Geneva Bible from 1568 (Bishops' Bible) See here how this page from the Bible has side notes which flood out into the left column of text.

part of a page from *The*

The title page proclaims: With the Most Profitable Annotations upon all the hard places...

partire, and alfo there were other between him & & king dome, and thecalled, the litle hornebe caufe nether prince Jie conditions, whing was in him , why he shulde obieine This kingdome, m That is, toward Egypt. n Wherebyhe meaneth Ptolo-30215. oThatis, Tudea. from the worlde.

dure the vision of the dately facrifice, and the iniquitie of the defolation to tread bothethe Sanctuarie & the y armie vnder fote?

refore is here 14 And he answered me, Vnto the eucning, othe morning, two thousand and thre hudreth, then shal the Sanctuariebe clenfed.

nor my other 15 Nowwhen I Daniel had sene the vifion, and foght for the meaning, beholde, there stode before me b like the similitude of aman.

16 And I heard a mans voyce between the bankes of Vlai, which called & faid, Gabriel, make this man to vnderstad

P Antiochus raged against the elect of God, and trod his precions starres under fere which are fo called , because they are separated q That is, God, who gouerneth and main. r He labored to abolifh all religion, teineth his Church. & therefore caft Gods feruice out of his Temple, which God had cholen as a little corner from all the rest of the worlde to have his He theweth that their Name there truely called vpon. finnes are the caufe of thefe horrible affections: and yet comforteth whem, in that be appointed this tyrant a time, whome he woldenes t This horne shal a. fuffer viterly to abolih his religion. bolift for a time cheurue doarine & fo corrupt Gods fernice. Weaning, that he heard one of the Angels afking this question of Christ whome he calleth a certeine one or a feeret one, or a mar x That is, the lewes finnes, wwere cause of this deftraction. y That is, which suppresseth Gods religion,& his people. z Christ answered me for the coforte of & Church. That is , vnto fo many natural daies be past , w make fix yeres thre moneths & an half : for folong under Antiochus was & Temple I prophaned. b Which was Christ, who in this maner declared him selfe to the olde fathers how he wolde be God manifeft in fiesh.

This power to commande the Angel, declareth that he was God,

25 And through his policie alloghe inal tils that dwel cause craft to prosper in his hand, and about him, and he shal extoll him self in his heart, & by I What soener m peace shal destroy many ; he shal also he goeth about ftand vp against the prince of princes, by his craft, he fhal bring it to but he shal be broken downe without passe. hand.

26 And the vision of the P evening and the morning, which is declared, is true: were in sporte. therefore fealethou vp the vision, for it n Meaning, aga-(balbe after many daies.

27 And I Daniel was striken and sicke I cerreine daies: but when I rose vp, I did with a notable the Kings busines, and I was astonished plague & focoat the vision, but none vndestode it.

CHAP. IX.

3 Daniel desureth to have that performed of God, which he had promised concerning the returne of the people from their banishment in Babylon. 5 A true confession. 20 Daniels prayer is heard. 21 Gabriel the Angel expounder h anco him the vision of the seventie weekes. 24 The ancieting of Christ. 25 The buylding agains of Ierufalem. 26 The death of Christ.

Nthe first yere of Darius the sonne of a Who was al-Ahashuerosh, of the sede of the Me- ges. des, which was made King ouer the b realme

alfo the I cwes.

m That is, vn. der pretence of peace or as it inft God.

o For God welde deftroyhim force his Church 2. Mac 9,9.

p Read verl.14. q For feare and aftonish cmcat.

When Edward Gibbon published his 6 volumes towards the end of the 18th Century, he included almost 8,000 footnotes and asides.

He wasn't the first to incorporate supplementary information but Gibbon's work established the standard for academic publications.

THE DECLINE AND FALL

C H A P. till at length the hopeless menarch, protesting his innocence and accuring his fortune, ascended a funeral pile, and gave orders, that, as foon as he had stabbed himself, the fire should be kindled by his attendants. The dynasty of the Song, the native and ancient sovereigns of the whole empire, furvived about forty-five years the fall of the northern usurpers; and the perfect conquest was referved for the arms of Cublai. During this interval, the Moguls were often diverted by foreign wars; and, if the Chinese seldom dared to meet their victors in the field, their passive courage presented an endless fuccession of cities to storm and of millions to slaughter. In the attack and defence of places, the engines of antiquity and the Greek fire were alternately employed: the use of gunpowder in cannon and bombs appears as a familiar practice"; and the fieges were conducted by the Mahometans and Franks, who had been liberally invited into the fervice of Cublai. After passing the great river, the troops and artillery were conveyed along a feries of canals, till they invefted the royal refidence of Hamcheu, or Quinfay, in the country of filk, the most delicious climate of China. The emperor, a defenceless youth, surrendered his person and sceptre; and before he was fent in exile into Tartary he ftruck nine times the ground with his forehead, to adore in prayer or thankfgiving the mercy of the Of the fourth- great khan. Yet the war (it was now flyled a rebellion) was flill A.D. 1270. maintained in the fouthern provinces from Hamcheu to Canton; and the obffinate remnant of independence and hoffility was transported from the land to the fea. But when the fleet of the Song was furrounded and oppreffed by a fuperior armament, their laft cham-

28 I depend on the knowledge and fidelity their filence is a weighty, and almost decifive, of the Pere Gaubil, who translates the Chinese objection. I entertain a suspicion, that the reunt of the Annals of the Mogols or Youn centdifcoverywas carried from Europe to China (p. 71. 93. 153.); but I am ignorant at what by the curavanued the xith century, and fallely time thefe annuls were composed and publish- adopted as an old national discovery before ed. The two uncles of Marco Polo, who the arrival of the Portuguese and Jesuits in ferved as engineers at the nege of Siengyang- the avid. Yet the Pere Guebil affrms, that fou (l. n. c. 6s. le Ramuño, tom. ii. See the ufe of gunpowder has been known to the Gaubil, p. 155. 157.), must have felt and re- Chinese above abou years.

