XXV. 1—5. THE ACTS. 813   
   
 Felix ™ trembled, and answered, Go thy way for this time;   
 when I have a eonvenient season, I will call for thee.   
 26 He hoped also that ¥ money should have been given him ? {7° ™"   
 of Paulf, ° chat he might loose him]: wherefore he sent for   
   
 him the oftener, and communed with him   
 27 But after   
 two years Porcius Festus eame into Felix’ room: and   
 Felix, \* willing to P shew the Jews a pleasure, left Paul zExod. xxilf.   
 2 ch. xi.   
 bound. xaveJ.   
 XXV. 1 Now when Festus was come into the province,   
 after three days he ascended from Cwsarea to Jerusalem.   
 2aq Then the high priest and the ehief of the Jews in- \*{u2i""   
 formed him against Paul, and besought him, 3 and desired   
 favour against him, that he would send for him to Jeru-   
 salem, ® laying wait in the way to kill him. \*But Festus \*i\*""™   
 answered, that Paul should be kept at Cwsarea, and that   
   
   
 he himself would depart shortly thither. 5 Let them   
   
 2 Jiterally, becoming alarmed, answered. There is nothing in the original   
   
 to answer to “ trembled.”   
 © omit, with all our oldest authorities.   
 P render, win favour with the Jews. 4 read, And.   
   
 married, and each time to persons of royal and harassed by bands of robbers and   
 birth; Suetonius calls him “the husband sicarii (assassins), the people the prey   
 of three queens.” 25.] It is remark- of false prophets. He died, after being   
 able that Tacitus uses of Felix the ex- procurator a very short time,—from one to   
 pression, “he thought himself licensed to two years. Josephus contrasts him, as a   
 commit all crimes with impunity.” The putter down of robbers, favourably with   
 fear of Felix appears to have operated his suecessor Albinus. It was a natural   
 merely in his sending away Paul: no im- wish of Felix at this to confer obliga-   
 pression for good was made on him. tions on the Jews, who were sending to   
 26.] The Julian law enacted that no one complain of him at Rome. left Paul   
 should receive any consideration for throw- bound] There was no change in the method   
 ing a man into prison, for putting him of custody, see note on ver. 23. He left   
 into bonds, or releasing him, or for a him in the ‘military custody’ in which   
 condemnation or an acquittal. Mr. Hum- he was. XXV. 1. the province] The   
 phry observes, that Albinus, who succeeded term is properly of a province, whether   
 Festus, so much encouraged this kind of imperial or senatorial (sce note on ch. xiii.   
 bribery, that no malefactors remained in 7),—but is here loosely applied to Judia,   
 prison, except those who did not offer wich was only a procuratorship, atéached   
 money for their liberation. St. Paul did to the province of Syria. 2. the high   
 not resort to this mode of shortening his priest] The High Priest now was Ishmael   
 tedious and unjust imprisonment, and the son of Phabi. See chronological table   
 Tertullian quotes his conduct in this in the Introduction. The term chief of   
 respect against those who were disposed the Jews is more general than “ elders,”   
 to purchase escape from persecution: a though most of the chief men must have   
 practice which prevailed and became been members of the Sanhedrim. Festus,   
 great evil in the time of Cyprian. relating this application, 15, calls   
 27. two years] viz. of Paul’s imprison- “elders.” 3.] favour is explained to   
 ment. Porcius Festus] Festus ap- mean condemnation, ver. 15. laying   
 pears to have succeeded Felix in the sum- wait] They were making, contriving, tho   
 mer or autumn of the year 60 4.p.: but ambush already. The country was at this   
 the question is one of much chronological time, as be seen abundantly in Josephus,   
 difficulty. He found the province wasted full of sicarii (assassins): who were hired