ST. MARK. VII. 82—37.   
 246   
   
 eo ix. re of the ¢ coasts of Decapolis. 82 And \*they bring unto him   
 Luke xi. one that was deaf, and had an impediment in his speech ;   
 and they beseech him to put his hand upon him. % And   
 he took him aside from the multitude, and put his fingers   
 into his ears, and ‘he spit, and touched his tongue ; °¢and   
 toh. 33.   
 Job: : Slooking up to heaven, "he sighed, and saith unto him,   
 Ephphatha, that is, Be opened. %5' straightway his   
 ears were opened, and the " string of his tongue was loosed,   
 and he spake plain. 36 And \*he charged them that they   
 should tell no man: but the more he charged them, so   
 much the more a great deal they published it; 87 and were   
 beyond measure astonished, saying, He hath done all   
 things well: he maketh both the deaf to hear, and the   
 dumb to speak.   
 VIII. ! In those days the multitude being Y very great,   
 and having nothing to eat, \* Jesus called his disciples unto   
 him, and saith unto them, 2I have compassion on the   
 multitude, because they have now been with me three   
   
   
   
   
 t render, borders.   
 ™ render, the fetter: i.¢. that confined it.   
 V read, again great. ® read, he.   
 our Lord signified the healing for   
 A miracle which serves a most important afflicted human kind, which resides and   
 rpose; that of clearly distinguishing roceeds from Him incarnate in our flesh.   
 ween the cases of the possessed and le uses either own touch,—something   
 the merely diseased or deformed. This from Himself,—or the cleansing element\*   
 man was what we call ‘deaf and dumb;’ to which He so often compares his word.   
 the union of which maladies is often 84.] He looked to heaven prayer :   
 brought about by the inability of him see John xi.41,42. Hesighed, as grieving   
 who never has heard sounds to utter over the wreck of the nature which He   
 plainly :—or, as a infirmity of the had made, occasioned by the of the   
 northward (perhaps for the He went first devil and the as of used in Isa. 5,   
 organs of speech. through Sidon, then “ Then shall the ears of the deaf be   
 crossed the Jordan, and so the stopped, ... and the tongue of the dumb   
 lake on its side. On Decapolis, see sing.” 35.] the fetter, the bond:   
 iv, 25. We have the same journey related — the hindrance,whatever was, which pre-   
 Matt. xv. 29; and “the dumb speaking” vented him from speaking plainly before.   
 mentioned among the miracles, which 36.) See ch. 45. 87.) He hath   
 the People glorified God of Israel. done all well... . So “ God saw   
 38. took him aside] No reason that we every thing that He had made, and, be-   
 know can be assi why our Lord should hold, it very good,” Gen. i. This   
 take aside this man, and the blind man, work was properly worthily compared.   
 ch. viii. but how many might there be with that first of creation—it was the   
 which we do not know,—such as some same Beneficence which prompted, and the   
 peculiarity in the man himself, or the same Power that wrought it.   
 ‘persons around, which influenced de- Cuap. VIII. 1--10.] Frepixe oF THE   
 termination. It is remarkable that FOUR THOUSAND. Matt. xv. 32—39. The   
 the same medium of conveying the mira- accounts agree almost verbatim. Mark   
 culous cure is used also in ch. viii. adds for divers them came from far,   
 By the symbolic use of external means, 8,and again omits women and chil-