THE ACTS. XX,   
 790 were possible for him, ¢to be at Jerusalem ‘the day of   
 Pentecost. 17 And from Miletus he sent to Ephesus, and   
 ‘ch. 17. called the elders of the chureh. 38 And when they were   
 fon   
   
 : come to him, he said unto them, Ye know, \* from the first   
   
 day that I came into Asia, after what manner I ¥ have   
 deen with you at all seasons, !9 serving the Lord with all   
 humility of mind, and with [! many] tears, and tempta-   
 tions, which befell me t by the lying in wait of the Jews:   
 tyer.3. 20 [1 and] how "I kept back nothing that was profitable   
 unto you, but have shewed you, and have taught you   
 u ver. publickly, and from house to house, ®! \* testifying both to   
 the Jews, and also to the Greeks, ¥ repentance toward God,   
 x ch. xviii.   
   
 y Mark i,   
 Luke xxiv, and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ. 22 And now,   
 47. ch. 1 omit.   
 38, K sender, Was.   
 there, owing to the machinations of those apparent to the ordinary English reader,   
 who had caused the uproar in ch. xix. which now it is not. 18.] The evi-   
 Another reason has been given: “He dence furnished by this speech as to the   
 seems to have feared that, had he ran up literal report in the Acts of the words   
 the long gulf to Ephesus, he might be de- spoken by St. Paul, is most important. It   
 tained in it by the westerly winds, which is a treasure-house of words, idioms, and   
 blow long, especially in the spring.” But sentiments, peculiarly belonging to the   
 these would affect him nearly as much at. Apostle himself. See this shewn in my   
 Miletus. 17.] The distance from Greek Test. The contents of the speech   
 Miletus to Ephesus is about thirty miles. may be thus given: He reminds the elders   
 He probably, therefore, stayed three or of his conduct among them (vv. 18—21) +   
 four days altogether at Miletus. the announces to them his final separation   
 elders] called, ver. 28, bishops. This cir- Srom them (vv. 22—25): and commends   
 cumstance began very early to contradict earnestly to them the flock committed to   
 the growing views of the apostolic insti- their charge, for which he himself had by   
 tution and necessity of prelatical epis- word and work disinterestedly laboured (vv.   
 copacy. Thus Irenzeus (Cent. 2), \* He 26—35). from the first day] These   
 called together at Miletus the bishops and words hold a middle place, partly with   
 presbyters (elders), who came from Ephesus «ye know,” partly with “after what man-   
 ‘and the rest of the churches near.” Here ner I was with you.” The knowledge on   
 we see (1) the two, bishops and presbyters, their part was coextensive with his whole   
 distinguished, as if Loch were sent for, in stay among them: so that we may take the   
 order that the titles might not seem to words with ye know, at the same time   
 belong to the same persons,—and (2) other carrying on their seuse to what follows.   
 neighbouring churches also brought in, in : I was with you] So 1 Thess. i.   
 order that there might not seem to be 5, 11.10. See 1 Cor. ix. 20, 22. 19.   
 Bishops in one church only. That neither serving the Lord] With the sole exception   
 of these was the case, is clearly shewn hy of the assertion of our Lord, ‘ Ye cannot   
 the plain words of this verse: “he sent to serve God and mammon,’ Matt. vi. 24;   
 Ephesus, aud summoned the elders of the Luke xvi. 13, this peculiar verb (\* to be a   
 church.” So early did interested and dis- bond-servant to”), for God,’ is   
 ingenuous interpretations begin to cloud by Paul only, and by him seven times, viz.   
 the light which Scripture might have Rom. vii. 6, 25;   
 thrown on ecclesiastical questions. The Phil. ii, 22; Col. . 9.   
 A. V. has liardly dealt fairly in this caso with all humility of mind] Also a   
 with the sacred text, in rendering the Pauline expression, 2 Cor. viii. xii. 12.   
 designation episcopous, ver. 28,‘ ?? temptations] Sce especially Gal. iv.   
 whereas it ought there, in all places, 14. 20. I kept back nothing} So   
 to have been bishops, that the fact of again ver. 27. The sense in Gal. ii. is   
 elders and bishops having been originally similar, though not exactly identical—   
 and apostolically synonymous might be “reserved himself, withdrew himself from