Pellew, to whom the king of Britain had given a new name, and called him lord Exmouth.

6 Accordingly, as their movements were slow, in the fourth month of the one thousand eight hundred and sixteenth year of the Christian era, the mighty fleet of Britain weighed anchor, and shortly arrived before the city of Algiers, as the fleet of Columbia had done many months before them.

7 And it was so, that the chief captain of Britain, n the name of the king his master, demanded of the Dey, the men of Britain, whom he held as slaves, and also those of other nations.

8 But the Dey refused, saying, Ye shall pay unto me five hundred pieces of silver for every slave; then will I release them, and they shall be free.

9 And Exmouth, the lord of Britain, yielded to the propositions of the barbarians, and accordingly gave unto them the money, even more than twenty horses could draw:

10 For the number of Christian slaves which Exmouth bought of the barbarians, was about five hundred.

11 Therefore, the fleet of Britain succeeded not, as did the fleet of Decatur.*

12 Thus, strive to subia;

13 But he glory; and over-living cl

^{*} Lord Exmouth has since, in a second expedition, succeeded in releasing all Christian captives confined in Algiers, and in obtaining the ransom money (to a very considerable amount) which the Dey had pre-biously received from England and Naples.