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TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1795.

Horfe Guards, November 23, 1795.

DISPATCHES, of which the following are Copies and an Extract, have been this Day received by the Right Honorable Henry Dundas, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, from Vice-Admiral Sir George Keith Elphinstone, K. B. and Major-Generals Alured Clarke and J. H. Craig.

*Castle of the Cape of Good Hope,
September 21, 1795.*

S I R,

THE Dutch Governor having not only rejected, in the most peremptory Terms, the Proposals which had been made to him, that the Settlement should place itself under the Protection of Great Britain, but having also acted in a Manner demonstrative of such hostile Dispositions towards us as to justify the Suspicion which was conveyed to us of it's being his Intention to set Fire to Simon's Town, from which all the Inhabitants had been obliged to retire by his Order, the Admiral and myself concurred in thinking it expedient to prevent the Execution of his Purpose, by landing ourselves, and taking Possession of the Place, which I accordingly did on the 14th of July, with the Part of the 78th Regiment under my Command, and the Marines of the Squadron, the latter amounting to about 350 Men, and the former to 450. Very few Days elapsed before our Patroles were fired upon by the Burgher Militia and Hotten-

tots, who occupied the Hills round us, while our People were restrained by the Directions which they had received not to commit any Act of Hostility towards the Dutch Troops. Hostilities being, however, thus commenced, and as the Time approached when we might reasonably expect the Arrival of the Troops and Stores which had been requested of the Governor of St. Helena, it appeared to me to be an Object of Consequence to dispossess the Dutch Forces of the Post which they occupied at the important Pass of Muifenberg, as by it we might perhaps open a more ready Communication with the Country, at the same Time that we should by doing so convince the Inhabitants of the Reality of our Intentions, of which we knew they entertained Doubts. I accordingly proposed it to Sir George Elphinstone, who immediately agreed to it with that Readiness which has so strongly attended all the Instances of Assistance which I have received from him. Sir George having landed a Detachment of Seamen, which was formed into two Battalions, we were only delayed by the Want of a proper Wind, which would not permit the Movement to take Place till the Morning of the 7th of August, when Sir George having made the Signal that it would serve, the America and Stately, with the Echo and Rattlesnake, got under Weigh about Twelve o'Clock, and I marched at the same Time with the 78th and Marines, together with the Seamen, being in all about 1600 Men.

[Price Nine pence.]

The

The Post of Muifenberg being extremely strong to the Front, and covered by a numerous Field Artillery, against which I had not one Gun to oppose, our principal Reliance was upon the Fire from the Ships, which, being properly disposed of at the different Stations assigned them by Commodore Blakett, produced every Effect which could be expected from it. The Enemy were driven from Two Twenty-four Pounders, which were directed towards the Sea, and abandoned the Post before it was possible for us to arrive near enough to profit by the Circumstance so completely as we were in Hopes of doing, as they carried off all their Artillery, except the Two heavy Guns above mentioned, and One Brass Six Pounder, with Two Eight-Inch Howizers.

The Enemy having, however, taken Post on an advantageous Ridge of rocky Heights, very strong, and difficult of Access, a little beyond the Camp, the Advanced Guard, under the Command of Major Money Penny, of the 78th, supported by the Battalion of that Regiment, attacked and drove them from thence with the greatest Spirit, although, in Addition to the Strength of the Ground, the Enemy were further protected by Cannon from the opposite Side of the Lagoon, which covers the Post of Muifenberg towards the Cape Town. In this Affair, which terminated only with the Day, the Activity and Spirit of the Light Company of the 78th, under the Command of Captain Campbell, were conspicuously displayed. Captain Scott, of the 78th, was the only Officer wounded on the Occasion.

