OBITTARY.

Marshal Leopold O'Donnell.

The sudden death of General O'Donnell, from aboplexy, while engaged in discussion in the Spanish , Cortes, is aunounced by a cable telegram from Madrid, published elsewhere. The deceased was a native of Santa Cruz de Teneriffe, Canary Islands, and was born on the 12th of January, 1809. His father was a prominent officer of the Spanish army, into the service of which he entered at an early age, and before he had attained his twenty-fifth year was commissioned a colonel. During the Carlist war in Spain he esponsed the cause of Queen Isabella, fought with great courage and displayed such skill and ability that in 1838 he was appointed Chief of Staff and placed in command of the Army of the Centre. After the war was over he was promoted to the rank of brigadier general and created Count of Lucena. In 1840 be supported the cause of the Queen-mother Christina compelled to take refuse France. but during year was allowed to return upon giving in his adhesion to the existing govern ment. No sooner had he returned than he organized a formidable insurrection against the regent, and, upon its fallure, once more fled to France. Here he participated in the intrigues against Espartero, and upon the fall of that Minister in 1843 once more went to Spain and was awarded for his services by being appointed Captain. General of Cuba. Narvaez was in power when he returned, and O'Donnell was by him appointed Minister of War and the Colonies, and President of the Council, which positions he held until Spain declared war against Morocco, when he was placed in command of the army which invaded that country. His success was brilliant and won for him the title of Duke of Tetuan, in addition to more substantial rewards. In 1863 the Marshal resigned his political offices because the Queen refused to dissolve the Chamber. Two years later he returned to power at the head of a new Ministry, but within a few months was replaced by Navyer. Marshal O'Donnell was one of the many Spanish officers of great abilities, whose love of revolution has placed Spain in her present position. Politically he was everything by turns, and for some time before the last revolution sided with those opposed to the rule of the ex-Oneen Isabelia.