

MORNING STAR.

Jaffna, Thursday, March 24, 1853.

MEETING HELD AT COPAY, MARCH 7, 1853, IN REMEMORATION OF THE JUBILEE OF THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.

The meeting was commenced by singing a hymn adapted to the occasion, "Blow ye the trumpet loud," &c.

The Rev. R. PARROT then read the account of the jubilee as commanded by God, Lev. 25, 8-17, and gave an address on the rise and progress of the Bible Society. He began by stating that the earliest society formed for the dissemination of the Sacred Scriptures, was the Society for propagating Christian Knowledge, established 1699. But this society was not exclusively for Bible distribution. It issued Bibles and other publications to a large amount, at a reduced price to subscribers. The first association formed for Bible distribution alone, was the Naval and Military Bible Society, established 1785. This society, as its designation shows, was very restricted in its operations, being confined to the soldiers and sailors in Great Britain. Hence it became necessary to form a society for the distribution of the Word of God in England alone, but throughout the world. The first such society was first conceived by a minister in Wales, with a view to supply his own flock with the pure Word of God. The institution whose jubilee we now celebrate was first formed in a plain man at the London Tavern, March 7, 1804. It was weak and feeble at its commencement, and little did its founders think of the results which have been accomplished by the noble institution, whose foundation they laid in faith and prayer.

There are several events which show the providence of God in the rise of this institution. The conflicts of Europe were raging. The great truths brought to light by the glorious reformation were in danger of again being buried beneath the superstitious of Rome and the shoals of infidelity. The great antidote to these is the Word of God. How important, therefore, was the formation of a society for the circulation of that word at such a time. It was also the era of missionary impulse; nearly all our great institutions were established. It was a time when the spirit of the age was such which should supply the heralds of the cross, with the real book for all their teaching and preaching amongst the heathen. Moreover, many men of great learning and piety seemed to be raised up at the period of which we are speaking, to should foster this and similar institutions, to guard them from the attacks of wicked men. They did so, and the Lord prospered the work of their hands. The society grew and enlarged as its objects became known, and now we find it enjoying great prosperity, and an instrument of the greatest usefulness throughout the whole world.

Auxiliaries and branch societies in England amount to 1000. Auxiliaries and branch associations have been formed in all quarters of the globe. It has been the means of circulating the Bible into upwards of 140 different languages, and translated into 247 different tongues, and has done much more. We have much to be thankful for, and still much more to be accomplished. We must continue our labors, and the great jubilee shall come, the jubilee of the world, and our speaker concluded with prayer.

The hymn was then sung beginning, "The spirit breathes within the word."

The Rev. W. W. HOWLAND read the 19th Psalm, and an exposition of the same; after which he mentioned several pleasing instances of the power of God's word in converting, reforming, and comforting the sinful and the needy, and having urged upon all present the necessity of studying the Word of God and making it more prominent in all their conversations, he concluded by prayer and thanksgiving.

The hymn, "O Lord! send God's holy book wherever," &c., was then sung.