The next Morning the Enemy, having drawn out their whole Force from the Cape Town, Eight Field Pieces advanced to attack us, but finding us too strongly posted, and being themselves fired upon from the Pieces they had left behind the preceding Day, which had been drilled and brought forward by the Exertions of a Company of Pikemen under Lieutenant Coffin of the Rattlesnake, they thought it more prudent to desist from the Attempt, and retired, after some skirmishing, attended with little Loss on our Side, and only remarkable for the Steadiness displayed by the 1st Battalion of Seamen, commanded by Captain Hardy of the Echo, who, having crossed the Water with the Marines, received the Enemy's Fire without returning a Shot, and manœuvred with a Regularity which would not have discredited veteran Troops. The Marines, under Major Hill, displayed an equal Degree of steady Resolution on the Occasion.

On the 9th the Arniston arrived from St. Helena, with such Assistance as Governor Brooke had been able to afford us. It consisted of 352 Rank

and File, with some Field Artillery, and a very limited Proportion of Ammunition: They were directed to proceed immediately to Camp, and the Boats of the Fleet were unremittingly employed in forwarding Stores and Provisions to us; a Work in which, from the peculiar Difficulty of our Situation, and the Inefficiency of our Means, our Progress was very slow, and frequently so much interrupted by unfavourable Weather, that we could hardly get a-head of our Consumption. While this necessary Business was going on, our future Operations became the Object of my most earnest Consideration. On the one Hand, as the Enemy appeared numerous, and disposed to an obstinate Defence, for the which they had had ample Time to make the best Preparations, I could not but be sensible that the Force under my Command was, in Point of Numbers, inadequate to the Attempt of reducing them; and I had little to rely on to counterbalance the Disparity, but the Spirit of the Individuals belonging to it. I possessed no Cattle or Carriages for the Transport of Ammunition or Provisions, and a Communication of Twelve Miles was to be kept up to be furnished with either, at least till I could open a shorter one with the Ships that the Admiral might send to Table Bay, for which the Season was still very unfavorable. On the other Hand, though these Difficulties were sufficiently discouraging, yet the Arrival of General Clarke was uncertain, and the State of our Provisions was such as to render the Possibility of our Stay, till it should happen, very doubtful. Under these Circumstances, I determined on an Attempt by Night on the most considerable of the Enemy's Out-Posts, in the Hopes that a severe Execution among the Burgher Militia might intimidate them, and produce Circumstances to our Advantage. It took Place on the 27th of last Month; but unfortunately, notwithstanding every Attention on the Part of Lieutenant-Colonel M'Kenzie, who commanded, it failed, from the Intricacy of the Roads and the Timidity and Ignorance of the Guides; while it served only to produce among the Enemy a Degree of Vigilance, which soon convinced me of the Impracticability of any further Attempt by Way of Surprise.

On the Morning of the 1st of September, the Enemy, having lined the Mountains above us with Hottentots and Burgher Militia, commenced a Fire of Musquetry upon our Camp, which, from the total Want of Effect that had attended a former Attempt of the same Nature, was little attended to, till unfortunately the Picquet of the Reserve, being

too much occupied with covering themselves from it, neglected their Front, from whence the Enemy poured in considerable Numbers, and forced them in with some Loss. Captain Brown, with the 78th Grenadiers, advancing however, to their Support, the Enemy were immediately driven down the Hill again, and the Ground of the Picquets reoccupied. In this Affair, Major Moneypenny of the 78th was severely wounded, and we suffered a great Loss in being deprived of the Assistance of an Officer of distinguished Zeal and Activity in the Command of the Reserve, with which he had been charged since our March from Simon's Town. Captain Dentasse, of the St. Helena Troops, was also wounded.

In a Conference with Sir George Elphinstone, on the 2d of September, it was agreed to wait Six Days longer, for the Possibility of the Arrival of General Clarke, and that if he did not appear by that Time I should then advance and, under every Disadvantage of Numbers and Situation, try the Fortune of an Attack, which, however hazardous, we deemed it our Duty to make, before the total Failure of our Provisions put us under an absolute Necessity of seeking a Supply elsewhere.

