## HISTORY OF ROME.

the arts of peace, and endeavored to induce his subjects to turn their attention to agriculture.

9. The Latins, mistaking his love of peace for cowardice, began to make incursions upon his territory. Ancus conquered them, destroyed their cities, and removed their inhabitants to Rome. He was also successful in quelling several insurrections which took place among the neighbouring tribes.

10. He was, however, less celebrated for his victories abroad, than for his works at home. He raised temples, fortified the city, made a prison for malefactors, and built, at the mouth of the Tiber, a seaport called Ostia. He died after a reign of twenty-two years.

## Questions on Chapter Second.

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- 1. Who ruled after the death of Romulus. What is said of the plebeians ? Who was chosen king ?
- 2. What is said of Numa ? How was much of his time spent ? What temple was built in his reign ?
- 3. How did he encourage agriculture ? What else did he do ?
- 4. Who succeeded Numa, and what was his character ? What is said of the Albans ? Where did the armies meet ? What proposal was made by the Alban general ?
- 5. To whom was management of the combat committed ?.
- 6. Describe the combat ?
- 7. What of the Sabines during this reign ? How long did Tullus reign ? What is said of his death ? Who succeeded him ?
- 8. What is said of Ancus Martius ? What of the Latius ? What were the works of Ancus at Rome ? How long did he reign ?