The Rev. R. D. GRIFFITH read part of the 4th chapter of St. Matthew's gospel and part of the 1st chapter of St. Peter, and made some remarks on the Bible being the instrument of regeneration to a fallen world. He commenced by expressing his regret at not having had time to prepare anything on the subject, on account of numerous engagements since his return to Jaffna, and said he would read the following. "What we are to understand by 'the Word of God' which so frequently is said to be the appointed instrument of the world's renovation? What does that phrase designate? Surely when we speak of the Word of God as achieving so great a work, we do not mean thereby the mere book, which is now familiarly known by that appellation. As a mere book, the Bible possesses no such extraordinary renovation of the soul as any other book. Its matter, if having nothing marvellous or magical about it, more than any other collection of printed leaves. We mean by this term the truths which the book contains—ostill more nearly the word; the utterances of God, of which this book is the record. As such, to the Word of God is assigned the work of regenerating the worlds as by water, by an undercurrent of long and short, and of the Word of Christ, and the church. Of the one, the Word of God is the foundation and substance; of the other it is the structure and charter. The speaker then observed that the extent of the discoveries which it made—the evidences by which the divinity of its origin is proved—the peculiar power by which the Word of God is accompanied and the permanency for which it is distinguished, all manifestly point to a divine and supernatural origin. There is no truth which concerns us as matters in search of salvation, to know, which it does not communicate; no proof of its authenticity for which we may be challenged by Hindu or infidel, which cannot be adduced; no heart so hard, no will so stubborn which it cannot subdue; no word of God so quick and powerful and sharper than any two edged sword, piercing even to the dividing asunder of soul and spirit, and of the joints and marrow, and making deep impressions on the thoughts and intents of the heart." The metaphysics of antiquity have long since disappeared. What has happened to them will happen to every form of religious error and superstition for the simple reason, that error is destitute of the element of permanence. "All flesh is grass, the flower thereof flourisheth, and the grass thereof is green, but the Word of the Lord endureth forever." The speaker concluded by stating that when on his visit to the "Great Exhibition" of

1851, in London, few things impressed him more than the sight of copies of the Holy Scriptures in one hundred and forty-one languages, which had been published from time to time by the British and Foreign Bible Society, and he would add, that for typography and binding—leaving the translation out of the question—the British version, which originated in Jaffna, was equal to any that he inspected. He then closed with prayer.

"The hymn, "O yes we trust the day is breaking," &c., was now sung, and the Rev. L. SPAULDING gave an address. He commenced by saying: "God works by law. This is so apparent in the natural world that no one denies it. If we look at the stars above, upon trees, animals, &c., on the earth, all is exact, in perfect harmony and order. And so long as men act in accordance with the law, of nature they are by no means unhappy. We cannot suppose God would care less for the mind than the body—for the soul than for flesh and bones. We must conclude therefore that God governs as a wise Ruler in the spiritual as well as in the natural world. He made man capable of understanding law, and has framed the law to the understanding. Therefore we may say God has made the Bible for man, and man for the Bible, as stars for their orbits and the orbits for the stars. They are linked together by their power and wisdom, and their laws can never be violated without a crash. The husbandman who forgets the nature of plants and the proper season for cultivating them; the sailor who beats against the wind, and the doctor who outrages the laws of medicine, are correct representations of the man who through life disregards the Word of God. In the same way, societies and nations that violate the laws of the Holy Spirit remain unhappily. Nineveh, Babylon, Jaded, and modern nations also, are a proof of this. To break the laws of the Bible brings disorder and destruction, "for the nation and kingdom that will not serve thee shall perish." So it has ever been and must ever be. Thus we see that as God governs the physical world by physical laws, so He governs the moral world by the Bible. Herein is revealed the laws by which He will subdue all things unto Himself through Christ. Every word in the Bible takes hold of all power in heaven and earth, and shall never fail of the objectual God ceases to be God, i. e. never! Not one tittle of the law shall fail—not one word return void, but it shall prosper in the thing whereunto it is sent. The heathen may rage; Nero and Madagascar's queen may sharpen the instruments of extermination, but the Word of God is not bound, much less exterminated. The Man of Sin, who is kindling the fire, will be made an example together, but Jehoiakim's pen-knife and modern bulls can never reach farther than the parchment or the paper. The laws of God walk to and fro in the midst of fires, and grow brighter and brighter as we gaze upon them—while those who oppose are only marring themselves for the great day of the Lord. The laws of God's kingdom shall remain when all human and angelic kingdoms shall be dissolved. There is our content and cause of rejoicing. Let us praise God for such a charter—such a book. Lastly, as man is a co-worker with God in natural science, so in the world's redemption. The Bible is to be given and taught. In this the British and Foreign Bible Society takes the lead. It proclaims simply the Word of God in all languages to every creature. The speaker concluded with prayer and supplication.

