2—T. THE ACTS. 737   
   
 ‘when they had fasted and prayed, and laid their hands cet.v.c.   
   
 on them, they sent them away. \*So they, being sent   
 forth by the Holy Ghost, ¥ departed unto Seleucia; and   
 from thence they sailed to & Cyprus.   
 5 And when they 8°™!-3   
 were at Salamis, » they preached the word of God in the ® ver.   
 synagogues of the Jews: and they had also ‘John 2 to !%:%i%+   
 their minister. And when they had gone through the   
 isle unto Paphos, they found \*a certain sorcerer, a false yeu. vii.o.   
 prophet, a Jew, whose name was Bar-jesus: 7 which was   
 with the deputy of the country, Sergius Paulus, a prudent   
   
   
   
 Y render, went down. 2 i, e.as we should now say, for.   
 ® read, the whole island.   
   
 Christian church ; but the fasts four times demolition was completed by an earthquake   
 a year, or ‘ember days at the four seasons,’ in the reign of Constantine, who (or his   
 for the special purpose of ordinations, immediate successors) rebuilt it gave it   
 probably not introduced till the fourth or the name of Constantia. The ruins of this   
 even fifth century. laid their hands latter place are visible the modern Fa-   
 on them] See on ch. vi. 6. 4, being magosta, the Venetian capital of the island.   
 sent forth] Under the guidance of the their minister] Probably for the   
 Spirit, who directed their course. administration of baptism : see also Cor. i.   
 Seleucia] A very strong fortified city 14—17. 6.] Paphos is on the west-   
 (supposed impregnable) fifteen miles from ern shore, with the length of the island   
 Antioch,—on the Orontes, and five miles between it and Salamis. It is Nea Paphos   
 from its mouth. It was founded and forti- which is meant, about eight miles north of   
 fied by Seleucus Nicator, who was buried the Paphos more celebrated in classic poets   
 there. It was called Seleucia ad Mare,— for the temple and worship of Venus. It   
 and Pieria, from Mount Pierius, on which was destroyed by an earthquake in Au-   
 it was built, to distinguish it from other gustus’s reign, but rebuilt by him. It is   
 Syrian towns of the same name. Polybius now called Baffa, and contains some in-   
 mentious, that it has but one approach portant ruins. @ certain sorcerer]   
 from the sea, steep, and excavated by On the prevalence of such persons at this   
 hand, with frequent flights of This time, see ch. viii. 9, note. The Roman   
 excavated way is to this day conspicuous aristocracy were peculiarly under the in-   
 amongst the ruins of the city. It was fluence of astrologers and magicians, some   
 under the Seleucid kings the capital of a of whom were Jews, We read of such in   
 district Seleucis,—and, since Pompey’s connexion with Marius, Pompey, Crassus,   
 time, a free city. they sailed to Cesar,—and later with Tiberius: and the   
 Cyprus] The lofty outline of Cyprus is complaints of Horace and Juvenal shew   
 visible from the mouth of the Orontes. how completely, and for how long a time,   
 See below, ver. 7. It was the native Rome was inundated with Oriental im-   
 country of Barnabas,—and, as John Mark stors of every description. Bar-   
 was his kinsman, they were likely to find Jesus} He had given himself the Arabic   
 more acceptance there than in other parts. title of Elymas, ‘the wise man’ (from the   
 5.] Salamis was the nearest port same root as the Turkish ‘Ulemah’), inter-   
 to Seleucia on the eastern side of the preted a magician or sorcerer in our text.   
 island. It had a good harbour. It was 7. the deputy] The office was that   
 the residence of a king anciently, and called in Latin ‘proconsul, the title of   
 always one of the chief cities the island. the governor of those provinces which were   
 There were very many Jews there, as ap- (semblably) left by the emperors to the   
 pears by there being more than one syna- government of the senate and people. The   
 gogue. Their numbers may have been procousul was appointed by lot, as in tho   
 increased by the farming of the copper- times of the republic; carried with him   
 mines by Augustus to Herod. On the the lictors fasces as a consul: but had   
 insurrection of the Jews in the reign of no military power, and held office only for   
 Trajan, Salamis was nearly destroyed, and ayear. This last restriction was soon re-   
 they were expelled from the island. Its laxed under the emperors, and they were