#  

PUBLISHED AT MANEPY，CEYLON，TWICE EACH MONHH，AT TWO SHILLINGS A YEAR，PAYABLE IN ABVANCE．



［Persecutions in Madagascar．］
 வர்கூூ



























































 チத்திய｜்பテ̛ण














இイா धா










 बோடவ்ன்று கேட்பார்கள்．ராா்கள் மொட்டோ


















## प्रक्या तनि

कीज 8



 （8）









कாญ வாலிப ஸ்திரிகள் தானஸ்ाானம் Cே
றுறணதக் காட்டிய ஆ.
［Kaplism of Four Tamil Girls at Madras．］










 मக் பெ






























 むが $\quad$－


 மぁ மார்க்க் பொய்டென்று ぶட்டூலட்டதுபோல


























囚がす कण்














## 

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## காற்றிஞல் உண்டாக்ப் பிபோசனய்．














 ஜ்pg．



 बीயே தள்ரூகி்ாற















 बीதும முடி क्तिmघु．











 விகுயிలுன்．







 ஸ゙ゥ بுண்டா



































 15 西க்கன்ற

இந்தத்தீவில゙ ழ்துச்சவாபம் உண்டL，இட்த
















































## （Anecdotes of the Elephant．）


 ゆு பி日ாம ண

































 느눈ㄴㄷ․

## Аயகチாரவிாக்கம்．






 \＆ட்டி வரூவிறதாகத் தோற்றும்．
























 पघं शकी જुण









 போ（a）ன்．









## MORNING STAR. <br> Jaffina, March 11th, 1852.

## CIRCULATION OF THE SCRLPCURES, TRACTS,

 ND OTHER BOOKSAt this stage of progress of missionary and educational establishments in this island, it is a question of no small importance, by what means can the numerous publications now in store, and which may be multiplied to any desirable extent, be most extensively circulated, carefully preserved, and profitably read? Should they be gratuitansly furnished, or sold at reduced prices? As this is a qutestion of general interest, and which can be satistactorily settled only by being brought to the test of experiment, we have much pleasure in giving the result of experiments made by the Bombay Tract and Book Society,
tained in the folluwing extracts from the last report of the suciety
It is gratifying to report that the plan of putting veruacular tracts and books into circulation by sale, rather than gratuitously, has met with the almost unamimous approval of the friends of the cause in
Western India. Its practicability hat been fully established. It is now adopted at most of the mission stations ; and the gencral testimony is that the tracts are in consequence more valued, and are far more likey to prove useful. The price put upon them is small, stead of preyenting the circulation of tracts, the fact that a price is asked for them seems rather to awaken a desire to possess and peruse them.
The total issues of the past year
The total issues of the past year have been 67,514 . exceptions, all the issues of the year have been pith for according to the rates of the printed catalogue. This shows that there is a real desire for these pubications among the people. The tracts are generally
put up in a neat, yet durable style. They aen indend put up in a neat, yet durable style. They are indeed
small books, rather than traets, und most of them will be carefilly preserved und reald for years to come. Not unfrequently they arn oold by one to another, and thus get a wider circulation, and ysert a \#reater inth-
ence. Cases somatimes mome in which minividuals
 places, and thus beonme, in a manner, the voluntary oblporteurs of this sociely.

## ocular as'lionomy, No.

Ou Monday, the 15 thi wistant, at half past 8 o'clock A. M., the planels Saturn and Venus will be in conjunction, i, e, in the same point of celestial longitude,--Siaurn being at the time three degrees south of Vemus. On the evening of the Itsith, these planets may be seen to be nearing each othes. While gaziug at them, we have a brilliam illustration of the truth that thmgs are not always what they appear to be. For, allhough Saturi is iil reality more than a thousind times
larger than fenus, it appears to be much smaller. This is
simular reason, i, o. Its great distance from us, the plangy
Herschel, which will be in conjuactiou with Veaus at 8 orulock ou the same evening, the 141 h insh., will be iuvisible to the naked eye, though nearly a hundred times farger than Yemis. The litte boys may understand how this happens, if they will consider how small iheir large kite appears to the when tyht sufficient magnifying pawers, it will be sean to be, when is conjunction, but lithe more than one degree south of Venus. If he Hindu astrologers were aware that these fliree planets were in comjunction witheach other almost at the same thme in
the western part of the constellation Aries, and all in the direet course castward, they would doubtless proghosticate some surprising resulis of weal or woe; bat they have hever taken
the influences of the magnificent planet Herschel, lugether the influences of the maguifiecet planet Herschel, lugether moous of Sallirn!

