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 பリாபリ வஸ்துவைத் ஞொடூீீதல்லலவன்பாை
யு｜் துற்த துச் சசால்லீயதூ．

## இெட்கை யா ச fiயவூருத்தiம．

 ள்ளவை $6 ய \dot{\text { வ்லாம்வதுப்பாடுவடை த्र்ததாண்णட } ட \pi ~}$

山ர்ச்சீத் தகலமாழித்தயலோா்க்கன் पபாடு ஈல்் செ






 த்தீர்，ढெருப்பு，காற்று，ஆதாயம் அவற்றீன்கண்்
























சருவ்தையு்் சீருட்டித்துரூவாக்க்் காப்பாற்றீ
 C ட்்றும் எங் கள் முன்ஞேூம் நூான் கतुஞ் சீத்தா
 ணச் சபையாபவன ேோருத் சோன்னதுமுண்டு．ஆ லல் எஙங்கள் ழற்ப்தாக்கள் அவர்க வாப் பய゙த்தீயக்
 க்கேற்க ரடடக்கழேே 6மன்று புத்தீயுள்ள தமீழர் Cசா ல்லுக்றுர்களல்லவா？அதை அறீயாதவர்களூக்துப்
 கொண்டு வருீறது யாடேன์ ல்，ச்ருவள்ளூவா்தறள்， ழததாம் அத்காாம் கடவுள் வாழ்த்தல் முதலான வைகளर्ளீற் காண்க．

## க．அகஏடெ $ல வ வ ழ ு த ் த ே ல ் ல ா ம ா த ீ ~$

பகவன்ரூதற்றேயுலது．
ஏத5．எல்லாநூலாதாपமும் அகதத்தை முதலாக
 த்தீய கடவுஹ முதさாக உடையனவேன்றறீந்து கொளाக．

## e．கற்றதமல்ாயபயனனன்ககால்வாலறீவ

 னற்ஸ゙டடாழா அரேன்ன்．ஏது．சுத்த அறீவாய｜ருக்கీp கடவுளூடைய ஈல்


 வான்－மனக்கவஹひ மாற்றலர்து．
ஏது．தமக்6காப்தல்லாத கடவளூூடைய பாத்் கஹゥச் சேர் म்தவர்ச ஞோழீய மற்றவர்கள் த்்க்ள்
 बொள்க．

ஞொடர்ச்ச゚．
வชీதுன்மம்．

பண்டூமுன் வుப்ற்றைப் பற்றீப் பலபலஇல்க்கை யாலுங்ー கொண்டு ஈீன்சேே்க்ாள த்தைக் துவட்டி
 யே யுலற்றல்சேய்யும்－வண்டு ேேர் தழலீனேே வலத்்மமறீ்்துகோள்ளே．
ew．

 வொட்டாது—இறந்தீடத் தயயர்தோன்று Cம்்தமே
 மவாயுவாமே．



 ளவும் வட
வங்தீடி ன் வல்யி் துன்மம் வயுீற்றையேபுயட்டி कீ ற்தம்－முங்தீயகரு மகற்த மமாதகமவСல்்ரூண்டை

 சூத்் கழ்்சு கெந்தீயள்ளி துலங்துகாய 1 ருகழத்

 ரைத்துக்குழும் பாக்க்－பாதேயண்டால் அல் துன்ம i வல்ढのம

உチ．
இவத்தச்ன்மம்．

＊அன்வனயு｜ம் பொாவும் ழூன் னறிதெய்வดமன்ற





 ற்ற் 6 ன்பாா்கள்．பாமாக்றவானம் இது அக்க்யா





 க்கா $\omega \mathbb{F} . \omega$ உ．உக வ் அறீக．

கேளாய்－தீருத்தமாயழு்்குவாரா தீரண்டூகேற்பனi

 Uூரோழ்க்கசூண்டே．
$2 \sqrt{15}$


 ம்வீழூம்－பண்டுளவூத்தமல்லாற் படுத் கீத்் рाஙாறும்．
efin．



 வீடையாமம்்ற்் வீடையாேே．
 கோடிவேல்－டோல்லாடேர்க்கம்பால்கள்ளீ த்தளி




மரூவ゙ய｜வையோர் கழ்்்சொண்டு வகையாய்க்


 ய்த்துத்தீன்

## 4ヤச்சமW வரலாற

（உலோகாயுதன்）தீரூமகள் पத்தீதலையய $\omega$ ன்ம னே தெய்வடம்்பது，（அருகன்）அருகனேதெய்வ

 பூமமே மெய்வ 6 ம்பது，பாஞ் சராத்தீரீ，சீறீம மை IFत リாயணனே ததu்கமமன்பது இப்படியே ஆ்கமங்களீ லே சோல்லியுருப்பத．இப்படிச் சோல்லும் பறघ்：

