

THE MORNING STAR.

Vol. 51.

Jaffna, Thursday the 28th of May, 1891.

No. 11

RIGHTEOUSNESS EXALTETH A NATION: BUT SIN IS A REPROACH TO ANY PEOPLE.

RECEIPTS FOR THE MORNING STAR.

1888.		
Jaffna Town	Mr. Krishner	.95
1889.		
"	Mr. Krishner	1.05
1890.		
"	Messrs. A. Krishner and T. Sivakolunthu	3.00
Pallai	Mr. C. Joshua	1.75
Passara	" K. Saravanamuttu	1.75
1891.		
Pallai	" C. Joshua	2.00
Passara	" K. Saravanamuttu	2.00
Galle	H. R. Freeman Esq.	1.10
Jaffna Town	C. V. Bellamy Esq.	1.50

B. Ghose's Sarsaparilla.

A Purely Vegetable Specific for the cure of Weakness, Rheumatism, Gout, Sore Eyes, Eruptions of Mercury, and all other diseases arising from impurities of the blood.

It can be used at all times with perfect safety and without changing diet or fear of taking cold.

It is prepared from some harmless American and Native ingredients. Four phials are required for perfect cure.

Price Re. 1 per phial. Packing As. 4.

SPECIFIC FOR ASTHMA.

An approved and excellent Indian Homœopathic Remedy for Asthma, Bronchitis and Spasmodic Cough. Effect noticeable at the expiration of 3 days. One phial is sufficient for a patient.

Price Rs. 3 per phial. Packing As. 4.

SPECIFIC FOR DEBILITY.

A medicine for Nutrition of Nervous System. A few days' use brings about the natural condition. Cures Weakness, Failure of Memory, Dimness of sight, Stricture, mucus or any sorts of unhealthy discharges. One phial is sufficient for a patient. Price Rs. 1—8 per phial. Packing As. 4.

SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA.

This medicine is positively a certain specific for Asiatic Cholera, Diarrhoea, and Dysentery. In cases where all medicines fail it has been seen to succeed.

One phial is sufficient for 5 or 7 patients. It should be kept in every household. Thousands of lives have been saved by the use of the remedy. It is more effective than Chlorodyne and spirit of Camphor. A liberal discount allowed by the dozen or gross to city Missionaries, Sisters of Mercy and Ministers. Price As. 8 per phial. Packing As. 2.

POSTAGE & V.P. COMMISSION EXTRA.

May be had through any Chemist.

B. GHOSE & Co., CHEMISTS, &c.,
77, College Street, Calcutta, E. India.

ORDER NISI.

In the District Court of Jaffna.

In the matter of the Goods and Chattels, Estate and Property of the late Arumugam Valupillai of Vannarponne deceased.

Testamentary } No. 418.

Jurisdiction. }

Katherasepillai widow of Arumugam Valupillai of Vannarponne. vs. Petitioner.

1. Chinnachy wife of Chinnatambu Murugasu of Vannarponne.

2. Chinnatambu Murugasu of Vannarponne

3. Chinnappillai widow of Arumugam

4. Poothay widow of Kadigamer

5. Arnasalam Ramalingam and his wife

6. Valleammy of Anaikkottai

This matter coming on for disposal before Patrick William Conolly, Esquire, District Judge, on the 21st day of May 1891 in the presence of Mr. T. C. Changarapillai, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner, Katherasepillai widow of Arumugam Valupillai and the affidavit of the said Katherasepillai widow of Arumugam Valupillai dated 14th day of May 1891 having been read, it is declared that

said Katherasepillai widow of Arumugam Valupillai be, and she is hereby declared entitled as widow of the said intestate to have letters of Administration to the estate of the said late Arumugam Valupillai of Vannarponne issued to her unless the above named Respondents or any other person shall, on or before the 22nd day of June 1891 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court, to the contrary.

Jaffna, 21st May 1891. P. W. CONOLLY
Dist. Judge.

