

Sicily is the largest island in the Mediterranean sea. It contains no plains of any extent. It suffers greatly from want of water in consequence of the removal of the ancient forests. The population of the island according to the extremely inaccurate census of Jan 1st 1862 amounts 2,391,802. Peter of Arragon son-in-law of Manfred became master of the island in 1282. The following is a chronological sketch of the history of a period of six centuries.

- 1282-1285 Peter of Arragon king of Sicily.
- 1285-1286 James the Just
- 1286-1337 Frederick 2nd
- 1337-1342 Peter 2nd so regent from 1321
- 1342-1355 Louis
- 1355-1377 Frederick the 3rd The simple brother of Louis.
- 1377-1402 Mary daughter of Frederick 3rd married in 1485 to Martin of Arragon
- 1402-1409 Martin 1st sole monarch of Sicily married to Bianca of Castile
- 1409-1410 Martin 2nd father of Martin 1st
- 1410-1412 Interregnum
- 1412-1416 Ferdinand the Just, king of Arragon and Castile
- 1416-1458 Alphonso the Generous, king of Arragon and after 1442 king of Naples
- 1458-1479 John of Arragon and Saragosa
- 1479-1515 Ferdinand 3rd the Catholic, after 1505 also king of Naples
- 1516-1554 Emperor Charles 5th
- 1554-1598 Phillip 2nd
- 1598-1621 Phillip 3rd
- 1621-1665 Phillip 4th, 1647 Revolution at Palermo, Giuseppe, Alessi
- 1665-1700 Charles 2nd, 1672 to 1678 Messina revolts in favor of Louis 14th of France
- 1700-1713 Phillip 5th of Bourbon, after 1713 king of Spain
- 1713-1720 Victor Amadeus of Savoy
- 1720-1734 Emperor Charles 6th of Germany
- 1734-1759 Charles 3rd of Bourbon
- 1759-1806 Ferdinand 4th king of Naples and Sicily, married to Caroline the profligate daughter of Maria Theresa, was compelled in 1788 to fly from Naples to Sicily before the French under Championnet & Garin
- 1806-1815 Ferdinand 4th sole king of Sicily. Owing to the influence of Wm Bentinck, the constitution of Sicily is established and a parliament summoned 1812
- 1815-1825 Ferdinand 4th reigns as Ferdinand 1st king of the two Sicilies. The constitution subverted, 1820 Revolution at Palermo and throughout the island for the restoration of the constitution
- 1825-1830 Francis 1st
- 1830-1839 Ferdinand 2nd, 1837 cholera revolution.

1848-1849 Sicily ruled by a temporary Government, parliament at Palermo; bombardment of Messina

1859-1860 Francis 2nd

5th Period 1860 Victor Emmanuel king of Italy; May 11th Garibaldi landed at Marsala; May 15th battle of Calatfimi; May 27th capture of Palermo; July 20th battle of Melazzo. Since Sept 1860 Sicily has been incorporated with the kingdom of Italy and bids fair to become more prosperous than at any period of its history.

The Finances of the World

According to the German economist, the income of the world is \$13,520,000,000; Debt \$10,926,000,000; taxes \$2,002,000,000; Capital \$85,612,000,000. Sweden has the smallest debt or \$50,000,000. France the largest or \$2,146,000,000. The United States has the largest income, and England the most capital. Italy is the heaviest taxed, paying 35 per cent of its income for taxes, to the average 15 per cent of other nations.

In Chicago the first school (a private one) in 1810. It was taught by a lad 13 years old named Robert H. Forsyth; he had one pupil. In 1816 a private school was opened by W. L. Cox; another was opened in 1820; another in 1829; another in 1830; another in 1833. In 1834 the first appropriation was made by the municipality for the support of a public school. In 1838 the city employed seven male teachers. In 1839 several of the teachers were dismissed on account of financial troubles, but in the same year the city obtained a special charter which laid the foundation of the present system. In 1840 only four male teachers were employed. The first public school house was built in 1844. In 1846 the Board of Education employed 726 teachers of whom 39 were male teachers. The attendance of children was 35,970. The number of school buildings was 67.

The title of "Doctor" was invented in the 12th century. Lenerius a learned professor of law at the university of Bologna, induced the Emperor Lothaire 2nd whose chancellor he was to create the title, and he himself was the first recipient of it. He was made Dr of laws by the University. Subsequently the title was borrowed by the faculty of theology and first conferred by the University of Paris on Peter Lombard. Wm Gordon was the first person upon whom the title of Dr of medicine was conferred; he received it from the college of St. in 1329.

Taylor was the President who had not voted for 40 years previous to his election to the office.

Sauterne is a white wine of the Gironde and comes from Bordeaux.