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## ाாா்சமயகோளாி．

நெ ா ன் க ா ங் க ா ண்ட ம்




 வர்சள் சசாற ணணா゙びன் கண்கள் தீறக்கப்பட்டதை ச் சோவ்லுச்றதாகவேண்டும்．B．மோசே．Im எ．



 ண்ணும் பம்மைபள் முவரீவா்க்கேலாம் அச்சுதன்த
 எ．尺ீவ சமையத்தோரும் வீஷடுணூ சமையத்




























 த்்கோட்தசபாது இவा அவளூடைய சுவாப சவு





ள் சங்து சக்கரம் தண்ளு வாஸ் சார広சம் அक्रாவது
 க்துளாகன்்் கருடன் அல்லது சேம்பரூந்து அவர்க ள் உடுப்பு பு்த்தோல் மான்தோல் இப்பிடப்பட்ட வைகள்இைைகள் இன்னம் அழுகாவவாகன்ங்களூ
 ஜ்சப்ப்டவை பட்டுப்படவைகளூக்தும் வா்்தட்டா
 தது．க மோசே．Itr．உக．
w．சீவன் அர்பத்தாக்கண் சீவன் அர் கோவ்் கஸில் சாதம் இமலக்க ஜ அப்பவா்க்கம் பால்பゆம்ப
 ல்இロஇப்படிப்பட்டவைகள்தானேஆதீமான゚டா்துவ
 டைய போசனமாய்ந்்துது \＆．மோ．\＆，உகூ，tn $\omega$ ． $\pi \mathrm{m}$. Wみ．En． tm ．

 டைய மருமக்க ூーன்றும் மன்ம தன் வீக்க்னேசுப



 बுத5．








厅ேロ．（5．We．

இன் லுப்வ்ரும்．

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { [Continuation of medical Recipes.] } \\
& \text { ञைசூரி மீதானம். }
\end{aligned}
$$

செய்தீடும்ன்பக் தணத்றைச் செப்பக்கேன்மீன்


 ｜5Ti் ச リளீவ்க்கல் சசாஜீவுறறறுமுள த்த்கோண்ாடு Cu











 டி．த்த்்்கோட் இதட்படூாக்கறு த்தீஹதத்த் எல்




தழைண்ட மைந்தூாாா்் வமமையルாக்் 6ொடுக்த








 வைத்துச் சீவ
 யாருாாள் வீணைர்ந்ுுச்யயயயன்
ew．

##  

 வர்கลையும் ழூக்கறுக்கவுபாய்் தேடினது போல்







 ள் கஹாச் சசால்ல்க் 6ொடுப்பது பாவடமன்றுருக்த ன்ற
 சொன் னேன்＂எ்ன்று அகஸ்தீயா்சோன்னா்．அப் படி யே அढேகம் சாள்தீपமதை இரக சீயமாா் வை














 இவा்கள் செய்வ தென்னை உ肉களே வுதல்தான்．உ











 க்க ஜீங் கढேன் அடிடிடிக்க வரூर्கறீர்கள் இட்படியு க்னூம் சசய்தால் தத்ந் கண்டிப்பு் சசய்வோம்．

இப்படிக்த
 வாจัபा்
 தந்ந்னம் வந்कனणட்．

 டித்துச் சைவச மயய







 ல்ல ஏ இேर्णंல் அவ் \＆மசாரீயோ शல்ல வேயே











 பான கீத்தர்கஹாயீருத்த்ப்போட்ட அக்்ா தひ்்்



 ளூக்துஞ் சாதீபேதகமீல்ธை，அகப்பைச் சீத்தாாா்்












 காกியம்．

இப்படி க்து，

ஞானப்பாட்டு．
WESLEY＇S HYMNS． 35 ．
＂O God of good the unfathomed seta．＂






 ழன்யே கேருபீம் சோாபீல்




பரவ ரான் எம்மாத்த்தヒம．
 செலுத்தும் இாாசாவே நீன்சோว்
 இபத்த்் புண்ட உடையை தர்த்தோபாக என்னண்டை

