

posterity took their cattle and all their wealth with them into Egypt; 2. The Israelites were three or four hundred (two hundred and fifteen) years in bondage to his nation; 3. When they left Egypt they could not, as slaves, take their property with them. Now then, estimate the value of the property that Jacob took into Egypt and the interest, and also the services of all the Jewish nation for so many years, at so much a day for each one; then add the interest, and double both principal and interest, for the Egyptians made them do double labour, and they had also to find their own materials to make brick. Let him from this immense sum deduct the small amount of jewels and of gold, and there will be such a large balance in our favour that their whole nation cannot pay it. Besides, he does not understand our language, for *Shaal* means to ask, demand as a debt or as an equivalent, and not to borrow. For a confirmation of this see Gen. xxxii 17, Exod. xiii 14, Numb. xxvii 1-4, Josh. xix 50, 1 Sam. i 20, Ezra vii 21, Psalm xxvii 4. The king was delighted with this critical view of the case, and accordingly adopted the course pointed out by his able counsel. When the prince came, and Alexander explained the whole history of the case to him, and proved beyond doubt that his nation was largely in debt to the Israelites, the prince fled into a foreign country."

Waterville, C. E.

Trans-Atlantic Retrospect.

The labours of our brethren in London to reach the vast mass of heathendom in the destitute parts of their great city, are worthy of all praise, and are being followed with an amount of success truly encouraging. From the second annual report of the London Congregational Association, we find that in the east of London four evangelists are employed by the Society; in the south-east, Surrey Chapel, abundant in good works, is labouring to the same end; while the north, the north-west, and the north-east, are also each under the care of an Union for the same purpose. An idea of the work to be done may be inferred from the following items, extracted from the report: in one district, and that a small one

"There are 520 houses, of which 23 are gin-palaces, public-houses, and beer-shops, and one is the opium-eaters' rendezvous; there are 129 brothels, and the rest are occupied by the working classes and shopkeepers—many of the latter keeping their shops open during the whole of the Sunday. The number of fallen females within these limits varies from 400 to 500: many of them of the very lowest grade, if such a life will admit of degrees of comparison."

Of another scene of the labours of the Society we read:

"In Henry Street, Hampstead-road, the houses," says the evangelist "are so constructed that there are sixteen families in sixteen apartments, or nearly a hundred souls in each house." The people being "benighted as well as neglected, darkness and deadness, with drunkenness and its attendant evils, are characteristic of these back streets, courts, and alleys." "As a fearful proof that many souls are left to perish," he says, "I was in a spot where not a visitor, nor a missionary, nor any such person had been seen for a whole year."

In the well-known district of Bethnal Green, or rather that portion of it where one of the Society's evangelists labours, "there are 14,000 people, in 1,070 houses, inhabited by 4,000 families, and scarcely any provision made