

ease and affluence, until the ambition of Julius Cæsar interrupted their flourishing state of peace and tranquillity; it was afterwards named *Brithania*, from *Brith*, signifying painted in the British language, and the Greek term *Tania*, or country, which the Romans softened into *Britania*.

Q. Was Britain much known at that time?

A. Britain was but very little known to the rest of the world, before the time of the Romans. The coasts opposite Gaul, or France, were frequented by merchants who traded thither for such commodities as the natives were able to produce; and who, after a time, possessed themselves of all the maritime places, where they had at first been permitted to reside.—Finding the country fertile, and commodiously situated for trade, they settled upon the sea-side, and introduced the practice of agriculture; but the inland inhabitants, who considered themselves the lawful possessors of the soil, avoided all correspondence with men, whom they viewed as intruders upon their property.

Q. Were the inland inhabitants very numerous?