

in them, as by them he is more closely united to his God, gives the strongest proof of his fidelity to him, and perfect submission to his divine appointments, and adores the accomplishment of his will. If it be the property of true love, to receive crosses with content and joy, to sustain great labours, and think them small, or rather not to think of them at all, as they bear no proportion to the prize, to what we owe to God, or to what his love deserves: to suffer much, and think all nothing, and the longest and severest trials short; is it not a mark of a want of this love, to complain of prayer, fasts, and every Christian duty? how far is this disposition from the fervour and resolution of all the saints, and from the heroic courage of the martyrs!

ST. PAUL, BISHOP OF NARBONNE, C.

ST. GREGORY of Tours informs us,(1) that he was sent with other preachers from Rome to plant the faith in Gaul. St. Saturninus of Thoulouse, and St. Dionysius of Paris, were crowned with martyrdom: but St. Paul of Narbonne, St. Trophimus of Arles, St. Martial of Limoges, and St. Gatian of Tours, after having founded those churches amidst many dangers, departed in peace. Prudentius says,(2) that the name of Paul had rendered the city of Narbonne illustrious.

ST. LEA, WIDOW.

SHE was a rich Roman lady; after the death of her husband she mortified her flesh by wearing rough sack-cloth, passed whole nights in prayer, and by humility seemed every one's menial servant. She died in 384, and is honoured on this day in the Roman Martyrology. St. Jerom makes an elegant comparison between her death and that of Prætextatus, a heathen, who was that year appointed consul, but snatched away by death at the same time.—See St. Jerom, Ep. 20. (olim. 24.) to Marcella, t. 4. p. 51. Ed. Ben.

ST. DEOGRATIAS, BISHOP OF CARTHAGE, C.

GENSERIC, the Arian king of the Vandals, took Carthage in 439, filled the city with cruelties, and caused Quodvultdeus, the

(1) Hist. Franc. l. 1. c. 30.

(2) Hymn. 4.