

ST. IVIA, OR IVO,*

WAS a Persian bishop, who preached the faith in England about the same time with St. Austin, in the seventh century; and having for some time prepared himself for his last passage, by solitude, watching, prayer, and fasting, at Slepe, now St. Ive's, in Huntingdonshire, he there died and was buried. His body was found by a ploughman, in a pontifical habit and entire. in 1001, on the 24th of April. By the fame of miracles performed at his relics, many resorted to the place, and a Benedictin priory was there built, though the saint's body was soon after translated to the great abbey of Ramsey. Whitman, the third abbot at Ramsey, wrote a book of the miracles wrought at his tomb, which was afterwards augmented by Goscelin, a monk of Canterbury, about the year 1096. Pope Alexander V. granted a license to build a church to his honour, in Cornwall, where his name was famous, and is given to a parliamentary borough.— See Dr. Brown Willis, in his *History of Parliamentary Boroughs*, t. 1, p. 543; Camden, *Harpsheld*, (sæc. 9.) and William of Malmesbury, l. 4, de Pontific. Bolland. 10, Jun. Hist. Liter. de la Fr. t. 8, p. 667.

ST. KEBIUS, A NATIVE OF CORNWALL,

WAS ordained bishop by St. Hilary of Poitiers, and, returning into his own country, preached penance in Cornwall, in the fourth century. See Borlase, *Ant. of Cornwall*, Leland, &c.

APRIL XXVI.

SS. CLETUS AND MARCELLINUS,

POPES AND MARTYRS.

ST. CLETUS was the third bishop of Rome, and succeeded St. Linus, which circumstance alone shows his eminent virtue

* He is called Ivia by Dr. Brown Willis, and in the best manuscript records: but most historians, by giving his name a Latin termination, pronounce it Ivo.