EXPLANATION OF THE
Frontispiece.

Besides the painting, with which we were favoured for this work, there is another in the Red Cross Street Library, and perhaps may be two or three others in different parts of the Kingdom—so similar that it is difficult to say which was the original. Beside the fourteen Reformers here exhibited, most of the paintings have in the right hand corner a portrait of Mr. Per as a very excellent divine, but rather a Puritan than a Reformer, having lived a century after the time of the Reformation, and the portrait is known to have been inserted by a later hand.

The Numbers on the margin of the plate refer to these excellent men as follows:

1. **Homer Bullinger**, the successor of Zuinglus. He was born 1485 and died in 1575.


3. **John Knox**, the intrepid reformer of Scotland, born 1505, died 1572. —“He never feared the face of Man.”

4. **Ulric Zuinglus**, the Reformer of Switzerland, a very learned and good man, but rather eccentric. Born 1487, died 1531.

5. **Peter Martyr**, born at Florence in 1500, but came to England to assist the English Reformers in the time of Edward VI, after which we went to Switzerland and died there in 1562.

6. **Martin Bucer**, born in Alsace, 1491,—Came to England, and was made Divinity professor at Cambridge, where he died in 1551. In the succeeding reign of Queen Mary his house were taken up and burnt.
7. *Jerome of Prague*, a disciple of Huss, and a man of learning, who was burnt in 1416 for adhering to the doctrines of the Reformation.

8. *John Oecolampadius*, an eminent German Reformer, born 1482, died 1541.

These form the upper group of portraits; those in the next row are marked by reference at bottom.

9. *John Wycliffe*, the moving spirit of the Reformation in England, was born in Yorkshire about 1324 - translated the New Testament into English, which he is represented as placing on the table. He died in 1382.

10. *Luther*, born at Eisleben in 1483 -reek professor at Erfurt and a scholar to Calvin. The Book in his hand may be supposed to be the New Testament which he translated into Latin. He died in 1546.


12. *Martin Luther*, the great German Reformer and translator of the Bible into German. Born in Saxony in 1483, died 1546. He is in the act of writing or translating.


The Candle in the centre of the table is intended to represent the light of the Reformation; the group at bottom contains a friar, a pope, a cardinal, and the devil, who are trying to extinguish this light, and complaining that they cannot blow it out. The friar, in addition to his breath, is throwing holy-water at it with a kind of spoon.