

divided themselves into four several bands: Paul and nine others went eastwards: Recombus, with eight more, towards the north: Theonas, with the like number, to the south: and Papias, with the remaining eight, to the west. They laboured zealously in extending the kingdom of Christ on every side, planting the faith, instructing the docile, and purifying the souls of penitents who confessed their sins. But the greater part of the inhabitants of that great kingdom loved darkness rather than light. The servants of God were treated with all manner of injuries, apprehended, and laid in irons. The governor alarmed at the news of their enterprise, sent orders for their being brought before him from different parts of the kingdom. He employed both promises and threats to compel them to sacrifice. Paul answered in the name of them all that it was better for them to die, saying: "Do not spare us." The judge condemned them all to death, those who went to the east and south, to be burned: those from the north, to be beheaded, and those from the west to be crucified. But he was affrighted and surprised beyond expression to see with what joy and courage this brave army marched out, and bowed their heads to death. They suffered on the 18th of January, but in what year it is not mentioned in their acts.

#### ST. PRISCA, V. M.

SHE was a noble Roman lady, and after many torments finished her triumph by the sword, about the year 275. Her relics are preserved in the ancient church which bears her name in Rome, and gives title to a cardinal. She is mentioned in the sacramentary of St. Gregory, and in almost all western Martyrologies. The acts of her martyrdom deserve no regard: St. Paul, in the last chapter of his epistle to the Romans, salutes Aquila, a person of Pontus, of Jewish extraction, and Priscilla, whom he and all churches thanked, because they had exposed themselves for his sake. He mentions the church which assembled in their house, which he attributes to no other among the twenty-five Christians whom he saluted, and were then at Rome. This agrees with the immemorial tradition at Rome, that St. Peter consecrated an altar, and baptized there in an urn of stone, which is now kept in the church of St. Prisca. Aquila and Priscilla are still honoured in this church, as titular patrons with our saint, and a considerable part of their relics lies under the altar. Aquila and Priscilla were tent makers, and lived at

Corinth, when they were banished from Rome under Claudius : she who is called Priscilla in the Acts of the Apostles, the Epistles to the Romans, and first to the Corinthians, is named Prisca in the second to Timothy. See the Roman Martyrology on the 18th of January and the 8th of July ; also Chatelain, not. p 333.

### ST. DEICOLUS, ABBOT.

IN IRISH DICHUL, CALLED BY THE FRENCH, ST DEEL,  
OR DIEY.

HE quitted Ireland, his native country, with St. Columban, and lived with him, first in the kingdom of the East Angles, and afterwards at Luxeu ; but when his master quitted France, he founded the abbey of Lutra, or Lure, in the diocess of Besanzon, which was much enriched by king Clothaire II.\* Amidst his austerities, the joy and peace of his soul appeared in his countenance. St. Columban once said to him in his youth : "Deicolus, why are you always smiling?" He answered in simplicity : "Because no one can take my God from me." He died in the seventh century. See his life and the history of his miracles in F. Chifflet, and Mabillon, *Acta Bened.* t. 2. p. 103, both written by a monk of Lure in the tenth century, as the authors of *l'Hist. Lit. de la France* take notice, t. 6. p. 410. By moderns, this saint is called Deicola ; but in ancient MSS. Deicolus. In Franche-comté his name Deel is frequently given in baptism, and Deelee to persons of the female sex.

### ST. ULFRID, OR WOLFRED,

BISHOP AND MARTYR.

HE was an Englishman of great learning and virtue ; and preached the faith, first in Germany ; afterwards in Sweden, under the pious king Olof II. who first took the title of king of Sweden ; for his predecessors had only been styled kings of Upsal. The good bishop converted many to Christ, till in the year 1028, while he was preaching against the idol Tarstans or Thor, and hewing it down with a hatchet, he was slain by the

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\* The abbot of Lure was formerly a prince of the empire. At present the abbey is united to that of Morbac in Alsace. Lure is situated three leagues from Luxeu, which stands near Mount Vosge, two leagues from Lorrain towards the south.