**Juno Submits to Jupiter’s Will**

Sīc dea summissō contrā Saturnia vultū: 807

“Et nunc cēdō equidem pugnāsque exōsa relinquō. 818

Illud tē, nūllā fātī quod lēge tenētur,

prō Latiō obtestor, prō māiestāte tuōrum: 820

cum iam cōnubiīs pācem fēlīcibus (estō)

compōnent, cum iam lēgēs et foedera iungent,

nē vetus indigenās nōmen mūtāre Latīnōs

neu Trōās fierī iubeās Teucrōsque vocārī

aut vōcem mūtāre virōs aut vertere vestem. 825

Sit Latium, sint Albānī per saecula rēgēs,

sit Rōmāna potēns Italā virtūte propāgō:

Occidit, occideritque sinās cum nōmine Trōia.” 828

Intereā excēdit caelō nūbemque relinquit. 842

Virgil, *Aeneid* XII. 807, 818-828, 842

Thus the goddess, the daughter of Saturn, spoke with downcast countenance: “And now I certainly yield and and abandon my battles, hating to do so. I beg of you that one thing which is held by no law of Fate, for Latium, for the greatness of your peoples: soon when they will arrange peace with happy weddings (so be it!), soon when they will unite their laws and pacts, may you not order the native Latin men to change their old name or to become Trojans, or to be called Trojans, or to change their language or to wear different clothing. Let this be Latium, let Alban kings rule through the generations, let Roman offspring be powerful because of Italian courage: Troy has fallen, may you allow it to have fallen together with its name.” Meanwhile she departed from the sky and left her cloud.

**The Honesty of Fabricius**

Iūlius Hygīnus … lēgātōs dīcit ā Samnītibus ad C. Fābricium, imperātōrem populī Rōmānī, vēnisse, et memorātīs multīs magnīsque rēbus quae bene ac benevolē post redditam pācem Samnītibus fēcisset, obtulisse dōnō grandem pecūniam ōrāsseque, utī acciperet ūterēturque. … Tum Fābricium plānās manūs ab auribus ad oculōs et īnfrā deinceps ad nārēs et ad ōs et ad gulam atque inde porrō ad ventrem īmum dēdūxisse et lēgātīs ita rēspondisse: dum illīs omnibus membrīs, quae attigisset, obsistere atque imperāre posset, numquam quicquam dēfutūrum; proptereā sē pecūniam, quā nihil sibi esset ūsus, ab hīs, quibus eam scīret ūsuī esse, nōn accipere.

*Aulus Gellius, Noctēs Atticae I.14 (abridged)*

Julius Hyginus says that envoys came from the Samnites to Gaius Fabricius, the commander of the Roman people, and, having recalled the many great things which he had done well and with good will for the Samnites after peace was restored, offered as a gift a good deal of money and begged him to accept it and use it. Then Fabricius led his open hands from his ears to his eyes, and in succession to his nostrils and to his mouth and to his throat, then onward to the bottom of his stomach, and replied thus to the envoys: As long as he was able to restrain and control all those bodily parts which he had touched, he would never lack anything; moreover, he did not accept money, which was of no use to him, from these who knew what use it was.