2．இஃiர் ஈரர்க்காக செத்த ம ひீதூனன மமய்க் ஈர்த்து்

இவघை ஞேfuா
 2ம்ம்ல் முழு 10 ォதாலே


## （2） 514 क्रा 1 ता



## உத்தீயோகழுடி～4















 एவும் அற்பமாயயண் யபபபட்டு हाானவித துன்பத்தா
















## யாழப்பாணாம்．






 サுகார்யம் மற்றக்கோட்டி \＆் விளா்பும்படி ரிறுந்த ن்பட்டத．

## 

 வ๘．



 เாनाமாUSゆ்．



 பப


Sm





 வூயகாலமのவு்் கடு ஊழுய்்சசய்யவும்，அவ்




 யத்சேய்யவுய்，அத்தூட் 『ரூவன் அன்புதடிபட


 ண்ப்பட்டத

 नம்பண்ணப்பட்டது

みவது யாழ்ப்பாண ம்．－கள்ள ச்சீட்டடழழீのகா







 Єшன்ற வ்டூத









 மைக்கப்பட்ட



 ய்பும்படி ஜீர்மான்ம்பண் ணாப்பட்டத
 டுத்தகார்யம்．மறமற்காரன் ヤரேவன்．மற்றயு

















## Сகாழ்ம்ப




















 क्रातुमे，fீறீ யை









 ந்தபம்，கையுリக்கக் கணக்து் சரீவநGமன்







## 

இப்டொ


户ंकृ




















 Unற்．

## 







## MORNING STAR.

## Jaffna, February 24th, 1848.

NJURIOUS EFFEOT OF READING ROMANCESS. Another evil effect of novel reading is, that it wastes and exhausts the symputhies of the heart.
The theatre and the wine-cup have been justly charged with entailing sorrow on many a hitherto happy
family; but it is the solemn conviction of the writer that the novel comes in for its full share of pernicious influence. Follow that young man who has been lolling ver the fictitious tale, behind the connter, or at his desk, to the domestic circle, and see whether be meets the glad steps of his sister as in the days of his childhood he was wont; or whether he returns to the welcome of his mother with that ingenuous smile which
most gladdens a motber's heart. Mark the husband most gladdens a mother's heart. Mark the husband
who has soughtrecreation from the pages of romance, who has sought recreation from the pages of romance, children with a lighter heart or kindlier greeting. Watch the mother who has been forced to descend from he ideal world to the prosaic employments of the neethe daughter who is accustomed to trim the midnight lamp that she may pursue her waking dreams;
wliy sits she so lunruidly by her mother's side? where why sits she so languidly by her mother's side? where
s the glad voice that wonld have made labour light, or he willing hand to assist in that labour? Alas! the we been consecrated to making a happy home, have been wasted on imaginary sufferings and ideal beauty. How man, and discourteous reply, that chill her confiding heart, in the false sentiments and impressions which cr hasband has gathered from the pages of romance! The wife of his youth is no longer young. Disease,
and perchunce aftiction, have blanched her cheek, and thinned and silvered her locks; her step is no longer elastic, nor her form erect.- True, her heart beats with on affection, if not as romantic, yet more deep and aanding than when she first listened to hisearly vows;
bider hut the forntains of his love have so often flowed out towards the creations of fancy, that they have begon
exhausted and are dried up.-Mother's Magazine.

