808 THE ACTS. XXIII. 25—35.   
 governor. 25 And he wrote a letter after this manner:   
 26 Claudius Lysias unto the most excellent governor Felix   
 persis: sendeth greeting. 7? This man was taken of the Jews,   
 and should have been killed of them: then came I with   
 Zan army, and rescued him, having understood that he   
 ach.xxii.30. was a Roman, ®84And when I would have known the   
   
   
   
 cause wherefore they accused him, I brought him forth   
 into their council: 29 whom I perceived to be accused \* of   
 rch. xviii. questions of their law, \* but to have nothing laid to his   
 sch. xvi, charge worthy of death or of bonds. 0 And ‘when it was   
 tver. told me how that the Jews laid wait for the man, I sent   
 straightway to thee, and "gave commandment to his   
 accusers also to say before thee what they had against   
 uch, xxiv. him. Farewell. 8! Then the soldiers, as it was com-   
 xiv 6 manded them, took Paul, and brought him by night to   
 Antipatris. ®? On the morrow they left the horsemen to   
 go with him, and returned to the castle: 33who, when   
 they came to Cesarea, and delivered the epistle to the   
 governor, presented Paul also before him. 84 And when   
 the governor had read the letter, he asked of what   
 province he was. And when he understood that he was of   
 \* Cilicia; 85¥T will hear thee, said he, when thine ac-   
   
   
   
   
 x ch. 39,   
 ych. xxiv.   
 10: 16. % render, the troop.   
   
 man of Antonia, He was made sole procu- understood that he was a Roman] The   
 rator of Judea after the deposition of Cu- fact was not as he here states it. This   
 manus (having before been three years joint was an attempt to conceal the fault that   
 procurator with him) principally by the in- he had committed, see ch, xxii. 29. For   
 fluence of the high priest Jonathan, whom. this assertion cannot refer to the second   
 he afterwards procured to be murdered. rescue: see next verse. 81.] ANTIPA-   
 Of his character Tacitus says, ‘Antonius TRIS, forty-two Roman miles from Jeru-   
 Felix wielded kingly power with the dispo- salem, and twenty-six from Casarea, was   
 sition of a slave, it by every kind built by Herod the Great, and called in   
 of eruclty and lust.” His procuratorship honour of his father. It was before called   
 was one series of disturbances, false mes- Kapharsaba. In Jerome’s time it was a   
 siahs, assassins, robbers, and civil con- half-ruined town. They might have well   
 tests. He was eventually (4.D. 60) recalled, made so much way during the night and   
 and accused by the Cesarean Jews, but the next day,—for the text will admit of   
 acquitted at the instance of his brother that interpretation,—the morrow being not.   
 Pallas. On his wife Drusilla, see note ch. necessarily the morrow after they left Jerw-   
 xxiv. 24, 26. most excellent] See salem, but after they arrived at Antipatris.   
 Luke i. 8.—This letter seems to be given 32. the horsemen] As they had now   
 (translated from the Latin) as written, the lesser half of journey before them,   
 not merely according to its general import and that furthest removed from Jerusalem.   
 (sce the false statement in ver. 27): from The spearmen appear to have goné back   
 what source, is impossible to say, but it with the soldiers. 35. in Herod’s   
 may be imagined that the contents tran- palace] ‘The procurator resided in the for-   
 spired through some officers at Jerusalem mer palace of Herod the Great. Here Paul   
 or at Caesarea friendly to Paul. 27. was committed to the custody of a soldier,   
 with the troop] See above ver. 10, and not in a prison, but in the buildings at-   
 note, ch. xxi. rescued him, having tached to the palace.