## [107 We cannot give onf usmal smmaty of " overand intelligence, " on account of the non-arrival of the

 mail. Great fears are entertined for the safety ofthe steaner Haddingtom. The Colombo Observer of the 4 th inst. says:-"Anxioty is becoming deep and general. From eight to ten of the expected passengers
are relatives of gome of the best known residents of Ceylon. In one ease a gentleman expects his wife,
two daugliters, and a son. Tq such parties suspense

Bartisam - We are requested to state that on Sahbath, Feb, 29th, iwa young men of the Wesleyan Mission school at Cathivaly wóre baptizod lyy Rev, Mr.
Walton. Walton.
Advise not what io ment pleavant butwhat is mest
nectul

QUARTERLY MEEFING OF THE JAFENA T, A. S,
We have time and space merely to notice in few words that the first quarterly meeting of this society was held on the ctening of the sth inst., in st. Paul's school room, Henry Pole, Esq, one of the patrons of the society, in the chair. A respectable audience was present ou the occasion, consist-
ing chiefly of oducated Hiadus. In accordance with a meviing chiefly of oducated Hiadus, In accordance with a previ-
ous request from the committee of arrangements, the meeting was firstaddressed by the Rev. D. Poor. His subject was the "ways and means," for carrying forward the ot ject for which the saciety lrad been organized.
Subsequemly the meeturg was addressed in Tamil, by Mr. C. Wyman, of the Wesleyaus Mission. The suljeot matter of his address consisted mainly of periment quotations, and strikng illastrations of the evils of intemperance, drawn from standard elassic writings of the Hindus, The prevailing sentiment of the meeting was, that the society thad entered upon in important undertaking, in the prosecution of which they confidently expect to be sustained and assisted by the great body of the native popalation. The three points suggested by the first speaker on the subject of ways and means, were, 1. That the "Jaffina Total Abstineuce Suciery," which aready embodies a large proportion of the educated wative inhabitants of the town-and is now under the patronage and guidance of European geutemen, he regarded as the
they put themsclves in direct and cantimed commmications with the numerous lotal abstinence sucietice which are being formed in every direction-that the central society not only open a correspondence with these nuxiliary societies, hut request that as far as may be.practicable, they will send dele. gates to the quarterly meeting of the central society
2. That whereas the temperance reform now in progressif we would have it thorough-going and permanant-must be based upon enlightened conviction of its dire necessily and a clear understanding of its far reaching utility, it was suggested secondly, that a lemperance librery be formed by the
central society. This might probably be dowe at comparatively litte or no expense to the society,-as we might con-
filcuily expect that donations of books wowld le made to stich 4. librayy, beth by the friends of the temperance movement if the stamis, and by prrent temperances sncielies in Europe and Aincrica. Such a library is urgently ucedest lor effectively carrying oun thu course of tempefince lectures, at dicse quar
terly megnags, on which the sociely have already entered. I Would be a pleasing bond of union between the members of the society, -and moreover, it would be a conter of light and
knowledge which would extend its salatary influence to the remintest temperance

And finally, that
on to the province, be appoimted with general culistment and embodiment of the entire population, for the suppression of the prevaling promotion af temperance, sobriely, and grod urder through-



