

brought back to Comana. St. Chrysostom died in the Presbyterium or community of the clergy belonging to the church of St. Basiliscus. The martyr had before admonished the priest in a dream to prepare a lodging for his brother John; and he comforted St. Chrysostom by a vision, in which he bade him be of good courage, for the next day they should be together.

See Palladius in vita Chrys. Theodoret, and Sozomen.

SS. CASTUS, AND ÆMILIUS, MM.

THEY had first fallen in the persecution; but being touched with remorse, rose again with greater fervour, and triumphed over the flames. St. Austin, in a sermon which he preached on their festival, says, they fell like St. Peter, by presuming on their own strength. They suffered in Africa, probably under Decius, in 250.

See St. Cyprian de lapsis, St. Austin, Serm. 285, and the old African Martyrology of the fifth century.

ST. BOBO, CONFESSOR.

HE was a gentleman of Provence and a great soldier, the father of the poor, and protector of his country against the Saracens, whom he often defeated when they poured into Provence by sea from Spain and Africa. He afterward led a penitential contemplative life for many years; and being on a pilgrimage to Rome, died at Voghera, near Pavia, in 985. His name is in great veneration in Provence, and his festival a holiday of precept in most cities in Lombardy.

See his exact life in the Acta Sanctorum.

ST. CONALL,

ABBOT OF ENNIS-CHAVIL IN THE COUNTY OF
TRYCONNEL, IN IRELAND.

In this province he is the most celebrated

patron and titular saint of a most extensive parish, where he is honoured with extraordinary devotion; his feast is most famous, and the church and well, which bear his name, are visited by pilgrims.

See Colgan, MSS. ad 22 Maij.

MAY XXIII.

ST. JULIA, V. M.

From her authentic acts given by Ruinart, in an appendix to his edition of the history of Victor Vitensis, de Persec. Vandal.

FIFTH AGE.

SHE was a noble virgin at Carthage, who, when that city was taken by Genseric in 439, was sold for a slave to a Pagan merchant of Syria. Under the most mortifying employments of her station, by cheerfulness and patience she found, besides her sanctification, a present happiness and comfort which the world could not have afforded. All the time she was not employed in her master's business was devoted to prayer and reading books of piety. She fasted very rigorously every day but Sunday; nor could all the entreaties of her master, who was charmed with her fidelity and other virtues, nor the hardships of her situation, prevail with her to be more tender of herself. The merchant thought proper to carry her with him in one of his voyages to Gaul, where he imported the most valuable commodities of the Levant. Having reached the northern part of Corsica, or that point now called Capo-Corso, he cast anchor and went on shore to join the Pagans of the place in an idolatrous festival kept there at that time with the sacrifice of a bull. Julia was left at some distance because she would not be defiled