Translation from the Latin for submission: RL G&E: Reading Exercise 4G (p. 216-217)

Itaque ad magistratum Mamertinum statim deducitur (pres. pass. ind. 3rd p.) Gauius, eoque ipso die casu (adv.) Messanam Verres uenit (pres. act. ind.).
Consequently Gauius was led immediately to the magistrate of Messina and to that place on that day by chance Verres (comes) came.

Res ad eum defertur (pres. pass. ind.), esse ciuem Romanum qui se Syracusis in lautumiis fuisse quereretur (imp. sub. pass.); quem iam ingredientem in nauem et Verri nimis atrociter minitantem ab se retractum esse et adseruatum...
The matter was reported to him (Verres) that a roman citizen who at Syracuse was in a stone quarry was complaining; (Gauius) who was going aboard a ship and very much violently continually threatening Verres and the people reporting to Verres brought back the man Gauius and kept him in custody...

...agit (pres. with *gratias*) hominibus gratias, et eorum (gen.) beniuolentiam (acc.) erga se diligentiamque collaudat.
He (Verres) thanks (thanked) the people and he praised their kindness and care towards himself.

Ipse inflammatus scelere (abl./dat.) et furore in forum uenit; ardebant (imp. act. ind.) oculi, toto ex ore crudelitas eminebat (imp. act.).
Verres inflamed (with) villainy and in madness went to the forum; his eyes were on fire, the cruelty stood out on he whole out of the (his) face.

...repente hominem proripi (pres. pass. inf.) atque in foro medio nudari (pres. pass. inf.) ac deligari et uirgas expediri (pres. pass. inf.) iubet.
suddenly he ordered the man (Gauius) to be dragged down in the middle of the forum and to be stripped and to be bound and rods to be gotten ready.

Clamabat ille miser se ciuem esse Romanum, municipem Consanum; meruisse cum L. Raecio, splendidissimo equite Romano, qui Panhormi negotiaretur, ex quo haec Verres scire (pres. act. inf.) posset.
He shouted out, that unhappy man, that he was a Roman citizen of the free town of Consa; that he had served with Lucius Raecius the most splendid Roman knight who was doing business in Palermo and from whom Verres would be able to understand this.

Tum iste, se comperisse (perf. inf. act.) eum...in Siciliam a ducibus fugitiuorum esse missum...deinde iubet undique hominem uehementissime uerberari (pres. pass. inf.).
Then that man (Verres) said he had learned that he (Gauius) had been sent to Sicily by the general of deserters...then he ordered the man vigorously be lashed from all sides.

Caedebatur (imp. pass. ind.) uirgis (dat. pl.) in medio foro Messanae ciuis Romanus, iudices, cum interea nullus gemitus, nulla uox alia illius miseri inter dolorem crepitumque plagarum audiebatur (Imp. pass. ind.) nisi haec, “Ciuis Romanus sum.”
Gauius, a citizen Roman, was being flogged by rods in the middle the forum of Messana, judges, meanwhile no groan, no other voice was heard (other than that) of that miserable man during the pain and the noise of the blows except these, “I am a Roman citizen”.

Hac se commemoratione ciuitatis omnia uerbera depulsurum (fut. part.) cruciatumque (perf. pass. part.) a corpore deiecturum arbitrabatur;
By his mentioning of his citizenship he would be on the point of turning all blows having been bodily tortured to drive away it was being judged; (completely lost it here)

is non modo hoc non perfecit, ut uirgarum uim deprecaretur (imp. pass. subj.), sed, cum imploraret saepius usurparetque nomen ciuitatis, crux, crux, inquam, infelici et aerumnoso, qui numquam istam pestem uiderat (plup. ind. act.), comparabatur (imp. pass. ind.).
But not only this did he not accomplish, he tried to ward off with earnest prayer the violence of the rods, but, since he was beseeching often and he was using the name of citizenship, a cross, a cross I say, had been prepared for the unfortunate and miserable man who had seen never such a curse.

Translation into Latin to come:

Pericles ordered that the Athenians should defend themselves with walls of wood