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John Knox Returning Home After Having Preached His Last Sermon . . . Edinburgh 1572

Stock#: 69984
Map Maker: Laing
Date: 1860 circa
Place: London, Edinburgh & New York
Color: Hand Colored
Condition: VG+
Size: 16 x 21 inches
Price: \$495.00



Description:

One of a series of 17 engraved portraits of John Knox, depicting his life.

The original image was painted by Alexander Ritchie and engraved by A.G. Campbell. Published by Joseph Laing, London Edinburgh & New York.

The remainder of the title reads:

Having finished the service and pronounced the blessing with a cheerful but exhausted voice he came down from the Pulpit and leaning upon his staff crept down the Street which was lined with the audience who as if anxious to take the last sight of their beloved Pastor followed him until he entered his house from which he never again came out alive. Edinburgh 1572



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John Knox

John Knox (1514 - 1572) was a Scottish minister, theologian, and writer who was a leader of the country's Reformation. He was the founder of the Presbyterian Church of Scotland.

Knox is believed to have been educated at the University of St Andrews and worked as a notary-priest. Influenced by early church reformers such as George Wishart, he joined the movement to reform the Scottish church. He was caught up in the ecclesiastical and political events that involved the murder of Cardinal David Beaton in 1546 and the intervention of the regent Mary of Guise. He was taken prisoner by French forces the following year and exiled to England on his release in 1549.

While in exile, Knox was licensed to work in the Church of England, where he rose in the ranks to serve King Edward VI of England as a royal chaplain. When Mary I ascended the throne of England and re-established Roman Catholicism, Knox was forced to resign his position and leave the country. Knox moved to Geneva and then to Frankfurt. In Geneva, he met John Calvin, from whom he gained experience and knowledge of Reformed theology and Presbyterian polity. He created a new order of service, which was eventually adopted by the reformed church in Scotland. He left Geneva to head the English refugee church in Frankfurt but he was forced to leave over differences concerning the liturgy, thus ending his association with the Church of England.

On his return to Scotland, Knox led the Protestant Reformation in Scotland, in partnership with the Scottish Protestant nobility. The movement may be seen as a revolution, since it led to the ousting of Mary of Guise, who governed the country in the name of her young daughter Mary, Queen of Scots. Knox helped write the new confession of faith and the ecclesiastical order for the newly created reformed church, the Kirk. He continued to serve as the religious leader of the Protestants throughout Mary's reign. In several interviews with the Queen, Knox admonished her for supporting Catholic practices. After she was imprisoned for her alleged role in the murder of her husband Lord Darnley, and King James VI was enthroned in her stead, Knox openly called for her execution. He continued to preach until his final days.

Rarity

The print is apparently quite rare on the market.

Detailed Condition: