## MASSACRE OF THE NESTORIANS.

(From the Correspondent of a London Morning Paper.)

Constantinople, Nov. 4 .- The intelligence from Kurdistan is of the utmost importance.

Advices of the 15th 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 had 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 12,000 men, and was encamped at Elkosh, about 36 miles from Mossoul. The emissary, fearing to approach the town, loaded ten mules with his horrid trophies, and drove them into the town, made ten mules with his norrid trophies, and drove them into the town with a letter couched in the language of the strongest abuse. On the 7th of October, 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 heights being occupied by the Kurdish rebels. On the morning of the 8th, the Kurdes rushed down from the mountains, and falling on the Turkish army unexpectedly, threw them into the greatest disorder and confusion. Tayar Pacha, however, rallied his men, and a severe engagement took place, the consequences of which are not precisely known. It is said, however, that the Turkish army has been worsted, leaving 700 killed on the field of battle. It is likewise rumoured that 3000 prisoners have fallen into the hands of Bedr

The Nestorians, under-the lead of a mountain bishop, Mar Johanna (who is supposed to be a Russian agent, having been at Tiflis,) fearing the consequences of the effects of this disaster, fled into the mountains of Djeb el Tak. They were preparing to cross the frontier, to take refuge among the Persi ins of Ormiah, where the Nestorians already number 35 000, subject to Persia.

Constantinople, Nov. 7.—The intelligence from Kurdistan is important but of a disastrong natura. In my last I scale of the murder

portant, 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 confirm this sad piece of news.

By advices received yesterday, we learn that Bedr Khan (Nurallah Bey remaining, it is said, neutral,) elated with the success his horses had met in the encounter with the Turkish army, gave vent to his vindictive spirit by acting in the most ferocious and blood-thirsty manner; he divided his followers into small, but strong and resolved, bands, giving 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 cold blood, men, women, children, and even infants at the breast; the Christians who offered any resistance being (according to the injunctions of their barbarous chiefs) put to the most cruel and refined modes of torture and death. None were suffered to account and death. None were suffered to escape, and even if they did, it was to be subsequently hunted down like wild beasts. When living creature remained for these demons to glut their vengeance upon, they burnt and destroyed the very habitations of these unfortu-nate Christians. It is calculated that several thousands have already perished. About the middle of October their bishops united in council and represented to the people that they were threatened with complete annihilation. They then enjoined upon their countrymen to cross the frontier, and throw themselves on the protection of the Persians, as no security for property or life remained for them in the Hakary districts.

This resolution was ultimately carried into effect. The Nestorians, to the number of several thousands, abandoned their native homes, and driving their flocks before them, fled to the adjoining mountains of Djebel Tak. Bedr Khan was, however, duly informed of this resolution of the Nectorians to emigrate which would have a second to the second to t resolution of the Nestorians to emigrate, which would have entirely thwarted his purpose. He immediately advanced with some 5000 of his men against them, and as a result of this attack took some 300 prisoners, with the whole of their herds and flocks. Among the tor-

mer 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. Thirty-seven Christian villages have been pillaged and burnt; such of the inhabitants as have escaped are wandering in the snow-clad and sterile mountains, in momentary fear of death by sword or famine.

The Turkish Government deeply sympathises with these unfortu-nate people, and what can be done for them doubtless will. The efforts of the Turkish Government, however well directed, will be rendered void 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 before anything is done, nearly all the remaining Nestorians will be safe in Persia.

The origin of these disasters date to come three years back.

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 a single Christian alive in the whole of the Hakary province." He then

(1843) sent Mahmoud Khan, with several thousand Kurdes, who pillaged and massacred them, but nothing approaching the extent of the atrocities mentioned above. The foreign powers, it is true, came for ward, but they acted after the evils had been done, and could only succeed in arresting 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 PUNISHMENT DUE TO THE SEDUCER.

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

The thief who robs us of twenty-five dollars worth of property is incarcerated in the cells of the penitentiary, while the murderer who lays in wait for the precious life, expiates his guilt on the scaffold; and shall the votaries of lewdness he permitted to rob their victims of what is more precious than all earthly treasures, 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 circle of civilized men? Look abroad, my hearers, upon the tens of thousands of our virtuous females who have been Letrayed and ruined by these men, contemplate the wretchedness which their seduction has brought upon the families out of which they have been taken, and think of the infanticide and other crimes into the commission 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 tender years from the arms of a widowed mother into the snare of the seducer, and from her happy home to the house of ill-fame, to the lazaretto, to the grave, and to the pit of eternal sorrow, multiply this case by hundreds and by thousands, and then, while you are weeping over this mighty mass of incomprehensible wretchedness and complicated guil', tell me whether the libertine should be per- itted to strut and vapor in your virtuous assemblies, and play off his tricks before your child-ren? Shall he pass under the disguise 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 off 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 screen 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. Our 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. 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, they will be brought to regard the females 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 a brother's protection. 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 thus sought and achieved, without feeling that there is no fouler fiend in hell, than the seducer of female innocence. Of him it may be truly said that "mischief is his aim, innocence his prey, and ruin his sport."

Our daughters too must be taught to regard this crime in young men as young men regard it in the other sex. longer cast from them with scorn the ruined female and behold her seducer with a smile. They must be taught to consider the libertine 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 hope of heaven, and consign her to the gnawings of the undying worm here, and the unquenchable fire in the world to come. - Advocate of Moral Reform.