

12. The Britons had chosen Cassivelaun^{*} for their commander-in-chief; but the petty princes under his command, either desiring his station, or suspecting his fidelity, threw off their allegiance. 13. Some of them fled with their forces into the internal parts of the kingdom, others submitted to Cæsar, till at length Cassivelaun himself, weakened by so many desertions, resolved upon making what terms he was able while he yet had power to keep the field. 14. The conditions offered by Cæsar, and accepted by him, were, that he should send to the continent double the number of hostages first demanded, and that he should acknowledge subjection to the Romans. Cæsar, however, was obliged to return once more to compel the Britons to complete their stipulated treaties.

Questions for Examination.

1. Was Britain well known before the time of its invasion by the Romans?
By whom were, at that time, the coasts opposite Gaul frequented?
2. Who introduced the practice of agriculture?
3. 4. Describe the inland inhabitants.
5. Of what did the Government of the ancient Britons consist?
6. 7. What was their chief force?
8. Who were the ministers of their religion?
9. Did they ever sacrifice human victims?
10. What were the manners of the people?
11. Who first determined on the conquest of Britain?
12. 13. Whom did the Britons choose for their leader?
14. What conditions were offered by Cæsar, and accepted by Cassivelaunus?

SECTION II.

Great Boadicea ———
Thy very fall perpetuates thy fame,
And Suetonius' laurels droop with shame.—*Dibdin*.

1. UPON the accession of Augustus,[†] that emperor had formed a design of visiting Britain, but was diverted from it by the unexpected revolt of the Pannonians.[‡]

Tiberius,[§] wisely judging the empire already too extensive, made no attempt upon Britain. From that time the natives began to improve in all the arts which contribute to the advancement of human nature.

2. The wild extravagances of Caligula,^{||} by which he

^{*} Sometimes written Cassibelan^{us}, or Cassibellan.

[†] Augustus was the son of Julius Cæsar's niece, adopted by Cæsar. He was the second emperor of Rome.

[‡] The people of Hungary, which country was formerly called Pannonia.

[§] The third emperor of Rome.

^{||} A Roman emperor, the successor of Tiberius.