

ago, saved the Porte from destruction. The death of a single Armenian Rayah is a small matter in itself, but it shows the infatuation of the councilors of the Porte, in not seeing, at this advanced stage of the Oriental question, that such acts weaken the already slender chance of the European Powers again interesting themselves in saving the Turks for Turkey, and Turkey for the Turks.

"The yufur, or bill stuck up over the Armenian's body, ran as follows:—On the 1st of Uisharrem last year, the Armenian boot-maker, Yahia Ogulu Arakim, being in full possession of his right senses, accepted the religion of el Islam, and was named Mahommed. Afterwards he escaped, and assumed the character of a renegade; and at this period, being invited to join the holy faith of el Isam, he utterly refused, and as he persisted in doing so, his punishment was adjudged according to the sacred Fetma."

We extract the following from the "*New England Puritan*" of Boston. Similar details appear in some of our English papers:

MASSACRE OF THE NESTORIAN CHRISTIANS.

We hasten to lay before our readers the following thrilling description of the horrible slaughter of many of the Nestorian Christians, instigated, as is alleged, by English Puseyites and Roman Catholic missionaries. The account is contained in the Oxford Chronicle of Sept. 9th, received by the steamer on Tuesday, and kindly furnished us by a friend in this city. We learn by letters received at the Missionary House, that it is probable the mother and one brother of Mar Shimon, the Nestorian Patriarch, have been slain; that three other brothers have been taken prisoners, and two have fled to Persia. It gives us great pleasure to add, that Dr. Grant, whose life has been considered in danger, is now safe at Mosul.

The Levant Mail has this week brought intelligence of the most painful character from Constantinople. On the 17th of last month, letters were received in that city announcing the success of a combination between the Pacha of Mosul and several Kurdish chiefs, for the subjugation of the Nestorian Christians—a community which has always excited a high degree of interest in Christian Europe, because presenting the spectacle of a people retaining through long centuries the forms and doctrines of Christianity, even when assailed by triumphant Mahomedism, by which they were surrounded. The details of this dreadful affair are not fully given, but in brief terms we are told, "that the troops of the Pacha and his associates had penetrated into the centre of the Tiyaee district, burnt the villages and churches, destroyed the crops, and put the inhabitants of both sexes, to the sword. Three, or according to other accounts, five brothers of the Patriarch, have been slain, his mother was cut in half, and his sister horribly mutilated.—The Patriarch himself had fled to Mosul, and taken refuge in the British vice-consulate."

Shocking and painful as this brief description of the massacre and subjugation of independent tribes professing Christianity in the midst of Islamism is, there is yet something worse behind:

There is too much reason to believe that this ter-

rible tragedy has been brought about by the intrigues, and the spirit of proselytism of professedly Christian ministers, from England and France!

Oh Religion! what crimes are committed in thy name! To ministers of the established Church of this country, and to the efforts of Roman Catholic priests, are these horrors to be attributed.

The facts are as follow:—Some years since, American Christians, participating in the interest which the Nestorians, as a body of nominal Christians, in the East, has always excited, showed their sympathy in a practical manner. Animated by a desire to revive the spirit of pure Christianity, and to promote education amongst the mountaineers, Dr. Grant, an agent of the American Board of Missions, penetrated the mountain fastnesses of the Nestorians. He established schools and other educational agencies, and enjoyed the confidence of the pupils to a considerable extent: and a work recently published by Dr. Grant, gives a most interesting account of the religion and manners of these people.

But the success of the American mission provoked the envy of Roman Catholic missionaries at Mosul, and, we are deeply concerned to add, excited similar feelings in certain quarters at home: feelings which led Roman Catholics and English Episcopalians to enter upon intrigues which have ended in this mournful catastrophe. We give the following extracts from the letter of the correspondent of the *Morning Chronicle*, at Constantinople:—

"No sooner had Dr. Grant met with some success in the mountains, than the Roman Catholic missionaries, at Mosul, supported by French political agents, endeavored to counteract it. The English high church was also jealous of American encroachments in the midst of a sect still venerating episcopacy; and an additional firebrand was thrown into the country, last autumn, in the person of the Rev. Mr. Badger."

During the last winter the American missionaries were the objects of intrigue; and the proceedings of the Roman Catholic priests were similar in character and spirit to those which have been attended with such melancholy results in Tahiti.

"The Americans who had been first in the field, only acted on the defensive; the influence they had already acquired amongst the Nestorians enabled them, without much difficulty, to retain their position. The object of the two remaining parties was to eject the Americans, and to establish their own influence. They did not act in concert, for their mutual enmity equalled their hostility to the Americans. No means were left untried to effect their object. The agents of the Church of Rome received the earnest co-operation, in fact became the tools, of the French political agents. Mr. Badger enjoyed the support of the British local authority. A report began to prevail that the Americans were assisting the Nestorians to build forts in their mountains. The ignorant inhabitants of the surrounding districts, and their governor the Pacha of Mosul, readily believed the assertion. For some time access to the mountains, from the west, was denied to the American missionaries. Mr. Badger and the Papists renewed their separate attacks. Both had interviews with the Patriarch, and both be-