with vv. 1—4.

**12.]** To *Troas*, viz.,  
on his journey from Ephesus, Acts xx. 1, 2;  
1 Cor. xvi. 5—9.

**for** (the purpose of  
preaching) **the gospel of Christ]** He had  
been before at Troas, but the vision of a  
Macedonian asking for help prevented his  
remaining there. He now revisited it,  
purposely to stay and preach. On his return to Asia he remained there seven days,  
Acts xx. 6—12.

**and a door,** &c.**]** **and an opportunity of apostolic action being  
afforded me.**

**in the Lord** defines the  
*sort* of action implied, and that to which the  
door was opened. It is remarkable that in  
speaking of this joy, though not of the  
same place, St. Paul uses this expression,  
1 Cor. xvi. 9. Compare the interesting passage at Troas on his return from Europe  
the next spring, Acts xx. 6—13.

**13.] I had no rest for my spirit** (not as in A. V.  
‘*in* my spirit:’ compare “*the dove found no  
rest for the sole of her foot*,” Gen. viii. 9).  
He could not with any tranquillity prosecute the spiritual duties opened to him at Troas. Paul had sent Titus to Corinth,  
ch. xii. 18, partly to finish the collection  
for the saints, but principally to bring  
intelligence respecting the effect of the  
first Epistle. Probably it had been fixed  
that they should meet at Troas.

**Titus my brother** implies a relation closer  
than merely that of Christian brotherhood  
—my *colleague* in the Apostleship.

**them]** the disciples there, understood from  
the context.

**14—17.]** *Omitting, as presupposed, the  
fact of his having met with Titus in Macedonia, and the nature of the intelligence  
which he brought, he grounds on these a  
thanksgiving for that intelligence, and a  
magnification of his apostolic office.* It is  
evidently beside the purpose to refer this  
thanksgiving to the diffusion of the gospel  
in Macedonia, or in Troas, or to general  
considerations:—both the context, and the  
language itself (see below), shew that its  
reference is to the effects of the apostolic reproof on the Corinthians.

**14. leadeth us in triumph]** *Two kinds of persons*were led in triumph: the *participators of  
the victory,* and the *victims of the defeat.*  
In Col. ii. 15, where only the same word  
is used in the original, the *latter* are plainly  
meant; here, according to many Commentators, the *former*: which however is  
never elsewhere the reference of the word,  
but it always implies *triumphing over.*  
The proud Cleopatra refused the terms  
offered her by Augustus, using this word,  
and saying, “*I will not be triumphed  
over*.” Meyer in consequence understands  
it in this sense here: **who ever triumphs  
over us,** i.e. “ who ceases not to exhibit us,  
His former foes, as overcome by Him:’—  
and adds, “God *began* His triumph over  
them at their conversion:—over Paul at  
Damascus, where he made him a servant,  
from being an enemy. This triumph he  
ever continues, not ceasing to exhibit before  
the world these his former foes, by the results of their present service, as overcome  
by Him. This, in the case before us, was  
ffected by Paul, in that (as Titus brought  
him word to Macedonia) his Epistle had  
produced such good results in Corinth.”  
De Wette objects to this as a strange way  
of expressing thankfulness for deliverance  
from our anxiety. But *is it* so to those  
who look beneath the surface? In our  
spiritual course, *our only true triumphs*are *God’s* triumphs over us. His defeats  
of *us*, are *our only* real victories. I own  
that this yet appears to me to be the *only  
admissible rendering.* We must not violate the known usage of a word, and invent  
another for which there is no precedent,  
merely for the sake of imagined perspicuity.  
Such is that of ‘*causeth us to triumph,*”  
A. V., and some Commentators. See also the  
following context.

**in Christ,** as usually,  
**in our connexion with,** ‘as members of”  
Christ: not ‘*by* Christ.’

**the savour**, i.e.  
smell. The similitude is not that of a sacrifice, but still the same as before: during a