

Righteonsmess exaltet）a Nation：but Sin is a Reproatl）to any 引jeople．



## ［Subduing Children．］


















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## உதயすா』ணை

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Accidental Death，－यாफ்ப்பா

















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# MORNING STAR. 3 aftua, ©harsinul, July 28, 1853. 

## NATTVE EDUCATION, No, 4



##  as pabpable exceptans boith to the theory and pructice of the British Giovernment oil the point in question. This subject $t$ <br>  sion keld. In a lener, thtied sole forst of six   sigg, the preseal Governor of Ceylou has heen pleat in sity thit he is authrivied by ihe Secetary of Slat

Eroun that time to the prevent, ke regalations of Goveritment geuerally, redauive to edacation, nad more especially the
fundameatad principles on which he present Sctrool Commiszion was organized, as well as the anuaner in which it has hith-
erio Deea conducled, go 10 show lizl the British government both in theury, and practice, do regard the Christian element dispensable impartence in every system of education whether
for unaives for Europeans
lu fiar lier proof of the enlighteneal views of Britivt CounIn farther proof of the enlightened views of British Coun-
sellors on the subjeet in band, may he given the following parayraphs, gow eupied from the iniroduclory remarks th the
fifth Trieanial lleport of the Batienta Seminary, publivied in 1839 : "Lord Abanyer in a cecent cliarge to the grand jury at he beicester Asvizes, made hae follow, was, give the poor educution, and yon destroty trime. This had net hurned out 10 that most of the desperate molbberies and burglaries were com-
mitted hy persaus who coold read and write well. Now, although he would never discourage erlucating the lower classes Ahough he would never discourage encaity wiety, te would still a firm that education, if mot founded on religious and horal principle, iustead of becoming a hlesss-
ing to the poor, would in the eud tarn out a crime. To give a sound educatiou to the phor, peoral and religious instruction know, nol ouly the moral doues he has io perform, but also the religions oner. Edacation, without religious instriction,
wontd iout control tee stroug pissions of the humau rire; and the had only assain to repeat, that the various calendars
througthout the circuit hand planily enuvineed him that it would be far hatuer to leave the poorer classes of the comintulity in
ignoraice than to give them an efrication which had not for its ground work our revealed and blesced religion
What theu nould be the opinioun of the learnad
 Hiadu idolatry, ili its mere delasing forms,
place? ('To be concluded.)

The Chyor Niewspapeses-as we hive receired no
apies of The Examiner under its yew adminitrotion, ex-
copies of The Exaruina
cept the first nuinber
cept the first number, we fear our new friends have "cul
us. We hupe hey will not do this, as the Examiner has eve
found a welcome at nur table, anil we shit found a welcome at nor table, anil we shall mach miss it: regular visits, it its edinors thas heave us. We are not insen-
sible to the great kiudness of the Oiserver and Examiner in sible 1 the great sindinss of the Oinerver and Examiner in
hitherto kindly grauing an even exclange of heir large semi-
weekly sheets with nur small semi-monthly ones. But we weekly sheets with nur small semi-monthly ones, But we
had hoped that they balaneed their aceounts with the reflection uibet they were aidifg us in our autempts in the good work of diffiusing light and kuowledge amoug a heathen peo-
 Way. be much pleased, and we trust profited, if the Ceylous
Trimes, whose acquainaace at prenent we have not he pleasufe of, would kindly couseat to a like interchange of friendly visits with

To Conresposphnts. - We do not see any necessity of "Beta's" communieation on plagiarism, as ne have seem no
special and glaring insiances of the vice of late. If Beta writes on this subject, he should bring up some recent instane-
es and do batte with them. es and do batte with them.
Mirror, for, although they, have, as you say, "enormously and grievously muraged" you, yet we trast ticy wa bo wh
ing to do you jastice if you address them in a proper way, Thoing "A Calunlie, not a Papist" has complied with our
request, yet in view or the difficully of correcting the article, request, yet in view of he difficulty of correcting the
and its lack of general uilitity, we decline to publish it.
Donations.-We present our best thanks to a killd friend in Calomba who has just now ordered the Star, and sent us it El wote "on the streagh of payment in advause and for
mission purposes tenerally" He is the same friend who in mission purposes generaly," He is the sume riend who in
Feb. last sent us a $£$ note for ihe shar, and which we soon after noliced as an "Hiem of Eucouragement." We also
tender our thanks to G.W. T. in the south of the island, tender our thanks to G. W. 'T. in the south of the island,
who, some mourths since, sent us ten shillings "towards the who, some morth since, sent us ten st
support of your (our) valuable paper?"
Ex-President Van Buren, now 71 years of age, lately soilod from New York for Liverpool, with the inention uf makk-
ing thic tour of Europe and pertaps of the East. He is the Girst Ex-President of the Uniled Sittes who has visited Ens.
laud.