Local and General.

—OUR GOVERNMENT AGENT is expected home today with his family. They have visited Manasar on their return from the pearl-fishery.

—THE NEW TELEGRAPHIC WIRE has reached Kangesanturai and already in on its way to Vallyettyry.

—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Native Evangelical Society is being held today at Tellypally.

—An overloaded boat coming from Punguduti to Valany was capsized in the storm on the 20th inst. and 19 lives lost.

—Our efficient Chief of Police, Mr. Rudd, has been promoted to be Chief of Police at Galle. He will be much missed in Jaffna, where he has labored so long and faithfully not only as Chief of Police but also as Deputy Fiscal, and as Treasurer of the Friend-in-Need Society.

—There has been a slight outbreak of Influenza at Nuwara Eliya.

—A rock has been discovered in the harbor at Colombo which needs blasting.

—MATARA 22nd May 1891. Our weather has now become rainy for a few days and we have heavy showers of rain especially in the evenings and nights. If the rains continue we fear an inundation in the interior, which might damage the young paddy crop.

The criminal sessions of the Supreme Court commenced sittings here on the 11th instant, and the sessions closed on the 21st, instant. The Chief Justice Burnside presided. On the 11th instant, a very sensational case came on for hearing, viz: two Burgher and two Tamil lads most of them Government Servants in a spirit of larking, shoved a single bullock hackery into the sea at Tangalle. An unfortunate Sinhalese lad who was sleeping in the hackery was thereby accidentally drowned. The prisoners who were charged with culpable homicide not amounting to murder, were acquitted by the jury.

On the 12th instant one Arndisa of Morotamoory was tried for murder, but an English-speaking jury brought in a verdict of man-slaughter. And the prisoner was sentenced to twenty years rigorous imprisonment.

On the 13th instant one Amadorisa of Onduva was tried for murder and he was convicted by the jury, and sentenced to be hanged on the 12th Proximo.

On the same day was tried the Salvation Barracks robbery case. Two Sinhalese converts from here were convicted by the jury and sentenced to six years imprisonment at hard labour each. In this case the chief burglar or ring-leader of this robbery was unaccountably made a crown-witness by the authorities here who worked up the case. But His Lordship the justice was quite dissatisfied with the strange proceedings and directed to indict this culprit for burglary, and he is accordingly bailed out at Rs. 500. He will probably be tried at the next criminal sessions here at Matara.

On the 14th instant six individuals of Midigama were tried for criminal force and hurt and culpable homicide not amounting to murder. In this case the jury convicted five of the accused and acquitted the sixth prisoner. The first prisoner was sentenced to 15 years imprisonment at hard labour; 2nd and 3rd prisoners to 7 years imprisonment at hard labour; 4th and 5th prisoners to 10 years imprisonment at hard labour each.

On the 15th instant two prisoners were charged with murder of a moorman at Dickwella, a village about 12 miles from Matara on the Tangalle road. They were convicted by the jury and sentenced to be hanged on the 15th proximo.

Last Monday at 3 P. M. we had a variety of athletic sports, hackery races &c at the Star Fort Esplanade here. Amongst the distinguished visitor spectators we noticed our Justice Burnside and Mr. Gooneratne the additional Assistant Government Agent of Matara, and many dashing beauties of the town.

We beg to tender our heartfelt thanks for your answering queries about allegorical and symbolical dreams. We read of a curious account of natural phenomena, at Delhiwella near Colombo where a supposed spirit of a deceased man was pelting stones, ashes, and playing other juvenile tricks and antics. Admitting this account to be quite correct we beg leave to ask you whether according to orthodox tenets of Christianity a deceased man's soul or spirit is allowed to revisit his relations and friends, and play these juvenile antics? And if you think that these deceased spirits are not allowed to roam about in this fashion, pray, how do you account for these phenomena. We beg that either you or one of your numerous readers will enlighten us on these points in your next issue if possible.