On the Morning of the 3d, however, the Enemy, encouraged by the little Success which had attended our Attempt on the 1st, meditated a general Attack on our Camp, which in all Probability would have been decisive of the Fate of the Colony: They advanced in the Night with all the Strength they could muster, and with a Train of not less than Eighteen Field Pieces. Some Movements, which had been observed the preceding Evening had given me a Suspicion of their Intention, and we were perfectly prepared to receive them. They were on their March, and considerable Bodies began to make their Appearance within our View, when at that critical Moment the Signal for a Fleet first disconcerted them, and the Appearance of Fourteen Sail of large Vessels, which came in Sight immediately after, induced them to relinquish their Enterprize, and retire to their former Posts. General Clarke came to an Anchor in Simon's Bay the next Morning; and for the subsequent Events, which have been attended with the Capture of this important Colony, I do myself the Honour to refer you to his Account; trusting that His Majesty and our Country will do me, and the Troops and Seamen under my Command, the Justice to believe, that it has not been owing to any Want of Zeal, or of a cheerful Determination to encounter every Hazard in the necessary Discharge of our Duty, that the same Event did not take Place during the Period in which we were left to ourselves. Under the Circumstances

of our Situation I did not think the Attempt justifiable, unless compelled to it by Necessity; but we were at the same Time fully resolved not to retire, in any Event, without making that Attempt, which, whether successful or not, would at least have been a Proof of our Zeal for His Majesty's Service.

It is impossible for me to close this Report, Sir, without making my Acknowledgements to Lieutenant-Colonel McKenzie of the 78th, Major Hill of the Marines, and the Captains Hardy and Spranger of the Echo and Rattlesnake Sloops, who commanded the Two Battalions of Seamen. Animated by the Exertions of these Officers, the Troops and Seamen have undergone great Fatigue and Hardships with a cheerful Resignation, and have encountered a more numerous Enemy with an active Spirit, which entitles them to the most favorable Report from me to His Majesty. Lieutenant Campbell of the Echo, who commanded a Company of Seamen, which I formed into a Light Company, merits also that I should notice his indefatigable Zeal, and the Ability with which he conducted the Service in which his Company was constantly employed. To this, Sir, I have only to add, that my Sense of the Obligation I am under to Sir George Elphinstone is such, as I should not do Justice to in an Attempt to express it; his Advice, his active Assistance and cordial Co-operation on every Occasion, have never been wanting, and entitle him to my warmest Gratitude.

I have the Honor to be,

With the greatest Respect,

S I R,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

J. H. CRAIG,
Major General.

I have the Honor to inclose a Return of the Killed and Wounded during the Period of my Command.

*Right Hon. Henry Dundas, One of
His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, &c. &c. &c.*

*Return of the Killed, Wounded and Missing of the
Troops and Seamen under the Command of Major-General Craig, between the 7th of August and the 3d of September, 1795.*

2d Battalion of the 78th Regiment.—1 Rank and File killed; 1 Major, 1 Captain, 15 Rank and File, wounded; 2 Rank and File missing.

St. Helena Corps.—1 Rank and File killed; 1 Captain, 1 Rank and File, wounded.

Seamen.—1 Rank and File killed; 1 Subaltern, 1 Drummer, 10 Rank and File, wounded; 3 Rank and File missing.

Marines.—6 Rank and File wounded.

Total.—3 Rank and File killed; 1 Major, 2 Captains, 1 Subaltern, 1 Drummer, 32 Rank and File, wounded; 5 Rank and File missing.

Names of the Officers wounded.

Major Monypenny, of the 78th Regiment.
 Captain Hercules Scott, of ditto.
 Captain Dentaffe, of St. Helena Corps.
 Mr. Harty, Midshipman, R. N.

J. H. Craig, Major-Gen.

Cape Town, September 23, 1795.

