Secular Department.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Garibaldi has just issued from his retirement another address to his partizans in Naples, from which it appears that he is not quite so much disgusted with the world as he was some time ago, and is willing to take a hand in the game of revolution once more. He says that the Italian nation has not been idle during the last year, but has been busily engaged in preparing for the struggle which is to come again, because he has received another summons to arms in the presence of a Bourbon in their capital. He says that the Italians have not been idle during the last year, but have been actively employed under the auspices of Victor Emmanuel. He says that then, when he was in the field, he was deserted by the Italian army, and that he was left to fight his battles alone; but that now the army is ready to march, and that in a few months he will rejoin them, as a volunteer for the "Italian Nation." He says that "Rome and Venice must be ours, or Italy will cease to exist." Garibaldi will not be content to be "Victor Emmanuel's General," but will be a free lance, and will declare war on his own account. He says that "Victor Emmanuel will be content to see Garibaldi do what he wishes, and will not oppose him." He says that he will not submit to mediation, "as a power for the sake of peace will not draw the sword against another power." He says that "Victor Emmanuel knows that Italy will have been additionally exploited, but the policy of Italy is identical to Victor Emmanuel's, and he will not oppose us when he realizes that we are right." He says that Victor Emmanuel "cannot say no." At the end of March we will embark and either Victor Emmanuel will declare war openly or he will not." That Garibaldi will declare war openly is the general impression of Europe, and nobody who knows the character of the General will doubt it. "Victor he will be compelled to do it, remember, however, to be sure. We are told by the Constitutionel that when the French fleet leaves Gaeta, it is to cruise for some time in the Adriatic, and that it will not return to Toulon for a month. It is also stated that the Emperor hopes to be able to retain the place of the Garibaldians, and that if they should succeed, peace will probably be restored. If they should not succeed, the Emperor will be compelled to withdraw his troops, and then up his mind that Garibaldi shall not overthrow Venetia. We dare say he will find difficult enough to keep Garibaldi out, but he cannot very little on the ground of the Garibaldians.

The Emperor of Austria has published, we are told, a manifesto, in which he declares that the Constitution is dead, and disbands; on account of which panic seems to have merely closed on a change in the value of the Austrian funds. Now, indeed, "it is certain that the Emperor of Austria has published a manifesto declaring the nullity of the constitutional concessions made in October last, because on them conditions have not been fulfilled by the Hungarians, and that, consequently, he has resumed all the powers of the Crown, and that the military may march to the right. Francis Joseph, it is said, has declared that he will not be crowned as Constitutional Emperor of Austria, but will be crowned as Absolute Emperor, and will not in any case consult the Diet. Hungary, it is said, will not submit to this, and the Diet of Hungary will declare the nullity of the coronation of the Emperor as Absolute Emperor, and will proceed to the coronation of a new Emperor, and the deposition of Francis Joseph. Such is the story told by the Constitutionel, and it is certainly very important if true. But we must wait for the official declarations of the Emperor of Austria and the Diet of Hungary before we can believe that the Emperor has actually declared that he will not be crowned as Constitutional Emperor, and that the Diet of Hungary has declared the nullity of the coronation of the Emperor as Absolute Emperor. We