NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1866.

THE TOUR.

The Presidential Party in Eastern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania.

Alternations of Enthusiasm and Opposition.

Disgraceful Scenes at New Market, Ohio.

GEN, CUSTER ASHAMED OF HIS TOWNSMEN

He Declares Them Worse Than the Southern Rebels.

THE RECEPTION AT PITTSBURG.

Refusal of the Mayor to Take Part in the Proceedings.

The President Interrupted and Debarred from Making a Response to the Welcoming Address.

BANQUET IN THE EVENING

Preparations for a Brilliant Reception in Washington on Saturday.

PITTERUNG, Sept. 13, 1866.

The Presidential party was called for an early breakfast at the Neil House, Columbus, this morning, and was conveyed to the depot in carriages and escorted by a hand of music at haif-past seven A. M. Several hundred persons were present to witness the departure, and betrayed the usual amount of anxiety to see the President. The train was at first composed of two passenger cars and a baggage car; but, the condition of Secretary Seward's health being such that he required a bed to be made up for his accommodation on the train, an addi-

On nearing Newark a salute was fired, and a band of menic unbered us into the depot. About five hundred people were at the station. Across the track a mammoth hunner was suspended, with the inscription, "We stand my Andy Johnson; no Indianapolis here." A stand was exected near the track, covered with boughs and wreaths of overgroons interspersed with small flags, presenting a heautiful appearance. Scattered around the grounds, and thrown out from windows, were many pretty banners and devices, such as, "Washington Jackson and Johnson," "Grant and Farragut," "The Army and Navy Forever," &c., &c. A large portrait of the President was exhibited, surrounded with an immense wreath of evergreens and flowers, intertwined with thirty-six dahlias, swingingjout conspicuously for the thirty-six States of the Union. Three cheers were given for the President, the constitution and the Union.

United States. It was a source of gratification that he could precent to them the flag of the country, not with twenty-five, but with thirty-six stars. The citadel of freedom, the constitution of the United States, had been uncreached upon, and if the invasion of the organic law was not arrested the day was not distant when we would have a consolidated and monarchical form of government. The tendency now was to absorb all the powers of the government in the legislative branch. The time has come when we should break the shackles which bind us to party associations, rising above party, and take our stand by the constitution and the Union. Let the country hear the rallying cry. He was Union. Let the country hear the rallying cry. He was glad to see the people coming to the rescue. The con-stitution was the league by which he was bound, and not the league which meets in the darkness of midnight le destroy the constitution of the United States. Unless mid, we shall have another civil war. It will not be between the North and the South, but an internecine war. Then I ask you to come forward and prevent such a deplorable result by standing up for the constitution of

your country.

The President's remarks were frequently interrupted by applause. Some persons in the crowd, as if to disturb the proceedings, repeatedly shouted for Grant, when General Custer said—"You cannot insult the President ough General Grant." He then proposed three

AANMYLLE ANXIOUS TO SEE THE PRESIDENT.

A delegation from Zanesville met the President here, and were greatly disappointed at his inability to pass through that place and gratify their people.

ORANT, GRANT, GRANT—NOT SANTED.

At Coshocton and New Comeratown small and intent enthusiastic gatherings awaited the tra'n. The cries were first, last, and all the time, "Grant, Grant, Grant," matil the suspicion could not be avoided that premedita-jion lay at the bottom of such spontaneity, and that the pirit which prompted the insults and riots elsewhere had only taken a less objectionable form at these places, and that underneath it all lay the intention to unwarrantably ignore the presence of the President under the specious pretence of applauding General Grant. These provides had probably not read the General's characteristic speech at Cincinnati; or, having read it, believed it a flevice of the enemy. The train stopped but a few moments at these places. The President and others were merely presented from the rear platform, when the pars carried them on. At the latter place the physiog-pomy and general appearance of the assembled crowd GRANT, GRANT-NOT GRANTED. Bomy and general appearance of the assembled crowd Senoted their Moravian and Pennsylvania Dutch descent

Someted their Moravisma and Pennsylvania Dutch descent; and a slight stretch of the imagination would have converted them anto genuine Hollanders, instead of free and properties of the magination would have converted them anto genuine Hollanders, instead of free and properties.

Jong famous for its advocacy of all manner of lems and new doctrines, a small placard was fastened on a post, with the inscription "New Orieans; New Orieans; whe Orieans; whe Orieans; who of saw MARKY.

