THE ACTS. Il.   
   
 shall rest in hope: 27 because thou wilt not leave my soul   
 in hell, neither wilt thou suffer thine Holy One to see cor-   
   
 ruption. 28 Thou hast made known to me the ways of   
   
 life; thou shalt make me full of joy with thy countenance.   
 wl Kings ii, 29x Men and brethren, let me freely speak unto you \* of the   
 10, eh. patriarch David, that he ¥is both dead and buried, and his   
 36. sepulchre is with us unto this day.   
 prophet, \* and knowing that God had 30 Therefore an oath a   
 to him, that of the fruit of his loins, according to the flesh,   
 ,, Zhe would raise up Christ to sit on his throne; \*1 he seeing   
 this before spake of the resurrection of Christ, ¥ that 4 As   
   
   
 soud was not left in hell, neither his flesh did see corrup-   
   
 tion. %22'This Jesus [> Za¢h] God raised up, \*\* whereof we   
 Phil. 9. all are witnesses. 3'Therefore » being by the right hand   
 Heb. x.   
 X render, Brethren : see om ch. i. 16.   
 Y render, both died and was buried.   
 2 read, he would set one upon his throne.   
   
 & read, he. D omit.   
 © more probably, of whom: see note.   
   
 «J will give praise with the best member down. Jerome mentions that the tomb of   
 that I have.” Compare also Ps. lvii. 8. David was visited in his time; i.e. at the   
 28.] Thou hast made known: in end of the fourth century. 30.) a   
 the Hebrew, and English Bible, ‘ Thou wilt prophet, iv the stricter sense, a foreteller   
 make known.” thou shalt make me of future events by the inspiration of the   
 full of joy with thy countenance is in the Holy Spirit. knowing that God had   
 Hebrew, and English Bible, “Jn (Heb. sworn] See 2 Sam. vii. 12. The words in   
 with) thy presence is fulness of These this case are not cited from the LXX, but   
 two last clauses refer to the Resurrection rendered from the Hebrew. 31.) The   
 and the Ascension respectively. . term secing this before distinctly asserts   
 Brethren (literally Afen, brethren”) | He the prophetic consciousness of David in   
 implies, ‘I am your brother, an Israelite, the composition of this Psalm. But of   
 and therefore would not speak with dis- what sort that prophetic consciousness was,   
 respect of David’ He prepares the way may be gathered from this same Apostle,   
 for the apologetic sentence which follows. 1 Pet. i. 10—12: that it was nota distinct   
 The title ‘Patriarch’ is only here knowledge of the events which the pro-   
 applied to David as the progenitor of the phets foretold, but only a conscious refer-   
 kingly race:—Abraham and the sous of ence in their minds to the great promises   
 Jacob are so called in ch. vii. 9, and in of the covenant, in the expression of which   
 Heb. vii. 4. In the LXX, the word is they were guided by the Holy Spirit of   
 used of chief men, and heads of families, prophecy to say things pregnant with   
 with the exeeption of 2 Chron. xxiii. 20, meaning not patent to themselves but to   
 where it represents ‘captains of hundre us. 32.) From ver. 25, the Apostle   
 We learn from 1 Kings ii. 10, and Neh. has been employed in substantiating the   
 16, that David was buried at Jerusalem, Resurrection as the acé of God announced   
 in the city of David, i.e. the stronghold of by prophecy in old time: now the histo-   
 Zion, 2 Sam. v. 7.—Josephus gives an rical fact of its is affirmed,   
 account of the high priest, Hyreanus, when and the vouchers for it produced.   
 besieged by Antiochns Eusebes,—and after- ‘The word rendered “whereof” may also   
 wards King Herod, opening ‘the tomb and mean of whom: and this latter is the   
 taking treasure from it. Dio Cassius more probable ; see ch. i. It includes   
 mentions, among the prodigies which pre- the other rendering. ‘We are His wit-   
 ceded Hadrian’s war, that the tomb of nesses,’ implies, ‘We testify to this His   
 Solomon (the same with that of David) fell work,’ which work implied the Resurree-