

Towanda, Thursday, May 24, 1866.

THE RECONSTRUCTION REPORT.

The report of the joint committee on Reconstruction, and the ratification of the vital feature of the report by the decisive vote of the House, present the great problem of restoration to the country in a tangible form. The time is past now when the purpose of Congress can be misrepresented by those who seek to serve the cause of traitors. After patiently investigating the condition of the rebellious States—taking the testimony of leading rebels and loyalists in those States, the committee united every Republican on the amendments of the constitution and the bills reported, and they declare to the nation and to the world, in substance if not in form, the position of the Union party on the restoration of the rebel States to fellowship.

THE VETO OF THE COLORADO BILL.—While the country is not surprised at the veto of the bill admitting Colorado as a State, a very general expression of indignation has been elicited already at the frivolous reasons assigned to sustain the President's objections to the act. He asserts that the population of the Territory is inadequate to form a State Government, and that the people who do live there are not desirous of organizing such a government. This is of course frivolous and captious. The vote at the two elections held in Colorado proves that the Constitutional number of citizens inhabit the territory, while the census taken shows that the population of Colorado is sufficient to ask for a State organization. These are the facts. The President's objections, as we have already stated, are merely frivolous and captious. His secret motive for resorting to the veto is to deprive the Senate of two members who are opposed to "my policy," and punish the citizens of a territory who dare to differ with a "Tribune of the People."

THE FLAG RECEPTION ON THE FOURTH OF JULY.—The Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, with its usual patriotism, has offered the gratuitous use of its cars for the transportation, in July next, of the gallant soldiers who, during the late war, by actual detail, bore the colors of their regiments, or acted as their guard, while they were on the field of battle. Such of those brave men as may be able are requested to assemble in Harrisburg on the 1st of July, and transportation thither will be afforded them upon application to the members of the Military Committee representing the district in which they reside. The members of the Committee on Transportation should secure correct lists of all the surviving color-bearers and color-guards, and send them to General NEBLEY, at Pittsburgh, on or before the 26th of the present month, so that no difficulty or delay will be experienced in procuring the tickets.—General NEBLEY can be addressed at Pittsburgh, or General TRYDALE at Philadelphia, in reference to matters connected with this part of the proceeding, on the coming Fourth of July.

THE PRESIDENT AND PENNSYLVANIA.—The President has met with poorer success in Pennsylvania than in any other State. He has not had a single vote in the House save what he got from the Democrats, and thus far has not received the open support of a single known Republican paper. He is of course much annoyed at the barren prospect. The fact is, it is very hard to make a party out of patronage alone, and the engineers of the President in Pennsylvania find it so every hour they live. The people won't submit to being thrown into the same company with Copperheads and traitors; and it is a poor business, even with good men, to be forced to shout for Johnson in the same chorus with men who made themselves hoarse calling him a black-guard and a drunkard. A. J. himself begins to see that he is used simply to swap one sort of Republicans for another, and that he is not to be trusted with the reins of government. He finds himself pestered by all the corruptors, spavined, broken-down and cast-off politicians in the country; and if he can be ashamed of anything, he ought to feel shame now.—Philadelphia Press.

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.—The receipts into the United States Treasury for the nine months of the fiscal year ending April 30, \$410,000,000; and the Controller of the Currency estimates that the receipts for the year ending July 1st will reach \$600,000,000. The new tax law will probably diminish receipts from several sources for the next year; but there will be new taxes, such as the tax on cotton, and the Southern States will probably yield considerable revenue; so that the receipts for the year commencing July 1st, 1866, will not in all probably be less than the total for the current year.

BRIDGE LETTING.—Sealed proposals will be received at the house of Porter, Wilcox, in Albany, until 3 o'clock p. m., on Thursday, June 7, for the building and completing of bridge across ALBANY CREEK, near said Wilcox. Specifications for the same may be seen at the house of Porter, Wilcox, in Albany, and at the Commissioner's Office, for ten days previous to the letting of the same.

ADVERTISING.—A list and classification of persons engaged in the sale of Goods, Wares and Merchandise, in the County of Bradford, for the year 1866. Includes names like D. D. Wilcox, S. W. Simmons, and others.

THE NEW-ORLEANS TIMES FOR MAY 12 announces that the ex-governor Gen. Henry T. Hays, just elected Sheriff of that city, has received his pardon from Washington.

THE SYRACUSE JOURNAL states that Rev. Dr. Fisher has resigned the Presidency of Hamilton College, and that he will probably be succeeded in that position by Prof. Anson J. Urson, whose abilities, accomplishments and worth fully justify his selection for the honorable and important station.

THE NEW FIVE CENT COIN.—The act which has passed the Senate and House of Representatives to authorize the coinage of five cent pieces, provides that the new five cent pieces shall be composed of copper and nickel, not exceeding twenty-cent per cent of nickel. This coin is to be a legal-tender to the amount of one dollar, and redeemed when presented in sums of not less than one hundred dollars. It is proposed to make this coin exactly five grammes or 77-16-100 grains in weight. Three of the coins will weigh one half of an ounce, and will be convenient in the pocket for a postage weight. The law also prohibits the issue of fractional notes less than ten cents after the passage of this act. The color and appearance of this coin will be similar to the three cent coin, authorized by act of March 3d, 1856.

THE FEDERAL DEAD.—The work of removing to Arlington Cemetery the dead bodies of soldiers of the Army of the Potomac, who died from disease and were killed during early years of the war, when the army was encamped in the vicinity of the city and afterwards, has been completed. There were one-thousand six-hundred seventy-eight bodies disinterred and removed. Captain J. R. Hynes, A. Q. M., who had charge of that work, under directions of the chief quartermaster of the department, has been ordered to report to Colonel J. M. Moore, A. Q. M., for assignment to similar duty in the vicinity of Richmond, Va.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A valuable Hotel property, the Bradford House, is for sale or rent. Connected with it are two barns, a large Garden, Fruit trees and two wells of soft water. For terms inquire of C. F. SMITH, Proprietor.

FISH OF ALL KINDS FOR SALE BY E. T. FOX.

DIANOS, AMERICAN ORGANS AND MELODIANS. The undersigned most respectfully announces that he has just received a large stock of the best of the Music business of G. T. Clark, and will supply any of the above articles, at the lowest prices. For particulars inquire of J. S. PATTERSON, Towanda, Pa.