In the book Julius Caesar by William Shakespeare, there are many characters that speak very well and are able to persuade multitudes of people. These characters include Mark Anthony and Brutus. Throughout the play, Brutus shows his devotion to his county, rather than to his friendship with Caesar. Another influential character is Marcus Brutus. Throughout the play, Brutus shows his devotion to his county, rather than to his friendship with Caesar.

In the play, Brutus is portrayed as a man who is devoted to his country, rather than to his friendship with Caesar. This is exemplified in his speeches and actions throughout the play. For example, in Act I, Scene II, Brutus addresses the citizens of Rome and expresses his concern for the safety of the state:

"It is no matter; let no images be hung with Caesar's trophies. I'll about, and drive away the vulgar from the streets: so do you too, where you perceive them thick. These growing feathers pluck'd from Caesar's wing will make him fly an ordinary pitch, who else would soar above the view of men and keep us all in servile fearfulness. Exeunt."

In another scene, Brutus is shown to be willing to sacrifice himself for the greater good:

"Shout. William Shakespeare. The Classic book Julius Caesar by William Shakespeare. And while named after the famous emperor, this play actually centers around the character of Brutus and his clash for honour, patriotism and friendships. Along with Coriolanus and Antony and Cleopatra, this is one of 3 plays Shakespeare has based on real Roman history. A complete summary of William Shakespeare's Play, Julius Caesar. Find out more about the tragedy, based on true events on the conspiracy against Caesar. Julius Caesar Summary. Jealous conspirators convince Caesar's friend Brutus to join their assassination plot against Caesar. To stop Caesar from gaining too much power, Brutus and the conspirators kill him on the Ides of March. Mark Antony drives the conspirators out of Rome and fights them in a battle. Brutus and his friend Cassius lose and kill themselves, leaving Antony to rule in Rome. More detail: 2 minute read. Act I. The tribunes of Rome, Marullus and Flavius, break up a gathering of citizens who want to celebrate Julius Caesar's triumphant return from war."