The Sun.

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1871. PRICE TWO CENTS.

GRANT'S CONVENTION.

Custom House Money More Powerful than Principle.

A TERRIBLE ROW AT SYRACUSE.

The Friends of Horace Greeley Forced to Retire.

NOBLE PROTEST OF RUFUS F. ANDREWS.

St. Lawrence and Kings Counties Going Out.

THE POLICE FIGHTING THE GREELEYITES.

No Nominations Made and No Platform Reported.

CONKLING COMMITTING SUICIDE.

Honest Republicans Bound and Gagged by the Minions of a Usurper.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 27.—The scalp of Horace Greeley has been taken by the Republican Convention in the very hall in which he founded the Republican party sixteen years ago. I participated in the founding. I witnessed the scalping. The Greeleyites have lost the Convention and their case by mismanagement, timidity, and credulity. Mismanagement in not making the right point at the right time; timidity in not daring to insist upon their rights at all hazards; credulity in believing that they could waive their rights and yet carry the Convention. They should have insisted that their names be called as regular members of the Convention when New York county was reached. They should—right at that point—have claimed, and enforced the claim at all hazards, that they had just as good a right in the Convention as Andrew D. White; and they never should have permitted the roll to be called below New York county until their right to seats was recognized, the same as it was recognized in respect to delegations from other counties. By waiving this, and, because their seats were contested, consenting to stand aside, they lost all. Many of them had needs clear enough to see this. Some of them had pluck enough to enforce it, but timidity ove ome them.

THEIR GRAVE ERROR

consisted in not counting votes as carefully as the Conklingites. They believed they had the Convention, even if New York was handed over to a Committee on Contested Seats, to be selected by a President who turns out to be hostile to them. White had 188 votes, and Scribner 159. If the regular delegates from New York city had voted, White would have been beaten for temporary Chairman by 40 votes instead of being elected by 29.

I will go back a little. It was almost worth one's life to get into the hall with a ticket in one's name. The crush was not only terrible, but at times really dangerous. Four narrow flights of stairs had to be ascended before the door of the hall was reached. When within, the admission being by tickets, there was ample room.

HOW THE JOB WAS DONE.

Marshal Sharpe nominated White for temporary Chairman. Gen. Merritt nominated Depew. A Wayne delegate nominated Scribner. The first token of weakness in the Fenton ranks was shown when Depew, pale as a ghost, but eloquent even in the article of death, arose and withdrew his name, and proposed that Scribner be temporary Chairman and White permanent President. Surveyor Cornell, doggedly resolute, with the prearranged programme in his hand, declared the motion out of order. Rufus F. Andrews, boiling over with excitement, the perspiration dripping from his brow, came to the front and appealed from the decision of the Chair. Cornell refused to entertain the appeal. Babel then broke loose. Twenty speakers were on their feet, gesticulating at once. High above the uproar rose the shrill voice of Andrews, insisting upon his appeal. Cornell, trembling from head to foot, rapped furiously with his gavel, while his lips seemed to call to order. In the lull of the storm he stammered out that Mr. Depew was not on the roll of the Convention. Andrews then shouted:

"Who made up the roll of the Convention? I don't recognize your right to say who is on the roll and who is not."

In making this point, Andrews touched the very narrow of the case. The State Committee had made up a roll, putting on and excluding therefrom men names as they pleased. It was the New York city case in a nutshell. The Fentonites, not seeing to see it, clamored Andrews down, and said, "Let us go to the vote between White and Scribner."

"Call the roll!" shouted a hundred voices.

WALDO HUTCHINS'S BLUNDER.

Mr. Pension Agent Doty then began the calling of the roll. When Kings county was reached, it appeared that there was a contested seat, namely, that of Mr. Bliss. Though Bliss was a Fentonite, and had in fact voted for Scribner, Waldo Hutchins rose and insisted that his name should be passed over, because his seat was contested. Hutchins did this because he knew the same roll contained the names of the Custom House delegation in New York and none of the names of the Greeley delegation. He saw that if delegates whose names were on the roll, but whose seats were contested, were allowed to vote without challenge, then it decided the New York city case in advance. He made a motion to pass over the contested seats in Kings county, and was going to give his reasons for the motion. Cornell refused either to recognize the motion or to allow Hutchins to speak.

The storm which now broke out is indescribable. All the Convention and hundreds in the crowded galleries were instantly on their feet, some shouting "Hutchins," some "Call the roll." Fists were clinched and a hand-to-hand fight seemed imminent. It was evident that a large majority of the Convention and the spectators were hostile to this arbitrary ruling of Cornell, and this attempt to choke down so respectable a man as Mr. Hutchins.

ENTER THE POLICE.

Terror-stricken, Cornell called for the police, and instantly four stalwart policemen came to the front of the platform, headed by Costello, a tool of Senator Conkling's in disguise. In order to make himself heard, Hutchins attempted to ascend the platform, and one of the policemen laid his hand on him to push him down. Then the danger of a collision increased, because of the imitation of the Louisiana Convention by the Gilding gang. The indignation of the Greeleyites, and a good many others in the Convention, rose to a feverish pitch. "Attempt that," said they, "and the Republicans will lose New York State by 50,000 majority."

Cornell and his backers finally quailed, and allowed Hutchins to say that he was authorized by the New York delegation of the Greeley stripe to say that they were willing to have New York placed last on the roll, if by consent a result could be reached. Roger A. Pryor Murray, delegate, during a lull in the tempest, rose and said that the Murphy delegation concurred in the proposition. The tornado subsided. Hutchins made his way to the Greeley quarters, and was soon after seen in the very act of surrendering his seat.

CONKLING SUICIDING.

It was the opinion of the whole case, for it was plain that Conkling had taken the reins in the Convention, and had ordered the policemen to prevent the Greeleyites from having their rights as the regular delegation from New York. Only one day before, Conkling had boldly declared that he would break up the Convention if he could not have his way about the Custom House delegation. Yesterday morning he was in his seat in the Convention, and he was there all the day, and all the night, and all the next morning, and he was there when the Convention was broken up by his minions. Conkling has committed political suicide. He has lost his power in the Republican party. He has lost the Empire State. He has lost himself. He has lost his friends. He has lost his place in the Senate. He has lost his place in history. He has lost his place in the world. He has lost himself forever. He has lost himself forever in the very act of committing suicide.

Conkling's defeat was not in the case, for it was plain that the Convention was in his power. He could have had what he pleased if he would only have waited. He could have had the Custom House delegation in New York, and he could have had the Greeley delegation from New York, if he would only have waited. He could have had the Vice-Presidency, if he would only have waited. He could have had the Senatorship, if he would only have waited. He could have had the Presidency, if he would only have waited. He could have had anything he pleased if he would only have waited. He could have had the Democratic party, if he would only have waited. He could have had the Democratic party, if he would only have waited. He could have had the Democratic party,