Suggestion-1t is sarprising, cousidering the relative
pocitions of Ceylon and India how very lite inlerest is taken poy either in the aflairs of the other, aud how seldom it is that ness. Is it nut rue, more particularly so with the siughalese portion of Ceylon, that the European iuhabitants prictia fou houre sail, inhabited by people, to a certain degree, curresponding in disposition and chasscler with thnse of this is-
laud, and governed by laws protessedly inlended to benefit the goverined, on primeiples supposed to he the lhest suited for the coumiry Is it mot strange that so few civilians are induced
to take out a six week's leave in lindia and then endeavor to draw as many poims of comparison as possible hetweell the people, the laws, and the rulers of that commry and this ? And
yet the time so spent will, liy no means, te found lost. Let us Tpst assured that the study of ladian policics, and the cullivatish of a habil of "compan, g notes," Lo úse a familar expresssion, canaot fail of being beneficial to all, especially to those
counected with goverument. The laws of ludia thave been framed by men whose hathis of thiuking have been formed on the spol, where from boyhood to manhood their
official existence was drawn nul. Those of Ceylon have been formed ty custom. Each system has its advautages and distadvautages. Each country might derive henefit by aiking a lesson or two
from thut other. Let not India despise the insiguificaut island at her feet, where, though the public service is less munificent ly rewarded, the people are more happy and more free. Lel tiot Ceylon, engirdled by the ocean, and more immediately
connecled with her island mother, so much disregard what goes ont in fudia as what happeos in Kamscharka. but let each consider it a thing to be desired, to gather information on that most difficult subject the goveriment of an eastern race-a
study which demands the most uubiassed judgment of a mind study which demands the moss unbiassed judgment of in miud
capable of looking at matters as the arist does, who, on an over-hanging cliff, gazes on the vast extent before hith, and suis his colors to the peculiarity of each feature, welher hill or dale, waterfall or ravine, and of juldiug them not nceording to the ided of government nequired in Eleope, butaccori-
ing to the individual necessity of each case, its relative bearing to the individual necessity ol each case, its reathe bearing and the characler
whom we have to do.
The most enligitened slatesman from Europe, sudidenly brought to hadia, and compelled to govern arcorang io his preconseined hie man of conmon sense, who had disabnsed his mind of what he learnt at liotne, and made the people and mind of what he learnt at home, and made the people and
their hatits his study, and one of the best ways of study is the their hatyits his study, and one of
practical one atove suggested.
The expense of making suoh a tour as is referred to, may moreover be made very small indeed. Witn indifferent roads ter is by far the most desirable, both because it is cleaper and because better opportmity is afforded for seeing the country. Two bandies having been secured-a matter easily accom-plished-ihe traveler has but to stretch himself in one and place his baggage in another, and direct bis drivers whither to shape his course; he will travel all night, for which purpose moon-light shoilh, if practicabie, be selecedi, a comfortable bungalow, where he may rest free of expense, and be furuished
wilh such weessaries as he may require, for very moderate
prices,
It is true that a six weeks tour can give buta limited scope for acguiring intormation; and sel it is strange how
much mure mav be acquired than woufd he supposed in so shurt a time by any one with his eyes and ears open.
Wherever, moreover, Europeans are stationed, the Iraveler is almost sure to meet that frauk and liberal reception, for which the compant's officers liave always been so justly celebrat-
ed, and we venture to assert that on his reuru he will find ed, and we venture to assert that on his returu he will ind
that his time lias not been misspent, hor his fianaces seriously that bis sime li
disarrauged.
Tue Cey lon Mirls.- In the last Star we spoke of having received uo Eug lish or American papers, hough the letters
by the middle overland mail had reached Jaffina two days before, on the 11 l h inst. Now we have becasion agaio, and to ask, Cannol this uisativfaciory state of thurgs be remedied? Generally the overland papers come very ir-
regularly; smmetimes iwo or thiree with the overland letiers; regularly; sumelimes two or tiree with the overand lelers;
then after a lapse of une or two mails, two or three more, and so on, till a week, more or less, oftell passes betore the But lis time the matler is silil worse, and knowino ans we do, that very many of the European community in Jallis, in common with ourselves, are greally amoyed and troubled by the mention partieularly how papers linve come this time. On the t1th, the leeters ; he 12ih nothing; the ISih two papers; 14 ih mothing; 15ih three papers, and from that time up to
Chursday the 21st-ten days after the arricat of the overtund tcters-nothing. On the 11 st, after we had entirely given up
all expeetaion of receiving them, the whole of the balauce whole of the balance
Now if it were proper fur us to do so, we should beg leave most respectully to ald only express an earnest wish that the matter may be so taken in haind by those eoncerned, that the public convenience
iniy be will sabserved and good feeling be restored and iniy be wod.
promoted.
Madura-Chulema akd the Providence oy Gois. A letter from Madira, writien in the later pari of June says::
A member of the preparaudi class eame to the conclusion doring the vacation prat he must marry, and not only marry a heathen girl, but in the heathen way. The ceremmany was pertormed last week. On saturday he returned to his vilage. and lie himself died the following morning."
The Maine Law Abroad. - The Zian's Advocate and Eastern Watchman of Maine says, 8 noto haw been receiv-
ed from the official represealativeto the U. S. government of ed from the afticial representative to the U. S. government of
the king of Sweden, asking for tulormation in relation to the glueration of the Maine Law upon poyerty, pauperism and
crime, and the general inferests of Alaine. He was instruct crime, and the general interests of Matue. He was instruct-
ed by his sovereign to procure the informution to be trans-
mitted to Swerden.

