

THE ARGUMENT OF THE SECOND EPISTLE TO THE CORINTHIANS.

For the time when this Epistle was written, looke the *Argument of the epistle to the Romanes*: to wit, about the eighteenth year after his conuerfion, & our Lordes pafsion, becaufe in the *11. chapter* he maketh mention of 14. yeares, not only after his conuerfion, as to the Galatians, but alfo after his rapt, which feemeth to haue been when he was at Hierufalem *Act. 9, 26.* foure yeares after his conuerfion (*Gal. 1, 18.*) in a trance or exceffe of mind, as he calleth it, *Act. 22, 17.* It was written at Troas (it is thought) and fent by Titus, as we read *chap. 8.*

It is for the moft part againft thofe falfe Apoftles whom in the firft part of the firft to the Corinthians, he noted, or rather fpared, but now is conftained to deale openly againft them, & to defend both his owne perfon which they fought to bring into contempt, making way thereby to the correption of the Corinthians, and withal to mainteine the excellencie of the Minifterie and Minifters of the new Teftament, aboe which they did magnifie the Minifterie of the old Teftament: bearing themfelues very high becaufe they were Iewes.

Againft thefe therfore S. Paul auoucheth the pre-eminent power of his Minifterie, by which power alfo he giueth a pardon to the inceftuous fornicatour whom he excommunicated in the laft epistle, feeing now his penance, and againe threatneth to come & excommunicate thofe that had grieuoufly finned and remained impenitent. Two chapters alfo he interpoſeth of the contributions to the Church of Hierufalem, mentioned in his laft, exhorting them to doe liberally, and alfo to haue al in a readines againft his comming.