On the 14th inst., another meeting was held, which was commenced by singing, "Hark the song of jubilee." The Rev. D. POOR opened the meeting by prayer and read the Word of God, offering remarks suited to the occasion, and upon the necessity of making jubilee offerings, &c. &c. He then read part of a statement respecting the rise and progress of the Jaffna Auxiliary. The hymn, "Lord dismiss us," &c., was sung, and the Rev. B. C. MEIGS concluded with prayer.

AN INTERESTING MOVEMENT.—In the Colombo Observer of the 14th inst., we find nearly four columns devoted to an account of a meeting which was held in Wannarupone in Aug. last, for the purpose of petitioning the Government of Ceylon for the purpose of petitioning the Government of Ceylon for aid in carrying on the school established in Wannarupone by Mr. Cander Aroonigum, and which appears to be in a languishing state. We shall watch the result of this petition with some interest, and shall probably notice it again. We copy an editorial remark of the Observer, as follows:

"The letter in the Observer is interesting and curious, and is another proof of the embarrassment which a Government is sure to bring on itself when it steps out of its province. In the eyes of many Protestants, the Romanist who prays before the picture of a saint, is as much an idolater as the Hindu who bends before an image, but tells you that he does not worship the image but what it represents. The Government offers aid to the Romanists, who do not well see how they can refuse it to the worshippers of Siva and Pular; but if they listen to the petition of the people at Jaffna, they will undoubtedly identify themselves afresh with idolatry—some of the books quoted being full of the lying legends in which the Hindus believe. But apart from this question, the very petition for Government assistance, and the account given of the merits and rendered by the Hinduists, will support their faith, and will tend to establish a just system it is that keeps the thousands of Jaffna and the millions of Southern India in spiritual bondage."

MISTAKEN.—Rev. Mr. Mills and wife, who left Jaffna in Aug. last, for Madras, with a view of proceeding to America, on account of very long continued ill health, have we are glad to say, returned to Jaffna, as Mrs. Mills' health has greatly improved during a stay of six months at Madras. Mr. Mills again became the Principal of the Jaffna school, and his wife, and Rev. Mr. Sanders, who has been in charge during Mr. Mills' absence, is to be stationed at Chavagachery, which is vacant by the removal of Rev. Mr. Noyes to Madras. Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Lord, from America, are expected to join the American Mission in the course of two months.

We are glad to know that Rev. William Barber of the Wesleyan connection, arrived in Jaffna on the 10th inst. from England. Mr. Barber, we understand, is to be principally engaged in labors connected with the flourishing school of the Wesleyan Mission in the town.

A MOTTO FOR THE STAR.—We know not how we can more appropriately and concisely give prominence to the religious element in the Morning Star, than by causing it permanently to reflect a ray, (see the heading on the outside,) coming from the source of all truth, and to be ever accompanied with our best wishes that both our readers and ourselves may constantly be found walking in the light thereof.

SPEAK GENTLY.
Learn of me, for I am meek and lowly.
Speak gently—it is better far
To rule by LOVE than fear.
Speak gently, let not harsh words
The good we might do here.
Speak gently—LOVE should witness
To friends when faults we find;
Gently if truth we need to flow,
Affection's voice is kind.
Speak gently to the LITTLE CHILD, O. 7.
His love be sure to gain;
Teach it in accents soft and mild,
It may not long remain.
Speak gently TO THE YOUTH, for they
Will have enough to bear;
Pass through this life as best they may,
'Tis full of anxious care.
Speak gently TO THE AGED ONE,
Grieve not the care-worn heart;
The sands of life are nearly run,
Let such in peace depart.
Speak gently, kindly TO THE POOR,
Let no harsh tone be heard;
They have enough they must endure,
Without an unkind word.
Speak gently TO THE EARING; know
That that also art man;
Perseverance unkindness drove them so,
O win them back again.
Speak gently, for 'TIS LIKE THE LORD,
Whose accents meek and mild,
Bespoke him as the Son of God,
The gracious, holy Child.
Wash'd in His blood, redeem'd to life,
The Family of Heaven,
Flee from all anger, wrath, and strife;
Forgive as they're forgiven.

