of Antonia. He was made sole procurator of Judea after the deposition of Cumanus (having before been three years joint  
procurator with him) principally by the influence of the high priest Jonathan, whom he afterwards procured to be murdered.  
Of his character Tacitus says, “Antonius  
Felix wielded kingly power with the disposition of a slave, disgracing it by every kind  
of cruelty and lust.” His procuratorship  
was one series of disturbances, false messiahs, assassins, and robbers, and civil contests. He was eventually (A.D. 60) recalled,  
and accused by the Cæsarean Jews, but  
acquitted at the instance of his brother  
Pallas. On his wife Drusilla, see note ch.  
xxiv. 24, 26.

**most excellent**] See  
Luke i. 3.—This letter seems to be given  
(translated from the Latin) *as written*,  
not merely according to its general import  
(see the false statement in ver. 27): *from  
what source*, is impossible to say, but it  
may be imagined that the contents transpired through some officers at Jerusalem  
or at Cæsarea friendly to Paul.

**27.  
with the troop**] See above ver. 10, and  
note, ch. xxi. 32.

**rescued him, having  
understood that he was a Roman**] The  
fact was not as he here states it. This  
was *an attempt to conceal the fault that  
he had committed*, see ch. xxii. 29. For  
this assertion cannot refer to the *second*  
rescue: see next verse.

**31.**] ANTIPATRIS, forty-two Roman miles from Jerusalem, and twenty-six from Cæsarea, was  
built by Herod the Great, and called in  
honour of his father. It was before called  
Kapharsaba. In Jerome’s time it was a  
half-ruined town. They might have well  
made so much way during the night and  
the next day,—for the text will admit of  
that interpretation,—**the morrow** being not  
necessarily the morrow *after they left Jerusalem*, but *after they arrived at Antipatris*.

**32. the horsemen**] As they had now  
the lesser half of their journey before them,  
and that furthest removed from Jerusalem.  
The *spearmen* appear to have gone back  
with the soldiers.

**35. in Herod’s  
palace**] The procurator resided in the former palace of Herod the Great. Here Paul  
was committed to the custody of a soldier,  
not in a prison, but in the buildings attached to the palace.