The Telescope and Microscope.
While the telescope enables us to see a system in every star, the microscope unfolds to us a world in ev-
ery atom. The one instructs us that this mighty globe, with the whole burthen of its people, and its comntries, is but a grain of sand in the great field of immensitythe other that every atom may harbour the tribes and families of a busy population. The one shows us the insignificance of the world we inhabit-the other re-
deems it from its insignificance, for it tells us that in the leaves of every forest, in the flowers of every garden, in the
ceming with life, and numberless as the stars of the firmament. The one suggests to us that above and beyond all that is visible to men, thete may be regions of creation which sweep inmeasurabive to the remotest tue impress of the Almighty's haver, that within and beneath all that minateness which the aided eye of man
is alle to explore, there may be a world of invisible beis alle to explore, theremay be a world of invisible be-
ings; and that, could we draw aside the mysterious veil which shrouds it from our senses, we might behold a theitre of as many wonders as astronomy can unfold

- a universe within the compass of a point, so small as to elude all the powers of the microscope, but where the Almighty Ruler of all things finds room for the exercise of his attributes, where he can raise another
mechanism of worids, and fill and animate them all with evidences of his glory. - Dr. Chulmers.


## A HYPOCRITE CAUGHT.

Satan never sets any nets of his for hypocrites. He has them already without that trouble, and has his nets to spare for other victims that apinion to be universal
out a net. He would like the opion that the only hypocrites there are, are in the char
Such a stigma. un the church would comfort him.
But hypocrites can be caught in other waters beside denunciators of hypocrisy, full grown hypocrites themdenunciators of hypocrisy, Look man. He has been one of the giddiest who have trodden the paths of folly and $\sin$. He has poured hot drops of invective and yet he
measure upon the charch for its hypocrisy: is a hypocrite himself? Verily, let us see. The Spirit
of God is in that place. That young man made meryy of his coming, but he was not mery
though he strove with his might against Him, yet that agent of Infinite love paid even him a visit. "His laughter was turned into the drough sight, and God in anger
deep trouble. His sins are in s. deep trouble. His sins are in sight, and God in angen
against him, seems to be nigh. His soul is full ot sarness Shall any mortal know it? Not if he can help it. How can he help it? By being a hypocrite! He can, and dares to ascribe his visible sadness to some other than others about the state of his mind. He will throw hastily down the book or tract, that a terrified conscience
bade him read, if any une approaches. He will brush quickly away the tear that the anguish of his heart had ance of gaiety upon a countenance just now the picture of woe. He pretends to what is not true-viz: quietness of mind and unconcern about religion.
Have we not caught a hypocrite? And that too out of the charch? And the same hook that caught that hypocrite, caught one of the sharpest reprovers of hypocrisy that ever sent fiery darts into Zion; for they are one and the same persorl

Were we to put the number of hypocrites out of the think scoffer at Zion would see occasion to be a little more merciful.
Accusers of Zion's hypocrisy are quite often most beautiful specimens of the same article themselves-Selected.

Hintun remarks, "I observe in my mind a sinful anxiety to prea

THE END OF RANIK AND STATION
What will be our end? Let us not evade the inquiry, for why should we be enemies to ourselves? In the
end, station, and standing, and acquirements, and worldly reputation, will avail us nothing-for God is no respecter of persons. In the end, the great will be little in their own eyes, and heroes will be things of small concern. Czars and Cesars will be reft of their
tiaras, and emperors and kings will be lighty esteemed. The Diveses of all nations will be stripped of their purple, and lowly Lizaruses clad in goodly rament. The humble in heart will then be exalted, and the proud in sparit will be brought low. Death is a sad leveller, tor his mitre, from the soldier his scarlet coat and guilt epauleites, trom the scholar his books, and from the miser his money-bags. The judgment day woil make
the mighty mean, bring down the haughty look, aftict the cruel, unmask deceit, and make oppression trem-
ble. What then is our hope? and what will be our end