lated the effects of this destructive powder, and

OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE.

pion leaped into the waves with his infant emperor in his arms. C H A P. " It is more glorious," he cried, " to die a prince, than to live a " flave." An hundred thousand Chinese imitated his example; and the whole empire, from Tonkin to the great wall, submitted to the dominion of Cubiai. His boundless ambition aspired to the conquest of Japan: his fleet was twice shipwrecked; and the lives of an hundred thousand Moguls and Chinese were facrificed in the fruitless expedition. But the circumjacent kingdoms, Corea, Tonkin, Cochinchina, Pegu, Bengal, and Thibet, were reduced in different degrees of tribute and obedience by the effort or terror of his arms. He explored the Indian ocean with a fleet of a thousand ships: they failed in fixty-eight days, most probably to the ifle of Borneo, under the equinoctial line; and though they returned not without spoil or glory, the emperor was diffatisfied that the favage king had cfeaped from their hands.

II. The conquest of Hindostan by the Moguls, was referred in a OfFerfa, and later period for the house of Timour; but that of Iran, or Persia, the caliple, was atchieved by Holagou Khan, the grandfon of Zingis, the brother and lieutenant of the two fuccessive emperors, Mangou and Cublai. I shall not enumerate the crowd of fultans, emirs, and atabeks, whom he trampled into dust: but the extirpation of the Affaffins, or Ifmaelians 4 of Perfia, may be confidered as a fervice to mankind. Among the hills to the fouth of the Caspian, these odious fectaries had reigned with impunity above an hundred and fixty years; and their prince, or Imam, established his lieutenant to lead and govern the colony of mount Libanus, fo famous and formidable in the history of the crusades 35. With the fanaticism of the Koran,

14 All that can be known of the Affalfats of "The Housellans of Syria, 40, on Affalfan, Perfix and Syria, is poured from the copious, had acquired or founded ten califes in the and even profuse, credicine of M. Falconet, hills above Tortofa. About the year 1280, in two mercines read before the Academy of they were extirpated by the Mamalakes. Interiptions (com. xvii. p. 127-170.).

the Ifmaclians had blended the Indian transmigration, and the vi-

Print

part of a page from *The* Geneva Bible from 1568 (Bishops' Bible)

See here how this page from the Bible has side notes which flood out into the left column of text.

The title page proclaims: With the Most Profitable Annotations upon all the hard places...

dure the vition of the dately facrifice, and marure, and alfo the iniquitie of the defolation to tread there were obothethe Sanctuarie & the y armie vnther betwene him & & king der fote? dome, and therefore is here 14 And he answered me, Vnto the eucning, othe morning, two thousand and called, the little hornebe caufe thre hudreth, then shal the Sanctuariebe nether prince Jie conditions, Nowwhen I Daniel had sene the vinor any other 15 fion, and foght for the meaning, beholwas in him, why he de, there stode before me blike the sishulde obieine militude of aman. This kingdome, 16 And I heard a mans voyce between m That is, tow. the banker of Vlai, which called & faid, ard Egypt. n Wherebyhe Gabriel, make this man to vnderstad meancth Ptoloo That is, Tudea. P Antiochus raged against the elect of God, and trod his precions starres under fere which are fo called , because they are separated q That is, God, who gouerneth and mainr He labored to abolifh all religion, teineth his Church. & therefore caft Gods fernice out of his Temple, which God had cholen as a little corner from all the rest of the worlde to have his Name there truely called vpon. finnes are the caufe of thefe horrible affections: and yet comforteth whem, in that be appointed this tyrant a time, whome he woldenot t This horne shal a. faffer viterly to abolth his religion. bolift for a time meurue doctrine & fo corrupt Gods fernice. Weaning, that he heard one of the Angels afking this question of Christ whome he calleth a certeine one or a fecret one, or a mar x That is, the lewes finnes, wwere cause of this destruction. y That is, which suppresseth Gods religion,& his people. z Christ answered me for the coforte of & Church. That is , vnio fo many natural daies be past , w make fix yeres thre moneths & an half : for folong under Antiochus was y Temple r prophaned. b Which was Christ, who in this maner declared him scile to the olde fathers how he wolde be God manifest in fiesh. This power to commande the Angel, declareth that he was God,

25 And through his policie anothe mar en that awel cause craft to prosper in his hand, and about him, and he shal extoll him self in his heart, & by I What socuer m peace shal destroy many ; he shal also he goeth about ftand vp against then prince of princes, by his craft, he shall bring it to but he shal be broken downe without paffe. hand.

26 And the vision of the P evening and the morning, which is declared, is true: were in sporte. therefore fealethou vp the vision, for it n Meaning, agahalbe after many daies.

27 And I Daniel was striken and sicke I certeine daies: but when I rose vp, I did with a notable the Kings busines, and I was aftonished plague & focoat the vision, but none vndestode it.

m That is, vn. der pretence of peace or as it

inft God o For God welde deftroyhim forte his Church

2. Mac 9,9. p Read verl.14. q For feare and aftonishement.

CHAP. IX.

Daniel desireth to have that performed of God, which he had promised concerning the returne of the people from their banishment in Babylon. 5 A true confession. 20 Daniels prayer is heard. 21 Gabriel the Angel expoworderh anto him the vision of the sementic weekes. 24 The anointing of Christ. 25 The buylding agains of Ierusalem. 26 The death of Christ.

IN the first yere of Darius the sonne of a Who was al-Ahashuerosh, of the sede of the Me- ges. des, which was made King ouer the b realme