## OBSERVANCE OF THE SABBATH.

The following observations of Sir Matthew Hale, Lord Chief Justice of England, upon the Sabbath, are found in his "Letters to his grand-children." It can not hut be hoped that the testimony of a man, whose reputation for wisdom and integrity is so generally known and acknowledged, may exert a salutary influence upon all whioread it.
Six days the God of heaven hath nltowed us for our ordinary actions; and he is no hard master that reserves but a seventh as a tribute of the time le lends
us; especially"considering this day he reserves, horeserves it for our advantage mget than for his own. Por it is a certain truth, that we never spend any time with better husbandry, and more advantage to ourseiver han that time we spend in the service of God, and to
his honor, zud according to his will; and that man is his honor, and according to his will; and that man is
very ill-natured that thinks it mnch to consecrate one day of seven to the special service and honer of him, that doth not only lend him the seventh to live, but the other six to his ordinary use and employments I will acquaint you with a truth, thet above forty years' experience and strict observation of mysulf hath assuredly taught me, I have been near fifty years a man as much conversant in business, and thit of moment and importance, as mast men, and I will aysure you, 1 was never under any inclination to fanaticiann, enthusiasm, or superstition. In all this time 1 have most industriously observed in myself and my concerns these three things.

First: That whensoever I have undertalen any secular business upon the Lord's day (which was not absolutely and indispensably necessary) that business never prospered or succeeded well with me. Nay, if I had set myself that day but to forecast or design any temporal business to be done or performed afterwards -though such forecast were just and honest in themselves, and had as fair a prospect as could possibly be expected, yet I have always been disappomted in the effecting of it or in the success of it, so that it grew almost proverbial with me, when any importuned me to any secular business that day, to answer them, that if they expected it to succeed amiss, then they might denike my undertaking it upon that day. And this was Ao, certain and sbrervalion to me, that I feared to think of any recular buainess that day, because the resolu-
timus thenthaken woalif hie unsumumbsul ur lisapmintent
 nuyself to the clutiee of the Lord's day, the more hap. py and successfit twers my emplaymenta af the week following, no that I conld from she niribl or luose ole.

Thirdly : Thoogh my hund= and mind have been s full of'secular busineox, both brtore and anco I wan a juige, as, it may he, any man's in England, yet $t$ never wamted time, in my six days, to ripen and fit myself for the employments and business I had to do, though I borrowed not one minute from the Lord's day to prepare for it by study or otherwise.

But, on the other side, if I had at any time borrowed from this day any time for my secularemployments,
I found it did further me less than if I had let it alone I found it did further me less than if I had let it alone; and therefore, when some year's experience, upon a most attentive and vigilant observation, had given me this instruction, I grew peremptorily resolved never
in this kind to muke a breach upon the Lord's day, which I hive strictly observed now above thirty years. This relation is most certainly and experimentally true, and hath been declared by mie to limidreds of persons; and now I declare it to you, to make the better impressions upon you ofewhat 1 am about to say.


Raliway at Bombay. - The snort of the iron horse is going to be heard sooner than was anticipated. A evening at the wood yard, Mazagon, for lhe use of the contractors, Messrs. Paviell \& Fowler, for the pur-
pose of conveying materials wherever they may be repose of conveying materials wherever they may be re-
quired along the line, und will thus save an immense expenditure of time and labor. The engine is to be put upon the rails some day after next week, and will no doubt astonish the natives pretty considerably.
Bomblay Gazette, Fed

TRUE DUNCAN AND THE CAT
Once there was a little boy named Doncan. The boys used to eall him True Dimean, because he never would tell a lie. One day he was playing with an ax in the yard of the seloal and while he was chopping a stick, the teacher's cat, Tahby, camealong; Duncan let sthe ax fall right on poor 'Tabby's head, and killed her. What to do he did not know. She was a pet of the master's and used to sit on a cushion at his side while he was hearing the lessons. Duncan stood and looked at the dead creature. His face grew very red and the tears stond in his eyes. All the boys came running up, and every one had something to say. One of them whispered to the others and sajd -
of thew fellows, we shall see whether Duncan can make up a fib as well asshe rest of us.
"Not he!" said litle Tom Pooley, who was Duncan's friend. "Not he! I'1l warrant you Doncan will be as true as gold."
Big Jones stept up and taking the cit by the tail said, "Here, hoys, 11 just fling her into the alley,
and iwe can tell Mr. Cole that the butcher's dog killed her: you know he worvied her last week."

