

மைக்கார்துங்கள்சேர்ந்தும் பணத்தொகையைத்

ed a verse from the Psalms: "Out of the mouth of babes and sucklings thou hast perfected praise."

We hear and read of christians in England and America, who devote most of their leisure hours in teaching their children at a very early age to pray to God, in order that when they grow up, they may be enabled by considering it as a duty enjoined upon them by their parents, to serve Him manfully. Why should not then, the christian mothers of Jaffna, follow the pattern, set by the good people of these more enlightened countries? Why not at least follow the example, set by the mother whose child's death is here lamented?

This child, we hope, is now in heaven, singing hallelujahs to "Him who liveth and reigneth forever." Those children who have not been habituated to pray to God while young, are now totally ignorant and unmindful of their duty to God and man. Allow me dear sir, to close this account in the words of an eminent author: "Let parents be convinced, how highly it concerns them to cultivate the morals, and secure the immortal interests of their children. If you really love the offspring of your own bodies; if your bowels yearn over those amiable pledges of conjugal endearment, spare no pains, give all diligence, I entreat you, to bring them up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord." Then, may you have joy in their life, or consolation in their death. If their span is prolonged, their unblameable and useful conduct, will be the staff of your age, and a balm for declining nature, if the number of their years be cut off in the midst of life, you may commit their remains to the dust in certain hope."

A CHRISTIAN.

Oct. 13, 1853.

JAFFA LITERARY ADVANCEMENT SOCIETY.—A meeting for the formation of a new society of the above name, was held in the town of Jaffa on Monday the 17th inst., at about 7 P. M. The meeting was presided over by S. M. Dr. Nicholas, Esq., and was attended by a goodly number of burghers and educated and respectable native gentlemen. After the offering of a prayer, the chairman gave a few interesting and useful remarks on the absolute necessity of forming such societies as necessary to the attainment of systematic knowledge. Knowledge is the thing that will prove beneficial to us both here and hereafter. The rules and constitution of the society were read by the secretary, and the new society was formally organized. Lectures were then delivered on the following subjects: 1. On the ancient glory of India in the time of her noble kings, when science and literature were adorning their courts; the transcendence and sublimity of Hindu talent, and on the necessity of helping our nation to raise its head from this filthy ground to attain unto the highest preeminence of literary advancement and improvement—by Mr. G. P. Savundranayagam. 2. On native improvement, and the progress of western learning and literature among the nations of the east—by Mr. J. Wilson. 3. On the cause of the present degradation of India, which once stood proud of her literary and scientific pursuits and her high moral and intellectual superiority—by Mr. Joseph N. Savundranayagam. 4. On the folly of seeking shelter under a consideration of the bygone glory of India, while grieved with a sense of her present degradation; the necessity of imitating the Europeans in adopting plans for our improvement, and on the little-suspect and want of public spirit which characterize the people of Jaffa—by Mr. S. Johns.

The thanks of the meeting were then presented to the chairman and the meeting was closed with prayer.

One particular feature of this society is its constitution to "The Young Men's Literary Association" and "The Jaffa Young Men's Improvement Society," is its liberal admission of both burghers and natives within its pale.

Yours sincerely,
Jaffa, Oct. 18, 1853.

NAPOLEON AND THE JESUITS.—The following story often published to the confusion of the priests, was confirmed to me in Naples, and by a Neapolitan, who, although avowing himself a Catholic, loved the priests just as much as if he were an American. When the French, in the days of Napoleon, occupied that country, the blood of St. Januarius refused to liquefy, as a token of his vast displeasure with the people for permitting the Franks to abide there. The awful news was spread in whispers from the confessionals through the city. The people, especially the Lazzaroni, were determined on another "Sicilian Vespers," and on the procession of the vials, which usually calls out the entire populace. The French Commander was informed of all the plot. The day arrived. High mass was said. The old head of the saint was brought with in sight of the old vials, but the blood refused to liquefy! A low murmur passed through all the streets. Two cannons were wheeled in a moment before the church, and other cannon were at the corners of the streets, ready to sweep them in an instant. Orders were sent to the priests in management of the juggle, that unless the blood liquefied in ten minutes, the church and city would be fired. In five minutes the saint changed his mind; he became alarmed, fearing the effects of a lighted match when placed in contact with gun powder. The blood boiled up, and all the people rejoiced together. And the priests yet delude the people with this contemptible farce! The priests that performed pagan ceremonies in the temple of Castor and Pollux have given up this bungling fraud long ago.—*Kirkcaldy to Tenney*, 1852.