 5 உலோகாயுதம தத்ளை இந்தீனனு்க்ச் சோன்னத அலyம்，छீருவவகாயாடல்லே பாண்டி யன் அருகமதத்




 ம வழீயாக ரபக சசாற்க த்ळைத் கட்டஹஈயடுவதீற

 லே சொல்லயபடி தரும पாசா வீட்யுயைவை வ்テ


 ப்படひம்，Weம் கவ．
 ல்லாம்－கோதறுமு पுதவுண்டி－கோவருள் கோள் ம்

 Cென்சை தன்ஞூன்．

இலந்ணைத்தீவு வLLT
காணம்，பர்த்த்த்தை，சத்யலவேதப்பீய ன்


From Wesley＇s Hymns．
23d Hymn－＂Extended on a cursed tree
 தேவ சத தண ஞோக்த்க்க் மகீळம இராசா மifक்தம் அதீチய்்தைப் பாரூு்கள் ．

2．இர்்தம்，வோ்வை，आா் இைை படிந்து தேக் காய应 कரும் உண்டே இவை घன் சகீத்ீீ மீட்பવே？
 உமது வாயீலே வத் த゙ ஹே


8．இணதச்சே ய்துவன் நாா்்தூனே

 6ோன்றேேேன்நாாேே என்பாவத்தால்
（3．）என்றற் 斤ம்்கப்படாத



 வாய்க்த இறリயாயு゙த்ந்தேன் नன்வசச் சாவీன் பற்கள் ஙன்று டீடதச் சேத்தீர் ாாா்் தெப்டேன்．

の．டீட்பேே மiர் சசய்த தணை சொல்囚ழிடி யாகதப்படி？
 சேய்டேன் ரான் மாகL＠ளீ．
 உゆக்Gே யாதீனயாாக


 என்ன சேய்வேன் உம்்காக உன்த்் த்யை பாடிவை $ய$ யன் மぁத்ற் படிப்பாோக．
 2ம்ம்்் கம்றுக்கோள்வேல்）；


