From France.—Napoleon's Speech.—The Paris Moniteur of the 19th ult., contains an order of General Magnan for the military reception of the President, who arrived at Paris at 3 o'clock on the 16th. One hundred guns were to be fired from the barriers Du Trone, and the same number from the Invalids. The Prince will proceed by the Boulevards to the Tuileries. More than fifteen triumphal arches were ordered to be erected on the Boulevards.

At a dinner at Bordeaux the President made the following speech, which is significant of the approaching Empire, and, if we give the speaker credit for sincerity, shows him to be contemplating a judicious policy in the matters to which he refers:

"The object of my journey, as you are aware, was to become personally acquainted with our beautiful provinces of the south, and to study their necessities. It has, however, given occasion for a much more important result. In fact, and I say it with a frankness as far removed from vanity as false modesty, never did a people testify in a direct, more spontaneous, more unanimous manner, their determination to relieve themselves for their future condition by consolidating in one hand a power with which they sympathize. (Approbation.) This is because the people now know both the deceitful hopes with which it was dallied, and the danger with which it was threatened. It knows that in 1852 society must have rushed to destruction, because every party counsled itself beforehand in the prospect of a general wreck, by the hope of planting its own flag upon the ruins which might remain. (Sensation, and cries of 'Vive l'Empereur.')

"Disabused of absurd theories, the people has now accepted the conviction that its pretended reformers were but dreamers; for there was ever a disproportion, a want of logical consequence, between their means of action and the promised result.—[Loud applause, and cries of 'true,' 'true.'] The nation somewhat wearied by its sufferings becomes (I do not belong to the family of ideologues.' To achieve the well being of the country there is a necessity for the application of new systems, but it is before all things necessary to give confidence for the present and security for the futurity. This is the reason why France appears to wish to return to the empire. ('Yes, yes,' 'Bravo.' 'Vive l'Empereur.') There is nevertheless, one apprehension to which I must allude. In the spirit of many honest people exists the idea, that the empire is war! But I say, The empire is peace. It is peace, for France desires it, and when France is contented the world is tranquil. [These words, pronounced in a firm emphatic tone, produced an immense sensation.]

"I desire to conquer, by religion, by morality, by prosperity, that yet unknown part of the population which, in the midst of a country of faith and belief, scarcely knows the precept of Christ; which in the midst of the most fertile country in the world, can scarcely satisfy as much of the produce of the earth as the first necessity requires. [Sensation.] We have immense uncultivated territories to clear, roads to make, ports to deepen, rivers to render navigable, canals to finish, our railway networks to complete. We have opposite to Marseilles a vast kingdom to assimilate to France; we have to develop our magnificent ports to bring nearer to the American continent by the rapidity of communication which will assist in the work, we have to extend the blessings of civilization to the Africans, who are at our gates. Well, all this, which is but a sketch of what we have to do in the interior of our country, all this, I say, we can only do if we have the future before us, if we can, without fear, dedicate our intelligence, our arms, our hearts, our souls to it, if we can, without fear, inscribe on our flag the only word which it has not yet borne, but which in the hands of a great man, means much, the word which summarizes all my ideas, the word which will be the expression of the gratitude of the country, the word which will be the consolation of my old age, the word which will be the glorious reward of my efforts, the word which will be the protection against the hatred and the ambuscades of my enemies, the word which will be the encouragement to my friends, the word which will be the salvation of the country, the word which I now address to you, the word which the country will repeat with enthusiasm, the word which will be inscribed in the annals of posterity, the word which posterity will bear in its memory, the word which will be the synonyme of my name, the word which posterity will pronounce with respect, the word which posterity will transmit to its children as the synonyme of glory, the word which posterity will bequeath as an inheritance to its children