## Peligious State of Italy.

[Testimony of the Rev. Giacinto Achilli, D. D. late professor of Theology at Rome and at Naples ]
[Dr. A. while actually holding a responsible and high office in the Pope's Court (that of Vicario del Maestro del Sacro Palazza Aprostotico) was led by the Spirit o the Lord to search the Scriptures, and there fond that Saviour whose blessed Gospel he now longs to make known to his benighted countrymen.]
"Italy pants to shake off Popery. Amongst all orders and classes there are multitudes who care no long er for confession, go no more to mass, laugh at indal gences, and make a jest of excommunication; and the priest who attempts to urge these observances upon
then is openly shanned. All this shows us that the Popery of Italy is confined to few. No, dear brethren, all Italians are not Papists, all the priests and monks in Italy are not Papists, all the bishops and cardinais are not Papists. The doctrines of Rome are losing followers day after day - But how fares Cbristianity among them? Alas! with few exceptions, men who have seen Popery and Christianity so intimately con-
nected with one another, have not spiritnal discernment nected with one another, have not spiritnal discernment the filsehonds of Rame, they reject the sublimest inathe of Christianity. Where Popery fails to make dupes she makes infidels.
believe in the R
And one main cause of this state of things is, their ignorance of the Holy Scripture. The Bible is peactically prohibited in Italy, except in Latin. The translation by Martine, is indeed allowed to some; but what with nates, the restrictions on free judgment, and
the necessity of laying bare every idea of the mind before a confessor for his approval, the permission to read it becomes merely nominal, and to women it is almost wholly forbidden. Martine's translation, moreover is from the Latin, and not from the original, and favors
all that Rome would teach; Diodate's more correct translation, and indeed all Bibles printed out of Italy are absolutely prohibited. They are stopped by the cus-tom-house, and in some places are burnt, and in other rooms are filled with confiscated Bibles.

Missions in India-I speak the words of truth and oberness, when I say that the Gospel is making steady progress in India, and most especially in Tinhevelly; and that though man may doubtless hasten, he cannot possibly stop it. I am fally aware of the import of my words, when I declare my persuasion that there is among the native Christians of India a faith as sonnd, a hope as certain, and a charity as real and a-
biding, as can be found iu the most favored Christian biding, as can be found iu the most favored Christian
land; and I wish from my heart that the Gospel were as precious to all professing Christians among ourselves, as it is to hundreds of those poor and too-often despised men, who have been called, by God's grace aiding the labours of our missionary clergy, out of the darkness of paganism to his marvellous light.-Bishiap of Madras.

## The fate Governur Gentral of India-Lord Hardinge.

No viceroy of India has retired with such universal applause. The Lord of lords has abundantly prospered his government of this great empire, for nearly four years. Its very existence, seemed at one fime to be in jeopardy, and to tremble in the scales-of defeat or Victury -on the banks of the Sutledge; but the God of battles gave him the victory, and in three short months the war was ended. The power of the only nation which could oppose itself, with any prospect of success, to British sway, was entirely broken; and India, from the Himmalaya to the ocean, reposed in peace without an enemy.

The warvior-statesman then again turned his attenfion to those arts of peace, with which he had begun his rule; and which hid been so roughly interrupted His celebrated Educatioual minute-reduction of the salt tax-removal of transit-duties-commencement
of the great Ganges Canal-encouragement of Rail-roads-prohibition of Sunday labour on public workssuppression of Suttee and Infanticide, and child-steal ing, in the Punjaub, Gwatior, \&c., and partially of human sacrifices among the Khonds, show that this truly favered man is alike great in peace and war; and the laurels of peace how much more enduring and frag, rant! May the wearing of them, only lead him to long for those never fading wreaths of victory, which shall be given to all who overcome the world and sin, by
Lamb.-Madrus Chris. Ins.

