THE TROUBLES IN SYRIA.

THE WORK OF RETRIBUTION.

WHAT AMERICAN MISSIONARIES SAY.

No Safety yet for Christians.

MISERY AND DESTITUTION.

[From the Boston Traveller.]

The following are extracts of letters received in this city from American missionaries in Syria:

The Rev. Henry H. Jessup, writing from Beyrout, August 25, 1860, to the Rev. Dr. Anderson, of the American Board, says that he is almost overwhelmed with the labor of dispensing charity, and that the town is occupied by 6,000 French troops. Of Damascus he remarks:

THE MOSLEM SPIRIT STILL UNBROKEN.

"Summary punishment is being dealt out by Fuad Pasha in Damascus, and a small number (160) have already been executed. Yet, with all this, the Moslem spirit there is not broken, and it is the candid opinion of the foreigners that Damascus will never be a safe residence again for Christians. There are 200,000 Moslems in Damascus and vicinity; and even if 2,000 or 3,000 be executed, it is not probable, the great mass (who only have exasperated, and take the first opportunity for revenge. While Fuad Pasha remains there with a strong military force at command, and a large military and naval foreign force at Beyrout, there will be peace; but Fuad Pasha cannot remain long, and if European political jealousies should cause the withdrawal of foreign troops and navies from this coast, leaving only the Turks to protect the country, farewell to security and order."

NO SAFETY FOR CHRISTIANS.

We make further extracts from his letter:

"There is yet no safety for a Christian in Southern Lebanon, and the Druses are yet to be punished, so that the return of the people to their homes must be quite remote from the present time. They have nothing to eat except what they receive from charity, no clothing, and no shelter. Should they return home to-morrow, they would go in utter destitution. Think of 100,000 people settling down at once in a country desolated by savage warfare. There are no houses to shelter them from the storms of the coming winter."

THE MISERY AND WANT OF THE SURVIVORS.

"They have no beds, no clothing, not an ounce of food, no cooking utensils, no implements of husbandry, no cattle, sheep, nor goats, no mules, camels, horses, seed; wheat, barley, nor lentiles; nothing stored for winter as usual, and nothing to look to but foreign charity, and then, in addition to this, who is to care for these *thousands* of widows and orphans and families of which there is *no male survivor?* We are now distributing daily to nearly 10,000 of the most needy refugees about us. I give my whole time to this work, and Dr. Thompson and Dr. Van Wyck are busy in the hospital department. We have some hired agents to assist in the work, and two of the native Protestants, Brutus Bistany and M. Araman, give a good share of their time to distributing to the needy. Mr. Ford returned to Sidon on Thursday, the 23d inst., and will no doubt have a large business to do in looking after the suffering refugees who are now being brought in thousands from the vicinity of Rasheiya and Hasbeiya. Merj Ajun, that large and beautiful district west of Hasbeiya, where there are so many Protestants, is now a desolation."

THE EXTENT OF THE MASSACRES.

Two villages only remain unharmed, and the Protestants have all fled, either to Sidon or Beyrout. We also hear from Mr. Gauul, our native brother in Tripoli, that there are no less than 3,000 refugees from the vicinity of Baalbec, now gathered in the vicinity of Beberry, near the course of the Lebanon, and all are in great suffering. Indeed, it may be safely said that there is no spot between Tahnys, on the northeast, and Tyre, on the southwest, through all that vast region, recently containing so many Christians, where a Christian can now live in safety, unless it be Damascus, under the very eyes of Fuad Pasha.

WHAT THE NEXT MOVEMENT WILL BE.

A few hundred Christians still remain in Mount Lebanon among the Druses, south of the Damascus road, but they are in great fear, and every day they are making their escape in small parties to Beyrout. The next great political movement will no doubt be an attack on the Druses by the Turkish forces alone, or in connection with the French troops. The result of such an attack will be either the surrender and disarming of the Druses, or their fleeing to the Hauran, which is most probable, or else a severe conflict, in which latter case the Druses will be driven out or destroyed, and the remaining half of Southern Lebanon be converted into a ruin, leaving absolutely nothing unscathed.

