XXVI. 1, 2. THE ACTS. 817   
   
 when Agrippa was come, and Bernice, with great pomp,   
 and was entered into the place of hearing, with the chief   
 captains, and principal men of the city, at Festus’ com-   
   
 mandment Paul was brought forth. \*! And Festus said,   
 King Agrippa, and all men which are here present with   
 us, ye see this man, about whom ‘all the multitude of the aver2s,7.   
 Jews have dealt with me, both at Jerusalem, and adso here,   
   
 crying that he ought "not to live any longer.   
 {h when] I found \* that he had committed nothing worthy ron. axiil 9,   
 of death, tand i¢hat he himself [2 hath] appealed to tren.   
 Augustus, I [2dave] determined to send him. 2 xxv   
   
 26 OF   
 whom I have no certain thing to write unto my lord.   
 Wherefore I have brought him forth before you, and   
 specially before thee, O king Agrippa, that, after exami-   
   
 nation had, I might have somewhat to write. 27 For it   
 seemeth to me unreasonable ¥ fo send a prisoner, [1 and]   
 not withal to signify the crimes laid against him.   
 XXVI. 1 Then Agrippa said unto Paul, Thou art   
 permitted to speak for thyself. Then Paul stretched forth   
 the hand, and answered for himself: 2I think myself   
   
   
 2 omit. i render, seeing that.   
 X yender, when sending. 1 omit.   
   
   
 curator’s ready consent is explained, ver. (ver. 1) literally, by the popular voice   
 26. 23. with great pomp] Wetstein (probably) of some tumultuons outery :—   
 finely remarks on the words, “This here, by their deputation. 25. that he   
 was in the same city where the father of had committed nothing worthy of death,   
 Agrippa and Bernice had been eaten of and seeing that he himself ....] These   
 worms for his blasphemous pride.” reasons did really coexist as influencing   
 the place of hearing] The original is a Festus’s determination. 26. no cer-   
 Greek word, formed after the Latin ‘audi- tain thing] i.e. nothing fixed, definite.   
 torium :’ pevhaps no fixed-hall audienee, The whole matter had been hitherto ob-   
 but the chamber or saloon set apart. for seured by the exaggerations and fictions of   
 this occasion. the chief captains] the Jews. unto my lord} viz. Nero.   
 These were the tribunes of the cohorts Augustus and Tiberius refused this title   
 Stationed at Cwsarea. Stier remarks, Caligula and (apparently) all following   
 “Yet more and more complete must the bore it: but it was not a recognized title   
 giving of the testimony in these parts be, of any emperor before Domitian. Olshau-   
 before the witness departs for Rome. In sen remarks, that now first our Lord’s   
 Jerusalem, the long-suffering of the Lord prophecy, Matt. x. 18, Mark xiii. 9, ful-   
 towards the rejecters of the Gospel was filled. But Meyer answers well, that we   
 now exhausted. In Antioch, the residence do not know enough of the history of the   
 of the Praxses governor) of Syria, the other Apostles to be able to say this with   
 mother ehurehi of Jewish and Gentile Chris- any certainty. James the greater, and   
 tians was flourishing; here, in Caxsarea, Peter, had in all probability stood before   
 residence of the proeurator, the testimony Agrippa I. See ch. xii. 2, 3. XXVI.   
 which had begun in the house of Cornelius The stretching out of the hand by a   
 the centurion, had now risen upward, till er was not, as Hammond supposes,   
 it comes before this brilliant assembly of the same as the “ beckoning withthe hand”   
 all the local authorities, the presence of of ch. xii. 17; xiii. The latter was to   
 the last king of the Jews.” 24. all ensure silence ; but this, formal attitude   
 the multitude of the Jews] At Jerusalem usual with orators, Apuleius deseribes it