The Sun.

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1872. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE CHAPPAQUA FARMER.

HIS CAMP FIRES DOTTING THE WHOLE COUNTRY.

Dr. Greeley Formally Withdraws from the Tribune—Last Conference with the Liberal Executive Committee.

Dr. Greeley took breakfast yesterday with the family of Mr. Alvin J. Johnson. At 11 o'clock he went to the *Tribune* office. A cartload of congratulatory letters awaited him. He turned them over to the Liberal Republican Executive Committee, who called upon him and were in consultation with him. At 4 o'clock the Cuban Commissioners, one of whom is a brother of President Cespedes, had an interview with Dr. Greeley. They were introduced to Honest Horace by Mr. Charles A. Dana. Dr. Greeley received them very graciously, and the Commissioners departed apparently pleased. The members of the Liberal Republican Executive Committee again visited Dr. Greeley later in the day and reported the result of their meeting. After their departure Dr. Greeley wrote the following important letter:

A CARD.

The *Tribune* has ceased to be a party organ, but the unexpected nomination of its editor at Cincinnati seems to involve it in a new embarrassment. All must be aware that the position of a journalist who is at the same time a candidate is at best irksome and difficult—that he is fettered in action and restrained in criticism by the knowledge that whatever he may say or do is closely scanned by thousands eager to find in it what may be so interpreted as to annoy or perplex those who are supporting him as a candidate and to whom his shackled condition will not permit him to be serviceable. The undersigned, therefore, withdraws absolutely from the control of the *Tribune*, and will henceforth, until further notice, exercise no control or supervision over its columns.

MAY 15, 1872. HORACE GREELEY.

After reading this letter to Mr. Whitelaw Reid Dr. Greeley invited Mr. Reid to assume his chair, made him good-bye, summoned a carriage, and was driven to the residence of a friend in Brooklyn.

It was ten minutes to 6 o'clock when Dr. Greeley stepped out of the *Tribune* office. He cast one last, long, lingering look at the building in which he had spent so many days, and telling the coachman to drive rapidly, was soon out of sight of the statue of Benjamin Franklin. And thus our later Franklin ended his brilliant career as a journalist to enter a field not more honorable, but where the reward of an honest life and the appreciation of the people will follow him, even after he has served his one term as President of the United States of America.

Farmer Greeley.

A CAMPAIGN SONG—*Air: "Champagne Charlie."*

I.

There is a chap at Chappaqua who lives upon his farm
And raises beets and cabbages to keep his soul from harm.
He feeds on mush and milk and sich, and never takes a dram;
But, strange to say, he keeps himself as happy as a clam.
Oh, White-Hat Greeley is his name!
White-Hat Greeley is his name!
A farmer he without disguise—
He chops up wood for exercise.
Oh, White-Hat Greeley is his name!
White-Hat Greeley is his name!
Always ready for to tell, my boys, everybody what he knows.

II.

He wears a pair of cowhide boots because they're good and strong,
And stuffs his trousers in the tops when weather they are too long;
And while he hoes his row, he thinks of strawberries and things;
Of how to manage cabinets, and presidents, and kings.
Oh, White-Hat Greeley is his name, &c.

III.

Some fools deride that old white hat, nor think that it contains
The head of a philosopher, whose phosphorescent brains
Have presidents and parties made, and forced them both until
They listened to the people's voice—obeyed the people's will.
Oh, White-Hat Greeley is his name, &c.

IV.

Between his farm and Uncle Sam's this farmer goes about,
And in the field of politics he is good at weeding out.
No buzzards light at Chappaqua on carcasses to prey,
And from the farm of Uncle Sam the thieves he drives away.
Oh, White-Hat Greeley is his name, &c.

BALTIMORE, May 11, 1872.

The Plan of Organization for the Campaign—A Monster Ratification Meeting Proposed—Loud Cheers for Connecticut.

The Liberal Republican State Executive Committee met at room 41, Astor House, yesterday afternoon. Owing to the absence of several of the members at Rochester to attend the Convention to be held there to-day, some time was spent in waiting for a quorum. At length the following gentlemen answered to their names: Gen. John Cochrane of New York, Chairman; J. W. Hasbrouck of Ulster, Grinnel Burt of Orange, J. W. Coe of Kings, B. A. Willis of New York, M. L. Filkins of Albany, D. E. Parks of Saratoga, G. W. Flower of Jefferson, John Walls of Erie, E. A. Merritt of St. Lawrence, and Alfred Wilkinson, Secretary, of Onondaga.

AN EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Gen. Cochrane announced that the committee would go into executive session. At this a score of reporters and others, most of whom were attracted by sheer curiosity, left the room. Then the Chairman addressed the gentlemen present on matters pertaining to the organization of campaign clubs throughout the State, and the necessity of immediate action in the matter.