A COMFORTING THOUGHT.—It is the Christian's privilege to know that God will bless, though perhaps it may be "after many days;" and it is his happy encouragement, when apt to feel depressed under a sense of his own weakness, that the Lord will not so much say "Well done, thou good and successful servant," as "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

"I never complained of my condition," said the Persian poet, Sadi, "but once when my feet were bare, and I had no money to buy shoes; but when I met a man without feet, I became contented with my lot."

ENTREPRISE AND CHEAP NEWSPAPERS.—The New York Tribune thus speaks of itself:

"On the 11th of last April, The Daily Tribune, having completed its twelfth year, was enlarged more than one-fourth, or to the size of the London Times, making it considerably larger than any other cheap daily published in this country or in the world. No change in price was made in consequence of this enlargement—the paper being still afforded to mail subscribers at \$5 per annum, and sold to carriers and to agents ordering it by express or mail for distant sale at \$1.50 for one hundred copies, or \$15 per thousand copies payable in advance. At these prices, our aggregate receipts for our entire daily edition do not exceed the sums we pay for paper and ink, leaving all other expenses to be defrayed from our receipts for advertising. In other words, we return to each purchaser of our paper from us his money's worth in the naked sheet we send him, looking for the reward of our own labor and the heavy expenses of telegraphing, correspondence, reporting, composition, printing, mailing, book-keeping, rent, &c., to our advertising alone. We do not think it now possible to cheapen newspapers beyond this point; if it ever shall be hereafter, we intend to be even with the foremost in demonstrating the fact."

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.—Of this city, a correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce says: "Our city has become a city of churches, and the Sabbath day is regarded almost universally as a day of rest. Society is blessed with the presence of women who are now flocking to our shores in vast numbers, bringing the children of the East to bless and cheer the sterner sex. Gambling is fast dying out. Houses that one year ago would have rented for \$3,000 to \$5,000 per month, for gambling purposes, are now offered for business wants at \$1,000 to \$1,500 per month. On Long Wharf, where one year ago there were over a dozen gambling houses, there is now but one in operation. The same may be said of other prominent localities. It seems now to be the grand aim and strife of this people to do good,—to contribute largely and freely of their wealth for the upbuilding of the Redeemer's kingdom in the land. May God hasten it in his own good time and way."

It is said of San Francisco, by the Rev. W. Speer, now missionary among the Chinese in that city, that it is destined soon to be one of the four great cities of the commercial world—London, New York, Shanghai, and San Francisco.

STATE OF FRANCE.—Would you have an idea of the daily workings of our present system? Read the following facts, which I take from the *Presse*.—"A few days ago, at Montreuil, a man was gathering the wheat of his field. A police officer comes, who forbids his doing so. The man asks why he should not take in his harvest when he pleases? No answer on the part of the officer, except that he does not think the wheat ripe enough." The newspaper *La Gazette de Langue* expresses its regard for Henry V. on that man's birth-day, to which it adds, MAY GOD SAVE FRANCE! These few words, and especially their capital letters struck unpleasantly a devoted prefect, [police superintendent]. The next day an advertisement, which renders the paper liable to be suppressed at any moment, was served to the editor. The motives of the prefect were "that to call upon God in such a manner to save the country was as much as to say that the country was in danger, and indirectly to oppose the will of the people who are perfectly satisfied with the present state of things," &c.

Cor. of New York Independent.

POWER OF ENGLAND.—At a late anniversary meeting, the Rev. Mr. Jenkins, late chaplain in the English army, in the East Indies, said that of all earth's population (say one thousand millions) queen Victoria sways her scepter over one of every four of its inhabitants; and of all the square miles on the face of the globe, Britain lays claim to every sixth. From these facts he endeavored to show England's responsibility to the world and to the King of kings. A fearful responsibility surely. He also alluded in a very happy manner to the rather singular fact that to the two great and powerful protestant nations of the world, England and America, belonged the extensive gold mines of Australia and California, which are destined to exert such a mighty influence upon the destinies of the world.

MONSTER IRON BRIDGE.—A cast iron tubular bridge is to be built across the St. Lawrence, at or near Montreal in Canada. This is decidedly a stupendous undertaking. It is to be 2½ or 3 miles in length and 100 feet above high water mark, costing the very handsome sum of \$1,200,000. The contractor of this work is an Englishman, the celebrated Stephenson, builder of the great Menai bridge.

A LESSON TO LEARNERS.—When old Zachariah Fox, the greatest merchant of Liverpool, was asked by what means he contrived to realize so large a fortune as he possessed, his reply was, "Friend, by one article alone, and in which thou mayest deal too, if thou pleasest; it is civility."