S I R,

MY Letters from St. Salvador, by the Chatham Brig, will have acquainted you of our leaving that Place: And I have now the Honor to inform you that all the India Company's Ships, having Troops on Board, arrived off the Cape of Good Hope on the 3d, and entered Simon's Bay on the 4th Instant, where I found the Admiral in Possession of the Harbour, and Major-General Craig at Muyzenberg, a Post of Importance about six Miles on the Road to this Place, with a Corps composed of Seamen and Marines from the Fleet, Six Companies of the 78th Regiment that came in it, and a Detachment of the East-India Company's Troops from St. Helena, amounting in all to about 1900 Men, and the Enemy, who had peremptorily rejected all Negotiation, in a State of active Hostility against us. Under these Circumstances it became necessary to endeavour to effect the Execution of our Orders without Loss of Time; I therefore, in Conjunction with and aided by the Admiral, disembarked the Regiments, Artillery, and necessary Stores, and forwarded them to the advanced Post as fast as possible, where, through his ardent Zeal for the Publick Service and indefatigable Exertions, as much Provision was collected as we hoped might enable us to set down before the Town, and go on till we could communicate with our Ships in Table-Bay, or draw some Assistance from the Country behind us: And having made the best Arrangement we could for transporting our Provisions, Guns, Stores, Ammunition, and necessary Articles of every Kind, by the only Means in our Power, *Men's Labour*, we marched on the 14th from Muyzenberg, leaving a sufficient Detachment for the Protection of our Camp and Stores at that Place. The Enemy could see all our Motions, and the Country through which we were to pass for several Miles being very favourable to the Sort of Warfare that it was their Business to pursue, (many of them being on Horseback, and armed with Guns that kill at a great Distance) I had Reason to think we might be greatly harassed, and suffer much on our Route. Our Loss, however, from the Precautions taken, and the Shyness of the Enemy, fortunately proved less than might have been expected, having only One Seaman killed and Se-

venteen Soldiers wounded in our Progress to the Post of Wynberg, where the Enemy were in Force, with Nine Pieces of Cannon, and had determined, as we were told, to make serious Resistance. But having formed the Army from Columns of March into Two Lines, and made a Detachment from my Right and Left to attack both their Flanks, while I advanced with the Main Body and Artillery, (which, much to the Credit of Major Yorke, was extremely well conducted and served) against their Center, they found themselves so pressed by us, and at the same Time alarmed by the Appearance of Commodore Blankett with Three Ships the Admiral had detached into Table Bay to cause a Diversion on that Side, of which they were very jealous, that they retired with the Loss of a few Men from our Cannon, before we could gain the Top of the Hill; from whence we followed them close for Two Miles, but Dark coming on, and great Part of the Troops being much fatigued by the Burdens they carried, and the Harassment they met with through very swampy Ground in the Course of the Day, I determined to halt for the Night in the Position I found myself, which proved favourable for the Purpose, with the Intention of prosecuting my March at Day-light next Morning. In this Situation an Officer arrived with a Flag and Letter from Governor Sluyken, asking a Cessation of Arms for Forty-eight Hours, to arrange and offer Proposals for surrendering the Town; but I did not think it prudent to grant more than Twenty-four, in which Time every Thing was settled agreeable to the Articles of Capitulation that I have the Honour to enclose, whereby the regular Troops that formed the Garrison became Prisoners of War, and His Majesty is put into the full Possession of the Town and Colony, which I hope will prove acceptable to him, and justify the Commendation and Report that I think it my Duty to make of the meritorious Services of all the Officers, Soldiers, Seamen, and Marines that have been employed in this arduous Service. The Difficulties and Hardships that great Part of them have experienced are extreme, and the Perseverance and Chearfulness with which they were encountered do them the highest Credit, and, I am persuaded, will recommend them all in the strongest Manner to His Majesty's Favour.

