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THE DAILY BEE.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 12.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Washington. The mail due the day before came through.

KANSAS AFFAIRS.

The KANSAS Constitutional Convention was to assemble last Monday. It contains an almost unanimous representation of pro-slavery men. They were elected before the intrigues with, and overtures to the Freesoil party by WALKER had satisfied it that Mr. BUCHANAN's *protégé* was most anxious to secure the prohibition of slavery in the Territory. The Freesoil men refused to vote, against the counsels of many of their warmest friends, and suffered the election to go by default. They regret their short-sighted policy now, the more bitterly because they perceive that the perfidious course pursued by WALKER, backed by the influence of the administration, and its office-holders in Kansas, has so strengthened the anti-slavery feeling, and so depressed and discouraged the supporters of the South, that had the Freesoilers made an earnest and resolute effort, they might have succeeded in obtaining a majority in the Convention. The golden opportunity for the Freesoilers has been lost, through their own want of sagacity. But those gentry are not by any means destitute of resources. Their quiver holds more than one arrow. Having failed to control the Convention, they will now strive to make amends for past blunders by bringing to bear upon that body every power and appliance which executive patronage, official station, and the weight of the Governor's influence can accumulate, to induce it to provide for taking the sense of the people on the new Constitution. Should they succeed, Gov. WALKER's triumph is absolutely certain. The citizen inhabitants to whom the privilege of voting on the question will be accorded, constitute what WALKER styles the *bona fide* resident settlers of Kansas—in other words, every individual, native, naturalized, or alien, whom the emigrant societies of the North have dispatched to Kansas within the last three or four months—a number probably far exceeding the total of the registered voters who alone were qualified to elect delegates to the Convention. And if this preponderance of free State squatters was not sufficient to ensure the rejection of a pro-slavery Constitution, that event would be facilitated by the instrumentality of Gov. WALKER, whose consistent and systematic conduct, from the hour he entered Kansas to be present time, has been favorable in every respect to the views and wishes of the Black Republicans.

There is, however, a chance that the Convention will not suffer itself to be cajoled or menaced into the fatal measure of suffering the squatter emigrants of the North to pass judgment upon their labors. We are some what encouraged in this belief from letters received from the Territory which state that the Convention will frame a pro-slavery Constitution, and forthwith refer it to Congress for final action. If this be agreed upon, WALKER and his insidious schemes may yet be defeated. We should greatly rejoice at the opportunity of testing the soundness of the national Democracy of the North on this vital question. Their organs have repeatedly pledged themselves that if Kansas should apply to Congress for admission into the Union with a pro-slavery Constitution, they would interpose no obstacle to her claim. They boast of their fidelity to the doctrine of the Kansas Nebraska act, and declare that the Democratic Congressmen elected by the North will faithfully carry out that pledge. We have little confidence in these assurances. We feel entirely convinced that the cordial approbation bestowed by the Northern Democratic press on WALKER's proceedings in Kansas is based exclusively on the belief that through his gentle policy Kansas will come into the Union as a free State; and that if they are required practically to demonstrate the sincerity of their profession, by sustaining a pro-slavery Constitution in Congress, they would recoil from the test. There are fifty-one Northern Democrats in the House of Representatives, every one of them ostensibly the zealous advocate of the Cincinnati platform, and consequently pledged in the Kansas question to the principle of non-intervention. Will they now stultify themselves by bringing to bear upon that body every power and appliance which executive patronage, official station, and the weight of the Governor's influence can accumulate, to induce it to provide for taking the sense of the people on the new Constitution. Should they succeed, Gov. WALKER's triumph is absolutely certain. The citizen inhabitants to whom the privilege of voting on the question will be accorded, constitute what WALKER styles the *bona fide* resident settlers of Kansas—in other words, every individual, native, naturalized, or alien, whom the emigrant societies of the North have dispatched to Kansas within the last three or four months—a number probably far exceeding the total of the registered voters who alone were qualified to elect delegates to the Convention. And if this preponderance of free State squatters was not sufficient to ensure the rejection of a pro-slavery Constitution, that event would be facilitated by the instrumentality of Gov. WALKER, whose consistent and systematic conduct, from the hour he entered Kansas to be present time, has been favorable in every respect to the views and wishes of the Black Republicans.

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