832 THE ACTS. XXXVI. 39-44.   
   
 89 And when it was day, they knew not the land: but   
 they discovered a certain creck with a shore, jJinto the   
 which they were minded, if it were possible, to ¥ thrust in   
   
 the ship. 4 And when they had ! taken up the anchors,   
 they ™ committed themsei lves unto the sea, and loosed the   
 rudder bands, and hoise dup the “mainsail to the wind,   
 41 And falling into a place   
 and made toward shore.   
 where two seas met, "they ran the ship aground; and the   
 n2 Cor. xi.   
 forepart stuck fast, and remained unmoveable, but the   
 hinder part was broken with the violence of the waves.   
   
 j render, ON. K render, run the ship aground,   
 1 render, eut off. ™ render, left them in.   
 2 render, foresail.   
   
 enough to be of consequence in a ship when the translation was made: he says,   
 ready to sink froin hour to hour. 39.] « The artemon is the largest in the ship,   
 It may be and has been suggested, that as see Acts xxvii. ... now the Vene-   
 some of the Alexandrian seamen must have tians retain the name’? These words,   
 known Malta ;—but we may answer with “the largest sail,” they rendered by main-   
 Mr. Smith that “St. Paul’s Bay is remote sail; whei the largest sail of the   
 from the great harbour, and possesses no Venetian ships at the time was the fore-   
 marked features by which it might be reeog- sail.—The French ‘artimon,’ even now in   
 nized” (p. 100). a creek with a shore] use, means the sail at the sfern (mizen).   
 properly, a creek having a sandy beach. But this is no clue to the ancient meaning,   
 What is meant isa creek with a smooth, any more than is our word mizen to the   
 sandy beach, as distinguished from a rocky meaning of the French misaine, which is   
 inlet. They were minded, not ‘to thrust the foresail. 41. a place where two   
 in, as A.V., but to strand, to run aground, seas met] At the west end of St. Paul’s   
 their ship. 40.] (1) They cut away Bay is an island, Selmoon or Salmonetta,   
 (or, cut round) all anchors (the round which they could not have known to be   
 may allude to the cutting round each cable such from their place of anchorage. This   
 in order to sever it, to the going round island is separated from the mainland by a   
 and eutting all four), left them in the channel of about 100 yards wide, commu-   
 sea (literally the sea,” i.e. ‘in the nicating with the outer sea. Just within   
 sea, into which they had been cast’). This this island, in all was the place   
 they did to save time, and not to encumber where the ship struck, ina place where two   
 the water-logged ship with their additional seas met. they ran the ship aground]   
 weight. (2) They let loose the which «The cireumstanee which follows, would,   
 tied up the rudders. “ Ancient ships were but for the peculiar nature of the bottom   
 steered by two large paddles, one on each of St. Paul’s Bay, be difficult to account   
 quarter. When anchored by the stern in for. The rocks of Malta disintegrate into   
 a gale, it would be necessary to lift them very minute particles of sand and clay,   
 out of the water, and secure them by which when acted on by the currents, or   
 lashings or rudder bands, and to loose by surface agitation, form a deposit of   
 these bands when the ship was again got tenacious clay: but in still water, where   
 ander way.” Smith, p. 101. (8) They these causes do not act, mud is found : but   
 zaised their “artémon” to the wind, It it is only in the creeks where there are   
 would be impossible in the limits of a note no currents, and at such a depth as to   
 to give any abstract of the long and careful be undisturbed by the waves, that mud   
 reasoning by which Mr Smith has made it occurs. ... A ship therefore, impelled hy   
 appear that the ‘art¢mon’ was the foresail the foree of the gale into a creek with   
 of the ancient ships. I will only notice a bottom such as that laid down in the   
 from him, that the rendering ‘mainsail’ chart, would strike a bottom of mud,   
 in our A, V. was probably a mistaken graduating into tenacious clay, into which   
 translation from Bayfius or De Baif, the the fore part would fix itself and be held   
 earliest of the modern writers on nayal fast, while the stern was exposed to the   
 matters, and perhaps the only one extant foree of the waves.” Smith, p. 103.