While Gen. Cochrane was speaking several prominent gentlemen connected with the Liberal Republican movement entered the room, among whom were Gen. Kilpatrick, the Hon. Archibald M. Bliss, Waldo Hutchins, Theodore Tilton and Whitelaw Reid.

THE PLAN FOR ORGANIZATION.

After they had been kindly greeted and warmly welcomed by the committee, a general discussion ensued on matters pertaining to the arrangement of a line of tactics to be pursued during the coming campaign. Gen. Cochrane, Kilpatrick, and Messrs. Bliss, Tilton, and Hutchins spoke at some length. The result was the unanimous adoption of the following:

Resolved, That we proceed, according to a uniform arrangement, with an organization in every county throughout the State, and that we call upon all classes unconditionally favor the Cincinnati platform and nominations.

HURRAHS FOR CONNECTICUT.

Amid the applause which followed the reading of the above resolution a messenger entered and handed Gen. Cochrane a telegram. It was from New Haven, announcing the vote for United States Senator in the lower House of the Connecticut Legislature. The silence was almost painful, but when the Chairman announced the vote to be, for Orris S. Ferry 125, for Joseph R. Hawley 111, every delegate arose to his feet, three hearty cheers were given for Senator Ferry and three more for Honest old Horace, which resounded through the corridors of the Astor House and reached the furthest corners of the building.

After quiet was restored a motion was made that the Chair appoint a committee to prepare an address to the people of the State of New York, setting forth the objects to be obtained and the ends to be defeated by the election of Dr. Horace Greeley as President. The Chairman appointed Whitelaw Reid, Theodore Tilton, and Gen. Cochrane as such committee.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The following gentlemen were then appointed by the Chair as the Executive Committee. Of all matters pertaining to the canvass, and of all questions connected therewith, they will have the untrammelled management: Gen. John Cochrane, Alfred Wilkinson, B. A. Willis, M. L. Filkins, J. W. Hasbrouck, E. A. Merritt, and John W. Coe.

The committee accepted the proffer of the use of the rooms of the Lincoln Club, 20 East Twenty-first street, as the headquarters of the Executive Committee during the campaign. The meeting then adjourned, and an informal session of the Executive Committee was held.

A GRAND RATIFICATION MEETING.

Arrangements were begun for a monster ratification meeting, which, it is understood, will take place next week, or as soon as the necessary preparations can be made. The announcement will be published as soon as a time and place are agreed upon. Amid expressions of confidence in the success of the movement to elevate the Sage of Chappaqua to the Presidential chair, the Executive Committee then adjourned, subject to the call of the Chairman.

CONNECTICUT FOR GREELEY.

An Exciting Contest for United States Senator—The Democrats and Liberal Republicans Uniting on the Hon. O. S. Ferry—An Anti-Grant Majority of Five on Joint Ballot.

NEW HAVEN, May 14.—The election of United States Senator was the absorbing topic of conversation at all the hotels and public places this morning. The Legislature came together at half past ten, and it was not long before the lobby and aisles on either side were thronged with eager spectators. The Hawley men felt confident that they had secured a sufficient number of the members to make his election sure in the Senate, while the House was doubtful. Every member absent that could be reached was sent for by one or the other party. After the usual routine business had been disposed of, Lieut.-Gov. Tyler in the Senate announced that the hour (12 o'clock) had arrived when a vote must be taken for United States Senator for the term of six years from March 4, 1873, to fill the vacancy caused by the expiration of the term of the Hon. O. S. Ferry. There was a breathless silence as the Clerk called the roll of the Senate. Fourteen voted for Joseph R. Hawley, and seven (all Democrats) for Orris S. Ferry.

In the House of Representatives the suspense was more trying. Messengers could be seen hurrying to and fro, urging members to get to their seats before the roll call. The Democrats, by a shrewd movement, got some six or seven of their men over on the Republican side of the House, and as their names were called responded for Ferry, creating quite an excitement. The name of the Hon. Charles R. Chapman of Hartford was the first to be called, and he responded, in a clear, loud voice, "Hon. Orris S. Ferry." When the northern tier of counties were called it seemed as if Gen. Hawley had carried the House, but Fairfield county (the home of Mr. Ferry) went almost unanimously for Ferry (only two Republicans voting for Hawley), amid cheers from all parts of the hall, giving Ferry 14 majority. The vote by counties was as follows:

Counties.	*Ferry.*	*Hawley.*
Hartford	20	23
New Haven	19	11
New London	11	11
Middlesex	9	13
Windham	5	18
Litchfield	20	18
Tolland	10	11
Fairfield	29	2
Totals	125	111

Absent 4.

The declaration of the vote was received with loud cheering, and the House at once adjourned until 10:30 A. M. Wednesday. There being a disagreeing vote, the two Houses will meet to-morrow in joint convention and settle the contest.

After the adjournment the excitement among the Administration lobby, which was in full force, was very great. They swear that Ferry shall not be elected, and that Hawley's friends will rather vote for the Hon. R. D. Hubbard. They have already made the proposition to leading Democrats, but the latter are determined to stick to Ferry.