 எஈத்சை உரு்்தவதாா




அர்ள்．Gபाா் வみuा is ต்ळ็

## 



## புத்க்கிவகதோற்றம்．



 டபடி Gய்ீ゚ல்，











 ப்めா்．











 प． 6 யorio．











 வ்வளவு பரும்，அதன் மண்ளூ லாகாாம் இவ்வள






 பருமழும்，மண்டலழம்，அゥசவும்，அத்ன் ஸ்துாா












## ட டமப்பாம்ப

மைகாசீ மாதம் பன்சீேண்டாந்நேதீ பன்னேリப்












 அதை 6 ய



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## 

மாத क®ா























## Єぁாழமம்ப






















 $\dot{\text { ற்று }}$







 லாட் $\mathfrak{\text { nog}} \dot{\text { º }}$







 த்தயவர்தளால் இலங்யைத்தீவ்க்சாாசாவாக โய





 தロாம் மீதீ




## 


 ウத









## பிறதேே சமாாாாロம்．

S．pகீட்டபந்．


















## M0RNING STAR.

## Jafma, June 10 th, $184 \%$.

## MODERN MISSIONS

There are features of the missionary enterprise that well deserve a record in a secular journal. Wherevar missions have beeen most marked upon civilization the influence has been most marked upon civil
and learning, and morality and general virtue. game is true of other missionary enterprises, wherev-
er they are conducted on the broad and expansive priner thes of Christian charity. We arrogate nothing pe-
ciples
ancrican Board. It is the culiar or exclusive to the American Board. It is the
beneficent influence of Christian philanthropy acting benen the friendless and forsaken, the ignorant and viupous, of which we speak. We bid all such organizations "God speed." They reflect honor upon our country, and mark the spirit and the progress of the
age. They are exerting a powerful influence in softgning the asperities of human nature, in staying the sind
madness of passion, and in binding nation together in
the bonds of brotherhood and affection. The havoc of war, the clashing of arms, the starming of cities, and the battle-field where thousands "bite the dust in death," may well be superseded by those conquests which diffuse a tide of blessings in proportion to their
universality and extent. We feel no hesitation in expressing our conviction that the missions of modern
times in their influence and efforts, have done far more times in their influence and efforts, have done far more
to prevent national collisions and the effusion of blood, than all the decrees of kings, and cabinets, and legislstive enactments. Once reclaim men from the dommion of vindictive passions, and the entire race. Nev-
ofkindness and good will toward the en er, since time began, has there been so long a period
of peace and prosperity as since the establishment and vigorous prosecution of modern missions.
doubt that nations have been influenced by the spirit of meekness, forbearance, and forgiveness which has
been inculcated and enforced in all parts of the world by the establishment of missions! Were there no othlone would a thousand fold more than compensate for
the labor and expense of planting and sustaining them. the labor and expense
-Phil. N. American.

THE POWER OF LOVE
Love is the best-natured thing, the best complexionad thing in the world. Let us express this sweet harmonious affection in these jarring times; that so, if it be poassible, we may tune the world into better music.
Especially in matters of religion, let as strive with all maekness to instruct and convince one another. ns endeavour to promote the gospel of peace, the dovelike gospel, with a dove-like spirit. This was the way by which the gospel at first was propagated in the
world. Clirist did not cry, nor lift up his voice in the gtreets; a bruised reed he did not break, and the smoking flux he did not quench; and yet he brought 'forth
judement unto victory.' He whispered the gospel to judgment unto victory. He whispered the gospel to
us from monnt Sinn, in a still voice; and yet the sound thereof went out quickly throughout all the earth. The gospel at first came down upon the world gently and softly like the dew upon Gideon's fleece; and yet it
quickly soaked quite through it; and doubtless this is still the most effectual way to promote it firther. Sweetness and ingenuity will more command men's minds than passion, sourness, and severity, as the sof pillar sooner breaks the fint than the hardest marble. contented rather to miss of the conveying of a speculative truth, than to part with love. When we would let us withal pour the sweet baln of love upon their heads. Truth and love are two of the most powerful things in the world; and when they both go togetber
they cannot easily be withstood. The golden beams of truth and the silken cords of love, twisted together, will draw 'men on with a sweet violence, whether they will or no.'-Cudaworth.

RAVAGES OF INTEMPERANCE.
Deliberately look around you, and take, within the circle of your own acquaintance, the dimensions of up the number of dead which it has slain.
A friend of mine once gave me the number and the names of a social club of temperance drinkers which once existed in Schenectady, and of which, when
young, he was himself a member; and I have remarked, how bereft to fortune, how bereft of reputation, bereft of health, and sometimes even bereft of reason,
they have decended, one after another, prematurely, to the grave; until at length, though not an old man, that friend alone remains, of all their number, to tell
how he himsell was rescued from a fate so terrible, by the timely and prophetic counsel of a pious mother. And I have remarked, too, how those pupils of my own who, in despite of warning and admonition, and en-
treaty, persisted in the use of intoxicating liquors while at college, have, on entering the world, sunk into obscurity, and finally disappeared from among those rival
actors, once their companions, rising into life; and when searching out the cause, I have, full of anxiety, inquired after one, and another, and another, the same answer has been returned, "He has become, or gone a sot into the grave." - Dr. Nott.