RAVAGES OF INTERPERENCE.—The following painful statement of what is going on in more than one place in Ceylon, we copy from a recent letter received from Batticaloa.

"I am afraid we are not doing much in the way of making this people a teetotal people. They are on the verge of a fearful state of intoxication. The attack shops are increasing on every hand, and what was a strange thing in this place some years ago, is now an every day occurrence. I scarcely ever go out of the mission-house but I see distressing evidence of the progress of this ruinous evil. We were formerly a people as quiet and peaceable as the lake which surrounds us; but these scenes are changed, and the boisterous quarrelsomeness of a Triumphant bazaar is not unfrequently heard even at Batticaloa. I fear that much of this degeneracy has arisen from the exceptional example which the native has set before him for imitation. Our own countrymen are in fault, and no doubt much has been done towards the destruction of their former habits of intemperance by the unobscured connection of the attack vender and the government. I shall had with unmingled delight the first opportunity of stemming this mighty and increasing torrent, and nothing would gratify me more than to be instrumental in organizing a society of total abstinence. I am but a young teetotaler myself, but know enough of the advantages of total abstinence to be able heartily to commend the cause of total abstinence."

We wish the subject, as brought out in the above, might receive that consideration and attention which its great importance demands. Shall the inhabitants of this fair isle go on to become a nation of miserable inebriates? Who can doubt that such is the present tendency? Let every one ask himself, To what does the power and influence of my example tend, and how shall I regard this matter when I look back upon it from the time when I shall meet the Tamilians and the Singhaleses at the judgment seat of Christ?

AN ITEM OF ENCOURAGEMENT.—The following is an extract from a letter lately received from "A Friend." The writer has our best thanks for his kind expression and donation.

COLOMBO, 12th Feb., 1853.
T. S. BURNELL, Esq.
SIR.—As a recipient of the Morning Star, I have often considered in what manner the publication of so useful a publication might be supported. Your last number has indicated a plan which I shall be very successful. I have the pleasure to enclose a note for one pound, in furtherance of the objects of the Star and of the American Mission.

SICKNESS AMONG CATTLE.—On account of the prevalence of an epidemic disease among cattle in the Central Province, vast numbers of them have died. A reward of 250 is offered by Government to any person who shall, on or before the 31st December next, discover an effectual mode of treating the disease, and send in the prescription to a Committee in Colombo, appointed for the purpose.

MASSACHUSETTS LIQUOR LAW DECLARED CONSTITUTIONAL.—The Boston Traveler states that the Constitutionality of the Massachusetts Liquor Law was fully argued before all the Judges of the Police Court of that city, and on Thursday morning last, the unanimous opinion of the Court was given in favor of the law.—New York Obs. Dec. 9.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.—W. C. Twynan, Esq. is appointed to be acting Commissioner of the Court of Requests, and acting Police Magistrate of Chavagachery.

L. JAMES, Esq. is to be acting Commissioner of the Court of Requests, and acting Police Magistrate of Madawellelewan.

We have an article upon the Madura Mission in type, but are obliged to defer it until our next number, by reason of the length of the report of the jubilee meeting.

One of the tunnels of the Pennsylvania railroad now constructing through the Alleghany Mountains will be 3,570 feet in length.
Sin is worse than pain. Pain may prove a benefit, while sin must ever prove an injury.

STANDS.—Those who have never lost... make. There is, we think, nothing on...

A MOVE IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.—THE MARRIAGE OF HINDU WIDOWS.—The Bengal Harkura says...

