MASSACRE OF THE NESTORIANS.
(From the Correspondent of a London Morning Paper.)
Constanitnople, Nov. 4.-The intelligence irom Kurdistan is of the utmost importance.
Advices of the 15 th of October have just reached us, stating that Bedr Khan Bey had attacked the Nestorian Christians of Bias, and had put to the sword some 200 of those whom he lad taken prisioners. He then sent Mahmoud Khan (one of his satellites,) with the heads of his prisoners, as a token of defiance, to Tayar Pacha of Mossoul, who was advancing against him, with 12,006 men, and was encamped at Elkosh, about 36 miles from Mossoul. The emissary, fearing to approach the town, loaded ten mules with his !ortid trophies, anid drove them into the toun with a letter couched in the language of the strongest abuse. On the 7th of Ortober, Tayar Pacha marched against them, and unfortunately took as guides spies of Bedr Khan Bey, who conducted the Turkish army to the valley of Koshmerek, the hetuhts being occupied by the Kurdish rebels. On the morning of the 8th, the Kurdes rushed down from the nountains, and falling on the Turkish ariny unexpectedis, threw them into the greatest disorder and contusion. Tayar Pacha, however, rallied his men, uld a severe engagement took place, the collsequences of which are not precisely known. It is said, however, that the Turkish army has been worsted, leavirg 700 killed on the field of battle. It is likewise rumoured that 3000 prisoners have fallen into the hands of Bedr Khan.
The Nestorians, under-the lead of a mountain bishop, Mar Johanna (who is supposed to be a Russian agelut, having been at Tiflis,) fearing the consequences of the effects of this disaster, fled into the mountuins of Djeb el Tak. They were preparing to cross the frontier, to take iefuge among the Persi nus of Ormiah, where the N-storians alteady number 35000 , subject to Persia.
Constantinople, Nou. 7.-The intelligence from Kurdistan is important, but of a disastrous nature. In my last I spoke of the murder in cold blood of some two hundred Nestorian Christians by the Kurdes, and of the defeat of the Turkish army, under the command of Tayar Pacha. I now confirin this sad piece of news.
By advices, received yesterday, we learn that Bedr Khan (Nurallah Bey remaining, it is said, nentral,) eloted with the success his horues had met in the encounter with the Turkish army, gave vent to his vindictive spirit by acting in the most terocions and blood-thirsty manner ; he divided his followers into small, but strong and resolved, bands, giring them full power to act on their own account. These bands, dispersing, fell upon the Nestorian villages in the districts of Tiary, Tehoma, Diss, and Albagh, and murdered, in coli blood, men, women, children, and even infants at the breast ; the Christians who offered any resistance being (according to the injunctions fof their barbarous chiefs) put to the most cruel and refined modes of torture and death. None were suffered to escape, and even if they did, it was to be subsequently hunted down like wild beasts. When no living creature remained for these demons to glut their vengeance upon, they burnt and destroyed the very habitations of these unforttinate Christians. It is calculated that se veral thousands have already perished. About the midale of October their bishops united in council, and represented to the peonle that they were threatened with complete annihilation. They then enjoined upon their countrymen to cross the frontier, and tnrow themselves on the protection of the Persians, as no security for property or life remained for them in the Hakary districts.
This resolution was ultimatels carried into effect. The Nestorians, to the number of several thousands, abandoned their native homes, and driving their flocks before them, fied to the adjoining mountains of Djehe! Tak. Bedr Khan was, however, duly informed of this resolution of the Nestorians to emigrate, which would have entirely thwarted his purpoze. He immedjately advanced with some 5000 of his men against them, and as a result of this attack tooks some 300 prisonets, with the whole of their herds and flocks. Among the former were two bishops (and some say the celebrated Mar Johanna,) whom he caused to be impaled in the most horrid manner.
The districts of Tiary, Tehoma, Diss, and Albagh have been completely laid waste, the passage of these plundering hordes being marked by the traces of bloodshed, rapine, and murder. Thirtsseven Christian villages have been pillaged and bumt; such of the inhabitants as have escaped are wandering in th. snow-clad and sterile mountains, in momentary fear of death by sword or famine.
The Turkish Government deeply sympathises with these unfortunate people, and what can be done for them doubtless will. The efforts of the Turkish Government, however well directed, will be rendered vord by the approach of the long and dreary winter. The troops she sends, unaccustomed to a wild and mountainous mode of warfare, will find no scope for their energies in the snows of Central Kurdistan. Perhaps betore anything is done, nearly all the remaining Nestorians will be safe in Persia.
The origin of these disasters date to some three years back. The Nestorians, to free themselves from the persecutions of Bedr Khan, sent a deputation to the Porte, demanding to be incorporated in the jurisdiction of the Government of Mossoul. This attempt (to the mind of Bedr Khan so audacious) brought down his vengeance on their heads, and he is said to have sworn "not to leave as single Christian alive in the whole of the Halkary province." He then
(1843) sent Mahmoud Khan, with several thousand Kurdes, who pillaged and massacted them, but nothing approaching the extent of the atrocities mentioned above. The foreign powers, it is true, came fut vard, but they acted after the evils had been done, and could only succeed in urresting Bedr Khan's farther revenge. But it has now again overflowed. It is to be sincerely hoped that the powers will again aid the Sublime Porte to deliver itself of this internal evil.

