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GIBSON PEACOCK, Editor.

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EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

LETTER FROM PARIS.

(Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.)
PARIS, Tuesday, June 11, 1867.—We are still under the emotion of the attempted assassination; and, as I intimated in my last letter, we are very likely to prove the case, the incident has tended to establish the popularity of the Czar more than anything else that could have happened. The better feelings of the French people have been completely aroused, and from every quarter of the Empire addresses of congratulation on the escape of his guest and himself are pouring in daily to the Emperor Napoleon. The revolution of popular feeling may be said to be complete. The conduct of the Czar on the occasion is just of the right sort to catch the humor of the French people. Not only did he refuse to shorten his visit one hour, but he would not change his habits, or adopt any of the precautions which his friends urged upon him. The Czar, like most persons who are doomed to be pestered with ceremony all their lives, delights in nothing so much as an opportunity to get rid of state. Some of his habits since he has been in Paris are very remarkable, and remain quite unknown to the world in general. Some traits were related to me by a member of the Russian Embassy, closely attached to his person. For instance, every day the Czar has been in Paris he rises very early, at five o'clock, and goes to his private study of the Elysee, and reads all parts of the capital and neighborhood, making himself thoroughly acquainted with them and with the aspect of the working population at that hour. It is so usual in Paris for gentlemen and ladies to ride very early at this season of the year, that the Czar is never noticed, and passes by many a group who little guess who is observing them. On the Wednesday before the attempt made to shoot him, the Emperor told Baron Budberg, his Ambassador, that he had often heard of the Café Anglais, that he was determined to dine there, and desired him to arrange the party. The Baron did so and strict orders were given that not the slightest recognition should be made by the master of the café, or any one into the secret. After the attempt took place, the Ambassador tried to persuade the Czar not to go. But he would hear of giving up his "mark." On the contrary, he was in the greatest spirits, and not only dined in one of the little cafés *particulière* of the café, but the cool, there being a well-known character, the Emperor had him up after dinner, and amused himself with cross-examining him in his "Art," after which, he gratified him by letting him know for whom he had cooked the dinner. In fact, both the Czar and his sons came to Paris fully disposed to amuse themselves like *bons enfants*, and even after what has happened, it is said that the Grand Duke Vladimir is so enchanted with the place, that *comme tout le monde*, and quite *à l'Américaine*, he can't bear to leave it. It is to be wondered at, Paris is, at this moment, just in full beauty; the weather has been everything that is most delightful, and *de sitis succedat siccitas* so rapidly that it may indeed be said of all the splendid ceremonies which are passing here, that "panting Time toils after them in vain." The two most magnificent festivities of the period of the visit of the Sovereigns have been the ball on Saturday at the Hotel de Ville, and that last night at the Tuilleries. At the former, about 8,000 invitations were issued, and some 30,000 requests for tickets were made. The Prefect said politely to excuse; he "couldn't ask everybody." The scene was even more wonderful than when the Queen of England and her husband were here in 1855, and when the cost of decoration for flowers alone was over 60,000 francs. These fees will be repeated for the Sultan, and for the Shah of Persia, if he comes, though his advent has been spoken of somewhat less confidently of late.

Last evening the whole sky of Paris was red with the illumination of the Reserved Garden of the Tuilleries, in which 50,000 jets of gas, costing the Emperor 40,000 francs, joined with two electric lights, and Bengal fires, numbingly turned night into day, until the early summer sun rose again to eclipse his artificial rival. There was a grand dinner and ball at the Palace; and the grounds were then lighted up in order that the company might descend into them from the heated salons and enjoy the delicious temperature of the external atmosphere. The party was comparatively select. For not more than one thousand invitations were issued. It was remarked, however, that the carriages which conveyed the Emperor of Russia and the King of Prussia to the entertainment were both closely surrounded by guards. As I remarked before, the week which has passed will probably be the climax of the season. The most important guests are already on the wing. Today the entire party go to visit the Château and Forest of Fontainebleau, after which the Czar does not return to Paris, but goes on to Stuttgart. The King of Prussia also leaves to-day, the Emperor Napoleon having promised him, in his return visit to Berlin. It is said that one of the last acts of the Czar before leaving, will be to ask his host to spare the life of Bercyowski, his intended assassin.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The Canadian Commission of Inquiry Accepted by the Sultan.—The Commission to Assemble in Constantinople.
BERLIN, June 22, 1867.—It is asserted in political circles here that the government of Russia and the Sultan have accepted the proposal proposed by Prussia, France, Russia and Italy for a joint commission of investigation into the situation of affairs in Candia. The commission, to be appointed by the Christian Great Powers and the Sultan, will assemble in Constantinople.

A WAR ASPECT.

France Purchasing Horses in Hungary.
BERLIN, June 23, 1867.—Persons just arrived in this city from Hungary report that the Emperor Napoleon continues to purchase horses for the use of the French army on a large scale in that country.

PRUSSIA.

Count Bismarck Recruiting Men Under the Queen Going to England.
BERLIN, June 22, 1867.—The Prime Minister, Count Bismarck, has left the city and gone on a visit, and to be undertaken for the recruitment of his health, into Pomerania. The Queen of Prussia leaves on a visit to Queen Victoria, and will be in Windsor Castle next Tuesday.

HUNGARY.

Legislative Interpellations to the Cabinet.

PESTH, June 22, 1867.—In the Lower House of the Legislative Diet M. Bethany, a member of the party of the "Left," demanded to know when the Government would bring in, or would they bring in, measures in the shape of bills for the emancipation of the Jews, the exposition of the civil policy of the country as regards other political and religious disabilities, the reorganization of the military system, about the concordat with Rome, and a reform of the navigation laws.

THE ATTEMPT ON THE CZAR.

Napoleon's Reply to the Exhibition Commission Congratulations.
PARIS, June 23, 1867.—The Emperor Napoleon has forwarded an autograph letter to Marshal Vaillant, requesting him to transmit the thanks of His Majesty to the Superior Council of the Paris Exposition for the address of congratulation which that body with reference to the safe occurrence of the 6th instant and his happy escape during the attempt made on the life of the Czar.

RECONSTRUCTION.

General Sheridan Does Not Want to Extend the Time of Registration.—An Opinion of Mr. Stanberry's.

NEW ORLEANS, June 22.—General Sheridan has sent General Grant the following letter: "HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT, NEW ORLEANS, June 22.—U. S. Grant, Washington.—GENERAL: I am in receipt of a telegram from the President, to the effect that you are to extend the registration until August 1, unless you have some good reasons to the contrary, and ordering me to report success and such reasons for his information, and also stating that in his judgment this extension is necessary to full and fair registration, and that the time should be extended because other district commanders will not get through before that time. My reasons for closing registration in this city were not an order to close out the law, and there were no more to register. I have given the State two and a half months, and registration will be exhausted by that time. I did not feel warranted in keeping up boards of registration at large expenses to suit my issues coming in at the eleventh hour. The registration will be completed in Louisiana at the time specified, unless an order is given to the contrary under Mr. Stanberry's interpretation, which practically in registration is opening a broad non-camouflaged road for perjury and fraud to travel on. I do not see why my registration should be dependent on the time when other district commanders get through. I have given more time for the registration in this city than any other master upon which the assessment was imposed; and, in cases for refunding, the date of payment. Then the claimant should give a clear and concise statement of the application, and the application. When he refers to correspondence with the Office of Internal Revenue, the date and subject of the letters should be given, with the person fees attached to the assessment. This appeal may be presented on Form No. 47, for the abatement of the tax. For refunding, on Form 46, under section 44. 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