Carresponience of the florning Star.
WHY ARE SO MANY EDUCATED NATIVES INI assume its FIDELS ?
I assume it as a fact ihat the majority of those who leave nfidets, deisis, or atheists. Ind not in hearlas Hindu idolators: Drivent from a belief in theinold religion by the force of phys-ical fucts, and other demordsrative proofs of its egregious is; and being unable to find any religion io tally in all points with their wothes, they live out of the pale of all religions. I was once told by a bighly intelligent native that he had claimong time read the Biole on purpose to investigate its Whe leachable sed whe her he haver for the divine uhmmation of his understanding, or simply relying ou the aid of bumatu reason, he frankly confessed to the latier. Here, Ithink, we have a clue to one cause of the dejection of Christianty. As me Scriptures were given by inspiration of Giod, (2d Tim. iii. 15-16, ) on purpose that the man of Good anight be thoroogh-
ly grounded in all good works, it seems natural to think that grounded in all good works, it seems natural to mink nat wheun at hings necessary in practical purpnses were
revealed, the hidden things should belong to God, (Deut. xxix. (S..) who hides these things from the wise and prudent (Mat, x1, 25., courpare with Ps. vin. 2, and T Cor, i, 27.,) and
reveals them unto balies, by his Holy Spirii, (1. Oor. ii. 10-11.) because it reemed gooi ii his sight, (Mail xi. 55. .) so that 4n flesh shoudd glory in his prescnce, (1. Cor, i. 29.). And it
scems as if nur Sinvior wautd confirm the doctrine that (1. Cor. iii. 19-20.) the wisdoim of man is foolishuess with God when he says (Mark $x$. $14-15$. .) that the kingdom of heaven was composed in part of hite chuldren, and that whoever would not recelve we kingunar of God as alue ehild should not Christian religion is and she which strongly marks the of the Christian religion, and one which strongly marks the wisdom who think themselves wise, and reveals them unin bobe Let the proud and hanghty man read the Bible, if he dares. Let the proud and hanghty man read be Bible, if he dare, in be left to greaer hindness, while the meek ( $\mathrm{Ps}, ~ x צ v$, $\mathrm{I}_{\text {) }}$ God will guide in judgmeut and the meek he will leacl fis Gay Let ihe alheistic philosophers, who find inextricable kay. in every branch of science, reject the Bible, becanse indeed it has knots hard to unlonse, yet shall the secret of the Lord be with them who fear him; (Ps, xxy, 14,) to them will he
shew his covenant. Let those search the Scriptures, who would fain find reasons for rejeeting its ohligations, whey shall be abundantly successful, for (1. Cor. ii. 14, ) the natural man receiveth not the things of the spirit of God, for they are spiritually discerned. Yel shall he who searches the Scripture in dependence upon the teachings of the foly Spirit judge all things, (verse 15 ,) and know the ithingg-that are
freely given him of God, (verse 12.) The Bibe itsolf deelares that Christianity is a hidden mystery, (1. Cor, ii. 7.-Eph. iii. 9-10.) a mystery so great that angels desire to look into i. (1. Peter 1. 12) Do mot those who rejeet the Bible on Prose grounds involuutanis add their testimony to iss irath fools and stumble, (Rom, ix. 33, t at that stumbling slone ard rock of offence which was laid it Zion-thus joining with Gibbon, Valtaire. Volney and other iufidel writers in inadvertentIy learing witness to the truth of those propliccies they would
reject. Of a truth the Aloughty takeits the wise, (Job, v. IS;) in their nwn craftiness and brimgeti the counsel of the heathen to nought,
Many reasons might be assigued why so many edncated nalives are intinets, such as the original corruption of human nature, the peeuliar bias against Christinuity farising from strong mational prejudices and the corrupt practives of those among whom their first impressions were formed,) and the pride of intellect, see
Believing that the pride of intellect and ignorance of revealed truth are among the prineipal causes of the evil of Which we are speaking, that is the infidelity of educated na-
tives, I heg leave to show my gond will townord them hy offering for their attentive perusai, the accompaying rules for a aceesfol examintion of the Sacred Seriplures, which are able to make them wise unto salvation.
A. Lauguage, as it emanates from finite minds, must abound
I. It ean never convey a dequate ideas of elernity, infinity dec.; therefore when we use such lerms we heiray our ignor-
ance, hecause wo use wards to which we have no defuite ileas. ace, hecause we use wards ro which we have no definite ideas 2. Words are not ideas; they are only the sign of ideas.
3. One word frequently stands for iwo or more idens.
3. One word frequently stands for iwo or more idens.
B. Language circumscuibes an idea, to convey which
B. Language curcumsentes all idea, to coavey which it is

