

due Obedience to the Laws, Reverence to the Legislature, and domestick Union.

*Gentlemen of the House of Commons,*

I thank you for the Supplies which you have so cheerfully and unanimously granted. The ample Provision you have made for the several Services recommended to you, and especially for maintaining My Fleet in a respectable State, will, I am confident, preserve to this Nation its proper Weight and Influence, and give Strength and Security to all My Dominions.

The wise Regulations which have been established to augment the Publick Revenues; to unite the Interests of the most distant Possessions of My Crown, and to encourage and secure their Commerce with Great Britain, call for My hearty Approbation.

Your Regard to Publick Credit, in discharging a Part of the heavy Debt contracted and unprovided for during the late War, without imposing on this Kingdom the Burthen of any new Taxes, is particularly pleasing to Me, from the tender Concern which I feel for My People.

*My Lords, and Gentlemen,*

It is the proper Employment of this Season of Tranquility, to consider of the most effectual Means for perfecting those Works of Peace, and Plans of Publick Utility, which have been so wisely and happily begun.

I recommend these important Objects to your Consideration during the Recess. You may depend upon My constant Endeavours for the Success of these good Purposes, as I shall ever esteem it My truest Glory, to employ that Power with which the Constitution hath entrusted Me, in promoting your real Interests, and lasting Happiness.

Then the Lord Chancellor, by His Majesty's Command, said:

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

**I***t is His Majesty's Royal Will and Pleasure, that this Parliament be prorogued to Thursday the 21st Day of June next; to be then here held; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Thursday the 21st Day of June next.*

St. James's, April 21, 1764.

*Extract of a Letter from Sir William Johnson, dated at Johnson Hall, March 2, 1764.*

**I***t gives me great Pleasure that I can now inform you of the Success of the first Party of Indians, whom I lately sent out; an Express being just arrived with Letters, acquainting me, that on the 26th ult. in the Evening, near the main Branch of Susquehanna, as they were pursuing their Rout, they received Advice; that a large Party of our Enemies the Delawars were encamped at a small Distance, on their Way to attack some of the Settlements hereabouts; upon which Intelligence they made an expeditious March to their Encampment, which they surrounded at Day-Break; then rushing upon the Delawars (who were surpris'd, and unable to make a Defence) they made them all Prisoners to the Number of 41, including their Chief Captain Bull, Son to Teedyuscung, and one who has discovered great Inveteracy against the English, and led several Parties against them during the present Indian War: They are all fast bound, and may be expected here, under an Escort, in a few Days.*

St. James's, April 21, 1764.

*The Following is an Account, sent by Major Adams, in a Letter dated at the Camp before Mongheer, the 5th of October, 1763, to the late Earl of Egremont, of the late Military Transactions in these Parts.*

**A***FTER the treacherous Murder of Mr. Amyatt, and other Gentlemen in his Com-*

*pany, on the 3d of July, at Murshudabad, by the Order of the Nabob Cossim Ali Cawn, I took the Field, by the Order of the President and Council of Fort William; with His Majesty's 84th Regiment of Foot, 150 of the Company's Forces, Two Troops of European Cavalry, One of Black Cavalry, Ten Companies of Seapoys, and 12 Pieces of Cannon; and on the 10th proclaimed Jaffair Ali Cawn, Nabob of the Provinces of Bengal, Bahar, and Oriza, as had been done some Days before at Fort William.*

On the 11th, Six Companies of our Seapoys, with one Piece of Cannon, on their March from Birdawan to join the Army, were attacked near Cutwa by a numerous Body of the Enemy's Cavalry, who, by repeated Efforts, broke our Seapoys three Times; but, by the prudent Disposition and gallant Behaviour of Lieut. Glenn, who commanded them, the Enemy were at last obliged to retire with considerable Loss. I immediately ordered an advanced Party, which consisted of 50 European Infantry, a Troop of Cavalry, 3 Companies of Seapoys, and 2 Pieces of Cannon, commanded by Captain Long, of His Majesty's 84th Regiment, to join Lieutenant Glenn, and dispossess the Enemy of the Village of Cutwa. They accordingly, on the 14th, attacked the Enemy, and, after a very obstinate Resistance, obliged them to quit the Place with great Loss, leaving Three Pieces of Cannon.

On the 16th, I crossed the Cossambazar River, with the Army, at Agardup, and, on the 19th in the Morning, I attacked the Enemy, who were drawn out at Ballassara ready to receive me, opposite to the Fort of Cutwa, having thrown up an Intrenchment with several Pieces of Cannon in Front of their Right, and having on their Left a marshy Ground. Perceiving their Disposition, I made a Motion to their Right, in order to attack their Left Flank, which was open. This Movement obliged them to alter their whole Disposition; and immediately 2500 Patan Horse, and 1000 Seapoys, marched out to attack our Right Wing, which they did with great Resolution, and bore our Cannonade very well, till within 50 Yards of us; when our Grape, and a Discharge of Musquetry, obliged them to fly with Precipitation, as did likewise their main Body. Our Seapoys and Cavalry pursued them with great Slaughter; they ran towards the City of Murshudabad, leaving us all the Cannon; and likewise abandoned the Fort of Cutwa on the opposite Side of the River. By the best Accounts I could get, the Enemy were about 10,000 Horse and Foot, and they had 7 or 800 killed, with their Commanding Officer Mahamud Tuchy Cawn. I proceeded after the Fugitives, and arrived within two Miles of the City on the 23d, and determined to attack them immediately though considerably reinforced, and strongly entrenched. But finding that their Entrenchments were 14 or 15 Feet high, and well defended with Cannon, and that it would be impossible to get Possession of them in the Face of an Enemy without a considerable Loss, I therefore thought it advisable to make Use of a Feint, and accordingly ordered a small Detachment to advance towards the South Part of their Works, where they had collected their principal Force, in order to amuse them, whilst I marched the Army, at Two in the Morning of the 24th, round to the North East; and at Day-light, attacked that Part of their Works where they had but a slight Guard, and which they soon abandoned, as well as the City, and retired towards Sooree, leaving us all their Cannon.

I then proceeded to Saddockhang, where I halted Four Days to refresh the Army, greatly fatigued by excessive hard Duty, and almost incessant Rains. Here I received Advice, that the Factory of Doocca, which