

## SAINT GODARD, BISHOP OF HILDESHEIM, C.

HE was a native of Bavaria, and abbot of Altaich, in that country, and reformed likewise the abbeys of Hersfeld, in Hesse of Tergensee, in the diocese of Frisinguen, and of Chremsmunster, in that of Passaw. In 1021, the episcopal chair of Hildesheim falling vacant by the death of St. Bernward, St. Godard was compelled by St. Henry to take upon him that pastoral charge. The relief of the poor, both spiritual and temporal, was every where the first object of his attention. He died on the 4th of May, 1038, and was canonized by Innocent II. in 1131.

Many places in Germany acknowledge him patron, and several bear his name. See his life by Wolphert, his disciple in Henschenius, p. 501, and in Mabillon: and more at large, with long histories of miracles, among the writers of the history of the most illustrious house of Brunswick-Hanover, t. 2. p. 483. Several very devout epistles of St. Godard, or Godelhard, are given us by Dom. Pez, in his *Codex Diplomatico-Historico-Epistolaris*, p. 133, &c.

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## MAY V.

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## ST. PIUS V. POPE, C.

The two original most authentic lives of St. Pius V. are that wrote by Jerom Catena, highly approved by Sextus V. the other in Latin, by Ant. Gabutio, superior of the Regular Clerks of St. Paul, much commended by Clement VIII.

A. D. 1572.

MICHAEL GHISLERI, known afterward by the name of Pius V. was born at Bosco, a little town in the diocese of Tortona, on the 27th of January, 1504. He was descended of a noble Bolognese family, but considerably reduced in its splendour and fortunes. In his tender years the most perfect maxims of piety were instilled into him, and