

NOTES.

I.

Ter-centenary of Coverdale's Translation in 1835.

The Ter-centenary in 1835 of Coverdale's Translation of the Holy Scriptures, inaugurated the "Centenaries" of the present generation. October the 4th, the day when the printing of the book was "tynished," fell in that year on a Sunday; and throughout England there was a very general "improvement" of the occasion. On that day the writer happened to be in St. Mary's Church, Oxford, where it so chanced that J. H. Newman delivered a discourse on St. John vi., 44; but very characteristically, he made no allusion to Coverdale or his translation. It was this ter-centenary of 1835 that led to the erection of the beautiful "Martyrs' Memorial" in Oxford, near the spot where Cranmer, Ridley and Latimer "yielded their bodies to be burned" in 1555-56.

In 1863 occurred two remarkable ter-centenaries; one in January, of the final promulgation and first synodical subscription of the "Thirty-Nine Articles" as they stand now; the other, — observed by a Congress at Mechlin in Belgium, in August, — of the termination of the Council of Trent. In 1862, on St. Bartholomew's Day, was a bi-centenary of the re-occupancy of the parish-churches of England by the English clergy after their temporary ejection during the Cromwellian period. Thus within eighteen months there was given occasion to thoughtful persons to review three great ecclesiastical epochs, from whence has, in great measure, resulted the marshalling of Christians in the British Empire, as elsewhere, under the three opposing banners of the Contra-Reformation, the Reformation, and the Ultra-Reformation. See an interesting article on *Subscription and Inter-communication* in the Colonial Church Chronicle for January, 1864.

II.

The so-called New Learning of 1535.

On the appearance of printed editions of the Scriptures in the Hebrew and Greek originals, some of the more illiterate monks declaimed from the pulpits that "there was now a new language discovered called Greek, of which people should beware, since it was that which produced all heresies; that in this language was come forth a book called the New Testament, which was now in everybody's hands, and was full of thorns and briars. And there had also another language now started up, which they called Hebrew; and that they who learned it were turned Hebrews." Gray's *Key to the Old Test.*, p. 30, where is a reference to Erasmus, Epist., Lib. 33, No. 42.

III.

Ter-centenary of Galileo at Pisa, Feb. 1864.

With the Italian people the name of Galileo is now a watchword of progress and religious reformation. The 300th anniversary of the great astronomer's birthday (Feb. 18) was this year observed with great enthusiasm at Pisa, his native place. The Leaning Tower, the scene of many of his scientific experiments, was illuminated on the occasion, appearing in the night as if it were transparent from top to bottom. Over the door of the Church of St. Andrew, where he was