

# THE MORNING STAR.

Vol. 52.

Jaffna, Thursday the 23rd of June 1892.

No. 13.

RIGHTHOUSNESS EXALTETH A NATION; BUT SIN IS A REPROACH TO ANY PEOPLE.

The Morning Star next to the "Ceylon Observer," is the oldest paper in Ceylon and has a wide circulation.  
Published on alternate Thursdays.

## RECEIPTS FOR THE MORNING STAR.

| 1892.      |                  |      |
|------------|------------------|------|
| Colombo    | Mr. Wm. Mather   | 2.00 |
| Ambepittia | " A. Arumugam    | 2.00 |
| Karadivu   | Dr. Visuvanather | 1.25 |
| 1891.      |                  |      |
| Ambepittia | Mr. A. Arumugam  | 2.00 |

## EXAMINATION OF SURVEYORS FOR LICENSE UNDER ORDINANCE No. 15 of 1889.

Notice is hereby given that an Examination of Surveyors requiring License under the above Ordinance will be held by me in Colombo, Kandy, Badulla, Galle, Batticaloa, Anuradhapura and Kurunegalla on July 11th 1892 and following days.

The subjects of the Examination will be Theodolite adjustments, and Surveying, Levelling (if required) Setting out boundaries, Laying off areas on the ground, Plotting, Drawing, Computing and Reporting on lot surveyed.

Candidates are required to give me, at least, a week's notice of their intention to present themselves for Examination, and fees must be lodged before the Examination takes place.

Candidates are to provide their own instruments.

J. H. Clarke.  
Surveyor General.

Surveyor General's Office,  
Colombo June 1892.

## B. Ghose's Sarsaparilla.

A Purely Vegetable Specific for the cure of Weakness Rheumatism, Gout, Sore Eyes, Eruption 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 Homeopathic Remedy for asthma, Bronchitis and Spasmodic Cough. Effect noticeable at the expiration of 3 days. One phial Price Rs 3 per phial. Packing As 4.

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This medicine is positively a certain specific for Asiatic Cholera, Diarrhea, 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 Cholera dyne and spirit of Gambler. 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.

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B. GHOSE & Co., CHEMISTS, &c  
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## ORDER NISI.

In the District Court of Jaffna.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Annamma wife of Sangarapillai Appachipillai of Alavetty Deceased.

Testamentary Jurisdiction. No. 495.

Sangarapillai Appachipillai of Alavetty Petitioner.

1. Valanther Sinnatamby of Alavetty.
2. D. W. N. SenathiRaja, Jaffna Town.
3. F. S. W. SenathiRaja, Colombo.
4. J. W. P. SenathiRaja, Alavetty.
5. Anna Letsmi widow of Kanagasabai Arulampalam of Alavetty Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of Sangarapillai Appachipillai of Alavetty praying for Letters of Administration to the estate of the above named deceased coming on for disposal before Arthur Alwis Esq., acting District Judge, on the 4th day of May 1892 in the presence of Mr. D. W. N. SenathiRaja Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner dated the 16th day of July—1891 having been read, it is declared

that the Petitioner is the husband of the said intestate and is entitled to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said Intestate issued to him unless the Respondents or any other person shall on or before the 11th day of July 1892 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Jaffna 4 day of May 1892.

LIONEL LEE  
District Judge

## ORDER NISI.

In the District Court of Jaffna.

In the matter of the Goods and Chattels, Estate and Property of Ramingala Ayar Visuvanatha Ayar of Vannarponne deceased.

Testamentary Jurisdiction. No. 506.

Madhava Ayar Mukuntha Ayar of Vannarponne, Vs. Respondents,  
1. Visuvanatha Ayar Somasunthara Ayar, of Vannarponne.  
2. Visuvanatha Ayar Superaa Ayar of Vannarponne, now in the Hindu Temple called Stankovil at Kandy.

