

assembly; and to him was committed the conduct of the general interest in peace or war.

Q. Of what did their army consist?

A. Their forces consisted chiefly of foot; yet they could bring a considerable number of horse into the field upon great occasions. They likewise used chariots in battle, which, with short scythes fastened to the axle-trees, inflicted terrible wounds; spreading horror and devastation wherever they drove. Nor were the warriors who conducted them unemployed; these darted their javelins against the enemy, ran along the beam, leaped on the ground, resumed their seats, stopped, or turned their horses at full speed, and sometimes cunningly retreated, to throw the enemy into confusion.

Q. What was the religion of the Britons?

A. The religion of the Britons was one of the most considerable parts of their government; and the Druids, who were the guardians of it, possessed great authority among them. No species of superstition was ever more terrible than theirs; besides the severe penalties they were per-