POLITICAL.

The Republican National Convention.

THE PLATFORM.

The platform is as follows:

The National Republican party of the United States, assembled in National Convention in the City of Chicago, on the 20th day of May, 1868, make the following declaration of principles:

First. We congratulate our country on the assured success of the reconstruction policy of a majority of the States by which the Union was restored, slavery and its kindred evils were finally abolished, and equal civil and political rights to all, and regard it as the duty of the government to extend to those institutions and to protect the people of such States from being restricted in a state of anarchy.

Second. The guarantee by Congress of equal suffrage to all loyal men at the south was dictated by every consideration of public safety, of justice and of public faith, and cannot be withdrawn or materially impaired by any act of the loyal State legislatures. The power to confer suffrage is all the loyal States properly possess to secure the fruits of the war.

Third. We denounce all forms of repudiation as a great public crime, and national honor requires the payment of the public indebtedness in the utmost good faith to all creditors at home and abroad, not only according to the letter, but the spirit of the laws under which it was contracted.

Fourth. It is the duty of the nation that taxation should be equalized, and reduced as rapidly as the national faith will allow.

Fifth. The national credit should be restored and the revenue of the Union for all time to come, so that the burden of taxation may last a short period for redemption. It is the duty of Congress to reduce the rate of interest whenever it can honestly be done.

Sixth. That the best policy to diminish our burden of debt is to encourage our industry. Our industries will seek to loan us money at lower rates of interest than we now pay, and must ultimately be the source of the repudiation, partial or total, open or covert, in Europe or America.

Seventh. The government of the United States should be administered with the strictest economy, and the corruptions which have been so flagrantly exposed and fostered by Andrew Johnson call loudly for radical reform.

Eighth. We profoundly deplore the untimely and tragic death of Abraham Lincoln, and feel that the action of Andrew Johnson to the Presidency, who the acted treacherously to the party that elected him and the cause he was pledged to support, has imperiled the safety and jeopardized the fruits of the victories won by the valor of our soldiers and sailors. We charge that the entire history of the administration of Andrew Johnson has been of a character to encourage the enemies of the Union, to dishearten its friends, and to imperil the safety and honor of the country. We believe that his veto of the Freedmen's Bureau bill, his veto of the Civil Rights bill, his veto of the Reconstruction bill, his veto of the Tenure of Office bill, his veto of the Colorado bill, his veto of the Territorial bills, his veto of the Southern Representation bill, his veto of the Tax bill, his veto of the Public Buildings bill, his veto of the Western Territorial bill, his veto of the Southern Relief bill, his veto of the Western Relief bill, his veto of the Western Railroad bill, his veto of the Southern Railroad bill, his veto of the Western Railroad bill, his veto of the Southern Railroad bill, his veto of the Western Railroad bill, his veto of the Southern Railroad