This matter coming on for disposal before Lionel F. Lee Esquire District Judge of Jaffna, on the 10th day of June 1892 in the presence of Mr. T. M. Tampoo, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner Madhava Ayar Mukuntha Ayar of Vannarponne and the Affidavit of the said Madhava Ayar Mukuntha Ayar dated the 8th day of June 1892, having been read, it is ordered that the said Madhava Ayar Mukuntha Ayar, and he is hereby declared entitled as the creditor of the said intestate to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said late Ramingala Ayar Visuvanatha Ayar issued to him, unless the above-named Respondents or any other person shall, on or before the 20th day of July 1892, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Jaffna 10th day of June 1892.

LIONEL LEE  
District Judge

## ORDER NISI.

In the District Court of Jaffna.

In the matter of the Goods and Chattels, Estate and property of the late Sangarer Pillyenaar of Thumpalai at Point Pedro deceased.

Testamentary Jurisdiction. No. 509.

Seethavan widow of Pillyenaar of Thumpalai. Petitioner.  
1. Sangarer Kunrarapper of Thumpalai.  
2. Sangarer Sithembarappilly of Thumpalai now at Anuradhapura.  
3. Canther Vyravipilly of Thumpalai.  
4. Canther Aaramper of Thumpalai.  
5. Elyapilly wife of Naker of Thumpalai.  
6. Vallipilly wife of Vallyer of Thumpalai.  
7. Kunathery wife of Arumugam of Thumpalai.

This matter coming on for disposal before Lionel F. Lee Esquire, District Judge of Jaffna, on the 16th day of June 1892, in the presence of Mr. T. M. Tampoo, Proctor, on the part of the Petitioner Seethavan widow of Pillyenaar of Thumpalai and the Affidavit of Muruker Katirkamar of Thumpalai dated the 15th day of June 1892, having been read, it is ordered that the said Seethavan widow of Pillyenaar be, and she is hereby declared entitled as the lawful widow of the said intestate to have Letters of Administration to the estate of the said late Sangarer Pillyenaar of Thumpalai issued to her unless the above-named Respondents or any other person shall, on or before the 4th day of August 1892, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court, to the contrary.

Jaffna, 16th day of June 1892.

LIONEL LEE  
District Judge.

## Local and General.

—The London Matriculation Examination began the 13th. There were four candidates at Colombo.

—The Rev. and Mrs. J. Nicholson, who have labored as missionaries in Ceylon for about 30 years, have gone home to England.

—PADDY DEPARTMENT. The abolition of the paddy tax disturbed the machinery at the several Kachecherries, which kept the work of the department in motion. The tax will cease to exist from 1893, and the harvest of next year will not be touched, though it will be from paddy sown and grown at the end of this year. It is just and reasonable that the officers who have faithfully served the Department should not be forgotten by the Government. The local Kachecherri has taken the lead and provided Mr. Chinnappa with a Government appointment at Batticaloa.

Mr. Chinnamby we hear is likely to be appointed as the Government Storekeeper at Mannar. The other four officers of the paddy Department here have found work in one or the other branch of the local Kachecherri.

—ASSISTANT SHROFF. With the collapse of the New O. B. C. Limit, the local Kachecherri has strengthened substantially the shroff's Department. The shroff Mr. Anupulavanar on whom the whole risk rests was rightly privileged to make his own selection of his subordinate. Mr. A. Perumayyar of Batticaloa in whom we have every confidence as a trustworthy and able officer was selected as the assistant shroff. The counters also have already been appointed.

—MAD DOGS. The panic concerning mad dogs in Jaffna has not yet subsided. One day last week we were informed that three such dogs were shot at Kartharomadam in Vannarponne. The Government must look to the safety of the people by enforcing strict laws to put down the alarm caused by dogs. There are a host of parava dogs roving about the public market and for the benefit of the public every one of them should be shot.

—CHURCH MEETING. The Church Council met again on Wednesday the 15th Inst., to consider the case of Messrs Morse and Daniel, which was postponed at a previous meeting. Both were duly recommended in addition to Mr. Valpilly, by the Council for examination, with a view to ordination. We trust the three candidates elect will soon fill up the vacant Pastorates of Nallore, Copay, and Kovvillie.

