

CICERO

After the death of Gracchus, Blossius fled to Aristonicus of Pergamus who was at that time trying to wrest Pergamus from the Romans. On the defeat of Aristonicus, Blossius committed suicide.

62. PUBLIUS POPILIUS LÆNAS: consul 132 B. C. With his colleague Rupilius he instituted an investigation concerning the riot in which Tiberius Gracchus had been killed. When Gaius Gracchus, the brother of Tiberius, succeeded in getting a law passed that those magistrates should be prosecuted who had put citizens to death without a trial, Lænas went into exile and was outlawed. He returned in 120 B. C.

63. PUBLIUS RUPILIUS. Cf. note 62.

64. Cf. note 59.

65. QUINTUS ÆMILIUS PAPUS: consul 282 and 278 B. C.; censor 275. Gaius Fabricius Luscinus was his colleague on all three occasions.

66. LUSCINUS. Cf. note 38.

67. MANIUS CURIUS. Cf. note 39.

68. TIBERIUS CORUNCANIUS. Cf. note 40.

69. CAIUS PAPIRIUS CARBO: born about 164; died 119 B. C. He was a strong partisan of Tiberius Gracchus and was one of his commissioners for carrying out the agrarian law. He was suspected of bringing about the death of Scipio. Cf. note 11.

70. GAIUS PORCIUS CATO: son of Cato Licinianus (Cf. note 23) and grandson of Cato the Censor (Cf. note 13). He was a man of poor reputation who served as consul in 114 B. C.