brethren, and were desired to tarry with them seven days:   
 and so we went toward Rome. 15 And from thence, when   
 the brethren heard >of us, they came to meet us as far as   
 Appii forum, and The three taverns: whom when Paul   
 saw, he thanked God, and took courage. 16 And when we   
 came to Rome, [¢ the centurion delivered the prisoners to the   
 captain of the guard: but] "Paul was suffered to dwell by   
 himself with 4a soldier that kept him. 17 And it came to   
 hich. xxiv. pass, that after three days © Paul called the chief of the   
 xxvii. Jews together; and when they were come together, he   
 said unto them, [f Jen and] brethren, ‘though I have   
 committed nothing against the people, or customs of our   
   
   
 ich. 12,   
 13; xav.8.   
   
 ¥ render, the tidings concerning us.   
   
 © omit, with our oldest authorities.   
 @ render, the. ® read, he.   
 f omit : see on ch. i. 16.   
   
 tance of about 180 nautical miles. tics: some had come the longer, others the   
 Puteoli] (anciently Dicearchia, now Puz- shorter distance, to meet the Apostle.—   
 zuoli) was the most sheltered part of the T have given several instances in my Greek   
 bay of Naples. It was the principal port Test. of the practice of going forth to meet   
 of Southern Italy, and, in particular, approaching travellers of eminence.   
 formed the great emporium for the Alex- took courage] Both encouragement as to   
 andrian wheat ships. 14] ‘These his own arrival, as a prisoner, in the vast   
 Christians were perhaps Alexandrines, metropolis,—in seeing such affection, to   
 as the commerce was so considerable which he was of all men most sensible;   
 between the two places. 80] i.e, and encouragement as to his great work so   
 after this stay with them: implying that long contemplated, and now about to com-   
 the request was complied with.— The mence in Rome,—in seeing so promising a   
 brethren at Rome had heard probably beginning for him to build on. 16.)   
 by special message sent by some of their The omission of the disputed words here   
 fellow-voyagers. [See a detailed account is too strongly attested to allow us to   
 of the stages of the journey not here retain them in the text. As regards the   
 mentioned, in Conybeare and Howson, ii. fact indicated in them, the captain of the   
 pp. 438 ff.) 15. Appii forum, and guard (prefect of the pretorian guard)   
 The three taverns] Luke writes as one of was the person officially put in charge   
 the travellers to Rome, who would come with the prisoners sent from the pro-   
 on Appii Forum (forty-three miles from vinces. The pretorian camp was outside   
 Rome) first. It was on the Via Appia, the Viminal gate, where it had been fixed   
 which leaving Rome by the Porta Capena, and fortified by Sejanus. It was incorpo-   
 passed through the Pontine marshes, as rated in Aurelian’s walls, and now forms   
 far as Capua. Being not far from the a square projection from their line.   
 coast (Strabo, v. 233), it was the resort of Paul was suffered] This permission pro-   
 sailors, as Horace describes it. It has bably resulted from the letters of Festus,   
 been suggested to me, that these may have expressing that no crime was laid to the   
 been sailors belonging to the canal boats, charge of Paul: perhaps also partly from   
 as Appii Forum is too far inland to have the favour of Julius, and his report of the   
 been resorted to by sailors from the coast. character and bearing of Paul on the jour=   
 He further says that it was an unpleasant ‘y the soldier] a Preetorian, t¢   
 halting-place for travellers, besides, whom he was chained; see below, ver.   
 very bad water.—The Three taverns was 20; and note on ch. xxiv. 23. 17.)   
 a way-side inn, ten miles nearer Rome. The banishment of Jews from Rome (ch.   
 Cicero mentions both in the letters to xviii. 2) had either tacitly or openly been   
 Atticus. The brethren were in two par- abrogated some time before this. Priscilla