Many dnetrines $\mathbf{w}$
,
C. Language is associated in our ininds with certain correspoudigg ioeas, whris we are apt 10 imagine mecessarily
connected with it, from the nature of things : hat in rendity this comnection is perfect!y artimary and the effeet of habit. such words as infinity, eternityp \&c, though (A.1.) it seems such words as infinity, elernitypdec,, though (A. 1.) it seems
clear such cannot be the case.
D. Men are generally more affected hy worda than by ideas. Thus an eloquent preacher is gencrally more adfuired than a close reasoner,
E. When God addresses man, he permin his agends in con-
sideration to our ignorance, to use customary lormin of speech:otherwise their language woulit be thin mone tomperfuet, cause the least intelligible of eny. When we speek of Gud reason.

1. God who is a spirit, is spoken of as possessligg Mrgans of
ense, (hands, feet, ©ec, and even phassions, hut 2. In thus speakiug, we aisly iniend to convey the idea that would be performed by suel means.
2. This imperfeelian of langorofe enuses tho errora if wo

is not to he used as a plain saying not so accommodaled and
to whielr we have adequate ideas (A. 2. B. C. E.) to whien we have adequate ideas (A. 2. B. C. E.)
3. Expressions which relate to the nature and God are indefiaite because they caunol convey distinel ideas (A. 1.) (A. .). The language of the Bible is popular language adapt.
F to ed to the limes in which was used, and to the hatits, cus
inms, and peculiar feelings of the people to whom it was ad Inms, an.
dressed.
4. In interpreting i selves in the position of those fo whom it whas auldressed, auid make every allowance for altened unes, habis, customs, manners and circumstance men of equal talents take opposilu sides of a disputed ques tion and prove their points. Poirel proves thatinus proves the impossibility of the Trinity 1. Reason cannot be trusted, because is is so liable to be biassed by preconceived notions, feelings, and prejadice**
I. Preconceived ideas in religinnaters. dictales of reason, brcause reasont tells us that we are not to trust our preconceived deas in opposition to revelation; es. pecially in cases out of the common course of nature.
J. We cannot reason without intelligible prupositions; for
reason tells us we camot argue without ideas, and experience proves that we go wrong if we de so.