On a joint ballot Mr. Ferry will, according to the vote to-day, have a clear majority of five, and if his friends stick he will be elected. There is but little doubt that they will, as their names are recorded in his favor. Nevertheless, Hawley's friends will not leave any stone unturned to win over enough Republicans to elevate their candidate to the position he covets. Every absentee is being sent for, but there are not enough of them to change to-day's results. It is a triumph of the Liberal party over the Administration, and will certainly go far toward strengthening the ticket nominated at Cincinnati.

How the News was Received in Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The news of the success of the coalition in Connecticut, giving Senator Ferry another term, created quite a stir to-day, and Voorhees was asked if that was the effect of his speech. Senator Ferry was just rising to oppose the mixed School bill for the district, as a telegram was put into his hand announcing the result. He spoke under considerable excitement for ten minutes, making a vigorous argument in favor of submitting all such questions to the voters in the school districts. He was warmly congratulated by Mr. Trumbull, who pronounced it a glorious victory, and the beginning of the end.

How Honest Horace will Run in Chenango County.

SHERBURNE, N. Y., May 13.—The Republican County Convention, held at Norwich on Friday for the purpose of selecting delegates to the State Convention, was an absolute fizzle. More than two-thirds of the towns were wholly unrepresented, and some of the others but partially, the only delegate present from this town being the Postmaster. It was by far the most thinly-attended political Convention ever held in Chenango county. Yet a resolution unqualifiedly endorsing the Administration was passed, and it will go out that the Republicans of the county are enthusiastically for Grant.

The engagement of the New York Democratic Ticket Officeholders' gathering just upon the eve of a Presidential campaign is peculiarly significant. There is a deep-seated and wide-spread dissatisfaction evinced toward the Administration of Gen. Grant, and many prominent Republicans are already announcing their determination to support the Cincinnati ticket. If these the National Democratic Convention, with suicidal fatuity, should refuse to endorse Greeley and Brown, and nominate a separate ticket, we predict that Chenango county will give Greeley a decided majority. You may regard this as an extremely hazardous vaticination, in view of the large Republican majority which it has heretofore given, but the indications clearly warrant it. J. J.

The Herald Club and Dr. Greeley.

Whatever course the *Herald* may take regarding Greeley finally, it is pretty certain its proprietors, leading editors and controlling spirits favor the philosopher's election. This was shown in a marked manner at the late Herald Club dinner. Mr. Connery, the President, in his opening address, made several allusions to Greeley in a good humored way; said he believed in the philosopher, and intended to vote for him; and even quoted the late saying of Horace, "The Speaker makes no speeches," as an excuse for not making an elaborate address. The allusions to Greeley were each time received with applause, Mr. Glen calling for three cheers for the philosopher.

Mr. Fred. Hudson, the late manager of the paper, was even more pronounced in favor of the later Franklin, eulogizing his career and predicting his election next November.

But to crown all, young Bennett, the Commodore, journalist, sharpshooter and universal genius, who came in late in the evening, excited the club to the highest pitch of enthusiasm by proposing the health of the next President of the United States—Horace Greeley.

The toast was received with three times three.

Ratifying the Cincinnati Nominations.

The Thirteenth Ward Democratic Reform Association last night ratified the Cincinnati nominations, and called upon the National Democratic Convention to approve the same. The Association elected Joseph Hoades, President; Edward Brennan, Vice-President; Arthur Murphy, Secretary, and Thos. Hughes, Treasurer.

Westchester Democrats Endorsing Greeley.

At a Democratic Convention of the First Assembly District of Westchester county, held at Morrisania Hall on Monday evening, resolutions were passed strongly endorsing Horace Greeley for President. Ex-Senator William Cauldwell was selected as delegate to the Rochester Convention, with instructions to stand by the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention.

John Greenleaf Whittier on Dr. Greeley's Nomination.

AMESBURY, 10th, 5th mo., 1872.

Edwin Morton, Esq., Boston.

DEAR SIR: Thy note of to-day is just received. In replying to it, I must premise that I have no intention at this time of entering into the question of the Presidency, further than to say that the recent complications of this question may be largely attributed to an attempt to forbid the right of choice of candidates to Republicans in advance of the nominating Convention, and to the deliberate insult to the friends of freedom in the treatment of Senator Sumner. As regards the subject of thy inquiry, I have no hesitation in saying that I place a very high estimate upon the character, moral and intellectual, of Horace Greeley. He is a man of whom his countrymen, irrespective of politics, may well be proud. He has built up in his sixty years a noble reputation. The poor attempts to ridicule him and to underrate his eminent ability at the present time, on the part of some of our Republican papers, are best answered by the eulogiums bestowed upon him in their own columns heretofore. He can well afford to smile at the feeble arrows of sarcasm which are expended on his "white great-coat," and fail to reach the man beneath it. *Personally he is the most popular man in the United States.* It is very possible there may be good reasons why he should not be President, but they are not to be found in his moral character, his intellect, his principles, his purposes, his knowledge of the interests and resources of the country. I have no wish, as I have no reason, to withhold my good opinion of an old friend, at a time when so many Republicans deem it advisable, as a party expedient, to assail him personally as well as politically. I am, very truly, thy friend,

JOHN G. WHITTIER.