Twenty or thirty persons were here present—med and hove or they had peaked a placard containing the words "New Orieans; New Orieans." One in the crowd proposed for or Thad. Savens, but they were post faintly given. General McCailum remarked to them that se they had sunk so low as not to respect the Fractional that we they had sunk so low as not to respect the Fractional that is they had sunk so low as not to respect the Fractional that is they had sunk so low as not to respect the Fractional that is they had sunk so low as not to respect the Fractional that is they had sunk so low as not to respect the Fractional that is the words of the same proposed for Grant. Calle were made for General Custer, who appeared on the platform and said—"I was born two miles and a half from here, but I am ashamed of you." The care then moved on.

The proprietors of the eating house at Cadir Junction years an elegant dinner for the party, for which have refused to receive any compensation. After dis-

renewed calls for Grant, and hootings and groans and nuzzas for Johnson.

The President in reply to the request said:—"I doubt from the indications here whether that could be done or not." (Renewed groans and yells.)
General Custer said:—"Wait until next October, and worse groans than these will be heard." (Laughter, yells and cries of "Hear bim.")

The President said:—"Lot them alone; they know not what they do." The disturbances were renewed, but somewhat subsiding, the President said, "I would make a single remark to that portion of my fellow citizens here to-day who are disposed to treat me as a fellow citizen, with civility, and, in addition, as the Chief Magistrate, with respect. I tender my thanks for their manifestations of regard. As to the other portion, I would sak, Shall I set my life upon a throw

estations of regard. As to the other portion, I would ask,
Shail I set my life upon a throw
Because a bear is rude and surjy! No.
A clever, sensible, well-bred man.
The Piris of the sensible, well-bred man.
The President was cheered by his friends. The disurbines came principally from boys in the crowd. The
President then retired to his seas in the car.
Marshal Gooding proposed three cheers for the constiution and the whole Union, then three cheers for the
idd flag, three cheers for Johnson and Grant, and three
nore for the army and may. These were given with
nuch enthusiasm.
A Revolutionary soldier came on board and shook

As an offset to this, delegations from the following places notified the committee that they would participate, and accordingly did .—Uniontown, Kittanning, Recognitie, Wassington, P. : Lawrence.

an, more respectfully, your cheelens sevens,
As an other to this, designations from the following places actified the commission of the following places actified the commission of the following places actified the commission of the following places. As well as the following places are also as the following places and the following places are also as the following places and the following places are also as the following place

MEXICO.

Landing of the American Expeditionary Force at Lopez-Their Welcome by the People-Another Liberal Victory-Continued Prepara-tions Among the French for a Further Prose-cution of the War-Bonora to be Occupied-

Affairs at Mazatian. &c.

Sas Francisco, Sept. 13, 1866.

The stesmer Colorado brings full particulars of the anding of the expedition of Generals Vega and Urmy occupied by the French), their first point of attack.

Affairs on the Rio Grande Prontier.
Maranoso, Mexico, August 26, 1866.
There is a rumor that the French are concentrating at

The information which is received here from the front fair held by the interior trade. The war has heretofore

from that place to this found above the considered and that the roads are quite upsafe for travel.

The liberais occupy Monterey with a few troops, but their main body is posted in the mountains. A large wagon train is camped some fifty miles from here, afraid to enter this city for fear it may be robbed by Canales.

THE MISCEGENS.

Their Reception at the Union League Club House Last Night—They Are to Join Their Brethren To-Morrow at Albany.
Though nearly all the miscegens had left the city for Boaton and other points, a number of them returned here yesterday from Paterson, New Jersey, where they had addressed a crowd of people.

had addressed a crowd of people.

The regular monthly meeting of the Union League took place last evening at the club rooms, where a samptous repart was prepared, at which the following misogens were present:—G. P. Strong, Professor Hotcombe, F. T. Ledergerier, E. Hiestand, Weston Flint, Lorenzo Sherwood and J. R. S. Van Vieet, The affair was of a private and social character. It is understood that these delegates will leave for Athany to-day, whence in a few days they leave for various points in the State, to contentrate again at Eric.

The Miscegens in Connecticut.

The Miscegeus in Connecticut.

Harrond, Sept. 13, 1806.

A large meeting was held in the North Church this evening to hear speeches from the Southers. "Ioyalista." Hundreds were unable to gain admittance. Hon. Henry C. Deming presided. Speeches were made by H. C. Warmouth, of Louisians; Albert Griffin, of Alabama; General Smith, J. S. Fowler, of Tennessee, and others. The enthusiasm was great, and the speakers received with applause. The meeting adjourned with cheers to fiberty and the right.

Nonweus, Sept. 13, 1808.

The "Southern Loyalists" addressed an immense audience in Breed hall to-night. Ex Governor Bucaingham presided. Addresses were made by Cotonel Stokes, of Tennessee, Mr. Morse, of Missouri, Colonel Stalesel, of Texas, and Dr. Randolph, a Creole of Louisiana. Nearly all the speakers took strong grounds in favor of negro suffrage, and the meeting was very enthusiastic, and was kept up till a late hour.