A NARROW ESCAPE OF BEYROUT.

"We all feel that Beyrout and its people have had a very narrow escape from the fate of Hasbeiya, Deir el Kamr, and Damascus. On the 23d of June, when the panic was at its height in Beyrout, the Pasha was in league with the Druses, who had fixed a day for the destruction of Beyrout and Sidon, just as they had fixed a day for the places which were actually destroyed. Day after day, and night after night, we were in the greatest anxiety, in the very agony of suspense, expecting at night never to see the morning light again, and spending the days with our families in listening to stories of atrocious butchery which chilled our blood.

A MISSION PRESS A FORTRESS.

"We did actually plan "converting our mission press into a fortress," hoping, in case of a massacre here, to be able to hold out with a few guns until succor could reach us from the ships in the harbor, and many were the suggestions as to how the more delicate ones among our number could stand a siege with a scanty supply of food and water. Some of us actually went on board the vessels in the harbor, and others were to go, and this state of alarm and suspense continued for nearly a full month, until we felt our strength giving out in this hot climate, but the Lord was graciously protected us, and we are living to praise him."

THE MERCY OF GOD.

"Does it not seem as though this city had been preserved in the providence of God to be a city of refuge to the thousands of poor sufferers? If Beyrout had been destroyed, whither could these thousands have fled? Who would have cared for the thousands upon thousands of Deir el Kamr, the thousand widows of Damascus, and the tens of thousands, of all ages and sexes and classes, who have gathered here? Truly, it is of the mercy of the Lord that this city and Sidon have not been laid waste. The latest news from Damascus is that all the young men of the city are to be taken away to Constantinople to serve as soldiers in the army. Three principal departments of the Moslem quarter of the city (the Kalmariyeh, the Bab Toome, and the Jorah) have been evacuated by the Moslems, at the command of Fuad Pasha, and are to be occupied by the Christians.

MEASURES OF RELIEF.

The Rev. Dr. W. M. Thomson, in a letter dated Beyrout, August 29, corroborates the statements as to destitution and misery among the people, and, among other things, says:

"We are now spending for food, clothing, bedding, shelter, hospital, and soup kitchen, at the rate of about 60,000 piastres ($3,000) a week, and yet we seem to make little impression on the mighty mass of misery around us. Mr. Jessup has the enormous business of distributing for bread to about 6,000 persons daily, and two of our native brethren have the daily distribution to about 3,000 poor. The English merchants devote much of their time to our committee meetings, and cheerfully help in managing the large financial business connected with this vast charity.

ENGLISH LIBERALITY.

The funds are, as yet, supplied almost exclusively by the princely liberality of the people in England. Not a Christian has yet returned to his habitation, to begin the work of rebuilding and preparing at least one room before winter. Not a family has secured its silk crop or harvest. Even the figs and grapes are all lost to them, and, unless far more haste is made, the olive crop will be lost also. At present, everything here is insecure. No human sagacity can predict the end of these things. The French are landing enormous stores, and I do not think they expect to leave in six months.

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.

The letter speaks also of the great number of widows and orphans; of one friend who has nine widows in his family; of another who has lost one-and of the numerous female children who are orphans, the males having, many of them, been slaughtered.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

In steamship State of Georgia, for Savannah—Mrs Lillville, sister, and Miss W Silsby, Mrs R B Spencer, Mrs Lachinson, mother, and child, B Doris, S Newhouse, D Buss, H Linville, Rev S Stair, lady, and child, Mrs E W Bryant, Geo Stream, E Stream, Mrs S M Vanderpool, Miss E Vanderpool, H F Potts, S W Taylor, Geo Cooksong, lady, and daughter, E Halfpenny, Mr Chegaray, B Green, Miss M Mawhood, Miss Reason, J Henderson, J Schuerin, A F Jackson, Mrs B F Dickson and child, M A Weale, J H Steigmets, J Kelley, Mrs Hamilton, J Rosenheim, H Davidson and son, J A Tatem, and 21 in the steerage.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

EDWARDS CLARKE, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.
CHAS. CONRAD, }
R. M. REEDY, Secretary.

