

P. Caese'tio et P. Tadio' praefecti's (abl. abs.), na'uem (acc. sing. fem.) pi'ra'ta'rum (gen. pl.) quandam (acc. sing. fem.) captam esse (perf. pass. inf. agreeing with acc. sing. fem.) Verri' (dat.) nu'ntia'tum est (perf. ind. pass.);

When Publio caesetio and Publio Tadio were prefects, it was announced to Verres that a certain ship of pirates had been captured.

Needs the perfect passive infinitive rather than pluperfect indicative passive because it is ACI.

ple'nam esse eam (acc. sing. fem.) na'uem (acc. sing. fem.) iuuenum (gen. pl.) fo'rmo'ssimo'rum, argenti' (gen.) uestium (gen. pl.).

That ship was full of the most handsome young men, of silver, of clothes.

Verre's (nom.) na'uem (acc.) Syra'cu'sa's (acc. pl.) a' (+abl.) nauti's (dat./abl.) appelli' (pres. pass. inf.) iussit.

Syracusas = to
Syracuse, acc for
direction to.

Verres ordered Syracuse that the ship be put ashore by the sailors.
(not sure about Syracuse here)

tum expecta'ba'tur (imperfect ind. pass. 3rd p. sing.) ab omnibus (abl.) supplicium (acc. sing.).

Then a punishment was being awaited by everyone.
(Then everyone was waiting for a punishment)

sed quamquam sene's statim neca'ti' sunt (perf. ind. pass), iuene's tamen fo'rmo'si' ab eo' abducti' (past part. pass.) et ami'ci's dati' sunt (perf. ind. pass.).

But although the old men were killed immediately, the beautiful young men having been abducted (the beautiful young men **once** they were abducted) were given to friends by him (Verres).

ne'mo praedo'ne's li'bera'tum i'ri' (fut. inf. pas

nemo arbitratus est: no one thought - a
general statement. If referring to one of
the pirates/none of the pirates, you would
need a partitive genitive (praedonum)

No pirate had thought that he would be freed.

hoc tamen a' Verre factum est (perf. ind. pass.)

However this was done by Verres.

sed postea' facinus multo' scelestius ab isto' factum est (perf. ind. pass.).

But afterwards a more infamous crime was done by that man.

nam in locum praedo'num (gen. pl.), qui' (antecedent is pirates) li'bera'ti' erant (plup. ind. pass.), Verre's ci'ui's (acc. pl.) Ro'ma'no's (acc. pl.) substituere coepit (perf.), qui' (antecedent is roman citizens) in carceram antea' coniecti' erant (plup. ind. pass.).

For in place of the pirates, who had been freed, Verres began to substitute Roman citizens, who before had been thrown in prison.

quamquam illi' a' multi's (ab. pl.) cogniti' erant (plup. ind. pass), secu'ri' (abl.) tamen ferie'bantur (imp. ind. pass.).

illi refers to the citizens

Even though **these things** had been known by many people, nevertheless they (the Roman citizens) were being killed by an axe.

Translation into Latin for submission:

By what penalty will he be punished or with what sentence will he be condemned?
quo' supplicio' punie'tur aut quo' arbitrio' condemna'bitur?

However, having read the letters of Philotimus I changed my plan about the women
had written to you, I was sending back to Rome.

I reformulated the sentence this way:

However, I changed my plan about the women that I was sending back to Rome, to
to you about, having read (once I had read) the letters of Philotimus.
muta'ui' (perf.) tamen mea co'nsilia (acc. pl.) de' mulieribus, de' quibus (abl. pl.)
(plup.), qua's (acc. pl. object of sending back) remittebam (imperfect) Romam, litteras
(nom. fem. pl.) Philotimis (gen.)

I certainly know that I can easily be defeated by you.

While you were listening, he said that he would come to my house with slaves

If you are not using
the letters for any
other syntactical
function in the
sentence, you
need an ablative
absolute: litteris
perlectis rather
than the
nominative you
have here.