CITY COUNCILS.

An adjourned stated meeting of City Councils was held yesterday afternoon.

SELECT BRANCH.

President LYND in the chair.

Leave of absence for Messrs. Miller and Nicholson, who are absent in the military service, was asked for and granted.

Business from Common Council.

A number of bills from Common Council, authorizing the paving and repaving of streets, were concurred in.

The bill appropriating $1,015 to the Superintendent of Trusts, for a certain purpose, was referred to the Committee on Trusts of this Chamber.

The resolution in reference to the offer of League Island to the General Government was concurred in.

Message from the Mayor.

The following communication from the Mayor was read:

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, June 30, 1863.

To the President and Members of Select Council:

GENTLEMEN: Since the last meeting of your Chamber military events have transpired which it is unnecessary to detail, that have demanded the adoption of proper precautions for the safety of this city.

Major General Couch, U. S. A., in command of the Military Department of the Susquehanna, on Friday last, assigned Major General N. P. T. Dana, U. S. A., to take charge of the defences of Philadelphia.

The preparation which may become requisite for such end will involve not only the enlistment, equipment, and drill of large bodies of citizens, but, likewise, extended entrenchments and fortifications. The expense which will thus be incurred cannot be computed, in advance, with any degree of certainty; they will, however, largely exceed any surplus of your recent appropriation of $500,000 which will remain after payment of those who have entered into the United States, or State, or city service; and an additional appropriation should therefore be authorized, without delay. It may become proper, in the opinion of the general in command, that encampments of the companies of minute men who have volunteered for the immediate defence of the city should be established at one or more localities within its limits, or nearly adjacent thereto, for purposes of drill. In such event, the regulations of the State service relative to pay and subsistence should be extended to all citizens who may thus come under exclusive military supervision. Just compensation must hereafter be provided for those whose lands or other property are *temporarily* occupied or used for the common safety.

I submit to Councils the propriety of definite legislation as to the kind of military service which shall receive compensation from the city treasury, and also of giving special authority for the employment and pay of those who may be engaged on fortifications at the request of the military commander.

I likewise suggest that a resolution be adopted directing the several heads of departments to suspend all public improvements, constructions, or repairs within their respective charge, whilst preparations are making for the defence of the city; and that they be requested to furnish such assistance, from the several departments, of laborers and materials, as shall be called for by the Mayor, upon the request of the General commanding the defences of Philadelphia; the payment therefor to be made at the customary rate of compensation by the Mayor, with the advice of the Committee of Defence and Protection, from the appropriation for city defence.

A communication was received from the Chief Commissioner of Highways, stating that the supervisors of all the wards of the city had been convened yesterday morning, and directions given them to have three hundred men at the office this morning, at 7 o'clock, for immediate service to dig in the trenches. At the suggestion of Mayor Henry, the pay rolls of those employed will be defrayed out of the appropriation of 1863 made to the Department.

An ordinance supplementary to an ordinance appropriating $500,000 for the defence and protection of the city, was then read, the same to be reimbursed to the city treasury from a loan hereafter to be created, passed unanimously.

A resolution antulling the contract of R. A. Smith, city contractor, was laid over.

The resolution from Select Council continuing the salaries of all such city employees as volunteer for 3 months, was concurred in.

Also, the resolution directing the heads of departments to suspend improvements, &c.

Mr. BRIGHTLY submitted a resolution instructing the Committee on Defence and Protection to report, at the next stated meeting, an ordinance appropriating $500,000 to pay a bounty of $50 to each man who shall enlist in the service of the State. Adopted.

The Passenger Yard before the Chamber a communication from the Commissioner of Highways stating that he had been called upon by the Mayor for men to work on the fortifications, and directions had been given for 300 men to assemble at 7 A. M., on Wednesday, at his office.

Mr. ASHBRIDGE offered a resolution instructing the Commissioner of City Property, upon a request from the Committee on Defence, to allot any of the public squares or unoccupied lot belonging to the city for the use of the troops now mustering for defence.

The resolution was adopted.

Directors of Girard College.

Mr. BRIGHTLY moved that the Chamber now proceed to an election of three directors of Girard College.

