

Lewis Debonnaire, he wrote four books in prose, and one in verse, on the translation of SS. Marcellinus and Peter. This translation is also mentioned by Sigebert, Aymoinus, Rabanus Maurus, &c. Pope Gregory the Great preached his twenty homilies on the gospels in the church of SS. Marcellinus and Peter at Rome; as appears from some of them, and from the testimony of John the Deacon.(1) See their acts and the history of their translation in Papebroke, t. 1, Junij, p. 170, and Laderchius, Diss. de Basilicis SS. Marcellini & Petri. Romæ. 1705.

S. ERASMUS, BISHOP AND MARTYR.

HE suffered torments and a cruel death in the persecution of Dioclesian at Formiæ, in the year 303. St. Gregory the Great testifies that his body remained in that city in the sixth age.(2) Formiæ being destroyed by the Saracens in the ninth century, the sacred treasure was translated with the episcopal see to Cajeta, in 842. This saint is corruptly called St. Elmo* for Ermo, the abbreviation for Erasmus; and he was usually invoked by sailors in the Mediterranean. St. Erasmus is commemorated in the new Paris Breviary, and a portion of his relics is possessed by a nunnery near Gournay, in that diocese, much frequented by pilgrims. See the Bollandists.

JUNE III.

ST. CECILIUS, C.

From Minutius Felix's Dialogue called Octavius; and Pontius in his life of St. Cyprian. See Tillemont, t. 3. Ceillier, t. 2, p. 222. Reeve's preliminary dissertations, and Orsi's elegant abstract of this dialogue. Hist. t. 2, l. 5, p. 453.

A. D. 211.

ST. CECILIUS, Octavius, and Marcus Minutius Felix, were three eminent and learned men, who formed together a triumvirate of

(1) Joan. Diac. in vita S. Gregorii, M. l. 2, n. 18.

(2) St. Greg. b. 1, ep. 8.

* St. Peter Gonzales, whom see on the 14th of April, is also a patron of mariners, and called St. Elm.