## THE PUNIEMMENT DUE TO THE SEDUCER.

The Rev. Dr. Wisne; of Ithaca, has recently delivered an able discourse on the importance of keeping the heart, from which the following is an extract :-

The thef who robs us of t:venty-five dollans worth of property is incarcerated in the cells of the penitentiary, while the murderer who lays in wat for the precious life, expiates has guilt on the scaffild; and shall the volaries of lewdness be permitted to rob their victims of what is more precious than all earthly treasurey, and drag immortal beings down, down to death by the steps which take hold on hell, and yet be permitted to occupy a place in the social carcle of civilized men? Look abroad, my hearera, upon the tens of thousands of our virtuous females who have been lesrayel and runed by these men, contemplate the wretchedness which their seduction has brought upon the families out of which they have been taken, atad thank of the infanticide and other crimes into the conmussion of which they have been goaded by their degradation and despair, and then form an estimate of the guilt of those who have been the procurers of all this evil. Follow a single interesting girl of tenier years from the arms of a widowed mother into the snare of the seducer, and from her happy horae to the house of ill-fame, to the iazaretto, to the grave, and to the pit of eternal sorrow, multiply this case by hundreds and by thousards, and then, while you are weeping over this mighty mass of incomprehensible wretchedness and complicated gull', tell me whether the libertine should be per itted to strut and vapor in your virtuous assemblies, and play of his tricks before your children? Shall he pass under the disguse of a man, while he is pursuing the business of a fiend, and has the heart of a fiend rankling in his bosom, or will you arise and tear of the mask and write his guilt and shame in blazing capitals upon his forehead?

This must be done. Fashion may no longer protect, nor false delicacy sureen this $\sin$ and these men, from public animadversion; our youth must not learn the nature of this crime from its panders and procurers, but from their parents, and from the pulpit and a virtuous press. Oir sons should be early taught to associate with the name or the thought of woman the obligations which are imposed by a mother's care and a sister's love. They should be constantly reminded that the weaker sex was committed by God to the tender care and kind protection of the man, and that every thing honorable is pledged for the safety of the sacred deposit. By thoroughly imbuing young men with these truths, the will be brought to regard the fenales with whom they associate as their sisters, in whose reputation and happiness they have a brother's interest, and to whom they are bound to extend a brother's protection. They will feel that they are the natural guardians of this fair though defenceless portion of community, and that a vengeance, awful as that which befel Cain, is the righteous due of the man who should avail himself of the confidence which they may repose in him to betray and destroy. It is impossible to contemplate the relation in which woman stands to man, and the means ordinarily resorted to by the latter for the destruction of the former, and to understand the length, the breadth, and the depth of the ruin thas sought and achieved, without feeling that there is no fouler fiend in hell, than the scducer of fermale innocence. Of him it may be truly said that " mischief is his aim, innocence his prey, and ruin his sport." Our daughters too musi be taught to regard this crime in young men as young men regard it in the other sex. They must no longer cast from them with scorn the ruined female and behold her seducer with a smile. They must be taught to consider the libertune as a conspirator against everything that they hold dearas doing all he can to rob every virtuous woman of her character, her happiness, and her hop? of heaven, and consign her to the gnawings of the undying worm here, and the unquenchable fire in the world to come.-Advocate of Miforal Reform.

Patent Medicines Exposed,-A law of the State of Maine requirea that all patent medicmes sold in toat Siate shall have a lahel attached to each bottle, tox, dcc., describing the ingredients of which the contents are composed. and the proportion of each. This will mako bad work with a large share of the popular nostuums.