The First Greeley Club in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—A large Greeley and Brown Club, the first in the State, has been organized at Vallejo with leading citizens for officers.

The New York Greeley Association.

The New York Greeley Association elected officers last evening. For President, E. Aronson; M. Riernan, Vice-President; A. Beckers, Secretary; G. Klein and Capt. A. Raxover, Treasurers.

Hoisting the Greeley Flag.

MOBILE, Ala., May 14.—The Mobile *Daily Tribune* hoists the name of Greeley and Brown this morning, subject to the action of the people of Alabama through their representatives in the Convention which meets at Montgomery on the 19th of June.

Virginia Speaks for Greeley.

PETERSBURG, May 14.—The largest Conservative meeting in this city since the war was held to-day, and ratified the nomination of Greeley and Brown with great enthusiasm. Speeches were made by Col. W. E. Cameron, Hon. C. F. Collier, Col. George W. Balling, and other prominent Virginians.

THE ROCHESTER CONVENTION.

A Fair Prospect for the Endorsement of Greeley—The Toughest Old Hunkers Going for the Cincinnati Ticket.

ROCHESTER, May 14.—There is a large attendance here of the leading Democrats of the State, both as delegates and outsiders. This is natural, because the real question is, What shall be done in regard to accepting as the Democratic nominee for the Presidency one of New York's most distinguished citizens, who has not heretofore acted with the Democratic party? I have conversed freely with great numbers of these Democrats, and will give my opinion as to the drift of the current, without the slightest regard to my own predilections or sentiments. One thing may be assumed at the outset: Everybody will cordially abide the result of the action of the National Democratic Convention. Beyond this the Democrats here seem to be divided into four classes. A very few are in favor of a straight-out nomination at Baltimore, and the selection of delegates by the State Convention who will reflect that sentiment. A much larger class incline strongly toward Mr. Greeley, but are not in favor of saying anything here on that subject, and prefer the selection of delegates to Baltimore who will survey the whole situation in the mean time and then act wisely, so as at all events to accomplish the defeat of Grant. Still another class are very earnest and outspoken in favor of the Cincinnati nominees, and are for saying now and here that they wish the delegates to Baltimore to be either directly or by strong implication instructed to support those nominees.

There is another rather small class, but composed of influential men, who are as yet noncommittal. Some of them are leaders who have heretofore been wont to rule the party in this State. They do not seem as yet to win many converts to their non-committal policy. The local sentiment of Rochester rather inclines toward the first-class above named. This is due, doubtless, in part to the course of the *Daily Union*, the able organ of the Monroe Democracy. It is supposed that the *Union* is sustained in its opinion by so influential a Democrat as Chief Judge Church, long a resident of this city.

THE GREELEY MEN IN THE MAJORITY.

It is plain to see that those who favor a straight-out nomination have but faint hopes of achieving their desire. The members are very few in attendance here who believe that the Baltimore Convention will nominate independent candidates. I fancy that they think it will come to Greeley and Brown at last. The second and third classes above named no doubt have a majority of the Convention. They will not differ materially as to the kind of delegates to be sent to Baltimore; they are only at issue on the question as to whether the State Convention ought to express any opinion direct or implied on the subject of accepting in some form the Cincinnati nominees. I presume there are not a dozen of these two classes who have any misgivings as to how it will come out at Baltimore. These two classes embrace large numbers of the most influential and active Democrats in the State. The most conservative portion are opposed to the passage of a resolution that shall seem to prematurely commit the New York Democracy to the Cincinnati nominees. They prefer to leave everything to the discretion of the New York delegation. The more impulsive portion are for speaking right out in meeting in unequivocal terms. This opinion is entertained by the entire delegation from many counties. A strong effort will be made to keep the subject out of the Convention to-morrow, lest it lead to heated discussion, and perhaps some sharp criticism of the past record of Dr. Greeley, which might, in the course of the canvass, become damaging.

A compromise on the subject of resolutions is talked of, some propose to cordially ratify the Cincinnati platform and then, while referring the subject of nominations to the Baltimore Convention and agreeing to stand by the result, nevertheless declaring that if that Convention shall see fit to accept the Cincinnati nominees the Democracy of New York will give them their undivided support. This would be a mild way of saying to the National Convention that in the opinion of New York they had better go for Dr. Greeley.

EVEN THE OLD HUNKERS FOR GREELEY.

