

As every material circumstance connected with the expedition to Cadiz, hath been already presented to the reader (r), we need only remind him that the conduct of the Lord Effingham was strongly marked by that well-tempered heroism, which is a surer earnest of success, than the violence of undaunted Resolution. Elizabeth, who felt the value of his services, expressed a pleasure in rewarding them; and, soon after (s) his return advanced him to the title of Earl of Nottingham, which had formerly been enjoyed by the house of Mowbray, from which he was descended. The preamble of his patent reflects a lustre on his character, and, by order of Elizabeth, it was expressed that, "In consequence of the victory obtained, in
 " the year, one thousand, five hundred, and eighty-
 " eight, he had secured the kingdom of England, from
 " the invasion of Spain, and other impending dan-
 " gers; and did, also, in conjunction with her dear
 " cousin, Robert, Earl of Essex, seize, by force, the
 " Isle, and the strongly fortified city of Cadiz, in the
 " farthest part of Spain; and, did likewise, intirely
 " rout, and defeat another fleet of the king of Spain,
 " prepared, in that port, against this kingdom (t)."

A naval historian (u) observes that these assertions in the patent, howsoever honourable, were less needful in that than in any other reign, since it was well known that Elizabeth parted not with titles until they were deserved (x); nor, unless she knew that

(r) Volume the second, from page 329, to page 389.

(s) October 22. A. D. 1596.

(t) Pat. 39. Eliz. P. 3.

(u) Campbell's Lives of the Admirals, Vol. I. p. 516.

(x) Yet the earl of Essex thought differently. The violent, and jealous temper of this lord was ill-calculated to brook