Tur New Governor General of Inda.
The New Governor General, the Earl of Dalhousie, accompranied by Lady Dulhousie, daughter of the Marquis and Marchioness of Tweeddale, was received at Madras with military honours, and heartily welcomed, not only by his noble relatives, but by the members of both services, and all classes of the population. In the course
of his short stay of three days, the Eavl held a levee, which was very numerously attended. He appears young for so high a post, which perhaps has never been occupied by any one who had not seen more years; but his pleasing countenance indicates talent, and, with much benevolence, expresses also decision. He enters on his important office under auspices the most favorable, and our prayer is, that he may indeed be blessed and be a blessing -Madras Chr. Ins.
The late Governor of Mapras.-On the retirement of the Marquis of Tweedale from the Governor ship of the MadrasPresidency, a public meeting was held at the College Hall at which about two hundred gentlemen were present, when a subscription of more than 16,000 Rps. was raised as a testimonial of the esteem in which he was held.-This is quite an interesting appendix to the violent abuse that has latterly been heaped upon him by a portion of the community.

## Gonip Resolution

A missionary was travelling in the State of Kentucky, not long since. In the town of G ——he stopped to preach to the people about the condition of the heathen. There was onc gentleman there who seemed to listen with deep attention. You might see from is very countenance that he felt deeply interested in subject. As the missionary described the deplorae state of the hoathen, you might see him fetch a
eep sigh, and now and then, a big tear would come alling down over his manly cheek.
The missionary told them what the chithren in some or the missionary cause; that some sach things, in order to have something to give. This gentleman, hearing this dropped his head for a moment, and seemed lost in thought. Directly he plucked something from his mouth, and cast it under the stove, which stood near to him. At the close of the service
he came up, and cast down a five dollar bill upon the table. "There," said he, "is my tobacco money. If the children can deny themselves coffe, tea and sugar for the sake of the heathen, 1 am resoved to spend no more for tobacco From this hour I am determined never to taste it. I threw out a quid while you were speaking; and that, I intend, shall be my last.

New Anaesthetic Agint.-A new agent to produce insensibility to pain has been discovered-called Chloroform. The substance is manufactured at Cal complete success.-Jannary 19, Dr. Fitzpatrick extrac ted six teeth from a European patient at one sitting without his being conscious of the slightest pain. On the 13 th, Dr. Edlin tested its efficacy on a native woman. About six drops of the chloroform were sprink led on a handkerchief which was applied to the nose and moath with immediate effect, and the woman's tooth was extracted without her being conscious of any pain.-The next day the operation of Lithotomy was performed by Dr. O'Shaughnessy on a patient of 25 years of age who did not exhibit a single expression of suffering during the operation.-We have seen a no tice of the application of Chloro form to a furious horse which almost imnediately reduced him to a state of insensibility.

State of the Colony-Piblic Meeting.-We are glad to learn that the merchants and planters are awake to the peril of the present position of the counsenting their opinious, they intend holding a public meeting to consider the burdens that press on the Comony and retard its prosperity, and to suggest means for their removal. We believe a strong and determined protest will be made against the $£ 24,000$ abstracted for the payment of soldiery whom we do not need, and a searching inquiry instituted into the offices included in our enormous "Fixed Establishment."-Obs. Feb. 17.

The New Stamp Ordinaner is passed into a law and is to come into operation on the first of Ju
We will publish some of its provisions hereafter.

Appointments.-The Hon. P. E. Wodehouse is appointed acting Auditor General during the absence of Mr. MacCarthy - Mr. Templer is to return to his duty as Treasurer.

Pocket Calendar.-A friend having furnished us with a copy of a Calendar, remarkably unique and concise, we sendit out in English and Tamil with this issue of our paper, for the benefit of our Subscribers.

