*Sailing* was not unsafe so early as this  
(see below); but to undertake so long a  
voyage, was.

**the fast**, especially so  
called, is the solemn fast of the day of  
expiation, the 10th of Tisri, the seventh  
month of the Jewish ecclesiastical year,  
and the first of the civil year. See Levit.  
xvi. 29 ff.; xxiii. 26 ff. This would be  
about the time of the autumnal equinox,  
The *sailing season* did not close so early;  
not indeed till nearly the middle of November.

**10.**] From the use of **I perceive**here, and from the saying itself, it seems  
clear to me that Paul was not uttering  
*at present* any prophetic intimation, but  
simply his own sound judgment on the  
difficult question at issue. It is otherwise  
at vv. 22–24. As Smith remarks, “The  
event justified St. Paul’s advice. At the  
same time it may be observed, that a bay,  
open to nearly one-half the compass, could  
not have been a good winter harbour”  
(p. 47).

**12.**] See above on ver. 8.  
The anchorage was sheltered from the  
N.W., but not from *nearly half the compass*.

**Phenicé**] or more properly  
**Phœnix**. Ptolemy calls the haven *Phœnicus*, and the city (lying some way inland)  
*Phœnix*. Strabo describes an isthmus  
about twelve miles wide, having on the  
north side a port called Amphimallia, and  
on the south, Phœnicé. This description,  
and the other data belonging to Phœnice,  
Smith (p. 48) has shewn to fit the modern  
*Lutro*, which, though not known now as  
an anchorage, probably from the silting up  
of the harbour, is so marked in the French  
admiralty chart of 1738, and “if then able  
to shelter the smallest craft, must have.  
been capable of receiving the largest ships

seventeen centuries before.” Mr. Smith  
gives an inscription, making it highly probable that Alexandrian ships did winter at  
Lutro.

**looking to the north east  
and the south east**] **looking** (literally)  
**down the S.W. and N.W. winds;** i.e. *in  
the direction* of these winds, viz. N.E. and  
S.E. For the S.W. and N.W. here mentioned in the original are *not quarters of  
the compass*, but *winds*; and **down**, used  
with a wind, denotes the direction of its  
blowing,—**down the wind**. This interpretation, which I was long ago persuaded  
was the, right one, I find now confirmed  
by the opinion of Mr. Smith. The harbour  
of Lutro satisfies these conditions: and is  
otherwise even more decisively pointed out  
as being the spot, by the mention in the  
Geographers of the island Clauda as connected with it. From these data and  
others mentioned in my Greek Test., it is  
almost demonstrated that the port of  
Phœnice is the present port of Lutro.  
Mr. Smith has kindly sent me the following extract from a letter containing additional confirmation of the view: ‘Loutro  
is an excellent harbour; you open it unexpectedly, the rocks stand apart and the  
town appears within. During the Greek  
war, when cruising with Lord Cochrane,...... chased a pirate schooner, as  
they thought, right upon the rocks;  
suddenly he disappeared, and when rounding in after him,—like a change of scenery,  
the little basin, its shipping, and the town  
of Loutro, revealed themselves.’

**13.  
blew softly**] The S. wind was favourable for them in sailing from Fair Havens  
to Phœnice.

**supposing that they  
had** (as good as) **obtained their purpose;**