A motion to postpone gave rise to a discussion, in which it was contended that the act of Assembly required the election at any stated meeting in the month of June.

It was agreed that nominations should be made.

Mr. KING nominated Daniel M. Fox, W. H. Keichline, and Dr. Edward C. Dougherty.

Mr. SPERING nominated R. M. Foust, A. M. Heckness, and John Bohlen.

A motion was made to postpone the election. Upon this the yeas were none, and nays 12—no quorum.

A call of the House was made, and a quorum of members answered to their names.

The motion to postpone was not agreed to—yeas 2, nays 15.

A ballot was then taken, and resulted as follows: Fox, 13; Keichline, 14; Dougherty, 8; Foust, 9; Heckness, 4; Butler, 5.

Messrs. Fox and Keichline were declared elected.

Another ballot was taken, and Mr. Foust was chosen the third director, receiving 10 votes to 8 for Dougherty.

Discharged Soldiers Requested to Remain.

Mr. GREBLE stated that he understood that three hundred men returning from the Army of the Potomac would pass through this city to-morrow. He thought that an endeavor should be made to induce them to remain, and take part in the defence of the city.

Mr. RICHE offered the following:

Whereas, Several regiments from New England will pass through the city to-morrow morning, the first of July, on their way to their several residences, to be mustered out of service; therefore, be it:

Resolved, by the Select and Common Council, That a joint committee of five members of each Chamber be appointed to solicit them to remain for a short time to assist in the public defence in the present emergency.

Dr. UHLER moved to add that they receive the same pay and bounty as our own citizens. Agreed to.

Mr. KING opposed the resolution. He was not in favor of paying bounty to men from New England to remain here for a few days, or "until the scare is over."

Dr. UHLER replied that these men were needed. He believed that the city was in danger. Pay-day will come, but we may have to pay it to Gen. Lee. However, money don't fight rebels—men fight rebels—and if we can get these veterans, good Union men, it is all the better for us. This bounty was for men who have fought well to defend the country, and are entitled to go home. They are to be given the same as those who have staid at home, and not fought.

Mr. BRIGHTLY said that the United States Government now offered $300, in addition to the former bounties, to any soldier who has served nine months and will re-enlist. He was not in favor of adding to this liberal bounty.

Dr. UHLER remarked that we want men who are skilled and expert. Every one of those men is fit to be an officer over us, and we should pay them for their work.

Mr. ZANE moved to strike out the word "bounty." Agreed to.

Mr. ZANE was not quite satisfied with the bill. He thought that some inducement should be given to these men, and suggested that $20 for each man should be made. If it does take money, money is nothing in these times. We may take $20,000, and who would not give $20,000 to keep these rebel hordes from our doors?

Mr. KING said that he was here as a member of Councils to protect the interests of the city. The gentleman had talked about money. Perhaps he will know what it is to pay taxes. He desired to be just to those who have to pay the bounty.

Mr. RICHE thought that it was better to pay $50, or $100, to these men, rather than have these rebels destroying our property.

Mr. ARMSTRONG remarked that this was no time to talk about taxes. The enemy is marching upon us, and it is the duty of every loyal citizen to do what he can to repel him. Mr. Armstrong was in favor of $50, or $100, if necessary.

Mr. KING said that the members would vote money away so extravagantly at this, he would move to refer the resolution to the Committee on Defence and protection, the place where it should properly have originated.

The debate was continued at some length.

Mr. BRIGHTLY said that he made his former remarks he misunderstood the question. He thought that the bounty was for men to re-enlist. He was in favor of asking these men to remain a few days, and thought that a bounty should be offered by all means.

The motion to refer was disagreed to—yeas 5, nays 13.

An amendment to offer a bounty of $50 to each man who remains was agreed to, and the resolution was then passed.

The Families of Volunteers.

Mr. SPERING offered a resolution directing the Committee on Defence and Protection to make such provision for the families of persons who volunteer for the defence of the city as they may deem advisable, out of the appropriation heretofore made for that purpose, and authorizing the Mayor to draw warrants for the same.

Business from Common Council.

The amendment of Common Council to the resolution instructing the Committee on Defence to report an ordinance for the payment of volunteers, was concurred in.