—MEDICAL. Cholera along the Central Road and in some of the important towns in the south of the Province largely engages the attention of our Civil Medical Officers. Dr. Saravanamuttu had already been sent, and the Colonial Surgeon proceeded last week, to the south, and we trust that every effort will be put forth to put down the fearful epidemic. Cooly immigrants are the chief importers of the epidemic into the island. We think it very probable that their journey from the coast to Mannar and from there down through the wilds to the south, is so trying and unhealthy that they become ready victims to the cholera germs which they may have brought with them, and they communicate it to the people of the villages and towns through which they pass. It is prevention that is much better than cure.

—Dr. ELIYANBY. Medical duties in 1892 are at present being performed by Mr. ...

... among the authorities and the public alike, will we believe soon cease. At times, the controversy has grown so strong that much unpleasantness has been created between the supporters and opposers of the institution. At the last meeting, an important one, held on Wednesday week, the chief occasion for criticism was removed by the appointment of a qualified supervisor of the work in the Hospital from among the three nominees by the Governor, Mr. Tampoo moved and Mr. Alwis seconded that Dr. Greiner M. B. a son of Mr. G. Greiner Esq., Registrar of the Supreme Court be elected and appointed as the chief officer in the Hospital. The motion was carried by majority of votes of the members present at the meeting, and he was accordingly appointed. The Government has now increased its grant from Rs. 6000 to Rs. 8000, to cover the pay and expenses of the new officer. We now hope the opposers of the institution will be at rest in consideration of the qualified Doctor placed over the duties of the Hospital, and the monthly report which those in charge are from henceforth required to make to the Government, of the work done in the Hospital.

—CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY. The revised list of centres for the examinations of this University gives Jaffna as a centre for the F. A. examination. There are seven candidates for this examination next February, 24 from Jaffna College, and three from St. John's College.

—AGENT IN TOUR. Mr. Twynan has gone in four to the south of the Province, and he will also preside at the sale of some Crown lands in the neighbourhood of Kanagarayankulam.

—FALSE REMOOR. There is no truth in the rumour that Mr. Kandayar the District Chief clerk is going away to Trincomalee on promotion. The rumour is entirely untrue, and judging from the ability and business capacities of Mr. Kandayar, that the rumour must be true, from further inquiry we were credibly informed that the Jaffna Court will not be deprived at present of the valuable services of that intelligent Officer.

—AN INTERESTING TAMIL POEM. We have seen with pleasure a small Tamil poem describing the character, capacities and the chief Tamil poet, the character of his work, at first, past and present. The verses are written in simple and intelligible style. Great credit is due to its author for this beautiful expression of his sentiments, but the true author, whose name we understand the work does not disclose, has given expression only to his own impressions concerning persons and events according as he was capable of forming an opinion. The character of any one's work does not rest in the opinion and experience of one person alone.

—THE JAFFNA COLLEGE MISCELLANY appears next week. This is the first number of the third year, and seventh of the series. It gives, besides College News, an illustrated article on the development of alphabets. The illustration was photographed by our local photographer Mr. S. K. Lawton. There is another original article on Public Speaking, and extracts from the excellent Convocation address at the Madras Senate House last March. Other short articles with the alumni notes make up the contents. We think all interested in the College will wish to see it. The edition is somewhat increased with this issue.







THE GENESIS OF HINDUISM.

In a previous number we gave reasons for believing that modern Hinduism came from Egypt. Before giving incidental and subsidiary proofs we will describe the process of change and development. We know that there was active commercial intercourse between India and the countries bordering on the Red sea. Solomon sent fleets of ships by this route. After this powerful ruler died his successors were not able to do much in that line, but it is most probable that the trade was kept up with equal activity from Arabia and Egypt. From the former place the art of writing was imported into India about this time, and probably by the same vessels, the religion from Egypt. Idolatry thus introduced, rapidly increased in power and influence, owing to the rapid increase of wealth among the people. Especially were bloody sacrifices abundant until the sentiment of the people began to revolt against it.