[We do not say that such things are impossible, but only that we do not think they have been proved. We know that such tricks as these which have been supposed to be done by spirits have repeatedly been proved to be done by some person in the flesh. Ed. M. S.]

—CHAVAGACHERRY. Mr. William Sreethanantha Swamy the convert to Christianity is doing very effective work in presenting gospel truths, to the heathens here. Gospel salvation is made clear to them, by removing many of their mistaken views of Hinduism authentically. A desire on the part of the Hindus to know Hinduism correctly draws many hearers to his addresses. During the past two weeks commencing from the 13th inst. 9 meetings have been addressed by him in various parts of the district, and a strong interest is evinced by all classes, Christians and Hindus. The pastor and catechists are hard at work in making the meetings profitable to many. We hope that much good will come out as a result of these meetings and of those yet to be continued during the rest of this month.

—SIVITE SCHOOL. We have received a letter about a school starting in Tellypally, but as it is evidently a rival school, we do not care to encourage it by inserting the letter of commendation; though the English of the letter indicates the need of instruction in that line.

—THE WEATHER. During the last week there were heavy rains all over Ceylon. Batticotta registered nearly eleven inches, or equal to a third of the whole amount of last year. The fields are flooded more than in the last rainy season. There is some damage done to the tobacco, tapioca, and other garden crops. But the drygrains were mostly harvested before the rain. It will be of great benefit to the palm-nut fruit crop that is now coming on. The wells are replenished which had begun to get low and brackish. The heat of the previous month was excessive, the mercury registering higher than for some years, but now the ground is thoroughly cooled, and we cannot again this year have such hot weather. The sun is more spotted than for three years past, four groups of spots being on its disk last week.

—DR. AND MRS. MARSTON reached London April 13th and the Hastings party on the 20th. The latter were to leave for America on the 13th inst.

—THE OPIUM TRAFFIC. We have received pamphlets and circulars on this subject. But while we admit it to be an important matter we do not think it to be one that requires action on the part of our readers. Ceylon is not a sharer with India in the guilt of the traffic, nor do we think that opium is much used here. It is a great blot on the English name that it has fostered this industry of opium cultivation, and has forced the trade on China. It may be true as statesman say that it would bring great disaster and distress on India to stop it at once, yet it is never right to do wrong, and there must be some way by which it could be stopped. It would help to bring about this desired result if its advocates could suggest some way to prevent the great distress that is likely to come. The average English public are ready to give it up when a feasible plan is proposed, as was indicated by the recent vote in Parliament.

WHAT IS SIN.

There are many hazy and conflicting ideas on this subject, and it is desirable to get clear views. The Hindus consider it to be a kind of disease brought over from a previous existence, and caused by an unfortunate concatenation of circumstances, for which no one is responsible. Even many Christians consider it inherited and in general there is among men an inclination to evade the responsibility of sin. The Bible says sin is any thing which is against the law of God. But the law is the standard for action of free agents. Therefore sin is any action which does not agree with the standard as either seen by conscience or revealed in God's Word. But some will say sin is more in character than in action. This is true unless we take the wider sense of the word action. Character depends on the disposition, or self-disposing of the person. It is a continuous and more or less fixed state of activity which largely controls all minor activities of the person. If then sin consists only in a wrong choice, those who have not made a choice, as infants, have no sin. Very true, we are told to become like children, and this could not be if they are sinners. How is it then that all children so certainly become sinners? Because there is so strong an inherited tendency to sin. But is it just to allow so strong an inherited tendency to sin that every one becomes a sinner? It would not be just if there were not a way of escape open to every one. If the sin of each one is his own choice, when is the choice made by which he becomes a sinner? It is usually a gradual process consisting of successive minor choices, resulting in a controlling fundamental choice or disposition. Many seek for a cause for sin. The only cause is the sinner himself. Then they seek for reason for sin, especially for the first sin. But it is a vain quest. There can be no reason for any sin, because all sin is unreasonable. Therefore it is unreasonable to try to find the reason why Adam or Lucifer first sinned. It shows the marvelous power of the human will, which though it cannot create matter out of nothing, can create action out of nothing, and thus man is really a creator. It is because of this that a man is responsible for the results of his action.