Several of them thought this wonld do very well But Duncau looked quite augry. His face swelled, and his cheeks grew redder than before.

No!" said he, "no! Do you think I would lie for such a creature as that? It would be a lie, a lie, a cre!" And every time he said the word, his voice grew louder. Then he pieker up the poor thing in his arms, and carried it into the school-room, and the bays followed to see what would happen. The master looked up, and said-

What is this? My faithfol mouser dead ! Who As soon as Duncan could get his very sorry-but here is the truth. lled Tabby. But 1 am very sorry have been more careful, for I saw
bbing her sides against the log. I
Every one expected Mr. Cole to take down his long rattan. On the contrary, he put on a pleasant smile, and said-

Duncan, you are a brave boy! I saw and hemrd all that passed from my window above. I would rather lose a hundted cats than miss an example of truth adyd honor in my sehool. Your best reward is what you
now feel in your own conscience; but I beg you to now feel in your own conscience; but I beg you to
aceept this very handsome penkmife, as a token of my aceept this very handkome penknife, as a token of my
approbation." Duncan took out his litteliandker-
cluef and wiped his eyes. The bays cruld no long--nef and wipedselves and when Toni Pooley cried,
ar restrain themsen
three cheers for true Dunean : all joined ima hearty
hurrah. The feacher seemed willing to allow this, hurrah. The feacher seemed willing to allow this,
and then ssid -
"My hoys, 1 am glad you know what is right, and that you approve it; though I am afraid you would not
have done il. Learn from this time, that nothin can have done il. Lean from this time, that nothing can
make a falsehood necessary. Suppose Duncan had taken yourevil advice, and had come to me with a lie; it would have been instantly detected, for 1 was a winess of what passed. I trust he has been governed in this by a sense of God's presence, and I exhort you all to follow his example." - Penny Gazette.
Obigin of Pensf Postage.-A traveler sametering through the lake districts of England some years ago, arrived at a small public honse just as the postman
stoped to deliver a letter. A young airl came to receive it. She took it in her hand, turned it over and over, and asked the charge. It was a large sum-no less than a shilling. Sighing heavily, she olsserved
that it came from her brother, but that she was too poor to take it in, and she returned it to the poatman accordingly. The traveler was a man of kindiness as well as of observation; he offered to pay the postange part than he conla well understand he did pay it, and gave the letter. No sooner, however, was the post-
man's back turned than she confessed that the proceeding had been concerted between her brother and herself; that the letter was empty, that certain signs on the direction conveyed all that sle wanted to know,
and that, as they conld neither of them atford to and that, as they could neither of them afford to pay intelligence desired. The traveler pursued his the ney and as he plodded over the Cumbrerland fatls, he mused upon the badness of a system which drove people to such straits for means of correspondence, and defeated its own objects all the time. With most men
such musings would have ended before the close of the hour, but this man's name was Rowland Hill, and it was from this incident and these reflections, that the
whole scheme of peniny postage was derived