The resolution tendering the support of the city government to Major General Dana was concurred in.

Recall of General McClellan.

The resolution calling upon the President of the United States to place General McClellan at the head of the army gave rise to considerable discussion.

Mr. BRIGHTLY favored the resolution. He declared that General McClellan was called for by everybody. He (McClellan) possessed the confidence of the people, and was believed by the army. He could bring *around him* more men than all the bounties that can be offered.

Mr. RICHE replied to Mr. Brightly, and in the course of his remarks declared that General McClellan, as a major general in the army, had no business to associate with Fitz John Porter, a branded traitor.

Dr. UHLER, while he was in favor of General McClellan, and would hail him heartily as commander, could not vote for the resolution, because he believed it a slur upon the Government.

Mr. BRIGHTLY defended Fitz John Porter from the remarks of Mr. Riehé. He considered Fitz John Porter one of the most brilliant men in the army, and had no hesitation in saying that he was not a traitor. Porter was sacrificed through the Committee on the Conduct of the War, because he was the friend of General McClellan.

Dr. UHLER knew General McClellan to be a gentleman and a soldier. He considered that the Government knew best what is wanted. They had given us General Dana, whose ability had been tried, General Dana has a heavy responsibility resting upon him, and the speaker would sustain him by all means in his power.

Mr. KING agreed with Mr. Brightly that Fitz John Porter is not a traitor, and that more men could be raised with McClellan as commander than all the bounties which can be offered.

Dr. KAMERLY announced himself as a member of the Democratic party, and in favor of the resolution, because he believed that the State of Pennsylvania will be safer in his hands than any other general who could be called to the command.

Mr. RICHE desired to call the attention of the Chamber to the fact that the two members who had voted against the appropriation for the defence of the city, were both anxious to have Gen. McClellan.

Mr. BRIGHTLY said that there were letters in the city from persons high in authority, stating that if the Councils of Philadelphia requested the recall of McClellan, the ear of the President could be reached. The President is an honest man, but the man at the head of the War Department rules everything. He (Mr. Brightly) had been told the other day by a gentleman who had presented a petition to Mr. Stanton, and met with a peremptory refusal. Upon getting an order from the President, Mr. Stanton replied that he would not allow the President to interfere with his business—he would resign. Such is the insolence of the man at the head of the War Department. It is that man Stanton who is the curse of the country.

Mr. ARMSTRONG defended Gen. McClellan, and entered into a history of his campaigns.

Mr. ZANE believed the resolution to be an attack upon the Administration.

A motion to indefinitely postpone the resolution was not agreed to—yeas 4, nays 10.

Mr. RICHE moved to strike out the name of Gen. McClellan and insert Gen. Benjamin F. Butler. Not agreed to—yeas 2, nays 13.

Mr. SPERING moved to insert Major General Hunter. Not agreed to—yeas 2, nays 13.

It was then moved to insert General Franklin. Voted down—yeas 2, nays 13.

The question was then taken upon the original resolution. The yeas were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Armstrong, Barron, Brightly, Harris, Kamerly, King, Marcus, McElroy, Uhler, Weaver—10.

NAYS—Messrs. Manuel and Lynd (president)—2.

No quorum voting, a call of the House was made, and only eleven members answered.

A motion to adjourn was lost.

A call of the house was made, and a quorum answered.

Mr. BRIGHTLY said that the majority will not adjourn until a vote is taken upon McClellan. If it is necessary, he would sit here until morning. He said that the only way he and the Democratic members could be defeated, was by the other side leaving the Chamber, and in that case he promised them that there would be no quorum here, as no business can be done without the Democratic members.

Mr. RICHE desired to know by what authority the gentleman from the Twenty-second (Mr. Brightly) made the threat that the business of the city shall be stopped for weeks, unless a vote is taken upon this resolution. He would not vote for the resolution, notwithstanding the threat, which he considered monstrous.

The vote was again taken upon the resolution and resulted the same as before—no quorum.

A call of the House was made, and only twelve members answered.

Mr. ZANE moved to adjourn. Upon this no quorum voted.

A call of the house was made, and the messenger was sent out to hunt up absentees. This was at half-past eight o'clock. The members who were present then engaged in a sort of a conversational debate, relating anecdotes, &c.