## have not a clear compreliension (A. 1.)

From the foregoirg prepositions is it not reasonable to collded that as we musi reason from words, reasun is nola standminds are incompetent judges of the divine nature, counsels and allributes; because they know not what the divine nature may or may not coutain in consistence with its nwn divinity, (1. Cor. ii. 11.,) and thi
fullowing prapositions
K. Unless two propositions contrin an actual contradiction, they may both be true, and wien each of lisetn laken separately is demanstrable from Scripture, we are not jussified in conccivable theit incompatible with each other

1. Two doctrines apparently opposed to each other may be received in faith without an attempt to reconcile them.
2. If two doctrines are separately proved from Scripture
they are reconcilable in their nature, even thonth we may no know how to reconcile them.
3. There is no reason to suppnse that revelation must be 1. The Scriptures do not profess that such is in
M. The revelation of incomprehensible docirines opens a ficid for the exercise of faith aud humility, and kecps us in mie rependence on the Almight
N. God is suth. Therefore mothing al variance with trath can emanate from him.
O. If We can be certain that here is any thing, in a doc-
trine inecessarily repugnant to common sense and implying a contraciction, we owo it to God (N.) as well as to ourselves to
P. If any dnctrime is revealed in Scripture (or to be deduced therefrom) that appears repugnant to reason or trutb, we should rest assured that the apparent
from our finite understanding-lumefore
4. When plain words of Scripture and an apparent dictate
of reason are at variance, the lauter should succumb to the former.
Famine in Buxaal.- The Rev, J. C. Page missinnary
at Burrisaul has addressed a letter to the Culculta Cluristiunt at Burrisaul has addressed a letter to the Culcutta Christiun
Advocate, giving a most melancholy necount of the sufferiuns Advocate, giving a mast melancholy necount of the sufferings
of the poor in that district, and particularly of the Christians, whom the zemindars refuse to assist. Last year the ryots lost their crops altogether, and this ypar, after unparalleled exerlions to secure the means of sowing the crop, the grain
has peristied in the drought. The poor are literally slarving in tens of thousands. Huudreds of families had been living for mouths on pumplkins, and when these had disappeared,
took to the juugle roots. Theve have been swept away also took to the juugle roots. These have been swept a way also and the poor are letivabsolutely without the means of subsist-
ence. The price of rice has increased seven fold, and the ence. The price of rice has increased seven fold, and the
means of the cuttivalors have diminished in almost the same proportion. The fifteen hundred Christiaus, connected with as the rieh men of the district invariably refuse to atford them the slightest aid. Mr. Page is nol a man given 10 exag enerate, ty it would excite In England_-Friend of India, June 30.

A Hisdo's Wrti., -The Englishmar notices that Babon Tarakissen Bancrjec, son of the late Rahhamadnb Banerjee country. His properiy a mounsed to hak rupees, half of which has been left to a friend. The remaining half is to be divided into four portions, one to be given the the District Charitable Society, anoiker to the City
Mission, a third to the Medical College, and a fourth to his
attoruey. The bequest is withont precedent bit the explamp. tion is probably that the Bakoo, tliough he had never openly abantoned thiuduism, had secrelly become convinced of the truth of Christimnity:-Friend of India, June 23.

Maise Law in Vermont.-The law is found to work admiratly, so far, at leas1, as relates to the vending of liquors,
or the apeu exlibition of drunkenness. I is rumured, indeed that "Congress water" oceasionally finds its way to this port
from the New York side, and if so, it is probably taken "in doses to suit the patieut; "" but the polsfic sale of ardent spirits secms to be wholly discominued. The vigilance of our au theritiea, morenver, makes it rather unsafe for a man in ap-
pear "in disguise" in our streels. - Burlington Free Press.