[^0]
## A SINGLE SENTENCE

On the Bth of February last there died in Edinbtrgh a venerable Baptist pastor, Mr. James Alexander Haldane, in his eighty-fourth year. In his early life, he
commanded the man-of-war Melville Castle. While engaged in an action one day, the decks of his ship were cleared by the broadsides of the enemy. Captain Haldane ordered a fresh set of hands to be "piped up," to take the place of the slain. The men on seeing the mangled bodies of their comrades scattered over the deck, instinctively drew back; at which their commander poured forth a volley of oaths, and wished them all in $\mathrm{h}-\mathrm{l}$. One of the seamen, who had been
religiously educated, shortly afterwards said to the religiously educated, shortly afterwards said to the had heard your prayer just now, where should we have been ?" The engagement terminated; but a greater victory had been achieved over Captain Haldane than by him. The old sailor's words were winged by Him, who never smites in vain; and from that day the gal-
lant and reckless officer became a changed man. He lant and reckless officer became a changed man. He
lived to preach the gosprel for fifty-four years. Amang the early fruits of his ministry was the conversion of his lerother Robert, now well known as an able, learned and pious oonmentator, Robert went to Geneva: and during a sojourn there of several months (about 1814,) he labored with unwearied assiduity to reclain the pastors and theological students, whom he met with from their rationalistio errors to indoctrinate them in the evengelical faith, and to lead them to seek a personal interest in the Savior. The blessing of God was with him. A ́onsiderable number of young men became hopefully pious, and among those in whose conversion he had a main agency were Fredrick Monod, now one of the pillars of the Evangelical Church in France; Felix Neff, the devoted young pastor of the High Alps, whose memory is held shered in both liemispheres; and Merle D'Aubigne, the eminent historian of the Reformation. To pronome these names is to show how impossible it must be for any created mind to gather up the results of that single conversion on board the Metville Castle. And that conversion was brought about through a single sentence addressed by a sailor, to his commander, firmly, but courteously reproving him for his profanity
This otise, it is conceded, is a strong orie. But is it not inatructive? Does it not shame our remiasness in the great duty of briuging men to. Christ? Daes it nat hold gat the amplost eqcouragement to fidelity and zeal $\mathrm{in}^{*}$ this most important work? "They that turn many
to righteousneas shall shine as ths stars, for ever and

## How glormus a crown, then, will adorn the

 brow of that poor seaman who mantained his layalty to Christ at the hazard of oftending his commander, and whose faithfulness has already told with an efficacy so powerful and so conspicuous upon the church and the
## Watta' Psamis and Hymss - The following tribute

 to the poetic powers of Dr. Watts is from the pen of the celebrated Wm . Wirt, for fourteen years' Attorney. General of the United States"I bought the other day," he says in a letter to his wife, "a copy of Watts Psihns and Hymns. Du
you know that 1 never think of this man, without youl know that I never think of this man, without
such emotions as no other human being ever inspires me with. There is a luftiness in his devotion, and an indifference apprnuelting to contempt, for the praise or heroic and sublime. It is so awfully great that even Johnson, with all hia pride and arroganee, felt its influence, and senrcely dared to whisper a criticism in mis life of Dr. Watts, which is a curtosity in this par-
ticular. What a soul of celestial fire, and at the same time of dissolving tenderness twas that! How truly did he devote all the faculties of that soul to the contemplation of the glory of God and of the Savior: He was indeed, 'ever journeying home to God,' and seems to have stopped half-way between earth and heaven to compose ihis excellent book, His was a rapt soul and I never felt my own worthlessness so forcilhly as when I read his compositions and compare my spirit
with his."

Dissent in England. - The following extract will give our readers a correct idea of the comparative ing bodies in England
The Wesleyan denomination has 4,450 chapels, the Independent 2,57, Baptist 1,943, Primitive Methodist 1, 662, Roman Catholic 597, Calvinistic Methodist
778 , Bible Christian 415, Society of Friends 330, Wesfeyan MethodistAssociation 324, Methodist New Connection 281, Unitarian 260, Church of Scotland 12,
Free Church of Scotlind 77 , United Presbytering