THEN AND NOW.—Fifty years ago steamboats were unknown; now there are 3,000 afloat on American waters alone.

TEXAS.—The increase in the population of Texas by emigration, during the past twelve months, has been variously estimated...

OCEAN STEAMERS.—During 1851, 4,156 passengers were carried by the Collins (American) line of steamers...

PICTORIAL.—The great American showman, Barnum, has started or is about to start, an American pictorial newspaper...

CEYLON RAILWAY.—Much of late is said in the Colombo papers of a railway between Colombo and Kandy.

NEW COIN.—The state of California has caused a gold coin to be issued of the value of one half dollar...

INVENTION.—The U. S. Patent Office in Jan. 1851 contained 1069 models. At the close of 1852 the number had increased to nearly 23,000!

It is reported that the Princess Royal of England is betrothed to Prince Frederick William, heir to the Prussian crown.

The number of letters which passed through the post offices in the United States during the last fiscal year was 95,799,524, or an average of more than four to each man, woman and child in the country.

Of Lord Dalhousie, Governor General of India, Rev. Mr. Kincaid, a Baptist missionary in Burmah, says: "He is a great and good man; he has a massive intellect, and extraordinary energy of character."

BERMUDA.—The latest news from Bermuda indicates that peace will be speedily restored between the English and Burmese governments—many of the dignitaries among the Burmese being now willing to secure peace on almost any terms.

The U. S. steam frigate Mississippi was at Gale on the 12th inst. The frigate bears the broad pennant of Commodore Perry, the commander of the Japan expedition.

Two-thirds of the commerce of the world is in the hands of those who speak the English language; and three-fourths of this is in the hands of protestants.

The Americans are endeavoring to apply electricity to the capture of whales. Some very interesting experiments have been already made for that purpose.

BUTTER.—The English are exporting butter to America. Lately by one steamer over 1,000 firkins were taken to Boston.

OVERLAND INTELLIGENCE.

We have English dates to Feb. 8th, but the news is generally of little interest. The most important items are the marriage of Louis Napoleon, and the particulars of the successful experiment with the new American Steamer, the Ericsson, which is propelled by calorific engines.

FRANCE.—The civil portion of the French Emperor's marriages took place on the 29th of Jan., and the religious on the 31st. Immediately after, it was decreed that 4,312 political prisoners should be set at liberty.

RUSSIA is fitting out an expedition to Japan to see what the Americans will do there.

BURNING OF THE "SCEPTOR."—We have received a communication dated Quilon Roads March 30, mentioning the destruction by fire of the barque (formerly the Ceylon Colonial Steamer) Sceptor. It appears that she left Cochin river on Friday the 25th of February at 8 P. M. for South Australia...

Beware of dwelling on the number of your good qualities. It was King David's counting his subjects that deprived him of them.

FISCAL'S SALE.

In the District Court of Jaffna, Edwin Stanhope Whitehouse, General Attorney of French Gray, Esq., of Colombo, Plaintiff, No. 6215, vs. Edward Meyer of Jaffna, Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday, the 14th day of April next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold on the spot, the following property of the defendant.

Situated at the first division of the town of Jaffna. A house and premises, bounded on the east by property owned by the Rev. Mr. Arndt, on the north and west by street, and on the south by property owned by the widow Mrs. Van Heek.

J. L. FLANDERKA, Deputy Fiscal, Fiscal's Office, Jaffna, 10th March, 1853. 1p

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the arrack and toddy farms of the undermentioned places, in the Northern Province, from the 1st July, 1853, to the 30th June, 1854, will be exposed for sale on the dates and at the places hereundermentioned.

Jaffna and Vanny Division of the Province, on Tuesday, the 12th April ensuing, at the Jaffna and Colombo Kutcheries.

Manaar Division of the Province, on Tuesday, the 12th April ensuing, at the Manaar and Colombo Kutcheries.

