Per quem.—Through whose instrumentality. (Brad., p. 218, 16.)

Nihilne, etc.—Whether he had had no conversation with them. . . .

Ille subito, etc.—Suddenly losing his head, from a conviction of his guilt, he showed how remarkable the power of conscience is (impf. due to sequence of tenses).

Quum id, etc.—Contrary to the general expectation, instead of denying he suddenly acknowledged his guilt.

Ingenium illud, etc.—That remarkable ability and readiness in speaking which always stood him in such good stead.

§ 12. *Sine nomine.*—Without an address, *i.e.*, without the usual formula with which a letter began: *e.g.*, Cicero Attico S. D. (salutem dat.).

Quis sim, etc.—Who I am you will learn from the person I have sent to you (*i.e.*, the bearer). Be a man; remember the length you have gone already and consider what now remains to be done. Avail yourself of everyone's help, even of that of slaves.

§ 13. *Quum . . . tum.* Brad., § 494.

Illa certissima.—The following (Brad., 341) seemed to me very convincing proofs and evidence of guilt: their letters, their seals and their hand-writing; but the following more convincing still: their pallour, their glances, their expression and their silence.

Inter se.—One another. The usual form for the reciprocal pronoun.

Indicari—To be informed upon.

Senatum. Brad., 248.

De summa re p.—Lit. with regard to the supreme common weal, *i.e.*, the political condition of the country.

Quid fieri placeret.—What action they wished should be taken. "De hac re quid fieri placet" was the regular formula by which the presiding magistrate asked the senator for his opinion (*sententia*) upon any question before the House.

Principibus.—The leading men.

Varietate.—Diversity of opinion.

Primum . . . deinde.—In the first place . . . in the second place.

§ 14. *Gratiæ aguntur.*—I received a vote of thanks. Gratias agere, thank; gratiam habere, feel gratitude; gratiam referre, prove one's gratitude.

Verbis amp.—In the most complimentary terms.

Sit. Brad., 484 (*b*).

Forti fid. Predicative. Tr. "Had found them brave and loyal assistants."

Collegæ.—C. Antonius, uncle of the triumvir Mark Antony. He was consul with Cicero in 63.

A suis et reip. consiliis.—From his own and the public counsels. He had been friendly to Catiline, but had been won over by Cicero with the promise of the governorship of Macedonia for the following year.

Abdicasset.—He could not be called to account while he remained in office.

In custodiam trad.—Should be given into custody. This was called custodia libera. The prisoner was handed over to a magistrate or a leading senator who was held responsible for his safe-keeping.

Ad sollicitandos.—For the purpose of tampering with. From sollus, quite (obsolete), and cio, move.

Primum.—With perductos. By whom, it was well known, the Gauls had first been brought.

Reliquorum mentes, etc.—That the treacherous resolves of the rest might be changed.

§ 15. *Supplicatio.*—A solemn thanks-giving.

Meo nomine.—On my account.

Quod . . . contigit.—Since the foundation of this city, I am the first to whom, acting in a civil capacity, this piece of good fortune has fallen. (The toga was the regular dress of the Roman citizen in time of peace.)

Liberassem. Brad., 484 (*b*).

Quæ supplicatio, etc.—If this thanksgiving should be compared with others, it differs in this: others were appointed for national service; this one for national preservation. (Bene gesta: sc. republica, *i.e.*, because the commonwealth was well administered.)

Prætoris jus.—His rights as prætor.

Ut quæ, etc.—Antecedent in rel. clause and rel. clause thrown forward, as usual when the antecedent is emphatic. Tr. In order that, by punishing L. as a private