Visit of the Colonial Secretary.- We understand that the Colonial Secretary, accompanied by Major Skinner, is expected to visit Jaffina in the course of the next month

Adleged defalcation at the Treasury
Again we have the unpleasant duty to speak of deficiencies in the Public Cash Chest; we say unpleasant because thereby suspicion has been cast upon a man whose character has been hitherto considered irreproachable. It appears that Mr. Templer who has been absent on leave is about to resume his duties as Treas-
urer; a circumstance which makes it necessary accordurer; a circumstance which makes it necessary accordGentlemen should personally count and enumerate the specie, stamps, and notes about to be delivered over in eharge to the incoming officer. The parties engaged to make the enumeration, had their attention called to an irregularity in the apparent size of the Bags, which were all supposed to contain the same sum, viz: f200, and upon counting the specie a deficiency of a-
bout $£ 2000$ altogether was found minus in the Cash Bout $£ 2000$ altogether was found minus in the Cased suspicions to fall upon Gomes Moodr. head Clerk in
the Establishment, who is at present confined to his the Establishment, who is at present confined to his
own house under charge of the Police. It is reported that though a deficiency has been found in some Bags, the amount will be filly made up by the overplus contained in others, and we sincerely hope it may be the
case. Gomes Mondelliar is a man of whom we might say case. Gomes Mondelliar is a man of whom we might say
"that the King delighted to honour." He has maintained a high character with a succession of superiors during a long course of years. For the sake of the small
amount of confidence which we are necessitated to place amount of confidence which we are necessitated to place
in native employees we hope he may be found innocent. in native employees we hope he may be found innocent. temptation, we ask in whom of his complexion are we to put trust in tuture? - Examiner, Feb. 16.

Jurors' Lists to be Cancellemil inder the Jurors and Assessors for the District of Jaffna who speak the English language, which lists are found to be defective; and ordering an amended List to be pre-
pared forthwith by the Govt. Agent of the Northern pared forthwith by the Govt. Agent of the Northern
Province. We would suggest the adoption of the same course with respect to the lists for the Colombo District, which are reported to be in the same condition as those of Jaffina-ibid.

## Weather in the Interior. rs fiom the interior represent the weathe

Our letters fiom the interior represent the weather
have undergone a change during the past week to have undergone a change during the past week had been yielding heavy crops. Steady rain appears to have fallen for three of four days throughout the whole of the Central Province, much to the relief
whose plantations were in want of moisture, and of
course to the annoyance of such as had still large crops to move down to Kandy. Generally speaking the coffee crops have fallen short of the estimates, and though we may safely say that the quality is of unexceptionable character, the shipments of the year must be short of those of 1847 .

Bandy-hire is rising in Kandy in consequence of the continued short supply of carts and the anxiety manifested on all sides to push down crops to Colombo; the
last quotation per cwt, was 2 s .6 d . and it is expected to last quotation per cwt, was 2 s .6 d . and it is expected to
go. still higher. The rate also on the Matelle road was rising and not likely to be kept down - Examiner, February 16.

Rev. James R. Ecrard.-American papers lately received, mention the appointment of Mr. Eckard, formerly of the American Ceylon Mission, to the Secretaryship of the Central American Education Society, and his acceptance of the same. The seat of the Office is at Philadelphia

Worthy Example.-Messrs. Talbot, Olyphant and Co. of New York, have, within the last twenty years given free passages to missionaries, which, at the ordin
ary charges would bave amounted to about $\$ 16,000$.

## LAMB-LIKERESIGNATION

Charles Lamb, when reminded by his sister of the days when they were poor, and capable of enjoying a very little treat with the keenest relish, so different from the days when they were rich, stately and dull, said: "Well, Bridget, since we are in easy circ
ces, we must just endeavor to put up with it."

## SESSIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The first sessions of the Supreme Court for the year 1848 were opened at Jaffua on Tuesday the 25 hh ult. before
Hon. Jamers Starke, Esq. acting Scnior Puisne Justice. Hon. Jamer Starke, Esq. acting Sonior Puisne Justice.
Robert W. Langslow, Esq. Depuy Quen's Advocate, conducted the prosecution and C. G Kock, Esq. the defence.
There were allogether 18 cases in the Calendar, of which There were allogether 18 ca
14. were tried and 4 postponed 14. were tried and 4 postponed.
No. 1. Forgery case from Baticaloe, in which 3 prisoners were implicated. 2 of them were acquitted and 1 convicted and sentenced to 3 years' imprisonment at hard labour
and sentenced to 3 years imprisonment at
No. 2. Assault. 4 prisoners,-postpned.
No. 2. Assault. 4 prisoners,-postppned.
No. 3. Robbery, assault and eareulling fromChavagacherry. -6 prisoners, all convicted and sentenced to
life and 4 of them to receive each 50 lashes.
No. 4. Robbery and earcutting, from Chavagacherry.- 7 prisoners, all convicted and sentenced to be transported for life and 2 of hem to receive 50 lashes each.
The prisoners inentioned in No. 3 and 4 , being old offenders, the Court found it necessary to award such severe punishment to them.
No.5. Assault and carcutung from Chavagacherry. -4 prisoners, an convicted and sentenced to be reas; and 1 of them to receive 50 lashes.
No. 6 Caule stealing from Pt. Pedro. -1 prisoner, tried and
acquitted.
No. 7. Arson from Pt. Pedro.-6 prisoners, tried and acquitNo.
No. 8. Forgery from Jaffna.- 1 prisoner, tried and acquitted. No. 9. Violent assault from Jaffina. - 3 prisoners, -1 of them

## imprisonment at hard labour in chains. No. 10. Catte stealing.- 6 prisoners,-acquitted.

No. 10. Catle stealing.- 6 prisoners,-acquitted.
No. 11. Assault and wounding.-1 prisoner, convicted and sentenced to $S$ years' imprisonment al hard labour.
No, 12. Murder from Jaffina.--prisoner, tried and acquitted. No. 13. Assaul from Trincomalie.-1 prisoner, convicted and sentenced to 3 years' imprisonmen: at hard labour.
No. 14. Robbery from Batticaloe.- 3 prisoners,-postponed, No. 14. Wobbery from Batticaloe-- Wilful nurder fron Trincomalie-- P prisoner of
No. 15. Monammedan persuasion, convicted and sentenced
at Triucomalie on the 13ih proximo.
No. 16 . Burglary and robbery-from Baticaloe.-1 prisoner,
No 17. 17 . Burglary and robbery.-7 prisoners,-posiponed.
No
No 17. Aurglary and robbery.- prisoners,-posiponed. soners,-tried and acquited.

Dear Star,
You will highly oblige the undersigned and many of your readers by giving an early insertion to the following.
It is the remark of many Astronomers that as the elements of the Comets of 1264 and 1556 are nearly the same, it is highly probable that it is one and the same. If the assertion be true it ought to appear this year, and therefore I wish to know what is the posi-
tion of the comet of 1556 now, from one of your
$\left.\begin{array}{r}\text { Jaffna, } \\ \text { January 1848. }\end{array}\right\}$
Yours truly
[Communicated.] and spread itself. There the thorns of worldly cere, and
the thistes of worddy vanity will grow and fourish. As the
husbandman waiches his land, so should the Christian search husbandman waiches his land, sn should the Christian search
and examine his heart, that he may cast out of it all those unand examine his heart, that he may cast out of it all those un
profitable weeds and roots of bitlerness which will naturall proniable weeds and toots oi biteraess which wiformaraty
get possession of it If this work is righty performed, the
soil will be ready for the good seed of the word of God, which oill spring up and prosper under the influence of divine grace,
as the corm grovelh by a blessing of rain and sunshine from
an out heaven atove. "Universal iguoracice or infinite error will
overspread the mind, which is utterly neglected and lies with-
out any cuitivation.;

