

izers, should be liberated and given up
 subject. — On the following morning,
 a salute was fired from the fort,
 however, Captain Keats did not return,
 a Lieutenant on shore with a letter to
 an audience of the Dey, and presented
 Mr. Falcon's letter, with a suitable and spi-
 rited response on the occasion. Throughout
 the view, which lasted nearly an hour, the
 conflict was extremely violent and outrage-
 ous. It concluded with his positively refusing
 Mr. Falcon back again, or to give up
 the Maltese in his possession.

On the 17th, in the morning, our fleet of
 the line came in sight of Algiers, when
 Keats again went on shore to wait upon
 the Dey, who, however, refused to see him, he
 was busily employed on the batteries, and
 being engaged for nearly two hours, Captain Keats
 returned on board, and our fleet entering the Bay,
 Keats went on board the Victory, and
 reported to Lord Nelson all that had passed
 at Algiers.

Under these circumstances his Lordship did
 not think it adviseable to attempt further inter-
 course with the Dey, or to make use of any threat
 which he was not prepared to refuse, as though we
 could in a few hours have destroyed his
 fleet, which was then lying in the Mole, and
 struck down the towers about their ears, we
 were crippled some of our ships in such a
 manner as to render them unable to resume the
 service of Toulon at this season of the year,
 which was deemed a much more important object
 at the present moment. We therefore to-day left
 Algiers on our way to Toulon again.

The whole Squadron were more disappointed
 than possibly express, it not being permitted
 to enter the Dey, and exultate for a time this
 day. Two hours would have done the
 business completely, and I trust we shall one day
 make an experiment. I am perfectly convinced,
 from my own observation and it was also the
 opinion of the ablest officers in the fleet, that four
 lines of the line would certainly destroy all their
 ships and all their navy in one morning with
 little loss. They have, indeed, a great num-
 ber of guns mounted on their principal battery,
 which defends the mole where their fleet is laid
 up, and has a formidable appearance from the

was received with the most heartfelt and unanimous
 satisfaction. The space behind the woolsack was
 filled with Members of the House of Commons
 and sat below the bar with Gentlemen in expecta-
 tion that some questions would have been proposed
 on his Majesty's illness by Lord Gilvill, but
 these and the motion of Mr. Gray in the House of
 Commons were prevented by the Lord Chancellor's
 happy explanation.

COXK, March 7.—Yesterday the 4th Regi-
 ment arrived at Cove from Portsmouth.

We understand Sir Robt. Calder's Squadron ar-
 rived at the anchorage at Beerhaven on Sunday last.

The body of a man who is supposed to have
 died from intoxication, was on Sunday morning
 last found on the Grand Parade.

Died.—Last Thursday, at Kill-Abley, the
 Rev. Doctor George Berkeley.—Friday night,
 at his house in Prince's-street, universally and de-
 votedly esteemed and regretted, John Casey, Esq.—
 Last Saturday, Mrs. Harrison, wife of Mr.
 Harrison, Woollen Draper.—Sunday, Mrs. Lynch,
 relict of the late Patrick Lynch, Esq.

Irish Stocks, March 8.—3½ per cent. Govt. 67—ditto 5 per cent. 90½
 EXCHANGE—Dublin on London 10½.

LIMERICK, MARCH 10

Our Assizes had not ended when the paper
 was put to Press.

The Hope, Gray, and the Providence, sailed
 from this Port, passed by Gravesend, and
 arrived at London on the 4th instant.

EXPORTS, to the 10th March
 to Dundee, for Liverpool, 27 tierces of barrels
 of pork, 24 cow hides, 858 barrels of Colley
 and 1000 m.—Robert and Jannet, Liverpool,
 445 barrels wheat, 470 do. oats, by the Ark.

Wheat, 14½d. to 16d.—Barley, 10d. to 11d.
 Oats, 8d. to 8½d. per stone.—Butter, 10s.

A Partnership commenced on the 1st inst.
 in the House of THOMAS ODELL,
 under the Firm of

MAURICE and T. STURT.
 Just arrived to them, per the 10th, from
 Greenock, a Cargo of Oatmeal and New