Condition of the rent will be made known at the sale. P. A. DYKE. Jaffna Kutchery, 16th March, 1853. 1p

GRAFTED MANGO PLANTS.

THERE is still a number of these to be had at the Kutchery Garden on application to the Peon in charge, at prices varying from 3 shillings to 1 shilling, according to the quality of the fruit of the tree from which each is grafted and the size of the plant.

All sums recovered for these plants are paid over to the Treasurer of the Jaffna Friend-in-Need Society's Hospital. Those remaining will continue to be available until the 24th of April. Jaffna, Feb. 27, 1853. 2p

AUCTION NOTICE.

THE undersigned begs to intimate to the Public, that it is his intention to hold an auction in the Main Street, Pettah, once in a fortnight on Saturdays. Parties desirous of employing him will be pleased to send the goods up at any time, when they will be received.

TERMS.—The usual fees allowed to auctioneers. March 21, 1853. ARNOLD SEIPON

Books.—In a late number of the London Athenaeum, we find forty-nine American books advertised, one extensively reviewed, and four favorably "noticed." A far greater number of volumes of American literature have been sold in England, during the year 1851, than of English literature in America.—American Press.

அறிவுத்தல்.

வடநாடுபற்றுக்குச் சென்ற இதன் கீழ்க் கண்டிருக்கும் இடங்களின், தளங்களும் ஞாலமாமமுதலாந்தேதிமுதல், தளமுதல் ஆண்டி ஆணரிமாசம்நயக்கதி ஈனல தேடுவின் சாராயக் கள்ளருக் குதககைவா இதன் கீழ்க் தொகுத்தக் காட்டயிருக்கு் திகதிகரிலும் இடங்களிலும் விற்றபட்டும். விற்பனலின் கோக்கீச விற்றசமயத்தில அறிவ்கப்படும்.

யாழ்ப்பாணம் மிகப்பெருந்திகளின் குத்தகைவருகிதித்திறமைமதம் யாழ்க் திகதிகரியும் செவ்வாய்க்கிழ்க்கிழமை யாழ்ப்பாணக் கச்சேரியிலும் கொடியுக்குச்சேரியிலும் அன்றையற்றினம் விற்றகப்பட்டும். யன்றைபத்திலும் குத்தகைவருகிதித்திறமைமதம் யாழ்க் திகதிகரியும் செவ்வாய்க்கிழ்க்கிழமை மதம் விற்றகப்பட்டும்.

யாழ்ப்பாணக் கச்சேரி பத்தினி வீ. யசுக் வ. துளாருடும் இலு. கப

ஒட்டுமாங்களன்று.

இன்னுச்சிறிது ஒட்டுமாங்களன்றுகள் விலவப்படுமபடிக்குக் கச்சேரியில்தேட்டத்துக்குச் செவ்வகையிறுக்கின்ற. அவைசன ஒட்டையெடுக்கெக்பட்டமபத்தினுடைய ருசியும் கன்றுடையபுப்பட்டு எவ்வளவோ அநநத்துக் தக்காரப் ழன்றுசிலிக்கு முற்கொண்டி ருசியில்கிக்கு விற்றகப்பட்டும். அப்படியே விற்றெடுத்தித பணம் யாழ்ப்பாணத்து ஆபத்தகத்துவச்சுக்கு வயித்தியாலாவையிறு பைக்கிவ்வாரஸிட்டு செங்கப்பட்டும். இக்கவவுக்குவிற்கு ருமம் மிக்சமயயிருக்கின்ற கன்றுகள் வுக் கிற த்திறமைமதம் இடுபுத்தளாலாந் திகதிகயவவுக் கின்றகப்பட்டும்.

யாழ்ப்பாணம் மாசி வீ. உள்க. உப

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Jaffna, August 26, 1852. 1y1tam16

Printed and published at the American Mission Press, Maney, Jaffna, Ceylon, by THOMAS S. BURNETT.