The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 22.

THE COMING WAR.

The Arabs's news, published yesterday by the Associated Press, is decidedly warlike in its aspect. Despite the sedulous efforts of Lord Cowley and the British press, despite the anticipated beneficent influence of a Peace Congress; despite the ill-concealed repugnance to war evinced by every European power, save France and Sardinia; despite, too, the direct interest felt by most of them in preserving any disturbance of the *status in quo*, an absolute rupture seems at hand, and the first direct hostile movement on either side will precipitate the catastrophe. That the danger is imminent is attested by the depression of public securities. We do not attach as much importance to the movements of French funds as of English consols. The former sink or rise with every breath of rumor from the Tuileries, but the latter, like the British themselves, possess a steadiness that can only be disturbed by grave events. When consols shiver, scepticism itself must begin to yield. The perturbation of the English money market is a sign of the times which cannot be by-passed, and coupled with the remarks made by Lord Malmesbury in Parliament, and strongly to prove that the hope of set or existing difficulties by peaceful negotiation has well-nigh vanished.

From the first symptom, of estrangement between France and Austria we predicted a result to the arrangement of the several. There were not a few journalists who regarded Louis NAPOLEON's massing an army-corps at the Austrian ambassador on New Year's day as a crafty scheme to excite unreasonable consternation among the public funds, and speculate largely and profitably thereon for the benefit of the Government. We have never shared this opinion. We scarcely believed the French Emperor base enough to elaborate so vile a plan; one by which thousands of persons would suffer heavily, in order that his private purse might be replenished. But even if NAPOLEON III were capable of so nefarious an act, we deny that he was perfectly serious in the overtures referred to, and that there were solid reasons for believing that the settled policy of that sovereign would speedily take a decided shape. The hand-writing on the wall against Austria, upon one of which would be deemed sufficient to him, Hungary formed of a peculiarly kind cruel power, the desire to arrange the wrongs and treaties inflicted by the Duke of Hapsburg towards Italy, the great people; the abandonment of America to her unbearing nationality throughout the Spanish war, the ambitious design to reinstate the nationality of Italy, or at all events to chase Austria from that country, the desire to analyze the democratic principles and sentiments of Victor EMANUEL, all these, and numerous other reasons, which we have not space to specify, seemed to us to indicate France and Austria to be upon the point of a rupture. Add to this the impression and reasons of a young active occupation to any soldiering, but old and turbulent army of half a score of soldiers, who, if not employed in a war, will be certain to cause trouble at home, and we think we have stated our abstract reasons for the course which the French monarch evidently intends to pursue.

Entering into the causes who placed him in a position to declare hostilities at pleasure, expressed and unexpressed, we have already explained. The troubles in the United States, the fear that Great Britain and the United States would unite in forcing Austria to keep the peace with Sardinia, the sympathy of nearly one hundred millions of people in the United States with the cause of Italy, the dissatisfaction of the French army at the quiescence of her sovereign, the Lombards and the Venetian States Europe's central battle-field, the desire of France to secure a defensive frontier, the Rhine, the Alps, and the Pyrenees, the fear that Austria would ally herself with Russia, and thus most of them escaped inquiry from the statesmen and the accepted theme. The persons killed were David Cudday, foreman of the street contractor; M. C. Smith, bar-keeper of the Contra Costa line; McDonald, fireman; Harry A. Cutsander, engineer, and Matthew McQuinn, keeper of a boarding-house. Twenty-six persons were wounded most of them slightly. All the females on board escaped without injury.

The Legislature of California was still in session. The Gambling act, which proposes to license gaming, will probably pass. There are before the General Assembly several bills to establish railroads and similar companies in San Francisco.

Captain Pendleton, of the bark Sarah Parker, and Captain Carvill, has been committed to answer to the charge of murdering the crew recently on a mutinous passage from Boston to San Francisco. Mr. Lowe is the counsel for the prisoners. Mr. Lowe is also the counsel for Mr. Keys, and an action will be brought against the owners of the vessel for the recovery of the cargo of merchandise, now landed at the Custom House as unclaimed. Four hundred and seventy-two packages of cargo were discovered, and twenty-four packages of cargo were found in the hold of the vessel.

The Hudson Bay company's ship Prince Rupert, C. F. Tolmie, master, cleared for Puget Sound, B. T., on the 14th inst. The ship Fair American, Captain Hall, cleared for Honolulu on the 15th inst. The bark Atalanta, was tried at Port and, Oregon, on the 16th inst., for the murder of Wm. Smith, on board the bark Brutus, on the passage from New York and Lahaina. The trial resulted in the acquittal of the prisoner.

A correspondent at Placerville, signing himself "Democrat," writes to the Sacramento Union, in reference to the Senatorial election, that the Democratic members of the Legislature from El Dorado county, have declared that they will not vote for any man for Senator who is not in favor of the Pacific Railroad. The writer says that the Democratic members from Placer county have also declared that they will not vote for any man who is not in favor of the Pacific Railroad.

The Legislature of Oregon has passed a bill to establish a Penitentiary at Salem. The bill provides that the Penitentiary shall be under the control of the Governor, Secretary of State and Treasurer, who shall appoint a Warden, Physician, Chaplain, Clerk, Steward, Matron, Assistant Keepers, Guards, Engineer, Firemen, Mechanics, Laborers, and Assistants, as they may deem necessary. The Warden shall receive a salary of $1,500 per annum; the Physician, Chaplain, Clerk, Steward, Matron, Assistant Keepers, Guards, Engineer, Firemen, Mechanics, Laborers, and Assistants, such salaries as the Governor, Secretary of State and Treasurer may deem proper. The Penitentiary shall be located at Salem, and the Governor, Secretary of State and Treasurer are authorized to purchase a site for the same, not exceeding in value the sum of $5,000.

The Oregon Statesman says that the Democratic members of the Legislature have agreed to support Joseph Lane for United States Senator, and that the Whig members will support Delazon Smith