## SLAVERYMUSTCEASE.

The spirit of the age, and the points of elevation which we have gained in the progress of events, are against the institution of slavery; and that at variance certainly destined to fall. It is a system at vanciples now established, and from which our race is not to go backward. Every thing which has been developed in the long track of ages, and in the revelation of God, about
the essential quadities of man, the fact that all are of the essential qualities of man, the fact that all are of
one race, that the same blood has been shed for human redemption, and that the same is open to all, is against this institution. Everything that has been elicited or established about the dignity of man; the nobleness of the soul, the honor of human nature, the distinction beween intellect and matter, between man and the brute is against the existence of this institution. Every blow that has been struck in the cause of liberty, either in
this or the old World; every struggle of the Puritans this or the old World; every struggle of the Puritans
for freedom here, is against the spirit of this institution. Every common school, academy, and college in the land, and all the views which we have adopted, that the human mind, as such, has a right to instruction; all that is sacred in the right of trial by jury, and all our views that every accused man, no colour, has such a right; all our convictions that the Bible is made for mankind, and is to be withheld from none, and all the deepfelt and inextinguishable convicright to the fair avails of his own labor; all these hings are against this institntion. All settled notions of religion, too, are against it; and it is only by a warBible, that it is maintained. From these fixed points in regard to liberty, educa the trial by jury, the right to read, and the backward. These are matters fully settled now, in the age in another generation cometh," but these principles like "the earth, abide forever." The spirit of slavery is coming more into contact every year with those great principles; and as they acquire a deeper hold on the mind
the mind becomes more repellant to the system.
The opposition made to the institution in this land this age, is not the ebullition of passion or exciteIt is the spirit of the age against it-the growth he offspring of religion; and if anything may be predicted of the future, it is, that some how the institufion of s lavery must cease foreyer. - Rev. Albett Barnes.

## "Wherle was the Protestant religion before Luther?

During the reign of James the first, a coffee-house was set up near remple-bar, London, by a number of
Roman Catholic priests, who held public debates upon religion. One of them generally took the Protestant side, that he might defend it weuloly, and at last seem to give it up. It happened one evening that they were debating on the antiquity of the church, or as the question was then pat "where was the Protestant Luther, or before the Reformation?" As any person was allowed to be present at these disputes a shoemaker's apprentice had stepped in to listen. At
length, thinking that he could speak better upon the subject than the pretended Protestant, he asked whether he might have liberty to speak? They very courteously answered that he might. "Well then, said things: that my opponent shall freely answer any ques-
tions I put to him; and also that he shill not be augry tions I put to him; and also that he shim not be augry
at what I ask him." These preliminaries being agreed to the boy said, with a significant look, to an old Jesuit, "Pray Sir when di I you wash your face?" "What is that to you, you foolish boy!" angrily retored he "Nay, Sir, you promised not to be angry"" "Why,
Irue, I did. Well, child, I washed my face this morntrue," "And pray, Sir, where was your face before you ing, "And pray, sir, where was your ace berare you
washed it?" "Where! why, just where it is now; where "that is exactly the case. Christianity was always the same thing, but your church sullied and dirtied it for many years, in a most beastly manner. At the Reformation it was washed clean again, and is now where it was at first - in the Bible.

## The newly-discovered Planyt Nepture.

We have much gratification in being able to lay beore our readers a notice of the first sight that has been obtained out of Europe; of the Planet Neptune, the discovery of which has occasioned a sensation in the scientific world scarcely surpassed since the days of Sir William Herschell, and equalled only by the discoveries of Leibnitz and Sir Isaac Newton. Lieut. Jacob is one of the most eminent in this department of science on this side, and perhaps at present in any part of In-dia.-Bombay Times.
Sir, - It may probably interest some of your readers to be
informed that the New Planet, Neptune, has been seen at this
place. It was seen as early as the 2d instant, and again on
the 5th, when it appeared to have moved a litule, but cloudy weather coming on, the observations could uot be followed up until lately. It appears as a star of the 91h magnitude and is distinctly visible in a common night glass. It may easily be
found, he no $311-2$ south A gnarin, a star of 4 th magnitude; and very uear Mars which will pass it on the dith May, being then
ahout oue $1-4$ to the soull. The observed places, which are only approximate are given below.
$\begin{array}{cccccc} & \text { April } & & \text { A. } & \text { R. } & \text { Decn. }\end{array}$
The Planet is a litle in advance of its predicted place, so
that the elements will require some slight alleration. fhat the elements will require some slight alleration.
Poona, 28th ?
Poonu, 28472.
April, 1847. W. S. JАсов.
By the extract whicli fillows it will be seen that the Editor
of the Bombay Times is mistakentinsupposing that Lieutenant Jacob's is the first observation of the newdy discovered Planet that has been oblained out of Europe.
Lieut. Maury, Superintendent of the national Observatory, Whatington, U.S. reporte」 Oct. 24, 1846, his observation o