The general Character of Sir George K. Elphinstone, and his ardent Desire to serve his Country, are too well known to receive additional Lustre from any Thing I could say upon that Subject; but I should do Injustice to my own Feelings if I did not express the Obligations I am under for the ready Co-operation

Co-operation and Assistance that he afforded upon every Occasion, which so eminently contributed to the successful Issue of our joint Endeavours.

The Arrangements made by Major General Craig previous to my Arrival, and the active Services he rendered afterwards, claim my Thanks, and furnish the best Proof of his having conducted His Majesty's Service in a Manner honourable to himself, and beneficial to his Country.

Lieutenant-Colonel M'Murdo, Deputy Quarter-Master General to the Expedition under my Orders, will have the Honour of delivering this Dispatch. He is well qualified to give you every Information that his short Residence here will admit; and I take the Liberty, Sir, of recommending this old and most valuable Officer to your good Offices, and His Majesty's Favour.

I have the Honor to be,
with the highest Respect and Regard,

S I R,

your most obedient and most faithful
humble Servant,

ALURED CLARKE.

P. S. The Quantity of Ordnance, Ammunition, Naval, and other Stores that we find here is very considerable; but as there is not Time to have it examined and proper Inventories made before the Departure of the Ship which conveys these Dispatches, we must defer sending such Documents as may be thought necessary upon this Subject till another Opportunity.

The Regular Troops made Prisoners of War amount to about One Thousand, Six Hundred of which are of the Regiment of Gordon, and the Rest principally of the Corps of Artillery.—Enclosed is a Return of the Killed and Wounded on the 14th Instant.

A. C.

ARTICLES of CAPITULATION proposed by the Honorable Commissary and Council of Regency of the Cape of Good Hope to General Alured Clarke, commanding His Britannick Majesty's Troops, and to Vice-Admiral the Honorable Sir George Keith Elphinstone, K. B. commanding the Ships of War of His said Majesty.

Article I.

THE Castle and the Town shall be surrendered to the Troops of His Britannick Majesty.

Answer.—The Capitulation being signed, the Castle and the Town must be surrendered to a De-

tachment of His Britannick Majesty's Troops at Eleven o'Clock this Day.

Article II.

The Military shall march out with the Honours of War, and shall then lay down their Arms and become Prisoners of War; but the Officers shall retain their Swords.

Answer.—Agreed.

Article III.

Such Officers as shall be desirous of leaving the Colony shall have Permission to do so, they giving their Parole of Honour that they will not serve against Great Britain during the present War; and there shall be no Impediment to their going Home in Neutral Ships, if they chuse it, at their own Expence.

Answer.—Agreed; and in the mean Time they shall remain Prisoners on their Parole at the Cape Town.

Article IV.

Such Officers as chuse to remain here, without Service, shall have Leave so to do.

Answer.—Agreed.

Article V.

All Property belonging to the Dutch East India Company shall be faithfully delivered up without Reservation, and proper Inventories furnished to such Officers as shall be appointed to receive it; but all private Property of every Sort, whether belonging to the Company's Civil, Naval or Military Servants, to the Burghers and Inhabitants, to Churches, Orphans, or Public Institutions, shall remain free and untouched.

Answer.—Agreed, in it's fullest Latitude.

Article VI.

Servants of the Company out of Pay, or in the Service of the Burghers, desirous of remaining in the Colony, shall be permitted to do so.

Answer.—Agreed.

Article VII.

The Inhabitants of the Colony shall preserve the Prerogatives which they at present enjoy. Public Worship, as at present in Use, shall also be maintained without Alteration.

Answer.—Agreed.

Article VIII.

His Britannick Majesty shall continue the Paper-Money in it's present Value, to prevent the total Ruin of the Inhabitants.

Answer.—Agreed.



Article IX.

No new Taxes shall be introduced; but the present ones shall be modified as much as possible, in Consideration of the Decay of the Colony.

