

assembled Prelates manifested deep satisfaction at the state and prospects of this valuable institution. The Right Rev. Dr. Cantwell, whose diocese had supplied the lamented founder, the late Rev. John Hand, then proposed the resolution which we subjoin. It was seconded by the Right Rev. Dr. McNally, and unanimously apobted:—"That the assembled Prelates feel much gratified at the progress of the Missionary College of All Hallows, and that they wish the establishment continued success.—*D. MERRAY.*" We are much gratified at the prospects which are afforded by this establishment supplying the Irish emigrant with the consolations of his Faith. We understand that there are eighty students at present pursuing their studies in All Hallows, and destined for almost every part of the world. It might naturally be expected, that the hierarchy of Ireland, proverbial for their devotedness to the people, should express solicitude for an institution which is destined to exercise a mighty influence upon the social and religious condition of so many of our countrymen abroad.

A MIRACULOUS MESSAGE FOR MANCHESTER.

We thought that the "Evangelical" objection to modern miracles, was a matter of principle; we find however, that it is of party. No objection at all, it appears, is entertained towards miracles by the Evangelical Alliance provided that it is on their side; for instance, the following narrative is given by a Manchester correspondent of the Liverpool Courier, evidently a devout believer:—"On Friday the 6th, just as dinner was over our attention was drawn by a sudden simultaneous clapping of hands at the upper part of the room to an open window in that direction, whereon it was observed that a beautiful dove had at that instant alighted. Dr. Raffles's voice was then heard calling on the assembly to desist from clapping, lest they should drive away the little 'messenger of peace' by their noise; instead of which he called upon them to express their joy by joining in singing Cowper's sweet hymn, 'Oh, for a closer walk with God!'—the fourth verse of which has a direct reference to the heavenly 'dove.' The hymn was sung accordingly by the whole company of between two hundred and three hundred persons, standing; the fearless bird still retaining its position at the window, regardless of the noise, and appearing, by the movements of its head, to participate in the pleasure of the sacred song. But what was our astonishment, as soon as the fourth verse was commenced—

"Return, O holy Dove return,
Sweet messenger of rest,"

—to see the little visitor actually fly into the room, and take its seat on the top of a cupboard over

looking the assembly, where it remained stationary until the hymn was concluded; after which it quietly took its departure by the same window through which it had originally found an entrance. What our feelings were, on the occasion of this very extraordinary and auspicious occurrence, I cannot describe to you. Dear Mr. Stewart, in his farewell address (as he was about to return home that evening), made a suitable scriptural allusion to the circumstance, and, after observing that as 'the very hairs of our head are all numbered,' and 'there is not a sparrow that falls on the ground without our Heavenly Father,' he asked, who could be bold enough to say that that beautiful bird had not then come to us by His direction, to strengthen our hands, as an emblem of peace, just as he sent 'the dove' with 'the olive branch' to 'Noah in the ark,' to which as we know, our blessed Alliance has been frequently contemptuously assimilated, in derision, by some of our adversaries. As then it was our undoubted privilege to realise the spiritual presence of 'the Comforter' in our hearts, as on all former occasions in answer to our prayers, and as our Lord has promised 'to manifest himself' to his people 'as he does not to the world,' why should we hesitate gratefully to acknowledge this visible sign of His own appropriate emblem, and to 'thank God, and take courage' from it, as a token for further good to our cause?"

The Pope has issued a decree by which convicts are no longer to be permitted to work for tradesmen, to the injury of free and honest workmen, who are unable to manufacture articles at the low rate which is charged for them by prisoners.

A meeting has been held at Belfast, for the purpose of urging upon the Government the expediency of prohibiting the use of grain in distilleries, &c.

Published by RITCHIE & NOBERT, No. 2, Upper Water Street, Halifax.—Terms—FIVE SHILLINGS IN ADVANCE, exclusive postage.

All communications for the Editors of the Cross are to be addressed (if by letter post paid,) to No. 2, Upper Water street Halifax.