About nine o'clock Mr. ARMSTRONG called for a vote upon the resolution.

The Republican members, with but one exception, had left the Chamber.

Mr. WEAVER, who was in the chair, put the question upon the resolution, and it was decided carried.

Upon the final passage there was a call for the yeas and nays by the Republican member present, but none of his colleagues were present to second the call.

A vote was taken, and the resolution was declared passed unanimously. There was not a quorum of members present, however.

The Chamber then adjourned.

COMMON BRANCH

Met shortly after three o'clock, WILSON KERR, President, in the chair.

The Mayor's clerk was introduced, and the message was received and read.

Mr. WOLBERT then offered a resolution directing the heads of the several city departments to suspend temporarily all public improvements, constructions, and repairs, within their respective charge, whilst preparations are making for the defence of the city; and that they be requested to furnish such assistance, from the several departments, of laborers and materials, as shall be called for by the Mayor, upon the request of the General commanding the defences of Philadelphia; the payment therefor to be made at the customary rate of compensation by the Mayor, with the advice of the Committee of Defence and Protection, from the appropriation for city defence.

The resolution gave rise to some discussion because a resolution covering pretty much the same ground had come from Common Council, and a motion to postpone was made.

Dr. UHLER urged immediate action upon all matters for the city defence. He said that if the rebel army could be made to go to sleep until we go to work, then it might be proper to talk about postponements.

The resolution was then passed.

Mr. ZANE introduced the following:

Resolved, That the Mayor be authorized, with the advice of the Committee on Protection and Defence, to pay to all citizens who enlist as privates or non-commissioned officers under the call of the Governor of Pennsylvania for three months' service in the defence of the State, the customary pay of State militia addition to the allowance which they may receive therefor from the State or Federal treasury, and that payment therefor be made out of the appropriation for city defence.

Dr. KAMERLY was opposed to the passage of such a resolution, because it was discriminating against a portion of the troops.

A motion to refer the resolution to the Committee on Defence and Protection prevailed.

The resolution from Common Council making an additional appropriation of $500,000 for the defence of the city was concurred in.

Also, the resolution directing the heads of departments to suspend improvements, &c.

Mr. BRIGHTLY submitted a resolution instructing the Committee on Defence and Protection to report, at the next stated meeting, an ordinance appropriating $500,000 to pay a bounty of $50 to each man who shall enlist in the service of the State. Adopted.

The Passenger yard before the Chamber a communication from the Commissioner of Highways stating that he had been called upon by the Mayor for men to work on the fortifications, and directions had been given for 300 men to assemble at 7 A. M., on Wednesday, at his office.

Mr. ASHBRIDGE offered a resolution instructing the Commissioner of City Property, upon a request from the Committee on Defence, to allot any of the public squares or unoccupied lot belonging to the city for the use of the troops now mustering for defence.

The resolution was adopted.

Directors of Girard College.

Mr. BRIGHTLY moved that the Chamber now proceed to an election of three directors of Girard College.

A motion to postpone gave rise to a discussion, in which it was contended that the act of Assembly required the election at any stated meeting in the month of June.

It was agreed that nominations should be made.

Mr. KING nominated Daniel M. Fox, W. H. Keichline, and Dr. Edward C. Dougherty.

Mr. SPERING nominated R. M. Foust, A. M. Heckness, and John Bohlen.

A motion was made to postpone the election. Upon this the yeas were none, and nays 12—no quorum.

A call of the House was made, and a quorum of members answered to their names.

The motion to postpone was not agreed to—yeas 2, nays 15.

A ballot was then taken, and resulted as follows: Fox, 13; Keichline, 14; Dougherty, 8; Foust, 9; Heckness, 4; Butler, 5.

Messrs. Fox and Keichline were declared elected.

Another ballot was taken, and Mr. Foust was chosen the third director, receiving 10 votes to 8 for Dougherty.

Discharged Soldiers Requested to Remain.

Mr. GREBLE stated that he understood that three hundred men returning from the Army of the Potomac would pass through this city to-morrow. He thought that an endeavor should be made to induce them to remain, and take part in the defence of the city.