The discovery of this plat achievement of thenretical astronomy. Ast ronemers had long simce observed that Uranus suffered perturb aticns in his erbil for which the could nol account by any kno wn cause of dis turbance. They conjectured, indeed, that it might be owing the alraction of planed int upon the coniues or

French mau takes up the subject beyond their reach.
the perfection of mathematical skill, creates his hypotheplanet, gives it mass, assigms an orbit and a period of re

He tries his problem, varies his conditions, and tries egain At last the position, mass, orbit, motion and place are such hat its attraction satisties the amomalies of Uranus. Astronn mers are astonished at his depth of researeh, and amazed with his results. He tells those at Benlin where to turn their telesplanet is there.
The probable distance of this new planet from the earth is not less than three thousand millions of miles, and its perioc of revolution upwards of two handre:: years, perhaps nearly
three times that of Uranus. Ils discoverer thinks it lio larges three times
of the two.

Progress of the trins-atlantic telegraph.-It ailways are working wonders in the U.S, the telegrapliis outstripping them in achievements. Almost every state is now in instantaneous communioation with New York. Merchants, both American and British, transmit their orders to their remotest agents, and even talk of throwing off a reel of submarine wires across the Atlantic. At any rate they already insulate them in heir lakes and thread them throuph their rivers; New York, Washington, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Baltimore, Phil adelphia, Washington, and the other cities of the At lantic, being enabled by them to talk simultaneously with one anotier. The progress of electric communication is far more marvellous and immense than anything we know of in the mother country. Buffalo, Bes ton, and New York are comparatively next-door neighbours. Intelligence flies through the country every minute in flashes of electricity; the merchant negoc ates a loan, or consummates a purchase with a custom er in a market a hundred miles off, and journals distant proceedings in from Congress have ils speeches and of "the floor." The Americans can scarcely familarise themselves with the wonders of this new creation of science.-Glabe.

Ice Company at Colombo.-Pursuant to public notice, a meeting of gentlemen interested in the project of obtaining a supply of lee for the use of the Colony was held at the Queen's House, Colombo, on Tuesday the 25th May. His Excellency the Lieut Govermeeting that $\$ 900$, (three fourths of the sum required for the undertaking) had already been subscribed.-The meeting appointed a Committee to "construct an lee
House, order out the Ice and call upon the subscribers for such payments as may be necessary." It was infor the Chairman that so long as it was not ieEsplanade, would be at the service of the Commtitee for use as an ice house.

Trancomalie a Shipping Port. - We believe that some of the proprietors of Estates situated on the Matelle and Kruckles ranges of Flills, have been recently in correspondence with our Government relative to the communication between these diski we allude to ate pear to be determined if possible, to try the eligibility of the latter place for the shipment of their produce, in preference to Colombo, and liave asked of our authoripreserence the line of road leading thereto be surveyed and reported on with a view to ascertain what outlay
would be required to place the Bridges in proper repair would be required to place the Bridges in proper repair.
The Government have promptly responded to this vall and Major Skinner is ordered at once to furnish a report on the subject, and should the task prove to be mot a costly undertaking, the parties interested are assured that it shall be put in hand without delay assured th

Jafrena Mrssionary Alciasces - The last monthly meating of the Allinnece was lield at Manepy on Mon-
day the 7 th inst. There were 25 persons present, inday the 7 th inst. There were 25 persons present, in-
cluding ladies. The exeroises were of very interesting character. The Rev. Mr. Howland delivered the afternoon address on the Moral Power of the Cross, shewing that the suiccess of the Gospel depends under God on the faithfal exhibition of the Cross in the life and preaching of the ministers of Christ.
Stean Boat Wanted.-Tenders are invited by the Secretary of the Ceylon Agricultural Society for furnishing a Steam Boat of not less than 100 tons, to ply for three months in the straits of Manaar for the conveyance of coolies, to commence the 1st of September next.
Death of the Hon. John Rodney. - We have to record the demise of this venerable gentleman, who for so many years filled the office of Chief Secretary to the Government of Ceylon. He died at Boulogne on the 8 th inst. at the advanced age of 82.
Fresh Water on Corat Reefs.-A correspondent of the Bengal Hurlkaru declares that fresh water may generally be obtained from coral islands or reefs by digging through the loose or (as it is called) rotten cora to that of more solid formation which lies at about the sea level. He states that on penetrating this, fresh water is found in abundance.