Answer.—Agreed.

Article X.

The Commissary, as Governor, being Prisoner of War, shall, after having delivered up what belongs to the Company, be at Liberty to depart from hence on his Parole of Honour, and may, if he chuses it, take his Passage on Board a Neutral Ship.

Answer.—Agreed.

Article XI.

He shall also be permitted to carry along with him, or to realize, all his private Property of every Sort, giving his Word of Honour as to it's being really such.

Answer.—Agreed.

Article XII.

He shall likewise have Permission, after having faithfully delivered up all Papers, Plans, &c. belonging to this Government, to retain all Papers belonging to himself, and which may appear necessary to him for the Vindication of his Conduct during the Time of his Ministry, in the same Manner as he might have done, had he been discharged by his Sovereign.

Answer.—Agreed.

Article XIII.

No Persons whatever, whether Servants of the Company, Seamen, Military, Burghers or others belonging to the Colony, shall be pressed into His Britannick Majesty's Service, or engaged but by their own free Will and Consent.

Answer.—Agreed.

(Signed) ALURED CLARKE, General.
GEORGE KEITH ELPHINSTONE,
Vice-Admiral.

Additional Article.

IT having been represented to us, that the utmost Confusion must ensue in the Colony, and that it would, in all Probability, be attended with the entire Ruin of it, if the Paper-Money now circulating in it were deprived of that Security which can alone give any Effect to the Eighth Article, we therefore consent, that the Lands and Houses, the Property of the Dutch East India Company in this Settlement, shall continue the Security of that Part of the Money which is not already secured by Mortgages upon the Estates of Individuals, by it's having

been lent to them. This is to be, however, without Prejudice to the Government of Great Britain having the Use of the Buildings, &c. for public Purposes. And we will further represent to His Majesty's Government the infinite Importance of this Subject to the future Prosperity of the Colony, and request that they will take it into Consideration, in order to make such Arrangements as may appear proper for it's further Security, if necessary, or for it's final Liquidation, if practicable.

(Signed) ALURED CLARKE, General.
GEORGE KEITH ELPHINSTONE,
Vice-Admiral.

Copy of Translation,

John Jackson.

Return of the Killed and Wounded of the Troops and Seamen under the Command of General Alured Clarke, on the 14th of September, 1795.

78th Grenadiers.—2 Rank and File wounded.
84th Ditto.—1 Rank and File wounded.
95th Ditto.—4 Rank and File wounded.
98th Ditto.—2 Rank and File wounded.
78th Light Infantry.—2 Rank and File wounded.
95th Ditto.—2 Rank and File wounded.
St. Helena Company.—1 Serjeant, 2 Rank and File wounded.
98th Regiment.—1 Rank and File wounded.
Light Company of Seamen.—1 Rank and File killed.
Total.—1 Rank and File killed; 1 Serjeant, 16 Rank and File wounded.

Walter Cliffe, Dep. Adj. Gen.

Extract of a Letter from Vice-Admiral the Honourable Sir G. K. Elphinstone, K. B. to Mr. Secretary Dundas, dated on Board His Majesty's Ship Monarch, Table Bay, Cape of Good Hope, September 23, 1795.

" I Have the Honor to inform you that on the 3d Instant the India Ships from St. Salvador arrived in False Bay; His Majesty's Ship Sphynx, which sailed with them, having met with an Accident, was obliged to return to the former Place for Repair.

" On the 4th General Clarke came into the Harbour, and on a Conference with him it was determined to land the Troops without a Moment's Loss of Time; but, notwithstanding the utmost Exertion of the Troops and Seamen, it was the 14th before Provision, Guns, Ammunition, &c. could be collected to enable the General to move forward from the Camp at Mufsenberg.

" On the Morning of that Day the Army marched, each Man carrying Four Days Provision, and the

the Volunteer Seamen from the India Ships dragging the Cannon through a deep Sand; the Country being difficult to proceed on, they were considerably galled by the Enemy during a fatiguing March performed in not Weather.