## [For the Morning Star.]

## DRUNKARDS' PUNISHMENT

We are not surprised to hear about the ripened fruits of intemperance reaped by twenty men. The great disorders or
the Bazar at Chunnagam, are at length ceased. The case votaries of drunkenness opens to every one an extensive field to labour by the pen day by day, for the sake of ameliorating the condition of our countrymen. Every one who
this subject will see that the efforts of pious mission this subject will see that the efforts of pious missionaries, though neflably great are very far from that part of the people who gave themselves to exhilirating liquors. She Government, hough within limits yet it is also very far from countenancing those who overleap these boundaries and give themselves a prey to ed together very closely and visited a tavern near the Bazar at Chunagam daily; and after their tippling
them all to march to the marketand throw all persons that trade in it into great confusion.
The bazar was filled with scurrilous language-quarrels and
several other kinds of wickedness. Many of these used to steal from the venders, plunder openly, sprinkle the people with these fetid liquors and tattle. These traders endeavoured to produce complaints against them but without any suecess; and
several of them, though being deprived of their goods. ponder
ed about the dififculties of their a ppearing in the coupt at pointed days and the lusses they shall sustain, if they made any litigation, declined from bringing 10 jinstice where their causes are delayed.) wrelches foamed, vomited and sometimes, lay strelcher in the
street han on the were made known to the, Police Vevahus of lhat village, w
produced an action against these men. The Police Veld were vigilant in this is well as in many others. The Policele Court atier examining many
dants found them accused by
Therefore, he pronounced a sc
with hard labour from one to five weeks; and to pay a see ty of two pounds each for three months from the time of
release. Look at this minstely! what is the state of the drumkards? They have families and children, and many them, parents. What are the distresses the
son? To what state have they reduced the c

## it wat upon their prosperity and adversit

It is impossible to view the melancholy scenes of their fami. husbands and fathers was heard How miserable it of their child to live being separated from the tender arms of his fat er! How roublesome it is for a wife to manage the a the hnusehold when :t is entirely devolved on her hea more than all these, what added to their misfortune, we
some of them expressed afterwards, hard labour and the for spirituous liquors at stated times. As this is the first wickerceral persons were convicted for their intemperanceand wickell course of conduct, we are bound to remember with fulness, the Police Judge and the headimen for their sagacity Ireallg ho grean rod which gives growh to a pononous tree filled with a great part of the evil which preva.ls in this land and punishing them as a reprimand for others. If this rice which is so hated, strikes rool deeply of the nation and is not encountered by all influential men, itis nothing, but allowing the clouds of intemperance to the land and to hide lend we the rising sun of civilization from the sight of our land. We know very well. that the e cumspection, discernment, and inquiries of a judge join his subordinates, will do more good to the prosperity
tion. Therefore, we should always be circumspect tion. Therefore, we should always be circumspec
those vices which are injurious to society and them with our utmost ability and the combined pow influential men. He who has caution and prudence will to avoid all evils which have but a temporary gratification a an infinite degree of unhappiuess. It is manifest that the in drink beyoud the limits of government. The market was formerly a tumultuous and quar now fy now by the scrutiny and dilig
have every ground to believe that all the disasters which h pen through intemperance, will, if they were brought bef and rouse them to exercise their power to interrup
ginning. With this, 1 conclude my address hoping it will good to set forth systematically on the subject of intemperance: heart of every individual, for the extirpation of this evil, entir ly from the land.

## ACKNOWLEDGENENT

[Subscriptions received since the pablication of our last Ne.]

Oodooville.
Miss Eiza Agnew
Moses Hallock, Esq. 1 copy
Mr. Nathan Slropy
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T. B. Gilbert, Esq. 1 copy
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*These subscriptions were covered by the number put again Mr. Howland's name in our last Number.

## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"C. Arumugaver's" letter is received, and will appear

## THE INDIA

## TEMPERANGE ALMANAC

For 1848
which has passed into a second edition is just received and is now offered for sale at the Mamepy DepositaryPrice 6 pence a copy.
"It is very neatly printed and contains not only the usual astronomical calculations and some valuable tables of continental weights and measures, pay, postage, and expense of different drinking rates, but thirty pages of interesting tales and extracts, which would not
long since have been thought cheap at the price of the whole pamphet

