206 ST. MATTHEW. XXVII.   
   
 head his accusation written, This is Jesus the King of the   
 Jews. %8\*Then were there two thieves crucified with   
 v Toa. 18. him, one on the right hand, and another on the left.   
 39 And “they that passed by reviled him, wagging their   
 w Ps. heads, “ and saying, \* Thou that destroyest the temple,   
 efx. 25. and buildest it in three days, save thyself. YIf thou be   
 ach, xxvi. the Son of God, come down from the cross. 4! Likewise   
 ych. xxvi. also the chief priests mocking him, with the scribes and   
 elders, said, 4? He saved others; himself he cannot save.   
 = If he be the King of Israel, let him now come down from   
 the cross, and we will believe him. 437 He trusted in   
 God; let him deliver him now, if he will have him: for   
 he said, I am the Son of God. “Y The thieves also, which   
 = Po. 8   
   
   
   
 aamesviil.e. crucified with him, cast the same in his teeth. \*\* Now   
 from the sixth hour there was darkness over all the \* land   
   
 X most ancient copies read, He is King of Israel.   
 Y render, In like manner did the thieves also revile him, which   
 were crucified with him.   
 ¥ render, earth.   
   
 appears to have been written by Pilate dignities are by St. John.   
 (see John, ver. 19) and sent to affixed 39. they that passed by] These words   
 on the cross. It is not known whether eay nothing as to being a working-day,   
 the affixing of this title customary. or as to the situation of the spot. A   
 In Dio Cassius others, we read of matter of so much public interest would   
 a title being hung round the neck of a be sure to attract a crowd, among whom   
 criminal on his to execution. On the we find, ver. the chief priests,   
 difference the four Gospels as to the and elders. These passers-by were the   
 words of the inscription itself, is multitude going in and out of the city,   
 worth while to comment, except to re- some coming to see, returning.   
 mark, that the advocates for the verbal wagging their heads] see Ps. xxii The   
 and literal of each gospel may first reproach refers as proceeding the   
 here find an undoubled example of the second to the same, ver. 64 is 43.)   
 absurdity of their view, may serve St. Mark gives, more exactly, the secon   
 to guide them in less plain and obvious St. Matt. nor St. is in possession   
 cases. (See this further noticed in the the more particular account given St.   
 Introduction.) 4 title was written, con- Luke, vv. 39—48, where see notes. For   
 taining certain ; not four titles, the other incident happened at this   
 different, one, differing from time, see John, vv. and notes.   
 all these four, but certainly three 15—50.] SuPERNATURAL DARKNESS.   
 of them. Let us bear this in when Last WORDS, AND DEATH OF JESUS.   
 the narratives words spoken, or events, Mark xv. 383-37. Luke xxiii. 4446.   
 differ in a similar manner. Respecting John xix. 28—30. The three accounts   
 the title, further on John, vv. 20—22. are here and there very closely allied;   
 88.) Then, i.e. after crucifixion Matthew and Mark almost verbally. Luke   
 of Jesus was These thieves only, however, contains the words which   
 were led out with Jesus, and crucified, the Lord uttered before He expired,—   
 perhaps by the same soldiers, perhaps, omits the incident which takes up our   
 from ver. 36, another band. vv. 46—49, and inserts here the rending   
 30—44.] He 1s MOCKED ON THE CROSS. of the veil. John is entirely distinct.   
 Mark xv. 29—32. Luke xxiii. 45.] According to Mark, ver. 25,   
 89—48. Our narrative that of St.   
 are from a common source. St. Luke’s is   
 wholly distinct. Tho whole of these in-