OUR NEW GOVERNOR
Lord Torrington accompanied by his Ard-de-Camp, the Aid-de-Camp of the Lieutenant Governor, and the Honorable Mr. Talbot, preceeded by a carriage con-
veying Lady Torrington and the Honorable Miss Byng, arrived at Colombo at half past 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. The Troops were drawn up in line reaching from the south entrance to the Government House. On alighting, His Excellency was received by a guard of Honor of the Grenadier Company of the 37th Regiment under a salute of 17 guns.
Lady and Sir James Emerson Tennent, the Right Reverend the Bishop of Colombo, the Hon. J. Fraser, the Judges of the Supreme Court, the members of
Council, the Civil and Military Officers of Government, and many of the principle inhabitants were alsn present.-At about half past four His Excellency proceeded to the Esplanade, where, in the presence of the troops and attended by the officers of the Government
and a large number of the community of Colombo, Her Majesty's commission, appointing The Right Honorable Viscount Torrington Governor of Ceylon, was read by the Honorable the Colonial Secretary, at the termination of which, His Excellency proceeded to the Council room under a salute of Artillery.

Here the customary oaths were administered to His Lordship and the members of the Executive Council, by the Honorable the Chief Justice, at the conclusion of which His Exeellency addressed
nearly as possible in the following words:
"I cannnot allow the present opportunity to pass, without expressing to those I see around me, a few of the feelings which are at this moment uppermost in my
mind. mind.

It is my ardent wish that the task which 1 have now taken upon me may be accomplished to the advancefare of all connected with it
I trust to meet with the most hearty, the most cordial co-operation of every member of the Executive, in maturing and carrying out those plans and improve-
ments which it has been my happiness to have confidments which it has been my happiness to
ed to me by Her Majesty's Government.

To those gentlemen whom I may meet and have intercourse with, during my stay in this island, I will also express a hope that this day may not be rememberment. blessing of Divine Providence my Government may result to the lasting welfare of every interest connected with this colony.

Firaneiat Changes-Railivay.-Report says that our new Governor comes out armed with most im-
portant and comprehensive instructions with reference to the future financial arrangements of the Colony: the only positive change which is as yet known is the Re-
duction of the Export Duty on Cinnamon to $21-2$ per cent, with ten months notice! This is said to be decided on.
We regret to learn that for the present the Ceylon Railway must be considered as in abeyance. The guarantees to Colonial undertakings of the kind, and however much this may be regretted by us, we are not disposed to ascribe the resolution to any lack of sympathy with our wants but rather to endeavour to consider it as an act of proper cartion.-Examiner.
We also hear that the Legislative Council is to be remodelled so as to bring the number of non-officials members up to the mark of the Officials-and that property and income taxes are to supersede a good many others at present levied.-Obs.
Tae Auditor General.-Mr. Me Cathy the new Auditor General was sworn in yesterday, when the
nisual salute was fired. Times.
[For the Morning Star.]

## Examinatiun of the Bathicotta Seminary.

On the 25th and 26th of May, the American Mission Seminary at Batticotta was examined in presence of the Faculty and Teachers and Committee and several other members of the Mission. Though the exa-
mination was continued through two days, on some of the studies it was necessarily brief. Those who feel interested in the welfare of the Seminary and in the great cause of Christian education in this heathen land, will rejoice to hear of its continued prosperity. The blessboth to its temporal and spiritual welfare, and it is evidently one of the means by which a merciful Ged is effecting a great and radical change in the views and habits and religion of this people.
The Seminary has necessarily suffered on acconnt of the absence of Doctor Ward and Mr. Cope. The
latter however is expected shortly to resume his labors latter however is expected shortly to resume his labors the Native Teachers are becoming more and more qualified for the duties of their station; and the Principal of the Seminary reports that they have evidently felt deeply the responsibility that has devolved upon them in consequence of the absence of the gentlemen above mentioned, and that they have rendered him invalua-
ble assistanee ble assistance in the work in which he is engaged. The Seminary is divided into two departments; viz:
the Normal and Classical. One hundred and ten lads were present at the examination. Several were abseat on account of sickness.

