§ uJ ITS AUTHOR. {anTropuction.   
   
 4) The twenty-five years’ bishopric of St. Peter at Rome. This   
 has been minutely examined by Wiescler, and shewn on chronological   
 grounds to have been impossible, and to be inconsistent with Gal. ii.   
 7—9, according to which Peter, who by this hypothesis had been then   
 for many years bishop of Rome, and continued so for many years after,   
 was to go to the circumcision as their Apostle.   
 5) The peculiar manner of his crucifixion, which seems to have   
 been an idea arising from Origen’s expression, which it has been sug-   
 gested, might import no more than capital punishment. I have shown   
 in my Greek Test. that this eannot be, and that the words must be   
 taken literally,   
   
   
 11. The residuum from this passage, which is worth our consideration   
 and elucidation, is, the death of the Apostle by martyrdom, and that in   
 Rome. This seems to be the concurrent testimony of Christian anti-   
 quity. I subjoin the principal testimonies.   
 12. First we have John xxi. 19, which, whether a notice inserted   
 after the fact, and referring to it, or an authoritative exposition of our   
 Lord’s words to Peter, equally point to the fact as having been, or about,   
 to be, accomplished.   
 13. Clement of Rome says, “ Peter, by reason of unrighteous zeal   
 against him, endured, not one or two, but numerous persecutions, and   
 thus suffering martyrdom, went to his deserved place of glory.”   
 Here indeed there is no mention of Rome: but the close jnxtaposi-   
 tion of the celebrated passage about St. Paul (cited in this Introduction,   
 ch. x. § ii. 20) seems to point to that city as the place of Peter's martyr-   
 dom. Besides, I would suggest that these words, “he went to his   
 deserved place of glory,” are a reminiscence of Acts xii, 17, “and he   
 went out and departed to another place,” which by the advocates of the   
 twenty-five years’ Roman bishopric was interpreted to mean Rome.   
 14. Dionysius of Corinth is cited by Eusebins, as saying in an Epistle   
 to the Romans, that Peter and Paul together founded the church of   
 Corinth, and then went to Italy where they founded the Roman church,   
 taught, and suffered martyrdom.   
 15. Tertullian says that Peter and Paul left the Gospel to the Romans   
 signed with their blood. And in another place he speaks of Rome as   
 “That happy ehureh to whom the Apostles poured forth their whole   
 doctrine with their blood, where Peter equalled the passion of the   
 Lord, where Paul was crowned with the death of John [i.e. the   
 Baptist], whence the Apostle John, after being dipped in fiery oil   
 and taking no harm, was banished to an island.”   
 16. Caius the presbyter of Rome is reported as saying,   
 “ Bot I can you the trophies of the Apostles: for if yon will go to   
 the Vatican or to the Ostian road, you will find the trophies of those   
 who founded this chureh.”   
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