I am surprised to find some Democrats here so warm in their support of Greeley and Brown. They are among the oldest, strongest, and hardest of the Democratic leaders. Some of the very toughest of those formerly called "Hunkers" go the Cincinnati ticket without a why or a wherefore. They say they don't care a continental about what Greeley has been in the past, but take him for what he is now. I hear such declarations from unexpected quarters at every turn, which quite take me off my feet. I saw some of these gentlemen six weeks ago, and they were as cold toward Greeley as an iceberg. Now their melting clearly covers all his real and imputed transgressions in the past.

WHAT GRELEY OUGHT TO DO.

Some of the wisest Democrats assembled here think Mr. Greeley ought to do three or four things, namely: That he ought to accept the Cincinnati nominations promptly and let the country know that he unequivocally approves of the Cincinnati platform; further, that he ought to give it to be distinctly understood that he will fight it out on that line whatever is done at Philadelphia or Baltimore; and, further, a few of the more cautious and calculating are of the opinion that something ought to be understood by the Democracy in a general way as to how he would probably make up his Cabinet—not as to men, but as to the political complexion of the elements of which he will compose it. They seem to think that this is due to a party which must give him more than three-quarters of the votes necessary to elect him—a party which he has heretofore opposed, and to which he does not even now profess to belong. They do not ask for anything in the nature of a trade, nor any promises in relation to the distribution of patronage, but are of the opinion that they are entitled to understand what national policy his Cabinet would represent. Beyond these is another class, and it is a pretty large one, who deem it prudent that Mr. Greeley should retire from the management of the campaign. They say it will be dangerous for a candidate for the Presidency to conduct one of the leading newspapers of the country through an exciting canvass, which must turn largely upon his personal merits, and what he says and does.

THE POSITION OF JUDGE CHURCH.

11 *P. M.*—Perhaps I ought to slightly modify what I have said of Chief Justice Church. I cannot be mistaken in stating that his position is about as follows: He is for harmony and efficient action; he is for defeating Grant at all events, and in favor of using the most potent weapons for that purpose, irrespective of persons and their past record. Of course, he would like to see a Democrat elected to the Presidency, but, more than this he desires the overthrow of Grant's administration. He has no personal aspirations, and he is for going forward with his party to accomplish that object. I hardly need say that he is for referring the subject of nominations to the National Convention, and for giving to the result of its deliberations the most cordial approbation.

The Convention to-morrow will wisely select its delegates to Baltimore. They will reflect the average of the opinions of the New York Democracy.

THE CITY'S DOUBLE DELEGATION.

Of course, the city of New York appears here with a double delegation. It would hardly be the metropolis if it did not. It is not a little singular that the most prominent of those who came here last October to contest the seats of the Tammany Democracy now appear here as the representatives of that organization. Times change and men change with them. Many of the country delegates are, for the purposes of this Convention, in favor of admitting both delegations. Nobody can tell how the contest will terminate, and Democrats outside of the city don't seem to care much about it. They are as tired of New York city wrangles as the Legislature is of fights over the charter, and as the whole Democracy are of further contests about the negro question. The rural Democrats cry out, in the words of Grant, "Let us have peace!"

ANYBODY TO BEAT GRANT.

In these despatches, while giving the drift of sentiment here, I have abstained from the use of names, mainly for the reason that the strong current in favor of union and harmony and the overthrow of Grant is constantly sweeping Democrats off their feet. To-morrow will decide all. Nobody can tell precisely what a day may bring forth. Anybody but Grant, and anybody to beat Grant will be the rallying cry of the Convention. H. B. S.

GRANT'S INDIANA HESSIAN.

Dan Voorhees's Secret Interview with Grant and its Result—Grant Offers to Reward Another Indiana Democrat—The Offer Refused—All for Honest Horace.

From the Boston Post.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Mr. Voorhees kicked up a hubbub in the House, and his speech has stirred the politicians of all persuasions. For some days past it has been whispered about that Voorhees was going to do something startling and bold in a political partisan sense. Some had it that he would go over outright to the Administration; that recent overtures had been made by Gen. Grant for the support of the leading Democrats who might be dissatisfied with the endorsement of Greeley's nomination by the Democrats. Mr. Niblack, Democratic Representative from Indiana, in company with one of his constituents, called to see the President upon a matter of business early last week. Mr. Niblack tried to avoid reference to political affairs, but Gen. Grant forced the subject and made free to say that he expected the support of some of the soundest old line Democrats, and he would, if re-elected, recognize them as worthy of reward, and would prefer their support to that of the dissatisfied or "sorehead" Republicans who had gone over to Greeley. This story was repeated frequently, with additions, until it included a statement that Mr. Voorhees was with Mr. Niblack when he called at the White House, and that the proposal of reward for support was also made to him by Gen. Grant. This report was extant up to the hour of the speech of Mr. Voorhees to-day.

