THE ACTS.   
 8—l4. 739   
   
 righteousness, wilt thou not cease to pervert the right   
 ways of the Lord? And now, behold, °the hand of °Fxdt=.%   
 the Lord is upon thee, and thou shalt be blind, not seeing   
   
 the sun for a season. And immediately there fell on him   
 a mist anda darkness; and he went about seeking some   
 to lead him by the hand. 2 Then the deputy, when he   
   
 saw what was done, believed, being astonished at the   
 doctrine of the Lord. 18 Now when Paul and his company   
 loosed from Paphos, they came to Perga in Pamphylia:   
 and ? John departing from them returned to Jerusalem, 7 e278.   
 14But when they departed from Perga, they came to   
   
 2 eee : 4 ch, 13:   
 Antioch in Pisidia, and 4 went into the synagogue on the wi viii,   
   
 word may imply, it appears like graphic the sides of two hills, with an extensive   
 description of an eye-witness, who was not valley in front, watered by the river Ces-   
 Paul himself. 10. son of the devil] trus, and backed by the mountains of the   
 Meyer supposes an indignant allusion to Taurus.” (Conybeare and Howson, vol. i.   
 the name Bar-jesus (son of Jesus, or p. 195, from Sir C. Fellows’s Asia Minor.)   
 Joshua). This is possible, though hardly Tke remains are almost entirely Greek,   
 probable. wilt thou not cease to with few traces of later inhabitants. The   
 pervert the right ways of the Lord ?} inhabitants of Pamphylia were nearly allied   
 This evidently applies, not to Elymas’s in character to those of Cilicia: it may   
 conduct on this occasion merely, but to have been Paul’s design, having already   
 his whole life of imposture and perversion preached in his own province, to extend   
 of others. The especial sin was, that of the Gospel of Christ to this neighbouring   
 laying hold of the nascent enquiry after people. John probably took the op-   
 God in the minds of men, and wresting it portunity of some ship sailing from Perga.   
 to a wrong direction. The Lord here His reason for returning does not appear,   
 and in ver. 11, is Jehovah. 11. for a but may be presumed, from ch. xv. 38, to   
 season] The punishment was only tem- have been, unsteadiness of character, and   
 porary, being accompanied with a gracious unwillingness to face the dangers abound-   
 purpose to the man himself, to awaken ing in this rough district (see below). He   
 repentance in him. a mist and a afterwards. haying been the subject of dis-   
 darkness] In the same precise and gradual sension between Paul and Barnabas, ch.   
 manner is the healing of the lame man, xv. 37—40, accompanied the latter again to.   
 ch, iii. described : he stood (first), Cyprus; and we find him at a much later   
 walked. So here, first a dimness came on period spoken of by Paul, together with   
 him,—then total darkness. And we may Aristarchus, and Jesus called Justus, as   
 conceive this to have been shewn by his having been a comfort to him (Col. iv. 10,   
 gestures and manner under the infliction. 11): and again in 2 Tim. iv. 11, as pro-   
 12. at the doctrine of the Lord] fitable to him for the ministry. 14.)   
 Hesitating as he had been before between It is not improbable that during this jour-   
 the teaching of the soreerer and that of ney Paul may have enconntered some of   
 the Apostle, he is amazed at the divine the « perils rebbers’ of which he speaks,   
 power accompanying the latter, and gives 2 Cor. xi. 26. The tribes inhabiting the   
 himself up to it. It is said that he was s which separate the table-land of   
 baptized : but the supposition not thereby nor from the coast, were notorious   
 excluded: see ver. 48; ch. xvii. 12, 34; for their lawless and marauding habits.   
 xviii. first part. 18. Paul and his Strabo says of Isauria, that its   
 company] Is there not a trace of the nar- were all robbers, and of the Pisidians,   
 rator being among them, in this expres- like the Cilicians, have great practice   
 sion ?—Henceforward Paul is the in plundering. He gives a similar character   
 person, and Barnabas is thrown into the of the Pamphylians. ANTIOCH IN   
 background. Perga in Pamphylia} Pisipia was founded originally by the   
 Perga lies ou the Cestrus, which flows into Magnetes on the Meander, and subsequently   
 the bay of Attaleia. It is sixty stadia (74 by Seleueus Nicator; and became, under   
 miles) from the mouth, “ between and upon Augustus,a Roman colony. Its position is