

EUROPEAN POLITICS. The situation of Spain continues to be most precarious and uncertain. No man has yet presented himself of spatialing the passions and insaming the results of spaining the r

the time of the country. No one knows where to place his hopes of safety, now where to look for any assumes for the future. The convection of the constituent Assembly on the lat of May, in accordance with the provisions of a bill benefit in the provision of the future of the provision of the future of the provision of the p

was only saved by the humane intervention sergeant.

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whole twelve months. So far as can be learnt of the engagements between the insurrectionists and the Government troops, successes seem to alternate with defeats. The Carlista, it is observed, possess a remarkable facility of avoiding a battle when the chances appear to be decidedly against them. They are doubtless assisted in these tactics by the mutiny of the props.

to deal with adequate effect with a crisis like the present.

The great debate in the National Assembly of France on the report of the Committee of Thirty, has brought out the strength of Parties, as well as developed in a remarkable manner the inherent tact and power of the leading orators amongst them. It has already leading orators amongst them. It has already leading orators amongst them. It has already leading orators amongst them. Retties, as well as developed in a remarkable manner the inherent tact and power of the leading orators amongst them. It has already been made known by belegraph that the report of the committee was carried by a large majority. The battle, however, was fiered and obstinate; and that astonishing old gentleman, M. Thiers, perhaps more than ever astonished his hearers and the country. He was all conciliation. Get the country. He was all conciliation. Get the country. He was all conciliation. Get the abstract right of their claims; the Republicans ought to be satisfied with a dracto Republic earns ought to be satisfied with a dracto Republic. He appealed to both Parties for their mutual support, beseeching them to abandon their strife, and showing ought all to be satisfied. Thus did the willy President steer successfully a very difficult course, and again postponed that definite aliance with one side or the other, for which both set up their hopes. It is really impossible not to admire and appland the dexterness fashion in which M. Thiers has all along played with these contending factions, now flattering one, now patronising the other, and again calling upon both for their support—and winning it too. The silence, duplicity, or vacillation of M. Thiers, how were they may provoke comment, have been successful in a craisif the most perilous and difficult with whigh his country was ever called upon to conlend; and as nothing successful in a craisif the most perilous and their isvectives fall powerless from them. He was known to we ver they made the provided that the brow country, but lost the grade to both parties for their supports. A kansas appeared to both set up their hopes, and the will be added to both set up their hopes. It is really impossible not to admire and appland the dexterness fashion in which M. Thiers has all along played with these contending factions, now the provided the set of the country was ever called upon to conlend; and as nothing successful in a craisif the most perilous and their isvectives

publicans of Lyons, Bordeant, and Marseilles, as he had entered into other engagements towards the Assembly. Now, these engagements are very contradictory. At one time he promised to establish the Republic, at another he bound himself to do nothing of the kind. He now endeavours to account the country of the kind. He now endeavours to the working of the kind. He now endeavours to make that Republic defer any time you will be able easily enough to make that Republic deferinty." To the Monarchists he says, "I simply undertook not to establish the Republic; agive me your assistance in preparing the Monarchy." The is the balance M. Thiers so dortrivity and steadily holds between the two, and to maintain the equality of the Right and the Left in the Chamber. On these contradictory points he refuses even to give explanations to his Ministers in Connoll. "Let every Party," he said, "interpret my silence as it may think proper; their different interpretations of the bill do not affect me in the slightest degree, and I shall follow out my policy without flinching one instant."

Vain it is for the several Parties in the Assembly the chosen dedigate of the nation. But the old President stands like a rock amidst the waves of political jealousy and columntion. He feels secure from the knowledge of the country's great desire for rest and peace—to get time to recover from the first the side heroke on the country's great desire for rest and peace—to get time to recover from the investment of the heat may be the charges of tenjeversation and deceit brought against him by factions who so ardently desire to claim him for their own—that the country in with him. It is now taken for granted to lain him for their own—that the country in with him. It is now taken for granted to lain him for their own—that the country is with him. It is now taken for granted by hamy that he have been him present difficulties and the proper is an another of electricity—an taction and department of the house with the him of the house with the him of the