For two days past it has been bruited about that Mr. Voorhees would take the first opportunity to get the floor in the House and define his position, and much curiosity was evinced to hear from him. Mr. Voorhees seized upon a small newspaper paragraph attempting to give his position as a pretext for a personal explanation, which proved to be the now much-discussed speech. Mr. Voorhees denounced Greeley, applauded Grant, and made invidious allusions to Democratic Indiana. Intense interest was manifested upon the floor. The Republican members crowded about Mr. Voorhees. The Democrats gave evidences of astonishment and disapprobation. The Republicans were delighted, encouraged Voorhees by approving smiles, remarks, and applause. The Democrats were indignant, and when Mr. Voorhees concluded several spoke out audibly, saying, "Now go to the White House and get your reward." Mr. Roosevelt, of New York, said he had heard two days ago of an arrangement by which Mr. Voorhees was to make a speech in the interest of Grant.

The Grant men are delighted, and have continued to chuckle over this occurrence during the entire day, and it is the subject of talk among them to-night. Among the Democrats on the floor of the House there was an indication of almost unanimous sympathy with Greeley, and they generally speak of Mr. Voorhees's course as most injudicious, intemperate, and, withal, to use a slang expression, "a pudding job." The scene presented in the House, during the twenty minutes or half an hour Mr. Voorhees was on the floor, was one of confusion and disorder. Applause and demonstrations of approval were frequently indulged in by the Republicans, who came over to the Democratic side of the hall, and crowded around Voorhees, and the most intense interest was manifested by all.

Looking over at a late hour to-night, and considering the effects of the Voorhees speech, it is found that among the Democrats in Congress the sentiment is almost unanimous against the position taken by Mr. Voorhees. Only three or four members are even inclined to concur with him.

A Democratic Congressman Scathes the Indiana Traitor.

From the Hon. Thomas Kinsella's Brooklyn Eagle.

Small men merit small notice when they bid for large. Voorhees of Indiana, a blatherskite personal politician of the order who go round asking correspondents to telegraph that they have taken his position and abandoned that, having in war time been for peace, is in time of peace for war. He occupied himself yesterday with a violent assault on the Liberal movement and with a personal attack on Horace Greeley. He did this under cover of a question of privilege. The proper "personal" misplacing him for Edgeley was cunningly inserted in the Administration organ at the capital, by prearrangement between Voorhees and the Grant men. Word was passed round for all the departments to turn out their *claque*. At the agreed upon period the Sir Boyle Roche of Terre Haute arose to the transparent and traditional question of privilege, and proceeded to deliver a set speech against the Liberal movement and its candidate, and undertaking to sell out the regular Democracy to Grant's scheme for a straight candidate at Baltimore.

Like all persons of insatiate vanity and blunderhuss brain, Voorhees was beyond the desires of those who had trained him for his work. He was ordered and expected only to curse Greeley, but he fatally and fulsomely praised Grant. To the assertion of Congressman Roosevelt, a man whom the country will believe in preference to Voorhees, that he had heard the latter had been in conference with Grant himself, the Indiana Bombastes replied that he had not been over the threshold of the White House for three years. We must construe by the card now, and not let the equivocation of Voorhees undo us.

It was entirely unneeded for Voorhees to declare that he had not crossed the threshold of the White House for three years. People would just like to know, however, if he has recently crossed it for three hours or three minutes? Also, whether it is necessary to confer with the President to cross the threshold of the White House? "Welkers's" is common territory for the Grants of Republicanism and the Voorhees of Bourbonism. Any other hotel or restaurant, or any of those liquor saloons mismamed committee rooms, in the Capitol, would also serve.

That Voorhees has not directly conferred with Grant is possible. That he has not directly conferred with Grant's henchman, nobody will believe. He has been notorious in his tenderness toward Administration corruption for two years past. He dodged going to New Orleans on the committee to show up Casey, Packard & Co. He refused to go into an inquisition on Robeson's illegal expenditures. He has flamed out on general principles, and has not had a word to say on specific corruptions. He has been a "marked" man, but in a widely different sense, alike by Republicans and Democrats, for two sessions in the House, and, if no other motives intervene, his damaging slaver of Grant yesterday is explicable by the affinity that exists between a man of extreme vanity and venality and a soldier who runs a civil government as if it were a camp.

But let him pass. The country, bent on its redemption, will feel obliged to him if he does not linger long on the hither side of Grant's threshold. He has done Horace Greeley and the Democracy, too, a signal service. He has divorced them from that mouth-frothing, addle-pated, leather-lunged Bourbonism that has succeeded in forcing the Democracy at three national elections to make the most condemned fools of themselves on record. The step to wisdom and success must be taken over the body of Bourbonism. When it prostrates itself in the dust before Grant, it can be easily spurned by the toe of advancing Liberalism, or left to wallow by the wayside. Every party has its fools, or worse. One of them bellowed yesterday. Others are soon expected to. Let them not nurse their voice. If they will only yell loud and long they will make the brief notoriety they seek, and relieve a great organization which proposes no more to be handicapped with them, from the necessity of repudiating their nonsense. They should desert in gangs, and stand not on the order of their going but go at once.