At this juncture Gautama appeared on the scene and attempted a reform. He denounced sacrifices but seizing the doctrine of transmigration he developed it fully and made it the basis of his system of teaching. Apparently his origin from Egypt made him more readily accepted by the people, because the religion they practised came from there. He could claim to be an authorized expounder from the highest source. His adoption by a powerful king gave him prestige and his teachings rapidly gained acceptance and very widely, especially under the wide sway of King Asoka, who extended his kingdom even into southern India.

The Brahmins were out of power, and while some of them gnashed their teeth in impotent rage, others were glad to get a living by an outward acquiescence in the new teachings. Others however did not accept the defeat so willingly. Quietly but busily they set to work to reform their religion. They shrewdly perceived what had been their weakness, i.e. their system of sacrifices, and they coolly dropped that, and what was the advantage of Buddhism, and they boldly asserted that, i.e. the developed system of transmigration. They were also clear-headed enough to see the great error of Buddhism, and they would naturally scorned the fort and routed the Brahmins from India. This defect was that Gautama did not profess to tell much about God, and established no worship. Man by nature a religious being; he feels the necessity of worshipping some deity. To supply this defect the Brahmins developed new deities to suit all classes, to satisfy the philosophical they arranged a triad or trimurti; to please the warlike and lovers of the marvelous they took the story of a Madura king who invaded Ceylon with an army of wild men of the woods, and fashioned the god Rama. To keep hold of the sensual they brought out all the immoral stories of Krishna, while, strange to say, to the same deity they attributed pious spiritual teachings as found in the Bhagavat Gita, in order to satisfy the spiritual minded. Together with this were added many ideas and traditions from Christianity which at this time was preached quite extensively in India.

We are not to suppose that all this fabrication was deliberately done. Much of it was a gradual growth in the way of tradition and the new form was pushed here and there until it had a strong hold on the people, and Buddhism was banished. Prominent among the new deities was Pillar or Ganesha, more especially in southern India, while Krishna was prominent in northern India.

The miraculous birth of Krishna, his escape from the king who was waiting to destroy him; his crushing the head of the serpent, and various other incidents seem to have been borrowed from the story of Christ, perhaps because of the similarity of the names. The carrying off of Rama's wife, the war with those who carried her off, the opening of a spring after the fight, the firebrand on the tail of the monkey and other incidents of the popular demigod Rama suggest events in the story of Samson. Even though Christianity was not established in India very extensively at that time, we see that some knowledge of it was spread in India, and we may believe that many who were ready to receive a Saviour really received him then.

THE NEW O. B. C. LIMITED.

The prospects of this Institution seem still uncertain. The London manager has sent out circulars saying that it can be resuscitated if depositors will consent to have their deposits transferred, to preferred five per cent silver shares,

A favorable reply has been received from many depositors, but the matter has not yet been decided. A chief cause of the suspension was the withdrawing of deposits.

At a meeting of shareholders in London the chairman said that he hoped the Bank would be able to pay fifteen shillings in the pound. This seems very little when it has been asserted that the assets are equal to the liabilities. This being the second failure in eight years, it is to be feared that a new organization would not secure great confidence on the part of the public. It has been suggested that the Madras Bank open a branch here. Jaffna can hardly support two Banks, but the Madras Bank seems organized on a safer basis than most banks and would probably secure greater confidence.

Colombo is likely to have at least two new Banks. The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, and also the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank are arranging to open branches there. It seems that the property of the Bank sequestered by Government to cover its deposits was so seized in accordance with a special law enacted some time since. The amount thus sequestered in Colombo was Rs. 200,000.

When the New O. B. C. closed its doors there was quite a run on the Hongkong Bank in Bombay, and over 20 lacs of rupees were drawn out, the deposits being drawn at one per cent discount without interest. The Bank had provided for the contingency and was able to stand the strain without difficulty.

THE LATE DR. GREEN.

