people to go, as they had requested, to sacrifice to their God in the wilderness, he took occasion from hence to oppress them the more. To punish his obstinacy, and the wilful hardness of his heart, the Lord afflicted him and his people, with the ten. plagues of Egypt: under which he often promised to let the people go: but when the plague was over he did not perform his promise. The first of these plagues was the turning of all the waters of Egypt into blood. The second, were the frogs, who coming out of the river in an immense multitude, covered the whole land, filled the king's palace, as well as all the houses, chambers, and beds of the Egyptians, and spoiled all their meats. The third, the ciniphs, a small flying insect, produced from the dust, and infinitely troublesome both to men and The fourth, an infinity of flies of all kinds, beasts. which terribly incommoded both Pharao and his The fifth, a grievous murrain, or pestipeople. lence amongst the cattle. The sixth, ulcers or boils, and swelling blains upon men and beasts. The seventh, a frightful storm of immensely large hail, with thunder and lightning and fire, which driven on together, mixed with hail, and destroyed all it met with. The eighth, the locusts, which devoured every green thing that remained after the hail. The ninth, darkness for three days, caused by exhalations so gross, that they might be felt with. the hand; so that nothing whatever could be seen, nor could any one move himself out of his place: for it was only where the children of Israel were (who were free from all these plagues,) that there was clear light. The tenth and last plague was the death of all the first-born of Egypt, both of men and cattle, in one night. As a preparation for this, the Lord ordered, that on the fourteenth day of the first month, every family of the children of Israel