When a man's choice is of the right if it is aided by the divine spirit it may be fixed in that line, and the man is renewed or "holy" as the Bible calls him. This does not mean that he never sins, for the Bible says that if a man says he has no sin he is a liar. But his controlling purpose is for the right, and the desultory choices or acts which are frequently wrong because of the strength of old habits, gradually come more and more under control, and the man is not a "sinner" even though he occasionally sins. In the believer the conflict is chiefly between the spirit which has chosen the right, and the soul and body which press as before for what is agreeable. Sin ends in the believer when the baser parties in the conflict are torn away from the spirit and put to sleep, while the spirit becomes strengthened in holiness by communion with God in Christ in heaven. With the unbeliever, alas! the case is very different. The choice of wrong is the death of the spirit, because it is by that choice prevented from doing what it ought. When it is confirmed in this choice, it may be said to be twice dead, or more perfectly dead, and when confirmed in sin it is reunited

to the soul and body it enters on the "second death." When a believer by any means seems to be separated from God it causes a pain of mind which is well named thirst. An unbeliever needs God just as much, and when he realizes this separation he has a torment which is still called thirst but is also likened to burning in a flame. Forgiveness cannot remedy this. Removing from the place of the lost called hell, will not cure it. The only possible cure is union with God, and Jesus Christ is the means to that union, for he is the self-revelation of God. But when a man has passed the opportunity for change of choice, and for securing the divine aid necessary to that choice, there is no possible remedy. Sin is its own punishment. We are thankful to know that sin began in this world of ours and will be conquered here, and will not spread to the millions of worlds, which are spectators of this momentous strife and victory.

Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION.

Mr. David McConaughy, the Secretary of the Madras Y. M. C. A., and of the Indian National Committee, who came out from America a year ago for Y. M. C. A. work in India, and is supported by the American Societies, is coming to Jaffna in a few days to conduct a Convention. It is hoped that it may be as successful as the one held under the lead of Mr. Wishard. The Convention is to be held at Nellore probably on the 10th to 12th of June. Programmes will be printed and circulated before the time, but we are able to give the order substantially correct. The evenings will be taken up by Mr. McConaughy. Those who require meals and lodging can secure them by applying in season to Rev. J. I. Pickford, Nellore. Although the convention is intended especially for young men and Christian workers, all will be made welcome as at the previous Convention. Prayer is especially desired for God's blessing on the undertaking.

Delegates from Colombo have been invited but it is not known yet if any will come. The exercises are expected to be chiefly in English, but the morning meetings will be in Tamil, and if found desirable, other parts will be also in Tamil.

1st day—June, 10 (?)

- 7 A.M. $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. Consecration service
Rev. J. Backus
11 A.M. Bible Reading—1 Jno. 2: 14
Rev. J. I. Pickford
3 P.M. Reports of Associations
W. E. Hitchcock, Pres. Y. M. C. A.
6-30 "The Young Men's Christian Association—a world-wide movement."
David McConaughy, Sec. I. N. C.
2nd day, 7 A.M. Consecration—Rev. S. Eliatambiy
11 A.M. Bible Reading—Rev. J. G. Trimmer
1 Jno. 2: 14.
3 P.M. "The Particular needs of the Jaffna Y. M. C. A." Mr. C. Handy.
6-30 "The Word of God—its place in Association work." D. McConaughy M.A.
3d day,—7 A.M. Consecration—Rev. D. Niles
11 A.M. Bible Reading—1 Jno. 2: 14
Rev. T. S. Smith.
3 P.M. "Personal Consecration to work for Young men." Rev. W. T. Garrett.
6-30 "Personal work—the individual responsibility of every Association worker." David McConaughy M.A.
(An illustrated lecture on Palestine is expected to be given by Mr. McConaughy on some evening during his visit.)