The Newtown Creek Mystery.

The body found in Newtown Creek yesterday morning has been identified as that of Mr. Williams of Greenpoint. He was an owner of real estate in Dutch Kills, and when last seen was on his way home with the collections he had just made. Mr. Williams was a sober and industrious man, and it is thought that he was robbed and thrown into the creek.

The Mace-O'Baldwin Match.

The Mace-O'Baldwin prize-fight has been finally arranged, the stakes deposited, and the day fixed for August 15, a month later than originally intended. Jem Mace, Pooley, Mace, and the light-weight champion, Billy Edwards, start for California to-day. Mace will train there, and O'Baldwin at Pittsburgh.

Died on the Seacaucus Race Course.

A well-dressed but unknown man was found in a dying condition on the Seacaucus race course on Monday evening. Death was occasioned by violent cramps, but the immediate cause is not known. There were no external injuries.

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE SUN'S REPORTERS.

The Value of Men's Lives in New York City—Heavy Life Insurances—Fortunes following Death.

A gentleman connected with life insurance interests gave the following figures to a SUN reporter yesterday. They show how high some people in New York value their lives: Francis Skiddy has his life insured for $220,000; F. E. Roberts, $200,000 Alexander Barrett, $220,000; Cyrus W. Field, $200,000; Dr. Horace Greeley, $150,000; R. A. Buck, $150,000; E. D. C. McKay, $145,000; A. B. Cornell, $125,000; August Belknap, $125,000; John Sniffen, $125,000; J. W. Duryea, $125,000; A. T. Stewart, Dr. Benjamin Brandreth, William Foster, the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Henry B. Hyde, Henry H. Jones, C. K. Hamilton, E. R. Sutton, Warren Ward, Homer Morgan, ex-Mayor Kalbfleisch of Brooklyn, J. S. Thomas, and Charles C. White, proprietor of the Brevoort House, have each $100,000 on their lives; Mr. C. L. North has $85,000; A. Cochran, $82,500; H. B. Claflin, Judge Fullerton, and Elisha Sniffin have policies for $75,000 each; the Hon. Ben. Wood's life is insured for $65,000; Robert Tannahill, J. Wheelwright, Lycurgus Edgerton, and Mark M. Pomeroy are each insured for $60,000; J. B. Cornell, J. W. Cornell, Edward McClellan, A. Studwell, C. L. Morton, W. F. Hall, J. B. Rudd, J. S. Jenkins, Andrew Campbell, William M. Tweed, Philip Chapel, J. H. Frey, C. Delmonico, David S. Ogden, R. N. Woodworth, J. M. Coburn, and R. W. Hallett have insurances on each of their lives for $50,000.

Alleged Unequal Division Between Contractors.

Yesterday afternoon Judge Curtis of the Superior Court granted an order for the production of certain books and papers belonging to Hernando A. Fuller, chief contractor on the Montclair Railway, New Jersey. Mr. Fuller has contracted to open and grade forty-five miles of road and prepare it for laying the railway track. He has in turn given the work to others, assigning a certain section to each sub-contractor, and the understanding was that certain prices should be paid according to the nature of the ground, the engineers belonging to the railway company to form the estimate.

Mr. Fuller made a number of payments to the sub-contractors for work performed, alleging them to be based on the finding of the engineers, but he showed no vouchers for the truth of his statements. The sub-contractors were not satisfied with their receipts, and one of them, Mr. James Clarke, employed engineers of his own to make estimates. Their finding differed $12,000 worth from that of the railway's engineers, as set forth by Mr. Fuller. For this amount Mr. Clarke sues Mr. Fuller, and to see whether or not the latter has falsified the first finding, Mr. Clarke's attorneys, Messrs. Henderson & Fennell, procured the order above mentioned. They have also attached $19,000 worth of the defendant's property. The result is anxiously awaited by the other sub-contractors. If favorable they are all prepared to imitate their colleague. But Mr. Fuller has put in a prompt appearance and expresses a determination to make a bitter fight.

Over a Year in Ludlow Street Jail—Released but not Free.

William Hoffman, who has been for over a year in Ludlow street jail for debt, alleged to have been fraudently contracted, notwithstanding he has been adjudged to be a lunatic, was yesterday discharged by Judge Leonard, on a writ of *habeas corpus*, from durance under order of arrest in any civil suit. This does not, however, entirely release him, as there is a warrant issued by Judge Shandley in a criminal proceeding, and another issued by United States Commissioner Osborn, and still another, issued by the United States District Court in bankruptcy, under which the United States Marshal holds him.

A Combination to Elect Col. Stebbins Mayor.

Between the Custom House Republicans and some of the Committee of Seventy a combination has been formed to elect Col. Stebbins Mayor in place of Hall. Those behind the scenes are all aware of it. Collector Arthur, Tom Murphy, Decoy Bliss, and Henry Clews represent the Grant Republicans in this arrangement, and Ike Bailey, Jackson S. Schultz, Commissioner Davenport, and some others the Seventy bolons.

