4—14, THE   
 ACTS.   
   
 departed, and came unto Cwsarea: and we entered into   
 the house of ¢ Philip the evangelist, a which was one of the a   
 seven; and abode with him. ®And the same man had «4   
 four daughters, virgins, ‘which did prophesy 10 And as tes i La   
   
 we tarried there many days, there a down from Judea   
 a certain prophet, named @ Agabus. 1M And when he was seb.xi.28.   
   
 come unto us, he took Paul’s girdle, and bound his own   
 hands and feet, and said, Thus saith the Holy Ghost, \* So "yg &   
 shall the Jews at Jerusalem bind the man that owneth   
 this girdle, and shall deliver him into the hands of the   
   
 Gentiles. 2% And when we heard these things, both we,   
 and they of that place, besought him not to go up to   
   
 Jerusalem. 13 Then Paul answered, '¢ What mean ye to icn.xx.2.   
 weep and to break mine heart? for I am ready not to be   
 bound only, but also to die at Jerusalem for the name of   
   
 the Lord Jesus. 14 And when he would not be persuaded,   
   
 4 render, being : see note,   
 © reader, What do ye, weeping and breaking.   
   
 from Ptolemais to Cwsarea is forty-four of any permanent order in the church.   
 miles. For Cmsarea, see on ch. x. 1 9.] This notice is inserted apparently with-   
 8. Philip the evangelist] It is pos- out any immediate reference to the history,   
 sible that he may have had this appellation but to bring so remarkable a cireumstance   
 from his having been the first to travel to the knowl ledge of the The four   
 about preaching the gospel : ch. danghters had the gift of “prophecy :” seo   
 ‘Lhe office of Evangelist, see Eph. on ch. xi. 27. Eusebius (see, however,   
 2 Tim. iv. 5, seems to have answered very his mistake above) gives from Polyerates   
 much to our missionary: Theodorct, on traditional accounts of them,—that two   
 the former of these texts, says, “These were buried at Hierapolis, and one at   
 went about preaching :” and Eusebius,— Ephesns. From that passage, and one   
 «hey fulfilled the work of Evangelists, cited from Clement of Alexandria it   
 making it their business to preach Christ, would appear that two were afterwards   
 to those who had never yet heard the married, according to tradition.—To find   
 word of the faith, and to deliver to an argument for the so-called ‘honour   
 them the record of the Holy Gospels.” of virginity’ in this verse, only shews to   
 The latter could hardly have been part of what resources those will stoop, who have   
 their employment so early as this; nor had failed to apprehend the whole spirit and   
 the word Gospel in these times the peculiar rule of the gospel in the matter. They are   
 meaning ofa narrative of the life of Christ, however on their own ground by an   
 but rather embraced the whole good tidings argument built on another misapprehension   
 of salvation by Him, us preached to the (that of Philip being a deacon in the eecle-   
 Jews and Heathens.—Eusebius apparently is identical with the Agabus of wonld prove   
 mistook this Philip for the Aposile: as ‘That there is uo reference to that former   
 did also Clement of Alexandria and Pap mention of him, might be oecasioned by   
 which was one of the seven] See different sources of information having   
 ch. vi. 5, note. The sentence in the furnished ibe Gai narratives. ria   
 original implies, that the reason why they prophecy are found 1 Kings x.   
 abode with him was, that he was one of the xx. 23 Jer. xiii. ff; Ezek. iv. 1 1   
 seven: and in English the words onght y.1, &e. De Wetto remarks that ‘   
 not to be “which was,” but being (one) of saith the Holy Ghost” is the New Test.   
 the seven. The fact of being settled   
 at Cesarea, and known as the Evangelist,   
 seems decisive against regarding the occur-   
 rence of ch. vi. 8 ff. as the establishment