Some of the hymns that are specially desired to be sung during the convention are—

- "Stand up, stand up for Jesus,"
"Rescue the Perishing,"
"Onward Christian Soldiers"
"Wonderful Words of Life"
"What a friend we have in Jesus"
"It is well with my soul,"

"Hallelujah 'tis done,"
"All hail the power of Jesus,"
"There is life for a look"
"Only an armor bearer"
"It passeth knowledge,"

Those who have books containing these hymns will please bring them to the Convention.

THE CAUSE OF WOE.

GOD SAYS IN HIS WORD, "Look not upon the wine.....at the last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder." "Woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink."

MEDICAL MEN AND EXPERTS state frequently that about one half of the insanity and idiocy is caused by strong drink and similar sensual stimulants and narcotics.

COURTS AND OFFICERS of all grades have repeatedly declared that the Liquor Traffic causes nearly nine tenths of the crime committed.

STATESMEN AND ECONOMISTS declare that more than half the expense that burdens civilized countries to support police and criminal departments comes from the stimulant curse; and that it is a most fruitful source of corruption among politicians and officials.

PHILANTHROPISTS announce over and again that three-fourths of the destitution and pauperism results directly from the use and sale of liquors.

REFORMERS state constantly that the drunkenness is the greatest of all hindrances to the elevation of the laboring classes, the chief aid to vice and the twin brother to immorality.

The most useful Christian Ministers and Workers proclaim drink to be an arch-foe to the rescue of souls.

ITEMS OF INTELLIGENCE.

—With five hundreds physicians, total abstainers, who are members of the British Medical Temperance Association, it is claimed that Great Britain now leads the world in organized effort for medical temperance reform.

—Eighteen nations have united in an agreement prohibiting the sale of liquors or firearms in Equatorial Africa, and providing for the abolition of the slave trade.

—Madagascar, with its 230,000 square miles and population of 3,300,000, is one of the wonderlands for missionary success. The Church Missionary Society has 12 representatives at work upon the island, and has gathered 10,000 adherents, and the Society of Friends, with a force of 15, has gained 32,000. But the London Missionary Society, first in the field, and called to bear the burden and heat of the day, can easily reckon up by far the largest results. To her 30 English toilers are joined as auxiliaries 827 native ordained ministers and 3,459 other native helpers. In the churches are found 40,000 members, while 160,000 adherents listen to the gospel.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Considerable excitement has been produced in the money market in London owing to the financial crisis in Lisbon.

The Portuguese ministry have resigned. The influenza is again widely prevalent in England. The Prince of Wales and 70 M. P's, including Mr. Gladstone, are suffering from it.

The expulsion of Jews from Moscow and St. Petersburg has been resumed.

Anti-Jewish riots have occurred in Corfu, the result of which is that martial law has been proclaimed in the island.

Chinese riots have occurred at Wulu. The British consulate has been looted and burned. The consul and his family barely escaped with their lives in Chinese dress.

A Chilean insurgent vessel while loading munitions of war at a port in southern California was boarded by a United States Marshal for the purpose of laying an embargo on the ship. But the Captain detained the marshal on board till he was safe out of port. An American war-ship has been sent in pursuit and it is expected that a fight will take place.

A British protectorate over Nyassaland has been proclaimed.

An attack was made upon the Cesarevitch in Japan by some fanatic but the wound inflicted was not serious. A rescript has been issued by the Mikado in which His Majesty deeply deprecates the attempt made on the life of the Cesarevitch and orders the immediate punishment of the culprit.

The Servian Government decided to remove ex-Queen Natalie and made an attempt to expel her from Belgrade; but a large number of citizens and students resisted and guarded her palace all night. Troops were summoned and fired upon the defenders killing several and wounding many.