THE ACTS. IV. 32—37.   
   
 God with boldness. 32.And the multitude of them that   
 believed ‘were of one heart and of one soul:   
 said any of them that ought of the things which he   
 \* possessed was his own; but they had all things common.   
 83 And with 1 great power gave the apostles ™ ¥ witness of   
 the resurrection of the Lord Jesus: and ® great grace was   
 341 Neither was there any among them   
 nich. 47. that lacked : °for as many as were possessors of lands or   
   
 upon them all.   
 och. ii.43.   
 houses sold them, and brought the prices of the things   
   
 pver. ch. that were sold, 35 P and laid them down at the apostles’   
 v.26 feet; 4and distribution was made unto every man accord-   
 eh, fi. ing as he had need. 36 And Joses, who by the apostles   
 vil,   
 was surnamed Barnabas, (which is, being interpreted, The   
 son of ™consolation,) a Levite, and of the country of   
   
 & vender, their witness. 1 vender, For neither.   
 ™ Setter, exhortation.   
   
 nized as such by those present. The idea he had heard and seen ;—and it in the   
 was not derived from profane sources, as manner of delivering this report that the   
 scme would have us believe, but from the great power of the Spirit was shewn. See,   
 ‘iptures : Ps x. 8; Isa. ii. 25 on the whole subject, Introduction, ch. i.   
 13; Ezek. § iii. great grace, i. e. from God:   
 Joel fii. Hagg. ii this is better than to understand it “‘greaé   
 all filled with a fresh and renewed out- favour,” i.e. from the people, which would   
 pouring. hadly be so absolutely designated.   
 82—37.] THE STATE OF THE CHURCH 84,] ‘For gives a proof of God’s grace work-   
 AT THIS TIME. This passage forms the ing in them, in that they imparted their   
 conclusion of this division of the history, goods to the poor: see especially Cor. viii.7.   
 and the transition to ch. v. 32.] the things that were sold] Literally,   
 “Where faith reigns, it conciliates the things which were being sold:—the   
 minds so that all the same thing. For process of selling, as regarded the whole   
 hence comes discord, because we are not church, yet going on, though completed in   
 ruled by this spirit of Calvin. individual cases. 35. at the apostles’   
 he community of goods, see note at feet] This expression is to be literally   
 45. We have the view there taken taken. The Apostles probably sat upon a   
 strikingly confirmed here by the expres- raised seat, on the step of which, at their   
 sions used No one ealled (reckoned) any feet, the money was laid, in token of reve-   
 thing of his goods (which were still “his renee. 36.] Barnabas, in Hebrew   
 goods,” not alienated) [to be] his own, “‘the son of prophecy,’—and the inter-   
 No one called his possessions his own: pretation has been generally made good by   
 this shews, says Bengel, that he had not taking the word rendered by the A. V.   
 altogether in reality reuounced the posses- « consolation,” in the sense of +   
 sion of them. 33.] The Apostles were see ch. xi. 23. a Levite] The Levites   
 the specially appointed witnesses of the might possess land at all times within the   
 Resnrrection, ch. i. 22: and this their tes- precincts of the Levitical cities :   
 timony they gave with power, i. e. with a the , for example, in Jer.   
 special gitt of the Holy Spirit to enforce the division of kingdoms, the priests and   
 and illustrate, to persnade and dispute on, Levites all to Rehoboam in Jndah   
 those facts of which their own experience (and Benjamin), 2 Chron. xi. 13; from   
 (see ver. 20) informed them. That the that time probably, but certainly after the   
 Spirit did not inspire them with unbroken captivity, when the Mosaic division of the   
 nniformity in matters of fact, our present land was no longer aceur   
 Gospels, the remnants to us of this very possession of land by Ler   
 testimony, sufficiently witness. Nor was been alllowed. The whole subject is in-   
 this neecssary: cach man reported what yolved in some uncertainty: compare Levit.