Mr. RICHE offered the following:

Whereas, Several regiments from New England will pass through the city to-morrow morning, the first of July, on their way to their several residences, to be mustered out of service; therefore, be it:

Resolved, by the Select and Common Council, That a joint committee of five members of each Chamber be appointed to solicit them to remain for a short time to assist in the public defence in the present emergency.

Dr. UHLER moved to add that they receive the same pay and bounty as our own citizens. Agreed to.

Mr. KING opposed the resolution. He was not in favor of paying bounty to men from New England to remain here for a few days, or "until the scare is over."

Dr. UHLER replied that these men were needed. He believed that the city was in danger. Pay-day will come, but we may have to pay it to Gen. Lee. However, money don't fight rebels—men fight rebels—and if we can get these veterans, good Union men, it is all the better for us. This bounty was for men who have fought well to defend the country, and are entitled to go home. They are to be given the same as those who have staid at home, and not fought.

Mr. BRIGHTLY said that the United States Government now offered $300, in addition to the former bounties, to any soldier who has served nine months and will re-enlist. He was not in favor of adding to this liberal bounty.

Dr. UHLER remarked that we want men who are skilled and expert. Every one of those men is fit to be an officer over us, and we should pay them for their work.

Mr. ZANE moved to strike out the word "bounty." Agreed to.

Mr. ZANE was not quite satisfied with the bill. He thought that some inducement should be given to these men, and suggested that $20 for each man should be made. If it does take money, money is nothing in these times. We may take $20,000, and who would not give $20,000 to keep these rebel hordes from our doors?

Mr. KING said that he was here as a member of Councils to protect the interests of the city. The gentleman had talked about money. Perhaps he will know what it is to pay taxes. He desired to be just to those who have to pay the bounty.

Mr. RICHE thought that it was better to pay $50, or $100, to these men, rather than have these rebels destroying our property.

Mr. ARMSTRONG remarked that this was no time to talk about taxes. The enemy is marching upon us, and it is the duty of every loyal citizen to do what he can to repel him. Mr. Armstrong was in favor of $50, or $100, if necessary.

Mr. KING said that the members would vote money away so extravagantly at this, he would move to refer the resolution to the Committee on Defence and protection, the place where it should properly have originated.

The debate was continued at some length.

Mr. BRIGHTLY said that he made his former remarks he misunderstood the question. He thought that the bounty was for men to re-enlist. He was in favor of asking these men to remain a few days, and thought that a bounty should be offered by all means.

The motion to refer was disagreed to—yeas 5, nays 13.

An amendment to offer a bounty of $50 to each man who remains was agreed to, and the resolution was then passed.

The Families of Volunteers.

Mr. SPERING offered a resolution directing the Committee on Defence and Protection to make such provision for the families of persons who volunteer for the defence of the city as they may deem advisable, out of the appropriation heretofore made for that purpose, and authorizing the Mayor to draw warrants for the same.

Business from Common Council.

The amendment of Common Council to the resolution instructing the Committee on Defence to report an ordinance for the payment of volunteers, was concurred in.

The resolution tendering the support of the city government to Major General Dana was concurred in.

Recall of General McClellan.

The resolution calling upon the President of the United States to place General McClellan at the head of the army gave rise to considerable discussion.

Mr. BRIGHTLY favored the resolution. He declared that General McClellan was called for by everybody. He (McClellan) possessed the confidence of the people, and was believed by the army. He could bring *around him* more men than all the bounties that can be offered.

Mr. RICHE replied to Mr. Brightly, and in the course of his remarks declared that General McClellan, as a major general in the army, had no business to associate with Fitz John Porter, a branded traitor.

Dr. UHLER, while he was in favor of General McClellan, and would hail him heartily as commander, could not vote for the resolution, because he believed it a slur upon the Government.

Mr. BRIGHTLY defended Fitz John Porter from the remarks of Mr. Riehé. He considered Fitz John Porter one of the most brilliant men in the army, and had no hesitation in saying that he was not a traitor. Porter was sacrificed through the Committee on the Conduct of the War, because he was the friend of General McClellan.