Pkace with Burmah. - The king of Ava is in so dose quarlers by reason of the long blockade of the Burmese rivers and the scarcily of rod. Ne, caused lierchy, that he again
sues for peace with the English. The Friend of ludia of Jone 30 , says positively "It Is peace." We hope it may prove so.
A Great Sa vixa.-I in said that the saving London Times, by the Ebolition of the slamp dury on news-
paper supplements, as propised hy Mr. Gladstones boudget, vill te not less than from 220,000 to $\$ 30,000$ arnually

The second Criminal Session of the Supreme Cinurt for 1853, was opened in Jaffina on the 15th instam by the Honorable Sir Anthony Oliphant, Chief Justiee, when the following cases were disposed of:
2. Concealment of eliild-birth-against Swarnal of Point Pedro. The prisoner pleaded guilly and was sentencent to two vears' imprisomment at hard labor: 3. Forgery-against ihree prisoners. Postponed to nex
session, for waut of time to bring up wimesses resident in
4. Robbing a temple at Manepy-against Sooria Moarongen of Narvaly. Convicted and sentonced to three years imptisonment at hard labor
5. Aggravated assault-against Kaylayer Sahthan of Poomeryn Nellore. Aequitted, on the ground that the prisnner was sponsible for his aet. He was immediately remanded in jail there to remain during the Governor's pleasure.
Pomardy his against Manuclpinly Jom Pooveray of tafina Mr. Atvocate Mutukisina appeared as counsel for the pris-

This case excited much interest, from the gravity, of the charge, and use iufluential positimn in Jaffina, which the pris-age-had been for some years irmmediately prins to her death the servant of the two first prisoners, who, according to some of the witnesses, used occasionally to chastise her with severity. 11 appears that on the day of her death, her mistress, the second prisoner, had given her fish to clean, over which,
stead of cleauing them, she fell asleep. This coming to the knowledge of hor mistress, she directed hes other litle servant girl Nunuy to take away and conceal the fish; which doise, three prisoners the deceased aud a child of four or five vear named Cocupirlly, the niece of ithe second prisoner. When Nuuny returned in an hour or two from the hazaar, the deceased
was said to be nîssing Search was made that day, bul sho was not to be nussing. Search was made hat day, she says, he direction of the second prisoner, and looked into an old unused well situated in a far off part of the compound and in it, floating on the water, she saw the dead body of the missing girl, with an ola basket and its atlached rope along
side. police vedahns of the neighborhood, and the conslable of Jaffia, who all happened to be relations or compections of the prisoners, were called in, as also the native depuy coronor uf Nellore, who held an inquest on the dead body; and on a verdict being returned of accidental death from drowning, it wds immediately interred in ground at the sea-xide ap
prouriated fir the burial of Gentoos, Some of the wituesses at the trial spoke burial of Gentoos, Some of the wiaen of the body when taken out of the well, and also to the rejection as jurymen on the depuly coroner's inquest, of persons, who, on vewing the bndy, hat made remarks lending to excile suspicion as to the real cause or ceath; while oher evidence stowed some haste in burying the bndy of a Cliristaal, when obe ceceased was, in Gentoo ground. The deputy coroner ceedings were all had without notice of death to the Cormer who, however, on the following day, on privale information by a medical gentlemau; whose testimony at the trial went loshow that the deceased was not drowned lut that life was extinct before she entered the water; and that frum the marks and injuries appareat on the lips and neck, the probability Was that he deceased had been strangled.
the accused. The public prosecutor endeavared to pul in the the accused. The public prosccutor endeavored to put in the evidence of the litile child Cocupirliy who alone remained will the prisouers and the deceased on the compound wheu
Nunny wcin to the bazar, tum heing of ton Nunry wont to the bazaar; but being of 100 tender years am of insufficient understanding, the presiding Judge held her to
be incompetent as a wiluess The sumperent as a winess:
The summing up of the Chief Justice stated that suspicion no conclusive evisience of gaill. He charged for an acquittal, and the Jury after a shot retirement, brought in a verdict of
7. Burgalary and thenf from Batiealos-against Agama-
do mulle Ismarlebbe. Convicted and seutencen to two jears imprisonment at hard labor
Usefulness of Tracts,-The Rev, Mr. Montgomery of Chicago, Ill., in speaking at the anniversary meeting of the Anerican Tract Society, in New York eity, on the 11th of May last, made the following remark and statement. It was objected against the distribution of tracts, that many of them were torn up and destroyed. But all of them timith that was saved did cood enough, to balance the aceouns On one of the western canal boals, tracts were distributed and one man, to show his comtempt of the tract, cut carica: ares in it, and after holding it op for people to laugh at, pui
it in his pucket; but in brushing of the peices, oll adhered to his sarment, sad taking it up, he saw on anes, side the woed to his garment, suad taking it up, he saw on one side the word
"God" He tumned it over, and ou the other side was the word "eternity;" And these words, God and eternity, addA Methodist clergyman, the Rev, Mr. Deering, said that Tract Hociely, when the Hon When Cruekeng of the Tract sociely, when the Hon. Jom W. Crackell, son of the me doy in his office, and a little tract entitled "The Swearer's Prayer "was thrown in at his door. He took it up and read it, and it was the means of his conversion.e Anoiher distinguished gentieman related a similar statement in regard in himself.
SCCiDental Drath.-We are sorry to learn ibat on
Saturday the eshd instant, a young man of 16 or 17 years of
age, cormected with the Wesleyan Mission School at Jafina,
while out shooting doves, witi) a double barelled gun, accident
ally hit the trigeg, discharging the contents of the gun throngh
ally hit ilie trigger, discharging the contents of the gun through
his neck, killing him instanly? This is another warning add-
in the use of firearms, as well as an admonition to all to be prepared for sudden death.

