiency of force. The landing provisions was rendered difficult by frequent bad weather, and the stores were so long conveying to the camp, that the army nearly consumed them, as fast as they arrived. They possessed neither cattle, nor carriages for the transport of these necessary articles; and to ensure a supply, were under the necessity of keeping up a communication with the ships by a road