Dear Sir,  
I came across the following paragraph, in a late No. of the "Christian Herald" and as its perusal will refreshen the dear name of the late Dr. Green in the minds of his numerous friends in Jaffna and elsewhere, I send herewith an extract of same, which please publish in your next issue.  
Yours truly,  
S. P. LAWTON.

Extract referred to:  
Good results from a successful operation.  
"Dr. Samuel Fisk Green of the American Medical Board of Missions, commenced his career at Ceylon, he soon had an opportunity of displaying his surgical skill. A Tamil patient suffered from an ailment of which the native medicine man could make nothing, and all hope of his recovery was lost. Dr. Green detected the nature of the mischief was a hidden abscess. This he boldly cut out and adding careful treatment subsequently made the patient better than he had been for years. Dr. Green's death, at the age of 30, was a great loss to the cause of knowledge. A Tamil pupil of Dr. Green, who rose to be Assistant Colonial Surgeon at Ceylon, among other reminiscences that the cure in question spread his fame throughout the peninsula in Jaffna. The people began to talk that the English Doctor, had removed the bowels out, adjusted them and refixed them." Henceforth "Dr. Green was considered a demigod by the people, who all looked to him afterwards from all parts of Jaffna." He resolutely made it a point to combine teaching of the Christian Gospel with the treatment of diseases, and nothing could be more admirable than his method of undermining the general system of heathenism, by the combined operation of physical truth represented by science and spiritual truth represented by Christianity." C. Herald, 21st June 1892.

Malara, 2nd May 1892.

To the Editor of the "Morning Star" Jaffna.

Sir,  
Our Agnostic friend says that there's abundance of reliable evidence to prove that "Sakya Muni" was an Asiatic Prince of the Sakya Singha Royal family. He begs to put to you a few queries; namely, the Bible states that "Adam's transgression brought sin and death to the world." If Adam had not sinned, would he have lived for ever. What brought death amongst the lower animals? Was that also owing to Adam's sin? He says that the Brahmins claim that the Vedas are inspired. The Christians claim that the Bible is inspired; the Mohammedans claim that the Koran is inspired; and the American Mormons claim that their book is inspired. Are all these books inspired? or only the Bible. And if so, what is the test. He says that no man, ancient or modern knows correctly or at all anything about the origin of the universe or man or his destiny; each learned man gives his theory as the best; but all are groping in impenetrable darkness. The Light of Nature is the only true guide that one can safely follow. And that Light also is not constant. Our friend further asks why was not God's revelation given to the leaders of civilization, such as the American or the English or the French or the Germans. And why given to such barbarians as the insignificant Jews?  
X. Y. Z.

The fact that Gautama's mother is said to be Maha Maya seems to indicate that his origin was not known, as the word means "chance." Moreover she was not the wife of King Sadudhana who may be supposed to have adopted him. Certainly physical characteristics are more to be relied on than a confused tradition.

We understand that if man had not sinned he would not have died, but either have lived on this earth without any change or more probably gone to heaven without dying like Enuch. God foretelling that man would sin, created animals subject to death, as a type of sin.

The inspiration of the Bible has various proofs. One method is to show that it is credible as any other history and then to show that the writers claimed inspiration, and proved their claim by miracles. Another proof is the manifest divine power which accompanies the Bible. The American, English etc. were barbarians when the revelation was given. The Jews were the most spiritual of all peoples at that time and were not far behind

others in civilization. We are sorry for those "groping in impenetrable darkness." For ourselves we have found the true light and would be glad to lead others to it.  
(Ed. M. S.)

Local and General.

—Justice Dias is to retire on the 5th July.  
—It is stated that Captain Hansard has decided to retire.

—New D. B. C. News. Suddenly on the 9th inst. this Bank suspended payment, not much alarm, however was caused by its collapse. For some time every where the story of the Bank was the common talk. The Bank has since received payments from some debtors, but has done no other business. The Government did not neglect its privileges, but at once took measures to secure itself against loss. Mr. T. M. Tampoo at the instance of the Attorney General filed an information in the District Court stating that a sum of Rs. 77,197.50 was due to the Government from the said Bank consisting of moneys from time to time deposited therein by the Government. Warrant of seizure was at once given to the fiscal, who proceeded to the Bank with some of the officers, and sequestered sufficient property to cover the debts and costs of the information. It is very doubtful whether the Bank will once more establish itself. From the latest information we understand that it will go into liquidation.