OVEIRLAND INTELLIGONCE.
of the siar's present date, , namely to Jome 2\%. This arrival was looked forward to wibs verr great interest on accumnt of the position of afiairs herween Russia and Turkey, hut the news is not of so starling a nature as it was suppased it
might he. The London corsespondent of the Cotombo Oit. seirer thus speaks of the gleal lagie: "The Emperor says he will nccupy the Danubian provinces if the answer of the Porte to the new ulimatum, is nol agreeable, but he does not wish
for war. A circular letler has lieen sent toy Rossia in the thy fious governments protesting agniust tho warlike intemind imputed to it nund aftir
Frasci:- The bourse (uxchange) has heen mueh affected by the various reports abont Thkey; it the eatinet M1, tentered his resigniation which the Emperor would not accepl Auether socialist por has been discovered aud 800 persens
arresied. Political partons गI farere will only be given after arrested. Polinical par
Anizhes. Thp sitates are on the eve of a conflict with just at preseat.
Soung Mks Wantke - By he paliteness of P. A. Dyke, Esq, we have received a copy of "The Fort St. Gearge "Madras Railway Company" to the effect itat from five to ten educated native ynung men, between 15 and 20 years of age, are wanted as "Engineering Apprentices " on the Madras Railway. Parliculars, so far as the notice is co
Venus and Mercury will be in comjunction in the constellation Leo, as eveuing slars, Aug. 1st. 81. 41 im . A. nr., Venus at that lime being 5 degrees norlh. On the preceding evening the planets may be seen approacling each

## THE WORST OE ROBBERS

## Bad thought's a thief! He acts his part

Creeps through the window of the heart
And, if he onee his way call win,
He lets a houdred rohbers iu.
GOD EVERYWHERE.
There's nought around, nbave, below;
From flowers that bloom to stars that glow,
Mavertius. - Mr, Ellis, amhor of "Polynesian Researches "lately arrived, per serew sleamer, at ihe Mlauritius, witb a view of re-npening the Madagascar Mission. We hope
success may atend the effort.

Men-in Jaffine, July 12, Mrs, S. Durohhea, wife of Mr. G. Wuyk, aged 24. Mis. W. Was the elider sismer of M
Nolan, whose death was not long ago noticed in tlie Star.

## NOTICE.

PROBATE of the last Will and Testament of the late EDWYN STANHOPE WHITEHOUSE, Esquire of Jaffina, having been granted by the Distriet Esquire of Jaffia, one of the executors named in the said Will and 'Testament,
or having any cluims agninat the parties indebted to, or having any cluims against the estate of the said deceased, do pay such debts or prefer such claims to
the said executor on or before the the said executor on or before the 10th day of OctuPer next, after which no claims will be attended to.
P. F. TOUSSAINT, Proctor for the Executor.

Jafina, Jupe 25, 1853.
3 p 13

## அறீ வித்ல்.


























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