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Continued on the back
Ambassadors from the Samnites came to C. Fabricius, the general of the Roman people. When many (and) great deeds had been mentioned which he had done well for the Samnites after peace had been restored, they offered great money as a gift and begged that he accept (it). The Samnites did this because they saw that many things with respect to the splendor of his home and way of life were lacking. They thought that Fabricius was worthy of better things. Then Fabricius drew his hands down from his head to his mouth and then to the bottom of his stomach, and thus he replied to the ambassadors: “As long as I am able to rule all these body parts which I have touched, never will anything be lacking to me (never will I lack anything). Therefore I am not able to accept the money, which in no way is of use to me, from you for whom it is certainly of great use.

Now Caesar had surpassed the icy Alps in his course and had planned in his mind the huge motions of the future war. As he came to the waters of the small Rubicon, a huge image of his trembling native land (was) seen by the leader, (the image) clear through the dark night, most sad in expression and with a groan mixed in she spoke: “To where do you hasten further? To where do you bear your city, Roma, favor my undertakings. For I do not pursue glory of the race of the kings, it is joined by a narrow route as by a bridge with the town. On this island there are homes of Egyptians and a village. This island opposite Alexandria makes a harbor; but, with stone pilings thrown into the sea 800 paces in length by former kings, it is joined by a narrow route as by a bridge with the town. On this island there are homes of Egyptians and a village with the size of a town; and any ships that have gone a little off their course there because of imprudence or because of a storm, they (the Egyptians) were accustomed to seize these (ships) in the manner of robbers. Moreover, because these by whom the lighthouse is held are unwilling, there is not able to be an entrance into the harbor for the ships on account of the narrows. Then Caesar having feared this, with the enemy occupied in a fight, with his soldiers left in an exposed position, seized the lighthouse and placed a guard there. Because of these things, it was brought about that grain and reinforcements were able to be brought by ships to him in safety.