

SEPTEMBER.

Seventh month, so named when the year commenced in March.

1. *St. Giles*, patron of cripples, a native of Athens, and founder of a monastery in France, A. D. 725.

2. *Burning of London*, 2888, when two-thirds of the city were burned.

7. *St. Eucherius*, Bishop of Orleans, chosen from a dove alighting on his head. He converted 7,000 heathens in 3 days.

8. *Nativity of the Virgin*. Set apart in 685.

14. *Holy Cross Day*, in memory of a portion of the wood of the Holy Cross being restored to Jerusalem by the Emperor Heraclius, 614. Death of the Duke of Wellington at Walmer Castle, 1852.

17. *St. Lambert*, Bishop of Liège put to death A. D. 704.

21. *St. Matthew*, Apostle and Evangelist. He preached in India, and afterwards in Parthia and Ethiopia. His Gospel was originally written in Hebrew, for the use of Jewish Christians.

23. *St. Cyprian*, Archbishop of Carthage, beheaded in the persecution of Decius, A. D. 258.

29. *St. Michael and all Angels, Michaelmas Day*. The only day set apart in honor of the Angels; one of the four quarterly terms in England, and a day on which it is incumbent on all Englishmen to have a goose for dinner.

30. *St. Jerome*, one of the most learned of the early fathers, and the translator of the Bible into the Latin version known as the Vulgate, A. D. 420.

OCTOBER.

Octo, eight.

"A good October and a good blast.
To blow the hog acorn and mast."

1. *St. Remigius*, Archbishop of Rheims, A. D. 535.

4. *St. Francis of Assisi*, founder of the Friar Minors, one of the most celebrated saints of the Romish Church.

6. *St. Faith*, martyred with the most dreadful torments at Agen, in Aquitaine, A. D. 290.

9. *St. Denis*, patron saint of France, one of the seven champions; Bishop of St. Denis, near Paris, martyred A. D. 272. St. Denis or Dionysius the Areopagite, martyred A. D. 96.

13. *Translation of King Edward the Confessor*, 1063, by Thomas à Becket.

17. *St. Etheldreda*, celebrated as *St. Andry*, daughter of the King of the East Angles, and Abbess of Ely.

18. *St. Luke*, Evangelist and Martyr, the beloved companion of St. Paul, hung on an olive tree at the age of 84.

25. *St. Crispin*, a Roman by birth, and a shoemaker, and preacher of the Gospel. Beheaded at Soissons. This saint is the patron of Cordwainers. The battle of Agincourt was fought on St. Crispin's Day.

28. *St. Simon and St. Jude*, Apostles and Martyrs. St. Simon was sawn asunder. Nothing certain is known of St. Jude. This was formerly Lord Mayor's Day in London.

31. *Halloween or All Hallow's Eve*. Thought to be the time when supernatural influences are most potent above all others. It is a universal holiday, especially among the Scotch and Irish.

NOVEMBER.

From *novem*, nine, formerly the ninth

month of the year, by the Saxons called the Wind Month.

1. *All Saints*, instituted in 610, in commemoration of the Saints in general.

2. *All Souls*. This day is not in the English Calendar. It is celebrated in the Church of Rome for souls in Purgatory. On the Continent, the graves of friends on this day are decorated with wreaths of flowers, immortelles, &c.

5. *Gunpowder Plot*, 1605, still kept by burning Guy Fawkes in effigy, and a great day among boys of all classes.

6. *St. Leonard*, the patron Saint of prisoners. He was so much in favor with Clovis, King of France, that he obtained the freedom of every prisoner he should see; thereupon he visited all the prisons, and liberated the inmates.

9. *Lord Mayor's Day*. On this day the new Mayor of London publicly assumes his dignity. There is a grand feast at Guildhall, but the "Show" is very much diminished of its imposing dimensions.

11. *St. Martin*, Bishop of Tours, one of the best known French saints—*Martinmas Day*, one of the Scotch quarter days. St. Martin is the patron Saint of vintners, tavern keepers, &c.

13. *St. Britius*, successor of St. Martin in the bishopric of Tours, accused of sorcery and driven from his see.

15. *St. Machutus*, Bishop of St. Malo, who is said to have performed many miracles.

17. *St. Hugh*, Bishop of Lincoln, rebuilt Lincoln Cathedral, A. D. 1200.

20. *St. Edmund*, king of the East Angles, put to death by the Danes, A. D. 870.

22. *St. Cecilia*, a Roman saint, patroness of music. She converted her husband, brother and a friend, who were all put to death.

23. *St. Clement*, 3rd Bishop of Rome, martyr 100; author of an epistle which was read in Church in the early ages.

25. *St. Catherine*, an Alexandrian, torn to pieces by wheels having hooked spikes, for rebuking the Pagans for idolatry.

30. *St. Andrew*, apostle and martyr, patron saint of Scotland. He suffered death at Patra, Greece, A. D. 70, by being bound to a cross, in the form known as St. Andrew's Cross.

Advent Sunday, the commencement of the ecclesiastical year.

DECEMBER.

Decem, ten, among the Saxons called Winter Month or Holy Month.

6. *St. Nicholas*, patron saint of Russia, a native of Asia Minor, bishop of Myra, A. D. 326. The especial patron of the young.

8. *Conception*. Instituted by Anselm, archbishop of Canterbury, 1070.

13. *St. Lucy*, born at Syracuse, a Martyr, A. D. 305.

21. *St. Thomas*, apostle and martyr. He preached the Gospel to the Parthians, Medes and Persians; went to India and was stoned and run through with a spear on the Coromandel coast.

24. *Christmas Eve*, on which the mistletoe is hung, and the Yule Log burned. The mummings go their rounds, and the waits welcome in the great holiday of the year.

25. *Christmas Day, Nativity of Our Lord*. The Merry Christmas, when families meet, charities are dispensed, and rich and poor join in one common festival of thanksgiving.

26. *St. Stephen*, the proto-martyr, stoned to death by the Jews. The dustmen, post-