Dr. UHLER knew General McClellan to be a gentleman and a soldier. He considered that the Government knew best what is wanted. They had given us General Dana, whose ability had been tried, General Dana has a heavy responsibility resting upon him, and the speaker would sustain him by all means in his power.

Mr. KING agreed with Mr. Brightly that Fitz John Porter is not a traitor, and that more men could be raised with McClellan as commander than all the bounties which can be offered.

Dr. KAMERLY announced himself as a member of the Democratic party, and in favor of the resolution, because he believed that the State of Pennsylvania will be safer in his hands than any other general who could be called to the command.

Mr. RICHE desired to call the attention of the Chamber to the fact that the two members who had voted against the appropriation for the defence of the city, were both anxious to have Gen. McClellan.

Mr. BRIGHTLY said that there were letters in the city from persons high in authority, stating that if the Councils of Philadelphia requested the recall of McClellan, the ear of the President could be reached. The President is an honest man, but the man at the head of the War Department rules everything. He (Mr. Brightly) had been told the other day by a gentleman who had presented a petition to Mr. Stanton, and met with a peremptory refusal. Upon getting an order from the President, Mr. Stanton replied that he would not allow the President to interfere with his business—he would resign. Such is the insolence of the man at the head of the War Department. It is that man Stanton who is the curse of the country.

Mr. ARMSTRONG defended Gen. McClellan, and entered into a history of his campaigns.

Mr. ZANE believed the resolution to be an attack upon the Administration.

A motion to indefinitely postpone the resolution was not agreed to—yeas 4, nays 10.

Mr. RICHE moved to strike out the name of Gen. McClellan and insert Gen. Benjamin F. Butler. Not agreed to—yeas 2, nays 13.

Mr. SPERING moved to insert Major General Hunter. Not agreed to—yeas 2, nays 13.

It was then moved to insert General Franklin. Voted down—yeas 2, nays 13.

The question was then taken upon the original resolution. The yeas were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Armstrong, Barron, Brightly, Harris, Kamerly, King, Marcus, McElroy, Uhler, Weaver—10.

NAYS—Messrs. Manuel and Lynd (president)—2.

No quorum voting, a call of the House was made, and only eleven members answered.

A motion to adjourn was lost.

A call of the house was made, and a quorum answered.

Mr. BRIGHTLY said that the majority will not adjourn until a vote is taken upon McClellan. If it is necessary, he would sit here until morning. He said that the only way he and the Democratic members could be defeated, was by the other side leaving the Chamber, and in that case he promised them that there would be no quorum here, as no business can be done without the Democratic members.

Mr. RICHE desired to know by what authority the gentleman from the Twenty-second (Mr. Brightly) made the threat that the business of the city shall be stopped for weeks, unless a vote is taken upon this resolution. He would not vote for the resolution, notwithstanding the threat, which he considered monstrous.

The vote was again taken upon the resolution and resulted the same as before—no quorum.

A call of the House was made, and only twelve members answered.

Mr. ZANE moved to adjourn. Upon this no quorum voted.

A call of the house was made, and the messenger was sent out to hunt up absentees. This was at half-past eight o'clock. The members who were present then engaged in a sort of a conversational debate, relating anecdotes, &c.

About nine o'clock Mr. ARMSTRONG called for a vote upon the resolution.

The Republican members, with but one exception, had left the Chamber.

Mr. WEAVER, who was in the chair, put the question upon the resolution, and it was decided carried.

Upon the final passage there was a call for the yeas and nays by the Republican member present, but none of his colleagues were present to second the call.

A vote was taken, and the resolution was declared passed unanimously. There was not a quorum of members present, however.

The Chamber then adjourned.

COMMON BRANCH

Met shortly after three o'clock, WILSON KERR, President, in the chair.

The Mayor's clerk was introduced, and the message was received and read.

Mr. WOLBERT then offered a resolution directing the heads of the several city departments to suspend temporarily all public improvements, constructions, and repairs, within their respective charge, whilst preparations are making for the defence of the city; and that they be requested to furnish such assistance, from the several departments, of laborers and materials, as shall be called for by the Mayor, upon the request of the General commanding the defences of Philadelphia; the payment therefor to be made at the customary rate of compensation by the Mayor, with the advice of the Committee of Defence and Protection, from the appropriation for city defence.