A Declared Libel Upon Major General Milea-Important Items Regarding the United States Conat Survey Service-Change of Boston Steamers, &c. Fourass Mosaca, Sept. 11, 1866. Very great and bitter indignation is expressed here by both regular and volunteer officers, and in fact I may my by nearly everybody, at the late assault upon Major General Miles, accounted in the Reckmond Enquirer.

both regular and volunteer officers, and in fact I may may by nearly everybody, at the late assault upon Major General Miles, appearing in the Richmond Enquiver. Catting such a man as General Miles a coward, poltroon, and similar opprobelous names, is looked upon as an unwarranted and reprehensible exercise of the freedom of the press against one who not only during the war showed himself the travest of the brave, but in his capacity as the custodism of Jed Davis, which latter fact brings out this worse than Rillinggiase utterance, showed, as all know here, a courtesy and elemency for which coming history, when rightly written, will do him full justice.

Mr. I. McCorkie completed to day a series of coast survey services he has been engaged in about here for several months past. Most of his duties, in declaring the exact bearings and singles of all the important points about here, including at the lighthouses, light enips and history, which required remetying and readjustment. In a person of his work he has received signal sid from Easing Hall, of the gustoust Zanuc. Connected with the coast survey service I may mention the arrival at Novifolk of the coast survey stramer Cowin. Capiain Plati. She came here for some repairs and supplies, and a to leave for the Florida coast, where, among other duties, the is to assist in laying the submerine cable between Florida and Cuba. The expects to sail by the close of this week.

PENNSYLVANIA POLITICS.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

Here I am, right in the centre of Thad Stevens' dis tract—in his town—and yet in no part of Pennsylvania have I found the democracy more hopeful or united than they are in Lancaster. The county is a republican one, and Thad Stevens will probably be re-elected to Congress, but it will be by a decreased majority that will astonish the old radical. THE CONTEST FOR GOVERNOR.

be so uneven as it is in this county. Clymer's chances for Governor have improved wonderfully of late, and

reticent class of people, living just as they did seventy. five years ago, never changing their dress or customs, and remaining stationary in everything except the culti-vation of the soil. In this last respect, however, they five years ago, never changing their dress or customs, and remaining stationary in everything except the cultivation of the soil. In this last respect, however, they have no superiors in this country, which makes up in a great measure for the other peculiarities. Now, in this section of the country, that is the district comprised by Lancaster, Berks, Frankin and Someraet counties, they are pretty equally divided in political matters leaning a little, perhaps, towards the democracy this year. Those belonging to the Lutheran church, and Berks county is full of them, are a very conservative class of citizens, and not easily swayed by passion or prejudice. The Memonities and Dunkers chiefly inhabiting Lancaster and Frankin counties, go off on the very opposite tack and swear by Thad Stevens, whom they have followed as a leader ever since his war upon masoury. The anti-masoury cry appealed to their passions and prejudices rather than to their reason, and although it was contrary to their religious faith to medic in politics, old Thad amoked them out of their holes and made them step up to the polls, nince then the Memonities and lunkers have always been found at the polls when wanting, and it is surprising sometimes to see how heavily they will turn out. They are much inferior as a class to the Lutherane, and are as immovable as a mountain on the negro suffrare question. Thad has got these fellows in his breaches pocket, sure.

The Maine election followed too close upon the disgraceful proceedings of the misesgenitors at Philadelphia to effect the result in this State. No one expected snything class but a republican majority in Maine, but they did look for something different from the Philadelphia gathering, so that, in any case, one event is but a fair offset for the other. Some republicane here are confident on a majority of ten thousand for Geary, and are making bets that way, but the democracy keep a stiff upper hip and are songuine of success.

The Some republicate here are confident on a majority of the thousa

RADICAL MEETING AT ERIE.

Herrato, Sept. 13, 1836

A large radical meeting was held at Krim yesterday. The following gentlemen were present: —General rimon Cameron, Cotonel John W. Forney, D. D., William H. Mann, General Gary, Governor Cartin, L. W. Hale, Speaker of the State Resule: L. W. Scaville, Colonel McKee, of Kentocky, and Senator Nelson, of Tennessee.

The Kennetse Jurual of this morning has offici-	al re-
	61,215 35,922
Chamberisis's majority thus far	21,292
Conty, rep	36,979
Cony's majority The not radical gain in these towns is 5.485. The aggregate vote is 97, 137 against 13,765 last	19,405

The aggregate vote is 97.137 against 12,766 last year, being an increase of 23,351 votes.