The several Classes were examined in Arithmetic English Grammar, Scripture History, Rhenius' Body of Divinity in Tamil, 3d and 4th Books of Euclid, Natural Philosophy, also, Abercromby's Intellectual Philosophy, Becon's Novum Organum, Marshman's History of India, Goodrich's Church History, Analysis of the New Testament, General History, Analytical Peader, Putnam's Sequel and also in Tamil Classics. Were there time, it would be interesting to specify many particulars respecting the examination, which
did great credit beth to the Teachers and pupils. The examination in Bacon's Novum Organum and on the first Chapters of Genesis by the Principal were deeply interesting to all present.

## OVERLAND INTELHIGENCE

[From England, April 24.]
In Parliament, the Factories' Bill, limiting the hours of la-
bour, passed the second reading by a majority of 58.- A Grant bour, passed the second reading by a majority of 58 .-A Grant
of $£ 100,000$ was voted in support of education according to the Goverument scheme. Lord John Russell in a speech of more
than two hours explained the details of the scheme. He dethan two hours explained the details of the scheme. He de-
clared that here "was no desire or intention to confer on the chared that there "was no desite or intention to confer on the
Chureh of England the education of the people, or to estalish
any other system than one of religious liberty, which would merely render aid to volumtary efforis on behalf of education. tion only and contended that the state would er half of its duty if it disregarded the religious instruction of
the people." The present grant applies onty to chels in which the authorised version of the Scriptures is used, and as
the Roman Catholics exclude this version from use they exthe Roman Catholics exclude this version from use they ex-
clude themselves from the bemefit of this grant. The Government hoped, however aftier the expression of views that had
been made on the subject to be able soon to bring in a Bill providing for Education in which the Roman Catholics would
be included. -The Roman Catholic Relief Bill after an animated discussion, was passed over by a vote of 158 to 119 .
Famine and sickness continue to prevail in Ireland causing an amonat of private distress that is almost unparalleled in th
his lory of the United kingdom.-John W. S.erling, M. D.
New York. U. S. has addressed Siate describing an antidoie he has discovered to the polatoe
disease, which he declares he has used with complete success The Furmula is published in the Gardener's Chronicle fo
April 2t. The lasi Revenue Returns exhibit remarkable in
crease in nearly every department. That of the Post Ofice In Peussia, the first General Diet, under the new ennst
In
tulion, was openied on the 11 th A pril by king Frederick Willi tution, was opened on the 11th April by king Frederick Willi-
am IV. His Majesty first congratulates his subjects upon the solemn nature of the occasion that had called them logether
and then passes to an eulogy, upon the paternal auxiely of his deceased father for his subjects and an explanation why the
constitution had been so long deferred. He then points out the present situation of Prussia, and directs notice to those objects
of public improvement which he regards as particularly de-
serving of attention, and concludes with the assurance of his serving of attention, and concludes with the assurance of his
reliance on the fidelity of his people, and his cordial desire to
promote their truest interests. - Jost before the opening of the promote their truest interests. - Jonst before the opening of the
Diet, several most important laws were promulgated.-Complete religious freedom is granted to all sects; publicity is give
to the proceedings in the civil and criminal courts of justice the freedom of tie Press is under consideration, and the debates
of the Diet. with the names of the speakers are open to publiof the Diet, with the names of the speakers are open to publi-
eation. "It is impossible not to regard this new Prussian Constitution as laying the foundation of the political life of Ger-
many; and it cannot he forgoten that it is the first time in the many; and it eannol te forgoten
history of the world that an absolute sovereign has spontaneously made such a great concession to public opinion and to the principles of constitutional libert
In Spain, the young Queen, with a firmuess beyond her
years, has dismissed the old and constituted a new Ministry pledged to constitutional Goverimment. An amnesty has been proclaimed, and an arrangement concluded with the British and Porluguese Governments to put down the insurrection
in Portugal. The intriguing members of the Queen's household who were in the interest of the Queen-mother have beeushounmarily dismissed, and it had been decided that the Queen-molher should not be allowed to re-enter Spain and that if she
should persist in doing so she should be placed under arrest

