13—25. THE ACTS. 749   
   
 “and, having stoned Paul, drew him out of the city, sup- w2.Cor. xi,   
 posing he had been dead. °° Howbeit, as the disciples   
 stood round about him, he rose up, and came into the city :   
 \*and the next day he departed with Barnabas to Derbe.   
 21 And when they had \* preached the gospel to that city, x Matt.   
 and had ¥ taught many, they returned again to Lystra, and 19.   
 to Iconium, and Antioch, ®\* confirming the souls of the   
 disciples, [\* and] ¥ exhorting them to continue in the faith, »%   
 and that 7we must through ¥ much tribulation enter into \*}   
 the kingdom of God. \* And when they had \* 2 ordained   
 them elders in every church, # and had prayed with fasting,   
 they commended them to the Lord, on whom they »Je- \*   
 lieved. \* And after they had passed throughout Pisidia, Rom,   
 they eame to Pamphylia. \* And when they had preached   
 the word in Perga, they went down into Attalfa:   
   
   
   
   
   
   
 t literally, evangelized that city.   
 U render, made many disciples: see Matt. xxviii, 19.   
 Y render, many tribulations.   
 X omit. 4 render, they prayed with fasting, and   
 Z render, elected.   
 b render, had believed.   
   
 reached by digging the wells very deep, it which leads direct into that province: but,   
 was sold for money. 19. who per- notwithstanding all that had befallen him,   
 suaded the multitude] We are told that St. Paul prefers returning by the churches   
 the Lycaonians were fickle and untrust- which he had founded, to a short and easy   
 worthy. They stoned him, not in the journey to the coast by his own home.   
 Jewish method, but tumultuously and in 22. that we must... ] Is not this   
 the streets, dragging him out of the city use of the first person a token of the pre-   
 afterwards.—He refers to this stoning, sence of the narrator again? My own   
 2 Cor. xi “onee was I stoned.” conjecture would be, that he remained in   
 20. the disciples stood round about him] Antioch during the journey to Iconinm,   
 not to bury him, but, as would naturally be &e., and back. The events between those   
 the case, in mournful anxiety and regret. two limits are much more summarily   
 he rose up} The first, I think related than those before or after.   
 the right impression is, that this recovery 23. when they had elected them elders]   
 was supernatural. lt is not indeed so The verb means, appointed by suffrage:   
 strongly implied, as to leave no doubt: and probably, by the analogy of ch. vi.   
 especially as a blow from a stone would be 2—6 (see 2 Cor 19), the strict   
 likely to stun, and occasion the appearance is here to be retained. The word will not   
 of death, Derbe] See above, on ver. 6. bear Jerome’s and Chrysostom’s sense of   
 It is probably now Divlé. From Derbe ‘laying on of hands,’ adopted by Roman   
 not being enumerated, 2 Tim. iii. 11, with Catholic expositors. Nor is there any   
 Antioch, Iconium, and Lystra, as the on here for departing from the usual   
 scene of any of Paul’s sufierings, we may meaning of electing by shew of hand   
 perhaps infer that none befell him there. The Apostles may have admitted by ordi-   
 They may have fled to Derbe, as being in nation those presbyters whom the churches   
 a different jurisdiction from Lystra; the elected. 25. Attalia] A maritime   
 latter being comprised in the Roman town at the mouth of the river Catar-   
 province of Galatia, whereas Derbe secs yhactes, in Pamphylia, not far from the   
 to have belonged at this time to Antiochus, border of Lyeia, built by Attalms Phil-   
 king of Commagéné, 21. they re- adelphus, king of Pergamns, in a convenient   
 turned again] They were not far from the position to command the trade of Syria or   
 famous puss, called the ¢Cilician gates,’ Egypt. It is still an important place,