The remaining towns in the State gave Cony best year 1,643 votes and Howard 4,650 votes. Estimating the vote of these by such returns as we have they will give Chamberiain 9,650, Pillebury 6,176, and will make the aggregate majority 29,076. The Journal thinks the result will probably not fall far below this figure. If the result will probably not fall far below this figure if the result will reach 113,272.

General Chamberiain has received the largest vote over police for any man is the State of Maine.

EUROPE.

News by the Cable to Wednesday, September 12, Noon.

A Special Mission from Napo leon to Maximilian.

Prussia Alarmed at the Russian Movement Towards the East.

SPECIE FOR NEW YORK.

MEXICO.

A Special Mission from Napoleon to Maxi-

PARS, Sept. 12-Noon. Mexico to confer with Maximilian.

England About to Abandon the Empire. Landon, Sept. 12-Noon The Times of to-day editorially admits that the empire

of Mexico has withered away, and thinks that the cour try should be left to itself.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

BERLIN, Sept. 12-Noon. Eastern question, the reopening of which by Russia, it says, cannot be from pacific motives or for a peaceful

It has been determined that two members of Prince Charles' Cabinet shall go on a mission to Constantinople

Vienna, Sept. 12-Noor The negotial for prace between Austria and Italy are making re to progress.

The Flow of Specie.
LIVERPOOL Sept. 12—Noon.
The steament City of London sailed to-day for New
York, taking £161,000 sterling in gold.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The London Money Market. Losson, Sept. 12-Noon.

Eric Railway shares, 46%. Illinois Central Railway shares, 78%.

The Liverpool Cetten Market.
Liverpool, Sept 12—Noon.
The cotton market is unchanged, but steady. The

TIRES.

Fire in Philadelphia.

The Fairmount Coal Of refinery on Thirtieth, and Ha-in flon streets, was destroyed by for at six or clock this morning. Loss \$12,000, of which one-balf is maured.

inderstand that it has been decided by the political official managers in charge of the several departments in this city, and particularly the New York Postmaster, to impose a tax of twenty-five per cent on the salaries of this city, and particularly the New York Postmanter, to impose a tax of twenty five overcent on the salaries of the employes of his office for the current month, to be seformed on the lat proximo, in the purpose of defraying the local expenses during the present political campairs. It is thought that by this forced has system quested of \$10,000 will be cofficient, to be paid into somewholey's pocket, but whose the unwilling donors have not the slightest intimation. The enforcement of this tax will be an outrage upon those from whom it is exacted, as not one is ten of them is willing to pay it, their salaries at best being harely sufficient for their own and their families' support. A similar attempt was made hast year to tax the employes in the 8th Treasury Department and the Custom Rouse; but the fact was communicated to President Johnson, who issued an order through the Roceretary of the Treasury prohibiting its collection them and for all future time. Postmanter Keily is well aware of this fact, and yet he persists in doing that which be known was forbidden no co-ordinate federal departments. We protest against the collection of the anticipated tax as unjust, ourspects and the support of the representation. If money is wanted to defray the expenses of the present section campaign let it be collected from those who are aspirants for office and those that feel disposed to contribute voluntarily. The day for making forced levies on subordinates public office went by the board when the accepted department fleeners.]

**Severs Wans Johnson National Union Clerk Ameeting of the society was held last night, F. J. Con-

meeting of thus society was held last night, P. J. Connotify Chairman. Resolutions were passed appointing a committee to arrange transparenties for the great mass meeting on the 17th in Union square. Major Warner arged the messing to greater efforts in upstelding the frankent's pulloy.

NAMES GREAT DEMOCRATIO CLUB .- The veterant of the German Democratic Club will meet this evening, at eight o'clock, in Harmony Hall, 112 Hester street, in the rooms of Mr. Charles Becker, to take measures for a mass meeting previous to the coming elections. Homeon Crrv Urion Gree.—This clob held a large and

enthusiastic meeting on Wednesday evening at the Union League Bosons, and elected Mr. H. A. Thomas as their President. Specches even made denouncing the nauropation of the Encuettre, and pleedings as unfaintering support to the republican candidates at the coming elections.

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION IN ILLINOIS.

The Democratic Congruentonal Convention of the Iwelfth descript of Illinois yeareston measured was R. Morrison for Congrue. Henciplical endgraing the National Union Coursellon held at Philadelphia were adopted.

P. REERINGTON, West Va., Sept. 13, 1868.
The Obio river at this point, two hundred mines below Pittsburg, is ten feet deep and riving. Navigation is open for the season. Steamboate are duly departing for Maywella. Portamonth, Cincinnast, Louisvilla. St. Louis, &c., with Western fraceht.