

READING 27 (adapted) Caesar describes how Cicero's brother, Quintus Cicero, managed to get important letters through to Caesar and his legion commanders when he was besieged during the Roman campaign in Gaul.

Multae litterae nuntiūque ad Caesarem mittēbantur, quōrum pars dēprehensa in conspectū nostrōrum mīlitum necābatur. erat ūnus intus Nervius, nōmine Verticō, quī ā primā obsidiōne ad Cicerōnem perfūgerat suamque eī fidem praestiterat. hic servō spē libertātis magnisque persuadet praemiis, ita servus litterās ad Caesarem portat. hās ille iaculō inligātās effert et Gallus inter Gallōs sine ūllā **suspiciōne** versātus ad Caesarem pervenit. ab eō dē periculīs Cicerōnis **legiōnis**que cognōscit. Caesar acceptīs litterīs hōrā circiter ūndecimā diēi statim nūntium ad Marcum Crassum **quaestōrem** mittit, cuius hiberna aberant ab eō mīlia passuum xxv; iubet mediā nocte **legiōnem** castra relinquere celeriterque ad sē venīre. exit cum nūntiō Crassus. alterum ad Gāium Fabium lēgātum mittit, et iubet eum in Atrebatium finēs **legiōnem** addūcere.

Vocabulary:

dēprehendō, -ere, -dī, -sus	to seize, catch	efferō, efferre, extulī, ēlātus	to carry out
conspectus, -ūs <i>m.</i>	sight	suspiciō, -ōnis <i>f.</i>	suspicion
necō, -āre	to kill	versātus, -a, -um	coming and going
intus (adv.)	within, "in the army"	perveniō, -īre	to reach
Nervius, -a, -um	a Nervian (Nervians were a tribe in Gaul)	legiō, -iōnis <i>f.</i>	Roman legion
obsidiō, -iōnis <i>f.</i>	siege	circiter (adv.)	around, about
perfugio, -ere, perfūgī	to desert, flee for refuge	statim (adv.)	immediately
praestō, -āre, -stitī	to show, prove	quaestor, -ōris <i>m.</i>	quaestor
praemium, -iī <i>n.</i>	reward	hiberna, -ōrum <i>n.</i> (pl.)	winter quarters
iaculum, -ī <i>n.</i>	javelin	exeō, -īre	to leave, go out
inligātus, -a, -um	attached	Atrebatēs, -ium <i>m.</i> (pl.)	Atrebatēs (Gallic tribe)