

Here Mr. Burris begged to be heard, and answer the charge. The docket was called for, and the daily paper of Wyandott was produced as a fac simile of the docket. Mr Burris then acknowledged that that was a fair record of the Convention, but called on Dr. Barton to prove that he did not speak in favor of, and vote for, said section.

The Doctor, in reply, said Mr. Burris made as much noise and spoke as much as a Mr. Blo-did, and for his part he was willing for the docket to be used as evidence against his action while in the Convention, if it was a Republican appointment.

Mr. Burris retreated without making a point.

Mr. Evans was hereupon called, and said he was a Hard Shell Democrat, and considered the Constitution an insult to the people of Kansas.

The Committee on preamble and res-

Whereas, We believe a majority of the members of the Wyandott Constitution Convention was elected by a conservative, honest and industrious constituency, to whom those members stood pledged, either directly or by implication, to exclude free negroes from settling in the future State of Kansas; and whereas, That a majority, upon this all-important question, at the

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, a gross outrage has been perpetrated by the majority on that Con-

tion, in disregarding their pledge, and in attempting to force upon the people a Constitution wholly and violently at variance with their wishes and interests; that the minority in the Convention, for their bold, manly and conservative course, their promptness in co-operating with everything which had for its object the good of the future State, and valiantly battling against the intrigues and usurpation of an unscrupulous majority, have merited the

Resolved, That believing the Constitution as framed by the Convention at Wyandott, on some of the most important general, as well as local questions, does not reflect the will of the people, this Convention

tion deem it both right and expedient to call a Mass Meeting of Johnson County, to assemble at Olathe on the ———; the call to embrace an invitation to all opposed to the reckless extravagance of such a State Government as that anticipated by this Convention, and to the settlement of free negroes upon the virgin soil of Kansas, as well as those opposed to the admission of

Resolved, That the Apportionment made by the majority of the Constitutional Convention, giving to a few counties a representation and power omnipotent in the Legislature, does not bear the slightest resemblance to honest, fraternal and equal representation to the people.

Resolved, That we feel ourselves entitled to all the western territory embraced within the boundaries of this Territory, as defined by the Organic Act.

delegates to the Convention to be held at Topeka on the 17th of August, where upon the following gentlemen were chosen as said delegates:

Mr. Shannon, of Monticello; Captain Kuler, of Shawnee; Gen. Waugh, of Gardner; H. W. Jones, of Junction City.

On motion, Judge Johnson was declared to be the choice of the Convention for Representative in Congress.

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G. WAUGH, Pres't.
A. SLAUGHTER, Sec'y.

From the Baltimore Sun, 23d ult.

**Interesting Statement Respecting Aus-
tria and the Armistice.**

The following extract from a letter writ-
ten by William Falls, Esq., a young gen-

gentleman of Baltimore, now sojourning in Trieste, to his father, Col. Moor N. Falls, of this city, will be read with interest, as it presents the fact that the armistice originated with Austria, a question in debate at the latest advices of the London press, and further indicates the disposition of Austria to concede the whole issue with respect to the dominion of Italy.

TAIPEI, Saturday, July 2d.—There was a report from a creditable source last evening to the effect that Austria is desirous of attempting a mediation, perceiving that, with her impoverished Treasury and the general unpopularity of her cause, it would be useless to sacrifice more men, and incur greater pecuniary obligations.

To the above end, envoys have been sent to the French head-quarters, which rumors ascribe to be Villa Franca. These envoys have been commissioned by the Emperor to offer the restoration of the whole of Lombardo-Venetia; in other words, the Austrians are willing to evacuate Italy. To gain this, the war began; with such a concession the war ends. It is further said

that the Emperor has not gone to Vienna, but retired in disgust and despair to Eszterháza, whence these proposals of peace emanated. An insurrection in Vienna itself was feared if the war continued, and a general and sudden change in the feelings of the whole Austrian population has taken place. The Austrians themselves, within

the last week, have not hesitated fully to express their dissatisfaction at the manner in which the war, on their part, has been conducted.

