4—9, THE ACTS.   
   
 and } scarce were come over against Cnidus, the wind not   
 suffering us, we sailed under Crete, over against Salmone;   
 Sand, hardly passing it, came unto a place which is called   
 The fair havens; nigh whereunto was the city of Laséa.   
 9 Now when much time was spent, and when ™ sailing   
   
   
   
 I render, with difficulty. ™ render, the voyage.   
   
 130 geogr. miles, which, with a fair wind, farthest point to which an ancient ship   
 would not take more than one day. Mr. could have attained with N.W-ly winds.”   
 Smith shews that the wind was N.W.,, Smith, as above. fair havens] The   
 or within a few points of it. “We learn situation of this anehorage was ascertained   
 from the sailing directions for Mediter- by Pococke, from the fact of the name still   
 ranean, that, throughout the whole of that remaining. “In searching after Lebena   
 sea, but mostly in the eastern half, includ- farther to the west, I found out a place   
 ing the Adriatie and Archipelago, N.W. which I thought to be of greater eonse-   
 winds prevail in the summer months; .. . quence, because mentioned in Holy Serip-   
 the summer trade winds come from the ture, and also honoured by the presence of.   
 N.W. (p. 197); which agrees with Aris- St. Paul, that is, ‘the Fair Havens, near   
 totle’s account of these winds. According unto the city of Lasea ;’ there is another   
 to Pliny (ii. 47), they begin in August, small bay about two leagues to the E. of   
 and blow for forty days.” with diffi- Matala, which is now ealled by the Greeks   
 eulty] not as E. V., ‘scarce,’ which being good or fair havens.” Cited by Mr. Smith,   
 also an adverb of time, gives the erroneous who adds: “The most conclusive evidence   
 idea to the English reader that the ship that this is the Fair Havens of Scripture,   
 had scarcely reached Cnidus when the is, that its position precisely that where   
 wind became unfavourable. Cnidus] a ship circumstanced as St. Paul’s was   
 Cnidus is a peninsula at the entrance of must have pat in. I have already shewn   
 the Agean Sea, between the islands of that the wind must have been about   
 Cos and Rhodes, having a lofty promontory N.W.;—but with such a wind she could   
 and two harbours. “With N.W. winds not pass Cape Matala: we must there-   
 the ship could work up from Myra to fore look xear, but fo the E. of this   
 Cnidus; because, until she reached that promontory, for an anchorage well eal-   
 point, she had the advantage of a weather culated to shelter a vessel in N.W. winds,   
 shore, under the lee of which she would but not from all winds, otherwise it would   
 have smooth water, and as formerly men- not have been, in the opinion of seamen   
 tioned, a westerly current; but it would (ver. 12), an unsafe winter harbour. Now   
 be slowly and with difficulty. At Cnidus here we have a harbour which not only   
 that advantage ceased.” Smith, p. 37. fulfils one of the conditions, but still   
 we sailed under (see above on ver. retains the name given to it by St. Luke.”   
 4) Crete ...] “Unless she had put into Smith, p. 45. Laséa]} ‘This place was,   
 that harbour (Cnidus), and waited for a until recently, altogether unknown; and   
 fair wind, her only course was to run under from the variety of readings, very name   
 the lee of Crete, in the direction of Sal- was uncertain. Pliny mentions Lasos   
 mone, which is the eastern extremity of among the cities of Crete, but does not   
 that island.”—Salmone (Capo Salomon) is indicate its situation. There is a Lisia   
 deseribed by Strabo as a sharp headland named in Crete in the Peutinger Table,   
 looking toward Egypt and the Rhodian which may be tho'same. [On the very   
 Archipelago. Pliny calls it Sammoniuin. interesting discovery of Lasea by the Rev.   
 8. hardly passing it] “ After passing G. Brown in the begining of the year   
 this point (Salmone), the difficulty they 1856, see the Appendix at the end of the   
 experienced in navigating to the westward Introduction to Acts. The ruins are on   
 along the coasts of Asia, would recur ; the beach, about two hours eastward of   
 but as the south side of Crete is also a Fair Havens.] 9. much time] Not   
 weather shore with N.W, winds, they “since the beginning of our voyage,’ as   
 would be able to work up as far as Cape Meyer :—the time was spent at the anchor-   
 Matala. Here the land trends suddenly to age. the voyage] viz. to Rome,—   
 the N., and the advantages of a weather which henceforth was given up as hopeless   
 shore cease, and their only resource was to for this autumn and winter. And by   
 make for a harbour. Now Fair Havens is observing this, we avoid a diflienlty