reached by digging the wells very deep, it  
was sold for money.

**19. who persuaded the multitude**] We are told that  
the Lycaonians were fickle and untrustworthy. They stoned him, not in the  
Jewish method, but tumultuously and in  
the streets, dragging him out of the city  
afterwards.—He refers to this stoning,  
2 Cor. xi. 25, “*once was I stoned*.”

**20. the disciples stood round about him**]  
not to *bury him*, but, as would naturally be  
the case, *in mournful anxiety and regret.*

**he rose up**] The first, and I think  
the right impression is, that this recovery  
was *supernatural*. lt is not indeed so  
strongly implied, as to leave no doubt:  
especially as a blow from a stone would be  
likely to stun, and occasion the appearance  
of death.

**Derbe**] See above, on ver. 6.  
It is probably now Divlé. From Derbe  
not being enumerated, 2 Tim. iii. 11, with  
Antioch, Iconium, and Lystra, as the  
scene of any of Paul’s sufferings, we may  
perhaps infer that none befell him there.—They may have fled to Derbe, as being in  
a different jurisdiction from Lystra; the  
latter being comprised in the Roman  
province of Galatia, whereas Derbe seem  
to have belonged at this time to Antiochus,  
king of Commagéné,

**21. they returned again**] They were not far from the  
famous pass, called the ‘Cilician gates,’  
which leads direct into that province: but,  
notwithstanding all that had befallen him,  
St. Paul prefers returning by the churches  
which he had founded, to a short and easy  
journey to the coast by his own home.

**22. that we must...**] Is not this  
use of the first person a token of the presence of the narrator again? My own  
conjecture would be, that he remained in  
Antioch during the journey to Iconinm,  
&c., and back. The events between those  
two limits are much more summarily  
related than those before or after.

**23. when they had elected them elders**]  
The verb means, *appointed by suffrage:*  
and probably, by the analogy of ch. vi.  
2–6 (see 2 Cor. viii. 19), the strict meaning  
is here to be retained. The word will not  
bear Jerome’s and Chrysostom’s sense of  
‘*laying on* of hands,’ adopted by Roman  
Catholic expositors. Nor is there any  
reason here for departing from the usual  
meaning of electing by shew of hands.  
The Apostles may have admitted by ordination those *presbyters whom the churches  
elected.*

**25. Attalía**] A maritime  
town at the mouth of the river Catarrhactes, in Pamphylia, not far from the  
border of Lycia, built by Attalus Philadelphus, king of Pergamus, in a convenient  
position to command the trade of Syria or  
Egypt. It is still an important place,