"At Wyneberg the Bulk of the Dutch made a Strand, but were soon dislodged by His Majesty's Forces; and nearly at the same Moment Commodore Blankett, whom I had previously detached for the express Purpose of alarming the Enemy, and giving them a Diversion on the Cape Town Side, appeared off Camps Bay with the America, Echo, Rattlesnake, and Bombay Castle India Ship, and performed that Service in the completest Manner. At Eleven P. M. the Commissary Sluykin sent in a Flag of Truce to demand a Cessation of Arms for Forty-eight Hours; and on the following Morning the Colony was surrendered to His Majesty.

"I cannot conclude this Letter without acknowledging the Consolation I have derived from the friendly Assistance and Advice of Major-General Craig during a tedious Sojournment before this Place, under many distressing Circumstances; and it is a real Pleasure to add, that, with him, and also since the Arrival of General Clarke, the same Sentiments seem to have actuated the Minds of the Officers to whom His Majesty has been pleased to entrust the Conduct of the Expedition.

"I beg Leave to notice the eminent Services of Captains Hardy and Spranger; the Conduct of the Officers, and of the Sea and Marine Corps, is also truly Praise-worthy, and will be acceptable to His Majesty: The Readiness with which the Seamen of the India Ships, under the Command of Captain Acland, of the Brunswick, offered their Service, gave me the highest Satisfaction; indeed all Ranks of Men bore this long Service, during bad Weather, with the utmost Chearfulness, though often unavoidably ill fed, and attended with great Fatigue.

"My Anxiety to dispatch the Orpheus, and the short Time since our obtaining Possession, will, I hope, plead my Excuse for not transmitting, by this Opportunity, a Return of the Naval Stores taken, which I understand are considerable; but the Variety of other Circumstances at present occupying my Mind, have hitherto prevented my attending to that Point."

Admiralty-Office, November 23, 1795.

A DISPATCH, of which the following is an Extract, has been this Day received from Vice-Admiral the Hon. Sir George Keith Elphinstone, K. B. dated on Board His Majesty's Ship Monarch, in Table Bay, September 23, 1795.

"I Have the Honor to acquaint you, for the Information of my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that on the 16th Instant the Colony and Castle of the Cape of Good Hope surrendered by Capitulation to the British Arms, in consequence of which I proceed in the Monarch to this Bay, whither I had previously dispatched Commodore Blankett in the America, with the Two Sloops and an India Ship, for the Purpose of raising an Alarm on the Cape Town Side, in which he succeeded admirably.

"This Event has given me great Satisfaction, not only from the fortunate Termination, but also from the Relief it affords to the Officers, Seamen and Marines of the Fleet under my Command, after a laborious Service for a Length of Time, wherein they were continually fatigued, and often unavoidably ill fed. They merit my warmest Thanks, to which the Volunteer Seamen from the East India Company's Ships are also entitled, for their Readiness in undertaking to draw the Cannon, and the Chearfulness with which they performed that Duty; and I must more particularly beg Leave to notice the eminent Services of Captains Hardy and Spranger, which, however, are more fully described in a Letter from Major-General Craig to me, a Copy of which I have the Honor to enclose, together with a List of Promotions, wherein you will perceive I had given the Command of the Princess to Captain Hardy, whose acknowledged Merit will, I trust, justify my Election, and recommend him to their Lordships Confirmation. This Ship is one of those found in Simon's Bay, called by the Dutch Wilhemstadt and Bortzlaar, of 1000 Tons Burthen, mounting Twenty-six Guns, and most completely found, with Copper in the Hold sufficient to sheath her.

"The Ship Castor and Star Armed Brig, late belonging to the Dutch East India Company, were found at Anchor in this Bay; the latter, being fit for His Majesty's Service and much wanted, I have also presumed to commission."