Since these events Queen Isabella has received in public numerous manifestations of popular favor.
In Iraty the Pope is opposed in his plans of Reform by the
Atstrian Governneut, and it is stated that Cardinal Gizzi, se: cretary of State, and some other primeipal functionaries of the
Papal Court have offered their resignations in consequence of not being ahle to act as they think right
The difierences lietween the
ments are unseuled and all diplomatic relatious between tho Large sut scriptions for the relief of the Irish had been made
in the United Slates-and the Sultan of Tumked bal in the United Slales-and the Sullan of Turkey had give donation of $£ 1000$ for the same objec
A desperate battle was fought at
A desperate hatile was fought at Birena Vista on the 23d o
Mareh between the Niexican and United Siates forces. engagement lasted more than 24 , hours and the losses. on b
sides were great, that of He Mexicans said to be 4,000 kill tle both Generals were glad to retire. General Tartor fell ba ance of 10 miles. - On he other side Vera Cruz Nad been
vested by the American troops and squater ested by the American troops and squadron by sea and land
without opposition. .he gartion was closely shut up-their sup.
plies cut off, and it was anticipaled that they would shorlybe obliged to surrender.

## [For the Morning Star.]

SCRIPTURE ILLUSTRATION.-No. 2.
"In the morning sow thy seed, and in the ere. ning withhold not thine hand; for thou knowest not whether stiall prosper, either this or that, or whether they both shall be alike good.' Ecelesiastes xi.

In the year 1817 or 1818 , I established a school in the populous village of Pannaly, where I emplo gidly heathen schoolmaster, on condition that he would conduct himself according to certain Rules g
the management of Mission schools. The two-fold
son for employing such a man as teacher, there were none but idolaters in the village, and at that period no idolater would send his children to a Christian Schoolmaster. The teacher, being a brother to the headman of the village, succeeded in collecting agood degree of efficiency. Being brought under a week-
ly course of instruction for his own benefit, beside bey course of instruction for his own benefit, beside be-
ing in attendance on the Sabbath with his pupils, he made commendable progress in the knowledge of Chr tianity, and admitted its superiority to Hinduism, bat
On my return to Tillipally, in the year 1841, I found that the school in Pannaly had for several years, been
suspended. On making inquiries in reference to its reestablishment, the teacher whom I employed in 1818 made his appearance as a candidate for the schoolmas. ter's office. But, regarding him as a confirmed Hin-
du, I declined his services, and employed a man edudu, I declined his services, and employed a man edueated at Batticotta and who was professedly a Christian. The school however failed, through want of inwas then brought to the alternative, either to abandon the village, so far as school education is concerned, ar the latter, and the school soon revived-being atten ed by children of both sexes, who made comparatively satisfactory progress in their studies. About two years ago, this man was evidently brought und be manifested in the subject at the weekly for schoolmasters, and by the manner in which he taught his sehool. In May 1846, he made a publie regregation as a candidate for baptism and Churchmembership. On the 28th of Mareh 1847, he made a public profession of his faith in Christ, and was, by bap-
tism, received as a member of the Christian Church in tism, received as a member of the Christian Church in Though
haps to an extreme, in consequence of the rers, -perhaps to an extreme, in consequence of the numerous
apostacies I have witnessed, I have derived much satisfaction and encouragement from the case here relat: $\stackrel{\text { ed. }}{\text { Fro }}$
From the history which this man has given me of the operations of his own mind, it would seem, that the seed It blasted the man's hopes, as a Hindu, and induced him to neglect the expensive and troublesome usages of idolatry.

But had I withheld my "hand in the evening" that is after my return to the station in 1841 , it is dif-
fieult to perceive how "the full corn," "the ear," or fieult to perceive how "the full corm," "the ear, or Hence the wisdom of the injuaction, "In the morning hand," \&c The foregoing is one of a series.
The whole Province is a garden sown; and if those whose privilege it is to labor in this part of the vineyard, withiold not their hand, they may confidently expect to see on every side, "trees of righteous
planting of the Lord that he may le glorified."

Tillipally, 7th June, 1847.
D. POOR.

## AC取NOWHEDGEMENT

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[^0]:    of Subscriftions heceivid since ouz las
    $\begin{array}{ll}\text { A. Ponnampalam, Esq. Colombo } & { }^{1} \text { Copy } \\ \text { Ris. Lutber Lawton, Kandy } & 20\end{array}$