At every meeting of the committee the initiated see the workings of the plot, but the wise men are careful how they reveal their machinery, and are growing to be as foxy politicians as any product of Tammany Hall. Among the Seventy, the only active opponents of the conspirators are the Democrats, Edward Cooper, Wm. H. Neilson, Wm. H. Wickham, and Wm. C. Barrett. The fight is nip and tuck, and the friends of Wm. H. Havemeyer, Andrew H. Green, Emil Sauer, and other aspirants for the Mayor's chair, are anxiously awaiting the result. No matter who is nominated, however, the Liberal Republicans and the Democrats are determined to make a hard fight before they allow Davenport to control the ballot-boxes this year.

Gould and Gordon in Court.

The Gould-Gordon cases were down for the adjourned hearing before Judge Brady at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, at which hour both Mr. Gould and his lawyers, and Gordon with Mr. Strahan, were present. Gordon is a man about five feet eight or nine inches high, of light build, with short, black hair, black side whiskers, a face that resembles that of Major D. P. Conyngham of the *Sunday Democrat*, with a bold, overhanging forehead, small features and small gray eyes. He was dressed in a black walking coat, black vest, light pants, laced gaiters, and carried a black felt hat. He wore gold studs, an elaborate gold breast chain with locket pendant, and a heavy seal ring. He seemed very nervous and excitable.

Mr. Strahan announced the illness of his associate, Judge Porter, and moved for a continuance of the hearing. The Court granted a postponement until Friday, with the understanding that the case was to be heard to its conclusion at that time.

A Fire Near the St. Nicholas.

Yesterday afternoon an employee in Schmaltz Jackisch's store, in the basement of 519 Broadway, detected the smell of escaping gas. Taking a lighted candle, he passed it along the gas pipe for the purpose of discovering the vent. On reaching the point of escape the gas ignited, and the man, without extinguishing it, threw down the candle, and rushing up stairs into Wanzer & Co.'s hat store, gave an alarm of fire. Meanwhile the escaping gas was blazing away. In a few moments the lead was melted, and the flames ran up the pipe and burst out beneath the floor of the hat store. The hands in Wanzer & Co.'s store, however, succeeded in getting out of danger, and a stream of water poured upon the flames, which were extinguished before any great damage was done.

The Bar Association and Judge Curtis.

HOW THE SATISFACTORY CONCLUSION WAS REACHED.

The Bar Association held its monthly meeting last evening. The special committee on the case of Judge Curtis had no formal report to make, but through Mr. Townsend reported informally their visit to Albany, and interview with the Governor, when the Governor raised the question as to the court of action. After discussion of this point the Governor had fixed Friday for a hearing of Judge Curtis, and this had been adjourned twice, and now fixed for the 24th instant. The Governor had suggested that as the Senate was on the point of adjournment, and a special session would probably be called, it might be as well not to present the matter at once to the Senate, but he would like to know, if he should refer it to the Senate, but believed that the Governor would present the case of Judge Curtis to it.

An Aged Woman Burned to Death.

As Mrs. Sarah Hayes, aged 70, a housekeeper for Mr. John Rogers, of 83 North Fourth street, Williamsburgh, was on her way to bed on Monday night, she fell on the stairs, and her clothes took fire from a candle which she had in her hand. Being feeble, she was unable to make an outcry. The stairs also took fire. This aroused the family, who were asleep. After extinguishing the fire they found the old woman, burned almost to a crisp. The damage to the house amounts to $500.

A New Batch of Lawyers.

The graduating class of Columbia Law School attended lectures for the last time on Friday. They get their degrees this evening in the Academy of Music. Last night they made Prof. Dwight a present of a watch and chain of considerable value, Mr. Perry accompanying it by a short address. The gray-haired Dwight received it with evident emotion. He said it was a very appropriate gift; he could wear it near his heart. The class shook hands with him one by one and withdrew, and the Professor returned to his books.

A Collision in the East River.

A schooner ran into the Greenpoint ferry boat Southside yesterday morning while the latter was crossing to New York. The schooner carried away all the railing of the boat on the back part of the men's cabin. George Ellis, a boy, was swept overboard, but was rescued by a deck hand, who kept the boy above the surface long enough for the boat to back up. He was then pulled on board with a boat hook. It is said that the pilot of the ferry boat is inexperienced, being only an apprentice.

Shot at by a Private Watchman.

Last night Alfred K. Utley, captain of the ship Charles Elwell, lying at Pier 46, East River, was shot at twice by William A. Tucker, a private watchman. One of the shots struck a button on the front of the captain's trousers. The other just grazed the skin of his left thigh. Tucker was arrested by Officer Cullen, of the Madison street station.

Vanderbilt's Underground Begun.

Vanderbilt's engineers were at work yesterday morning in the City Hall Park surveying the ground for the Underground Railroad, which