

two whole days, till his powder was quite exhausted, and then left her, but in so torn and shattered a condition, that she afterwards sank. This made the ninth ship which he had either taken, sunk, or burnt, in his voyage. He accompanied the Earl of Essex, and the Lord High Admiral Howard, in the beginning of June, 1596, in the famous expedition to Cadiz, and received the honor of knighthood on the 8th of August following, for the signal services he there performed. Endeavoring some years after to prove the legitimacy of his birth, he met with so many obstacles in his attempt, that, conceiving himself highly injured thereby, he determined to quit England, and embarking for Italy, fixed upon Florence for the place of his retreat, where he met with a most distinguished reception from the then reigning Grand Duke of Tuscany, and the Archduchess Magdalen, of Austria, sister to the Emperor Ferdinand II.

In this his delightful retirement, he became so much admired, and gave such shining proofs of his great abilities, particularly in devising several methods for the improvement of shipping, introducing various manufactures, instructing the natives how to enlarge their foreign commerce, and other affairs of like consequence, that the Emperor, at the request of the Archduchess, to whom Sir Robt. had some time before been appointed great chamberlain, was pleased, by letters-patent, bearing date at Vienna, March 9, 1620, to create him a Duke and Count of the Empire, by the title of Duke of Northumberland, and Earl of Warwick, and, in 1630, he was, by His Holiness Pope Urban VIII, enrolled among the nobility of Rome. It was during his residence in that country that he formed his great design of making Leghorn a free port, which has been of such prodigious importance to the Dukes of Tuscany ever since. In acknowledgment of such infinite merit, the Grand Duke assigned him a very liberal pension, made him a present of the Castle of Carbello, a most magnificent villa, three miles from Florence, which he so adorned and beautified as to render it one of the fairest and finest palaces in Italy, and in which he paid his last debt to nature in the month of September, 1640, in the seventy-sixth year of his age, having acquired a very extensive reputation in the republic of letters by his learned writings, more especially from the following curious work, which is exceeding rare, and of which there are very few copies in this kingdom (England).

The title runs thus: "Arcano del mare di D Ruberto Dudleo duca di Northumbria, e conto di Warwick. Diviso in libri sei," &c.

It is elegantly printed on very large imperial paper, enriched with upwards of six hundred fine plates, consisting of maps, charts, plans, and other authentic testimonies of the excellent genius of its illustrious author, admirably engraved. The chapters to the first five books, which compose the first volume, as well as those of the sixth, which comprehend the second, are again sub-divided into several sections, and make in the whole one hundred and forty-three pages. Immediately after the title-page to the first volume appears a general index to the first five books, next the letters-patent of Ferdinand II, then a short advertisement by the editor, addressed to the learned