prophetic formula, instead of “ *Thus saith  
the Lord*” of the Old Test.

**14. The  
will of the Lord be done**] One of the  
passages from which we may not unfairly  
infer, that the Lord’s prayer was used  
by the Christians of the Apostolic age. See  
note on 2 Tim. iv. 18.

**15.**] The word  
*‘carriages’* in the A. V. is used, as in  
Judg. xviii. 21, for *baggage, things carried.*

**16.**] The word rendered old signifies  
*from the beginning*, and probably implies  
that he had been a disciple all through, and  
had accompanied our Lord during His  
ministry. See ch. xi. 15, where the term  
is applied to the time of the Pentecostal  
effusion of the Spirit.

**17—XXIII. 35.**] PAUL AT JERUSALEM:  
MADE PRISONER AND SENT TO  
CÆSAREA

**17. the brethren**] The  
Christians generally: not the Apostles and  
elders; James and the elders are not mentioned till ver. 18.

**18. James**] ‘the  
brother of the Lord:’ the president of the  
church at Jerusalem : see ch. xii. 17; xv.  
13; Gal. ii. 12, and notes,—and Introduction to the Epistle of James, § i. 24–37

**20.**] While they praised God for,  
and fully recognized, the work wrought by  
him among the *Gentiles*, they found it requisite to advise him respecting the suspicion under which he laboured among the  
believing Jews. They, led, naturally perhaps, but incorrectly (see 1 Cor. vii. 18),  
by some passages of Paul's life [and of his  
already-written Epistles?], in which he  
had depreciated legal observances in comparison with faith in Christ, and spoken  
strongly against their adoption by Gentile  
converts,—apprehended that he advised, on  
the part of the *Hellenistic* believers, an  
entire apostasy from Moses and the ordinances of the law.

**Thou seest...**]  
This can hardly be a reference to the elders  
present, as representatives of the“ myriads”  
of believing Jews: for only those of Jerusalem were there :—but refers to Paul's  
own experience, and knowledge of the vast  
numbers of the Jews who believed at Jerusalem, and elsewhere in Judæa.

**how many thousands** (literally, **ten thou-  
sands, myriads**) is perhaps not to be strictly  
taken. Origen says, that probably the  
whole number of believing Jews at no time  
had amounted to 144,000.

**21.**] **they  
were informed** (at some time in the mind  
of the speaker. The indefinite past tense  
must be preserved. Below, ver. 24, it is  
the perfect). The informants were the