

grand duke Alexander, surnamed Newski, who died in 1262, and is honoured on the 30th of April. Sergius, an abbot, is honoured by the Muscovites on the 25th of September. He died in 1292, and was never involved in the schism, as Papebroke, Kulcinus, and Jos. Assemani show. This Sergius was born at Roslow, founded the monastery of the Holy Trinity at Rudosno, (sixty Italian miles from Moscow,) the richest and most numerous in Muscovy, in which are sometimes two or three hundred monks. The body of Sergius is kept there incorrupt, and is much visited out of devotion from Moscow, sometimes by the Czars. These and several others who are named in the Muscovite Calendar with the most eminent saints of the eastern and western churches, lived either before or when this nation was not engaged in the Greek schism. But to these saints the Muscovites add some few who died since their separation from the Catholic communion, as Photius, archbishop of Kiow, whose principal merit consisted in the obstinacy with which he maintained the schism. See Kulcinus, *Specimen Ecclesiæ Ruthenicæ*; Papebroke in the beginning of May, *Comm. in Ephem. Jos. Assemani*, in *Calend. Univ. ad 25 Sept. t. 5. p. 254, &c.*

ST. CHRISTINA, V. M.

SHE suffered many torments, and a cruel death, for the faith in the persecution of Dioclesian, at Tyro, a city which stood formerly in an island in the lake of Bolsena in Tuscany, but has been long since swallowed up by the waters. Her relics are now at Palermo in Sicily. She is much honoured both in the Latin and Greek church, and is named in the Martyrologies which bear the name of St. Jerom, that of Bede augmented by Florus, and others. See Ughelli, *Italia Sacra*, t. 5. and Pinius the Bollandist, t. 5. Jullij, p. 496.

SS. WULFHAD AND RUFFIN, MM.

THEY were two brothers, the sons of Wulfere, the king of Mercia, second brother and successor of Peada. Having been privately baptized by St. Chad, bishop of Litchfield, about the year 670, they were both slain whilst they were at their prayers