

LATEST FROM THE NORTH.

Northern papers of the 1st have been received here. The following is a summary of the news:

RESIGNATION OF SECRETARY CHASE—THE GOLD MARKET.

The *Herald's* Washington correspondent says:

About midday it was ascertained that Secretary Chase, Assistant Secretaries Harrington and Field, Solicitor Jordan, several of the heads of bureaux, and a number of the chief clerks had all tendered their resignations, but that only the resignation of the Secretary had been accepted.

Within a few minutes after its assembly the Senate went into executive session, to consider the nomination of Governor Tod, of Ohio, as successor to Mr. Chase. An excited and protracted debate followed—the Senate being unwilling to take the Tod. A recess was ordered without the confirmation of the nomination.

In its financial department the *Herald* says:

The reported resignation of Secretary Chase created considerable sensation in Wall street yesterday, but monetary matters were not disturbed by the rumour. The operations in gold yesterday were extremely wild, and no fixed price could be settled upon by regular dealers. It ranged between 240 and 249, but the principal sales were made at 247 to 248. Sterling exchange is quoted at 265 to 267 for currency.

The Government has negotiated a loan, which report places as high as one hundred millions, with German bankers. The terms have not transpired.

The subscribers to the ten forty loan have ceased entirely, the bonds of 1881 are down to 102, and the five twenties are selling at par!

FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

The *Herald*, in its situation article, says:

There appears to be no later movement of importance in the direction of Petersburg. General Ledlie having thrown up a field work for a siege battery, Tuesday night, which was discovered by the enemy in the morning, and a tremendous fire from three directions was opened upon it. The siege guns—four thirty two pounders—were to have been mounted Wednesday night.

The number of sick and wounded in the corps hospitals, in front of Petersburg, on Sunday, numbered 6,369, of whom 2,720 belonged to the Second corps, which was so badly cut up on Wednesday, 22 ultimo.

YANKEE ESTIMATE OF THEIR LOSSES.

The *New York Times*, in its editorial, estimates Grant's losses in killed and wounded north of James river at 70,000 men, Sherman's losses at 45,000 and the total Federal losses since the 1st of April, at fully 185,000 men.

LINCOLN'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

The following is Lincoln's reply to the letter informing him of his nomination by the Baltimore Convention:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON }
June 27th, 1864. }

Hon. William D. Mason and others, a committee of the National Union Convention:

Gentlemen: Your letter of the 14th instant, formally notifying me that I have been nominated by the convention you represent, for the Presidency of the United States, for four years from the 4th of March next, has been received. The nomination is gratefully accepted, as the resolutions of the convention, called the platform, are heartily approved.

While the resolution in regard to the supplanting of republican government upon the western conti-

ment is fully concurred in, there might be misunderstanding were I not to say that the position of the Government in relation to the action of France in Mexico, as assumed through the State department, and endorsed by the convention among the measures and acts of the Executive, will be faithfully maintained so long as the state of facts shall leave that position pertinent and applicable.

I am especially gratified that the soldier and the seaman were not forgotten by the Convention, as they forever must and will be remembered by the grateful country for whose salvation they devote their lives.

Thanking you for the kind and complimentary terms in which you have communicated the nomination, and other proceedings of the Convention, I subscribe myself

Your obedient servant,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

THE DRAFT—THE COMMUTATION CLAUSE.

The following is from the *Herald's* Washington despatch:

The repeal of the commutation clause of the enrolment act is in a muddle again. The Senate will not agree to the House bill, and the House will not agree to the Senate bill. The result is doubtful.

SPEECH FROM VALLANDIGHAM.

Dayton despatches say Vallandigham is enjoying quiet. In a speech to a crowd reverting him, he said he would make no threats, but he had not come from a foreign country without calculating the consequences and making deliberate preparations to meet them.

If any military commander should attempt his arrest, he warned them that in Dayton the persons and property of those instigating such a procedure would be held as hostages.

He should demand eye for eye and tooth for tooth, so help him the everlasting Jehovah!

He did not expect to be molested again. If he should be, however, he warned them the result would be such that, when compared, the other was but dust in the balance. He intended remaining quiet till after the Chicago Convention, and he would then avow his intentions.