—Dr. J. S. PHILLIPS the General Secretary of the Indian Sunday School Union, writes that he hopes to visit Jaffna within a week or two. Many of us remember with pleasure his visit to us in '84 when he was a member of the American Baptist Mission among the Santhals. He is now doing a good work in visiting all parts of India and forwarding a great interest in Sunday Schools.

—Rev. Mr. WESTMAN of the C. M. S. was expected to arrive in Colombo this week with his bride, whom Jaffna people knew as Miss. Lizzie Griffith. They would receive a warm welcome from Jaffna if they came here, but it is expected that they will have Tamil work in Colombo.

—Prince Bismarck en route to his son's wedding at Vienna has received some very warm ovations. Replying to an address presented at Dresden, he said that his career was closed and that he would never again accept office.

—We hear that the Chief Justice will conduct the Jaffna Criminal Sessions leaving Colombo for the North a few days after his second return from Negombo, *Cey. Int.*

—At the Republican Convention held at Minneapolis, U. S. A. two weeks since, President Harrison was nominated for re-election. Whitelaw Reid was nominated for Vice President.

—PUBLIC HOLIDAY. The 20th inst. being the anniversary of the Queen's Accession was observed as a public holiday and the public and the public were closed for the day. But the Bank 's unfortunate institution, is observing its holidays from the 9th inst.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BARCELONA. The Irish League, the House of Commons, the Irish Local Government Bill and the Irish Office Bill have been introduced in the Chamber of Deputies. He is now doing a good work in visiting all parts of India and forwarding a great interest in Sunday Schools.

A railway collision in London resulted in five passengers being killed and many seriously injured.

A terrific explosion occurred on a British petroleum steamer through a drunken man dropping a match into the hold, when the liquid cargo exploded with great force, blowing fifteen men to pieces.

The French press is jubilant over the visit of the Grand Duke Constantine to Nancy.

A manifesto issued by the French Socialist party denies the right of the Pope to interfere in politics.

The Protocol of the Venice Sanitary conference has been ratified at Paris with the amendments demanded by Great Britain for the modification of the quarantine rules at St. Petersburg. The Tsar and the Emperor dined together at Kiel, when cordial toasts were exchanged. The Tsar has been appointed an Admiral in the German Navy.

All efforts to bring about a reconciliation between the Emperor and Prince Bismarck have failed. A triumphal progress is being organized for Prince Bismarck all along the route to Vienna where he goes to attend his son Herbert's marriage.

AUSTRIA. The committee of the Reichsrath have approved of the clause in the Currency Bill providing for a gold standard.

SPAIN. There is a state of siege at Barcelona. Frequent strikes have occurred causing collisions with the police.

AFRICA. The Imperial British East Africa Company are to withdraw from Uganda, but will remain until December.

AMERICA. A terrible disaster has occurred in the oil region of Pennsylvania, where a cloud burst and partly swamped two towns. The lightning set fire to the oil refineries burning six of them. Numbers of the inhabitants fled to the hills for safety. One hundred and fifty were drowned or burnt to death at Titusville and two hundred at Oil City.

IN SPAIN. Francisco an explosion took place in the shell magazine at the Navy Yard, resulting in fifteen men being killed on the spot.

All the European Powers except Russia have accepted America's invitation to the Monetary Conference.

PERIA. A telegram from Teheran announces 260 deaths from cholera in one day at Meshed.

CAPT. BOWLER, who after crossing the plateau of Tibet at its widest part by a route new to geography, has returned to Simla. He says he has discovered the highest lake in the world. It is 10,000 feet above the sea. He has explored 2,000 miles of new ground, at an average elevation of 15,000 feet, tramping and riding over a frost-bitten and almost uninhabited land of successive mountain ranges and deep valleys.—London Echo, May 27th.