10—16. THE ACTS. SS   
 Crete. ~   
 MBut not long after there Parose against it a   
 tempestuous wind, called 4 Luroclydon. B And when the   
   
 ship was caught, and could not bear up \* info the wind, we   
 let her drive. And running under a certain island   
 which is called § Clauda, we had much work to come by the   
   
 P render, blew down from it, 4 read, Kuracylon.   
 T render, against. 8 or, Cauda: see note.   
   
 i.e. that it would now be a very casy safe to anchor under the lee of an islind   
 matter to reach Phonice. loosing with a northerly wind, as it die   
 thence] The word may be understood either away ; but it would be extremely dangerous   
 of weighing anchor, or of setting sail. with southerly winds, as they almost in-   
 They crept close along the land till they variably shift to a violent wind.”)   
 passed Cape Matala. ‘A ship which could The term ‘typhonic’ indicates that it   
 not lie nearer to wind than seven points, accompanied by some of the phenomena   
 would just weather that point which bears which might be expected in such a case,   
 W. by S. from the entrance of Fair Havens. viz. the agitation and whirling motion of   
 We sce therefore the propriety of the ex- the clouds caused by the meeting of the   
 pression ‘they sailed close by Crete,’ opposite currents of air when the change   
 the author uses to describe the first part took place, and probably also of the se:   
 of their passage.” Smith, p. 56. raising it in columns of spray. Pliny,   
 14. there blew down from it] The words speaking of sudden gusts, says, they make   
 in the Greek, of which this appears to be an eddy which is ealled ‘Smith,   
 the right rendering, are not easy. I have p- 60. Euracylon] pronounced Ea-   
 discussed them iu my Greek Test.: and rakylon. This is the reading of the Alex-   
 there first proposed the sense thus given, andrian, Vatican, and Sinaitic MSS. Lt   
 viz. that the wind blew down (from) i eompound word, signifying North-   
 Crete, ‘down the high lands forming the terly. The direction of the wind is   
 coast.’ It is a common expression in lake established by Mr. S., from what follows.   
 and coasting navigation, that ‘a gust came to have been about half a@ point N. of   
 down the valleys.’ And this would be E.N.E.; and the subsequent narrative   
 exactly the direction of the wind in ques- shews that the wind continued to blow   
 tion, When they had doubled, or perhaps Srom this point till they reached Malta.   
 were now doubling, Cape Matala, the wind 15. caught) hurried away, ‘borne   
 suddenly changed, and the typhoon came along,’ by it. bear up against] lite-   
 down upon them from the high lands ;— rally, look in the face of. we let her   
 at first, as long as they were sheltered, drive] literally, gave up, and were   
 only by fits down the gullies, but as soon driven. 16. running under] ic.   
 as they were in the open bay past the cape, running under the lee of. “St. Luke   
 with its full violence. This, the hurricane exhi here, as on every other oc   
 rushing down the high lauds when first the most perfect command of   
 observed, and afterwards catching the ship, terms, and gives the utmost preci   
 seems to me exactly to describe their his language by selecting the most uppro-   
 changed circumstances in passing the priate :—they rau before the wind to lee-   
 A contirmation of this interpri May ward of Clauda, hence it is ‘running   
 be found by St. Luke himself using word under?’ they sailed with a side wind fo -   
 “came down” to express the descending leeward of Cyprus and Crete: hence it is   
 of a squall from the hills the lake of ‘sailed under?” (Smith, p. 61, note).   
 Gennesareth, Luke viii. 23. ‘The above Clauda] Here again, there can be   
 is also Mr. Howson’s view, and has been little doubt that the name of the island   
 adopted by Mr, Smith. Sce, the Appen- was Cauda or Ganda, as we have in some   
 dix appended to the Introduetion to Acts, MSs., or, as in Pliny and Mela, Gaudo.   
 the confirmation of this view in what but Ptolemy Claudos, and the ve   
 actually happened to the Rey. G. Brown's ruption was yery obvious.—The ishund is   
 party. a tempestuous (literally, the amodern Gozzo. we had much   
 nic) wind] The sudden change from a work to come by the beet Upon reach-   
 sonth wind toa violent northerly wind, is ing Clauda, they availed themselves of the   
 a common occurrence in these seas. (Cap- smooth water under its lee, pre] the   
 tain J. Stewart, R.N., in his remarks on ship to resist fury of the storm. ‘Their   
 the Archipelago, observes, “1t is always first care to secure the boat hoisting