

try that seemed to promise an easy triumph. Accordingly he set sail for Britain about midnight, and the next morning arrived on the coast near Dover, where he saw the rocks and cliffs covered with armed men to oppose his landing.

Q. Who commanded the British forces?

A. The Britons had chosen Cassibelannus for their commander in chief, but the petty Princes under his command, either from suspicion or jealousy, threw off their allegiance; some of them fled with their forces into the internal parts of the kingdom, others submitted to Cæsar. At length Cassibelannus himself, thus weakened, resolved upon making what terms he was able, while he yet had power to keep the field. The conditions offered by Cæsar, and accepted by him, were that he should send to the continent double the number of hostages at 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 treaty.

Q. Did the Romans long keep possession of the country?