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Admiralty-Office, February 14.

Letters from Vice-Admiral Pocock, dated, Tyger off Calcutta, in the River Hugley, 20 August, 1757, bring an Account of the Death of Vice-Admiral Watfon, by a Fever, on the 16th of the same Month, and inclosing Copy of a Letter from the said Vice-Admiral Watfon, dated, Kent off Calcutta, 16th of July 1757, containing the following Advices.

BY Capt. Toby, of the King's Fisher Sloop, I informed you, in a Letter dated the 14th of April, of the Surrender of the Town and Fort of Chandernagore; and, in the same Letter, I took Notice of the great Reluctance the Nabob Suraja Dowla shewed to comply with the Articles of the Peace, on which Subject many Letters passed between us. In most of them, he never failed to be very liberal in his Promises; but that was all that could be obtained from him. These Delays to the final Execution of the Peace was in Effect the same to the Commerce of the Kingdom, as if none had been concluded; and the leading Men at the Nabob's Court, knowing his faithless Disposition, and perceiving no Probability of an established Peace in their Country, while he continued in the Government, began to murmur, and entered into a Confederacy to divest him of it. Among these was Jaffier Ally Cawn, who was one of his principal Generals, and held several other considerable Employments; but he having been greatly disgusted at the Nabob's repeated ill Treatment, became very zealous in the Confederacy against him, and communicated the Design to Mr. Watts, the second in Council of this Place; by whose Letters of the 26th and 28th of April the Committee was informed of this Affair, which was debated with all the Attention and Circumspection that was possible; and after maturely examining into the Behaviour of the Nabob, who so far from complying with the Articles of the Peace, he had so solemnly sworn to observe, that he would not permit us to put a Garrison into Cossimbuzar, and had given strict Orders not to suffer even a Pound of Powder or Ball to pass up the River. These Measures, added to the certain Accounts we received of his having invited M. Bussey, the French Commanding Officer in the Province of Galconda, to join him with all the Troops he could bring, gave us very little Reason to believe he had any Intention to continue even on peaceable Terms with us, longer than he thought himself unable to engage in a War against us. It was therefore judged most adviseable to join Jaffier Ally Cawn with our Troops, such a Step appearing the most effectual Way of establishing a Peace in

the Country, and settling the English on a good and solid Foundation. This being resolved on, and the following Articles agreed to, our Army marched the 13th of last Month from Chandernagore towards Cossimbuzar; and, in order that Colonel Clive should have as many Europeans with him as possible, I agreed to garrison Chandernagore; and to send up with him on the Expedition, a Lieutenant, seven Midshipmen, and fifty Seamen, to serve as Gunners. I also ordered the 20 Gun Ship to anchor above Hugley, to keep the Communication open with the Colonel.

On the 19th of June, Cutwa Fort and Town, situated on this Side the River, which forms the Island of Cossimbuzar, was taken by a Party detached for that Purpose. There the Army remained two or three Days for Intelligence from Jaffier Ally Cawn, who, it was agreed by all in the Confederacy, should succeed to the Nabobship, he being a Man of Family, and held in great Esteem by all Ranks of People. The 22d they crossed the River, and the next Day had a decisive Battle with Suraja Dowla, over whom our Troops obtained a complete Victory, put his Army to Flight, and took Possession of his Camp, with upwards of Fifty Pieces of Cannon, and all his Baggage. He was joined by Fifty French Troops, who worked his Artillery; and, by the most authentick Accounts, his Army consisted of about Twenty Thousand Fighting Men, exclusive of those under the Command of Jaffier Ally Cawn, and Roy Dowlub, who did not act against us. The Number killed in the Enemy's Camp were few, as they only stood a Cannonading. We had about nineteen Europeans killed and wounded, and thirty Seapoys.

Suraja Dowla, after his Defeat, withdrew privately; as did Montoll, his Prime Minister; and Monick Chaund, one of his Generals.

On the 26th of June, Jaffier Ally Cawn entered the City of Muxadavad; and, by a Letter from the Colonel of the 30th, we were informed of his having placed Jaffier Ally Cawn in the antient Seat of the Nabobs of this Province; and that the usual homage had been paid him by all Ranks of People, as Subah of the Provinces of Bengal, Bahar, and Orixa.

The 30th, late at Night, a Letter came from the Colonel, advising that Suraja Dowla was taken Prisoner: And, on the 4th Instant, he acquainted the Committee of his being put privately to Death by Jaffier Ally Cawn's Son, and his Party. The Nabob's Treasury, upon Examination, was found very short of Expectation; however the Colonel has already sent down one Third of the Sum stipulated in the Agreement; and it is said as much more will soon follow as will make up Half. The other Half is to be paid in Three Years, at Three annual and equal Payments.

Mr. Law, who was the French Chief at Cossimbazar, and who had collected near Two Hundred