Anecdotes of the Elephant, - The Tinnevell elephant was seized with madness (as they frequently are for a season) while a bralumin at one of their feasi was sitting on his neck, offering a pot of ghee (clarified butter) to the ido!. The keeper, whose seat the brahmin assumed, was standing before the elephaut, when the huge beast, suddenly seized by the madness rushed at him, threw him down, and stamped on him The priest soon alighted and retreated as quickity
possible out of harm's way; while the elephant we pormat into the temple, smashing the smoll tamen both sides the entrance with his trunk. The son the poor keeper, not staying to bemoan his fither death, followed after the elephant, climbed up his taii ran along his back, seated himself on his neek, and struck lim with his malrout (irm hook.) Instanily the animal, mad as he wials, yielded to apthority, obey ed the well known sceptre, and allowed hinself be secured with ropes without doing any further mischief
The other anecdote was told me by the lady who herself forms purt of the story. The Dewan or prime minister of the Rajah of Travancore, sent an elephant with his keeper to Nagercoil, near Cape Comorim, to pile timbers; and with him a letter to Mrs Mault, requesting her to see the elephant fed every day, ns he could not depend upon the honest the raised verandah of the house, and the man standing before it showed the rice allowed for its mea One afternoon Mrs. M. complained that the quantity was less than usual, and charged the keeper with filching it. The man looking up, earnestly protested What, Ma'am, would I not being believed, said at the same time raising his hands as the natives. do to give energy to his protestations. At this mome the elephant quietly put his tronk round the man's
waist, untied the bulky cloth which the Hindus wes waist, untied the bulky cloth which the Hindus wear as a kind of girdle, and let out upon the ground before Mrs. M. the rice which his paternal keeper had stolen from his meal,-Tinnovelly Mission, page
The Taylor Jug.-Dr. Tyug an eminent Episcopalean minister in New York, addressing a public meeting a short time since, said a friend had told hin that in his travels he had ane day encountered an emi-
urant ionruvving with lis family to the fertile regions grant jonrurying with his family to the fertule region
beyond the Mississippi. He liad all his worldy good preked on wagons, and on ens load there hung a huge jug with the bottom broken ont. Hie asked him why he carried that with him. "Why," said he, "that ed my friend. "Why," said he, "I had a son with General Taylor's awny in Mexico, and the old gene al always told him to earry his whiskey-jug with jug as you see it, and 1 find it is the best invention that 1 ever met with." "Now," suid Dr. Tyng, " our presidents, and governors, and legislators woyld only earry such whiskey-jugs as this western emigran
carried-if their jug had no bottom to it, we shoul carried-if their jug had no bottom to it, we shoul
have much less drumkenness in high places. It is their example that does more mischief than rum-sellers do My brother Chambers has said that the ladies da mnch toward sanctifying drinking, by the example and they give, in offerng their wines to the young and inexperienced, and thas is too generaly the cas
even among members of the charch. Yet $S$ am happy to lave it in my power to say that all do not do this Of the six hundred members of the cougregation whici I have the honor to address firm my pulpit, 1 do not others, and 1 have never seen in any of their dwelling any of the paraphernalia of drinking

Christian Hitness.
Additional Subseribers to the Morning Star for 1802
 P. Parimpernayerga, Modr.
M. W. J. Kaphic),
Jafina Pethath I, ilimary,

Mr. G. Cubith,
「ல்வித் \&ாณல,
Mr. T. Plilip.
Mr. C. Werley,
Mi. A. Mc Farliane

Mr. J. Ray
Mr J. Ander
Min. J. White
ऊங்தா் 4 もம்பா@தi
6ाहाத்தாतीन,
SHIPIING NEWS
POIN' PEDRO- ARRIYADIS AND DEPARTURES-
 hall ist, passenger for Jaftina Rev, J Phillips, Vawn, from
Pelraury $y s$ - A rived Brim Mer Colombo, Feb. 17, bound for Trincomalie, cargo sumatrice passengers Mr. and Mrs. O'Grady, Dr. O'Grady, and S clil
dren. Nailed the next day for Trincomalie, passengers ${ }^{3}$
KAYJES,-Febrwary 98--Arriced Brig Wanderer, J Hendrick, rom Colombo and Pantan, Fell, P1 and 26, boun
for Jafina, Tondy and Ney gers for Jafina, A Murray, Esq., D. Qumion, Esq., aud set


[^0]:    whole scheme of peniny postage was derived. - Times.
    Atheists And Lunatics.- When the people of
    Paris were worshipping the goddess of reason, Pinel,
    Paris were wobrshipping the goddess of reason, Pinel, an illustrious medreal proressor
    writing an encyclopedin of atheists, hmm " 1 am you a place that shall be worthy of you." "I thank you," replied Pinel, "for the homor you design for me, and in return let me say, that in the second edinon of my work on Junatice nad idiots, which will Church 61, Lady Huntington's Connection 30, New Jerusalem Church, Jew, and minor sects, 550 . Total 14,340.

    It is supposed that "the number of churches of the establishment is about the same, or
    the number of dissenting chapels.