OVERLAND INTELLIGENCE.

War declared by Turkey vs. Russia!

Our English dates are down to the 31st ult. The news is of great interest, and principally concerns the DECLARATION of War by Turkey against Russia. This declaration is said to have been officially made by the Sultan, on the 31st of October. He has also sent an order to the Russian Commander-in-Chief, directing him to retire from the Danubian Provinces (Wallachia and Moldavia) within three weeks. If the Russians do not thus retire, then war will be at once commenced by the Turks. In this matter, which is now assuming such a momentous importance, nearly the whole civilized world look upon Russia, or Russia's Emperor, Nicholas, as the aggressor. He has allowed his limit of dominion to urge him on in the crossing of the river Pruth and to the occupying the Danubian provinces. This occupation is the *casus belli* (cause of war) and Turkey, resisting Russia, will have the sympathy if not the aid, of nearly all the enlightened nations of the earth. The war, if once commenced will be, most likely, a fearful one. One writer in view of it thus graphically remarks:

"The war, if one pitched battle is fought, must inevitably extend over all Europe, the north-eastern portion of Asia, and the northern and north-western districts of Africa—a war, which in all human probability, will become the most extended, the most sanguinary, and the most complicated of all enrolled on the bloody page of history; a war, which suggests to the mind the exclamation of the Prophet to the Eastern King: 'Alas! Who shall live when God doeth this?'"

Num. 23: 23.

Still there is room for hope that the war may yet be averted, and certainly there is room for prayer. The *Home News* (for a copy of which we are obliged to a kind friend,) of the 31st ult. speaks thus hopefully:

"We are far from thinking that this declaration of war renders war inevitable. On the contrary it may operate the other way. It shows, beyond all misconception, the determination of Turkey if it brings discussion to a point; it shows the detestable grounds on which Russia, suddenly upon Russia, it gives for the moment a decided advantage to Turkey. The danger being now imminent, the interested powers have a stronger argument to urge upon the prudent and the reasonable of the Court of St. Petersburg. The hostile forces are collected face to face. The Danube rolls between them. There is yet time to turn these circumstances to account; and perhaps it may be found that the peace which evaded the rhetoric of diplomacy may be securely and satisfactorily drawn from the more persuasive argument of a nation in arms."

From the letter of the London correspondent of the Observer, we select a few items of general news as follows:

"That 'abomination' of the earth, Roman Catholicism, has again shown itself in Tuscany in its true colors. A young Scotch lady [Miss Margaret Cunningham]—a lineal descendant of John Knox—has been imprisoned for 15 years for distributing the Bible! She was escorted to the prison by a troop of *gens d'armes*. The Grand Duke refuses to alter the course of justice, and considers the catching the lady was an interpolation of God!"

The deaths from cholera and diarrhoea in Newcastle were at one time 100 a day, but there are fewer now; in London, however, disease and death are on the increase.

AUSTRIA.—Kosta has sailed for America with the consent of both parties. Thus the affair concludes, by Austria's giving way according to the advice of Nicholas, who is reported to have said, "Whatever you do, give no excuse to America to interfere in European affairs." It appears by news from America that Russia, Prussia, Austria and France joined in a protest against the conduct of Captain Ingraham in this affair; but as seen, that affair is fully sustained by its Government: the United States Secretary is preparing a lengthy document in answer to this protest.—Austria has officially notified France that if hostilities commence she will side with Russia.

The Dutch Government has dispatched several war steamers to assist the Porte if necessary. Eight hundred Polish gentlemen have also offered to enroll themselves under the Turkish banner in case of war.

ENCOURAGING.—Twelve hundred copies of a good book on *The Philosophy of Atheism*, written by the venerable Dr. Godwin were sold in half an hour on the evening of the 24th of May last, to the working men of one town, Bradford, in Yorkshire, England. Although this was done, yet the demand for the book was not supplied.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.—Late news from these islands is to the effect that the small pox is sweeping over them, and that the mortality is great. No less than 327 cases were officially reported in one week. There was a prospect also of political disturbance at the islands.

NOTICE.

SURVEYS executed, **WATCHES** and **CLOCKS** S. CLEANED and REPAIRED, and **MAPS** and **MUSIC** COPIED at very moderate charges, by

J. H. EBELL.

Jaffna, November, 1853.

3p22

CARD.

JOHN EDMUND RODRIGUES,

Surveyor,

Jaffna.

3p22

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