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NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 14, 1854.

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THE DAILY BEE.

Monday Morning, August 14, 1854.

☞ FOR STEAMBOAT DEPARTURES, SEE FRENCH SIDE.

☞ THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

Some days ago, we took occasion to remark the evidences of a revival of the Whig party from its recent state of torpor and disorganization, showing by extracts from influential northern journals that the evil inflicted by the Nebraska bill had nearly ceased, and that the patriotic conservative spirit of the Whig party was beginning to reassert itself, in spite of the allurements of the Reeesoil leaders, and the strong anti slavery feeling pervading the entire North. We had these signs of reassurance not with unfeigned pleasure—not that we are partisan only anxious to witness the triumph of the Whig in a Presidential contest, which is little more now a days than a struggle for the spoils—but that we consider the organization and maintenance of the two great parties one of the surest guarantee for the perpetuity of our institutions, and one of the most formidable obstacles to the success of those vile and traitorous schemes, inimical to the Union and dangerous to the safety of the Republic, which, moth like, grow and luxuriate in the rank fertility of a state measured by the decaying *débris* of a vigorous and healthy party spirit. No real patriot would desire the dissolution of national parties in the United States. While they continue to exist, Abolition and Secession can never assume any prominence, or achieve more than petty and local victories. The mass of honest politic will not be seduced from their political fealty by the frantic ravings of the knaves, but will hold fast to their party, so long as the party to which they adhere shall be true to the constitution, preserve a conservative existence, and displays a practical nationality.

It is for these reasons that we are specially pleased at the prospect of the downfall of fac which must inevitably follow the reappearance of full vigor of the two great parties. The Democratic party, though sadly shattered and rent by the recent fierce struggle, still is a National party, contains a principle of energy and vitality, which will assuredly prolong its existence even at periods like the present, when party ties have been loosened by the extraordinary circumstances. The Whig party, though less closely marshalled and arranged, yet possesses the elements of vitality and action, has suffered no serious defeat of 1852, the subsequent disorganizing influence of one trusted chieftain, has made considerable inroads in its midst of ele ments of discord, that we imagined at one time would, if not, at least, was really hopeless. The signs are certainly, however, convincing to all who are sanguine of the fact that there is still a Whig party in being; one that only needs a leader to rally and concentrate its forbearance and its energies, to attain exalted position as the representative of all the precious conservatism of the country. The North-Whig, as a party, is not dead, but there is little or no Whig in Boston is elected Governor. The important point established by that election is that upon a purely national issue on which any of those abominations which elect Governors in Massachusetts, are corrupt and obscure the canvass, the Whig party is a living entity. Have we not the right to claim that the vote of 1852, and the Whig triumphant, have at least what actually are made.

Again, we say that, there was a very large number of Whigs, assembled for the purpose of giving expression to a State Convention, authorising the idea of a National Whig party, in the contemplation of the commonwealth. Men who, in the State, will send forth a voice that will be heard throughout the nation. He was a man who contemplated the principles of the party. Conservatism on the occasion breathed Whig spirit. The Chairman, Mr. Mc. Allister, stated "the object of the meeting, that "the assembly to be the selection of a Whig ticket for the Senate and Assembly, who, in unity with their fellow Whigs in the State, will send forth a voice which