LETTER BAGS

At the Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia.

Ship Saranak, Rowland ..... Liverpool soon
Bark Sea Eagle, Kenny ..... Havana, soon
Bark Pallona, Stapleton ..... Matanzas, soon
Brig Lolita, (Br) Corran ..... Belfast, Ireland, soon
Brig Sarah Sealy, Davis ..... St Jago de Cuba, soon
Schr Fairway, Leagstaff ..... Saribacoa, soon
Schr Orinoco, Tabbutt ..... St Jago de Cuba, Oct 13

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11, 1860.

SUN RISES ..... 6 34—SUN SETS 5 36
HIGH WATER ..... 4 34—LOW WATER 11 29

ARRIVED.

Brig Sarah Elizabeth, Raynes, from New Haven.
Schr Minnehaha, Young, 5 days from New Bedford, 2d day out, to Wm Welsh & Co.
Schr A Gillies, (new, 300 tons) Foster, from Wilmington, NC, in ballast to captain.
Schr Ann C Lawrence, Lyons, from Boston.
Schr Wm Wallace, Scull, from Boston.
Schr Hannah Pierce, Crowell, from Boston.
Schr Samuel Hope, Gandy, from Boston.
Schr Caroline Grant, Tenney, from Boston.
Schr Ellen Stanwood, Stanwood, from Boston.
Schr J Hamlen, Hickman, from Boston.
Schr R Warwick, Shropshire, from Lynn.
Schr J Benson, Ryan, from New York.
Schr Richard J Wood, Cranmer, from New York.
Schr Emily Donnison, Southworth, from Saybrook.

CLEARED.

Steamship Cambridge, Howes, Boston, H Winsor.
Bark Ingermanlot, Hubbard, Paramaribo and a market, Lewis S Hasson.
Brig Robert Jordan, Kingston, Ja, D N Wetzlar & Co.
Brig Sarah Elizabeth, Raynes, Boston, L Rothermel & Co.
Schr Wm Wallace, Scull, Boston. do
Schr J F Carver, Rumill, Boston, R R Corson & Co.
Schr Courier, Crowell, Boston. do
Schr J Thompson, Hickman, Boston, Blakiston & Cox.
Schr D Grant, Tenney, Boston, Nevin, Sawyer & Co.
Schr Ellen Stanwood, Stanwood, Boston. do
Schr S Lovering, Corson, Boston, N Starkweather & Co
Schr Wm Sanders, Norfolk. do
Schr J Pool, Cranmer, Norfolk, Tyler, Stone & Co
Schr Gem, Gandy, Charleston, SC. do
Schr Ann C Stetson, Wentworth, Saybrook, Hines & Co
Schr Ann C Lawrence, Lyons, Barnstable, Lewis S Hasson.
Schr Richmond, Ryan, Alexandria, Noble, Hammett & Co.
Schr R Willetts, Cranmer, Norfolk. do
Schr J Wallace, Claypoole, Baltimore, A Groves, jr.
Schr Ann Eliza, Somers, New York, W M Baird & Co.

SAILED.

Ship Dr Shepherd, Stone, of Georgetown, Cape Garden, for Savannah, left at 10 A M yesterday, with a full cargo and a number of passengers.

[Names of vessels in port at the Philadelphia Exchange.]

Ships Ann Gail, for St John, NB, want to see yet. Barks Ida, for Havana, is coppered and 9 days ready. Brigs Ann Eliza, for Savannah, is coppered and will be ready in a few days. Schr Ann Eliza, for Boston