284 ST. MARK. IV. 40, 41.   
   
 great calm. “ And he said unto them, Why are ye so   
 fearful? how is it that ye have no faith? 4! And they   
 feared ‘exceedingly, and said one to another, ™ What   
 manner of man is this, that even the wind and the sea obey   
 him?   
 V. 1 And they came over unto the other side ‘of the sea,   
 into the country of the ®Gadarenes. \* And when he was   
 come out of the ship, immediately there met him out of   
 the tombs a man with an unclean spirit, > who had his   
 dwelling among the tombs; and no man could bind him,   
 no, not with chains: 4 because that he had been often   
 bound with fetters and chains, and the chains had been   
 plucked asunder by him, and the fetters broken in pieces :   
 neither could any man tame him. 5 And always, night   
 and day, he was in the mountains, and in the tombs,   
 crying, and cutting himself with stones. ® But when he   
 saw-Jesus afar off, he ran and worshipped him, 7 and cried   
 with a loud voice, and said, What have I to do with thee,   
 Jesus, thou Son of the most high God? I adjure thee by   
 God, that thou torment me not. 8 For he said unto him,   
 Come out of the man, thou unclean spirit. ® And he   
 asked him, What is thy name? And he answered, saying,   
   
   
   
   
   
   
 1] iiterally, a great fear. ™ render, Who then is this.   
 2 the reading is uncertain, but Gergesenes sceme here most likely. Some   
 ancient MSS. have Gerasenes. See on Matt. viii. and my Greek Teat., Vol.   
 Prolegomena, ch. vi.   
 words'are given only here. On the varia- specifying for what of the body. 6.   
 tions in accounts, see Matthew, ver. Tres cr ek ran aretvon i to Mark. J   
 25. 41.) The then expresses inference 7.] I adjure thee God ; “ I thee”   
 from the event which they had witnessed: Luke. 8.] St. generally uses the   
 Who then is this, He doeth such direct address in the second pergon: see   
 things? ver.12. For He said] literally, He   
 Cuar. V. 1—20.] HEALING oF a DR- was saying to him, &c. 9.] for we are   
 wonrac aT GEnGesa. Matt. viii. many has perhaps given rise to report   
 Luke viii. The accounts of St. of é#o demoniacs in Matthew. I cannot   
 Mark and St. Luke are strictly and see in the above supposition any thing   
 bear traces having been originally which should invalidate testimony of the   
 by two eye-witnesses, perhaps even one Evangelists. Rather are all tracings   
 and the same, and having passed through of discrepancies to source, most in-   
 others who had learnt one or two minute ing and valuable. Nor can I con-   
 additional particulars. Matthew's ac- sent for a moment to accept here the very   
 count is evidently from an eye-witness. lame solution which su; one of the   
 Some of the striking circumstances damoniacs not to be by St. Mark   
 there omitted. See throughout notes on and St. Luke: in other that the least   
 Matthow, wherever the narrative is in circumstantial account is possession an   
 common. 4.] The because gives the additional particular which gives a new   
 reason, not he could not bound, but aspect to the shole: for the plural, used   
 why the conclusion was come to that he here and in Luke of the many damons in   
 could not. The fetters are for the one man, is there used the to men, and   
 feet, the chains for general without their separate On legion see