INTRODUCTION. | 1 CORINTHIANS. (cx. 1.   
   
   
 xii. 21, there is a hint given that God had, on this occasion, humbled   
 him among them. It was a visit unpleasant in the process and in recol-   
 lection: perhaps very short, and as sad as short: in which he seems   
 merely to have thrown out solemn warnings of the consequences of a   
 future visit of apostolic severity if the abuses were persisted in,—and   
 possibly to have received insult from some among them on account of   
 such warnings.   
 7. If we enquire what sort of sin had oceasioned the visit, the answer   
 seems to be furnished by 2 Cor. xii, 21, “Lest, when I come again, my   
 God will humble me among you, and I shall bewail many of those which   
 have sinned already, and repented not of the uncleanness and fornica-   
 tion and lasciviousness which they committed.” It was probably on   
 account of these, the besetting sins of the place, that his second visit   
 had been made in grief; it was to abstain from these sins and tho   
 company of those who committed them, that he had enjoined them   
 in his lost Epistle: and accordingly, while we find in our first Epistle   
 detailed notice of the special case of sin which he had recently heard   
 of as occurring among them, the subject of fornication is alluded to   
 (vi. 12—20) only in a summary way, and in one which shews that he   
 is rather replying to an excuse set up after rebuke in the matter, than   
 introducing it for the first time.   
   
   
   
   
   
   
 SECTION VI.   
 AT WHAT PLACE AND TIME THIS EPISTLE WAS WRITTEN.   
   
   
   
 1. The place of writing it is pointed out in ch. xvi. 8,—“TI shall   
 remain in Ephesus till Pentecost,” to have been EPHESUS.   
 A mistaken rendering of the words (ib. ver. 5), “for I do pass through   
 Macedonia,” as if they signified, ‘for I am passing through Macedonia,’   
 —led probably to the subscription in the reccived text of the Greek, and   
 our English Bibles, “Jt was written from Philippi.” But the idea has   
 never been seriously entertained,   
 2. The above notice from ch. xvi. 8 also shews that at the time of   
 writing, the Apostle intended to quit Ephesus after Pentecost of that   
 year. And on connecting this with Acts xix. xx., it appears (see notes,   
 and chronological table in Introd. to Acts) that he really did leave   
 Ephesus about Pentecost in the year 57, We may assume therefore (as   
 we have no ground for supposing that he referred to a previous year and   
 afterwards changed his purpose) that the Epistle was written in the former   
 part of the year 57.   
 3. It will be seen by my notes on 1 Cor. vy. 7, that I cannot see in the   
 words “as ye are unleavened” any allusion to the fact of the days of   
 unleavened bread being then present. I have endeavoured to shew that   
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