

crust to eat, and hardly a rag on their backs."

There are more than 75,000 wretched people, many of them widows and orphans, homeless, shelterless, in want of food, of raiment, and many without hope.

Of the barbarity with which the Druses executed their bloody work, we have the following particulars from a reliable source:—

"The Druses passed the whole night in pillage, traversing the town with their women, and bearing great torches. On the morrow, Thursday, June 21, fresh Druses arrived in numbers from all parts of the mountain, and the troops who saw them offered no opposition. Then the Christians, finding themselves quite at their mercy, thought to do well in taking refuge in the barracks, where the troops and the governor were, and carried thither what they had been able to conceal and save from the plunder of the night. The troops received them into the barracks, and another portion of the inhabitants took shelter in the barracks of Betedine, where the Kaim can also received them. The town plundered, the Druses began to murder all the men and children they could find. Some women were also killed. They ripped up children on their mothers' breasts, cut the throats of husbands on their wives' knees, violated women publicly, and burnt human creatures in the open street. It was an hour of desolation; the air resounded with the cries of women and children, and blood flowed in torrents. The massacre completed in town, the Druses repaired to the barracks, which contained at least five hundred men, besides women and children. They were allowed to enter, and, in presence of the governor and of the Kaimacan of the troops, some of the soldiers advancing, opened the doors of the apartments in which the Christians had been received. The Druses rushed in, with hatchets and other weapons, and at once began the immolation of these new victims. The death of some of these were frightful. The Druses first cut off their fingers, saying that it was with those fingers they had written for succour. They poured boiling water on the head of others. 'You have need to be shaved,' they said, and the hatchet replacing the razor, carried off their heads!"

That the Turkish military and other authorities, have connived at these proceedings, and contributed in many instances to their perpetration there can be no doubt; and we sincerely hope that the combined forces of England and France will execute upon the miserable wretches the retribution they have merited. Justice "demands the exile of every Druse sheik who has taken a leading part in desolating Syria, and that all the Lebanon country shall be placed under a Christian Governor subject to the SULTAN, but controlled by the European Consuls-General. The Pachas ought to be punished, and the Christians as far as possible indemnified. But these are moderate proposals. The full end can be nothing else than the final collapse and disappearance of the Turkish power, both in Syria and Europe; and one would say the sooner the better, but for the direful probability of another great war for the division of the Sick Man's inheritance." The Sick Man, however, shows some signs of life, and has expressed a desire to punish the offenders without the interference of the other powers. But will he punish the wretches in his own army who aided and abetted the murderers?

There may be differences of opinion as to the origin and causes of these calamities, but there can be no doubt, that as in the Indian revolt, so here there is a deep-seated hostility to Christianity in any form, and that this outbreak is another of the last paroxysms of demonical rage and Mohammedan fury against the Son of God, whose power is making itself manifest to the overthrow of every form of superstition and idolatry. By terrible things in righteousness God answers the prayers of his people, and we have authority to pray without ceasing, that His kingdom may come and His will be done on earth as it is done in heaven.