

stand out so in the estimation of the people, and will, on this account, draw to itself special attention and interest. We may add, that the language spoken there is, we believe, Hindui; and though the materials which exist in that tongue for aiding the missionary, such as grammars, dictionaries, translations of the Scriptures, books, and tracts, are not so abundant as in the Hindostani or Bengali, yet enough of those will be found to facilitate the acquisition of the language. The entire Scriptures have been translated into ten languages in India, and one of these is the Hindui.

Should the Committee approve of Ajmere as the locality of our mission in India, and should our agents go forth with the design of settling there, we trust that it will not be with them as it was with Paul when he essayed to go into Bithynia, that "the Spirit of the Lord will not suffer them;" or as it was with the same apostle in another case, that "Satan will hinder them." On the contrary, we cherish the expectation that, as this work is undertaken in obedience to the command of the Divine Saviour, and with the view of promoting his glory in the salvation of perishing sinners, the Lord will go before them, removing all difficulties out of the way; spread over them the shield of his gracious providence; grant them favor in the eyes of the natives; give them not only in Ajmere a multitude as his people, and as their joy and reward, but make them messengers of glad tidings to the benighted thousands in the districts around, and enable them to establish an agency which shall cover all those regions with the light of the gospel, and aid very materially in fulfilling the great promise—"Many shall come from the east, and shall sit down with Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob in the kingdom of heaven."

#### MINUTE OF THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN MISSIONS.

*Edinburgh, 5, Queen St. 2d Nov. 1858.*

"After full and prayerful deliberation, the Committee approved of the Report submitted by the Secretary; made choice of Ajmere, in Rajpootana, as a suitable place for commencing a mission in India; resolved to send the missionaries that may be accepted to that locality, unless subsequent information which may be obtained in this

country, or by the missionaries after their arrival in India, shall make it dutiful for the Committee obviously to prefer another field; and instructed the Secretary to publish the Report, along with this resolution, in the *December Record*, for the information and satisfaction of the Church."

#### ADDITIONAL TESTIMONIES IN FAVOUR OF AJMERE.

H. Carro Tucker, Esq. the Secretary of the London Christian Vernacular Education Society for India—a gentleman who resided for twenty-seven years in India, took a deep interest in missions, and is well acquainted with the northern provinces—says, in a letter dated 4th November, "I am very glad that your Church has selected Ajmere, in the heart of Rajpootana. I think the choice an admirable one. It will give you a large and clear field, among a very fine population, considerably removed from European Society." And Dr R. W. Macaulay, who succeeded Dr Leckie at Ajmere, says, in a letter dated 12th November, "I quite agree with my friend, Dr T. Leckie, that Lucknow and Ajmere are the two best places; and, under all circumstances, perhaps Ajmere is the better of the two." After describing the routes and the mode of conveyance from Agra and Bombay, Dr M. states, "The climate of Ajmere, and Rajpootana generally, is decidedly good, and pleasanter than Meerut and other favorite stations in the north-west. The cold season does not last so long as in the north-west; but the hot winds blow more steadily, and the rainy season is much more agreeable. Bishop Heber is quite wrong in saying that the hot winds are 'regarded as a plague,' and 'destructive both to comfort and to health.' On the contrary the hot season is the healthiest in the whole year, when direct exposure to the sun's rays can be avoided; and when the hot winds blow steadily, the house can be kept at the very bearable temperature of from 80° to 85°." Dr M. says that these hot winds blow all April, May, and nearly all June; that the rainy season lasts from June to September, but that "the fall of rain is small, the average not being, he thinks, above 14 inches; that "in October the mornings and evenings are pleasantly cool; in November, cloth clothes can be worn during the day; and that in December, Jan-