A communication was received from the Chief Commissioner of Highways, stating that the supervisors of all the wards of the city had been convened yesterday morning, and directions given them to have three hundred men at the office this morning, at 7 o'clock, for immediate service to dig in the trenches. At the suggestion of Mayor Henry, the pay rolls of those employed will be defrayed out of the appropriation of 1863 made to the Department.

An ordinance supplementary to an ordinance appropriating $500,000 for the defence and protection of the city, the same to be reimbursed to the city treasury from a loan hereafter to be created, passed unanimously.

A resolution antulling the contract of R. A. Smith, city contractor, was laid over.

The resolution from Select Council continuing the salaries of all such city employees as volunteer for 3 months, was concurred in.

Also, the resolution directing the heads of departments to suspend improvements, &c.

Mr. BRIGHTLY submitted a resolution instructing the Committee on Defence and Protection to report, at the next stated meeting, an ordinance appropriating $500,000 to pay a bounty of $50 to each man who shall enlist in the service of the State. Adopted.

The Passenger yard before the Chamber a communication from the Commissioner of Highways stating that he had been called upon by the Mayor for men to work on the fortifications, and directions had been given for 300 men to assemble at 7 A. M., on Wednesday, at his office.

Mr. ASHBRIDGE offered a resolution instructing the Commissioner of City Property, upon a request from the Committee on Defence, to allot any of the public squares or unoccupied lot belonging to the city for the use of the troops now mustering for defence.

The resolution was adopted.

Directors of Girard College.

Mr. BRIGHTLY moved that the Chamber now proceed to an election of three directors of Girard College.

A motion to postpone gave rise to a discussion, in which it was contended that the act of Assembly required the election at any stated meeting in the month of June.

It was agreed that nominations should be made.

Mr. KING nominated Daniel M. Fox, W. H. Keichline, and Dr. Edward C. Dougherty.

Mr. SPERING nominated R. M. Foust, A. M. Heckness, and John Bohlen.

A motion was made to postpone the election. Upon this the yeas were none, and nays 12—no quorum.

A call of the House was made, and a quorum of members answered to their names.

The motion to postpone was not agreed to—yeas 2, nays 15.

A ballot was then taken, and resulted as follows: Fox, 13; Keichline, 14; Dougherty, 8; Foust, 9; Heckness, 4; Butler, 5.

Messrs. Fox and Keichline were declared elected.

Another ballot was taken, and Mr. Foust was chosen the third director, receiving 10 votes to 8 for Dougherty.

Discharged Soldiers Requested to Remain.

Mr. GREBLE stated that he understood that three hundred men returning from the Army of the Potomac would pass through this city to-morrow. He thought that an endeavor should be made to induce them to remain, and take part in the defence of the city.

Mr. RICHE offered the following:

Whereas, Several regiments from New England will pass through the city to-morrow morning, the first of July, on their way to their several residences, to be mustered out of service; therefore, be it:

Resolved, by the Select and Common Council, That a joint committee of five members of each Chamber be appointed to solicit them to remain for a short time to assist in the public defence in the present emergency.

Dr. UHLER moved to add that they receive the same pay and bounty as our own citizens. Agreed to.

Mr. KING opposed the resolution. He was not in favor of paying bounty to men from New England to remain here for a few days, or "until the scare is over."

Dr. UHLER replied that these men were needed. He believed that the city was in danger. Pay-day will come, but we may have to pay it to Gen. Lee. However, money don't fight rebels—men fight rebels—and if we can get these veterans, good Union men, it is all the better for us. This bounty was for men who have fought well to defend the country, and are entitled to go home. They are to be given the same as those who have staid at home, and not fought.

Mr. BRIGHTLY said that the United States Government now offered $300, in addition to the former bounties, to any soldier who has served nine months and will re-enlist. He was not in favor of adding to this liberal bounty.

Dr. UHLER remarked that we want men who are skilled and expert. Every one of those men is fit to be an officer over us, and we should pay them for their work.

Mr. ZANE moved to strike out the word "bounty." Agreed to.

Mr. ZANE was not quite satisfied with the bill. He thought that some inducement should be given to these men, and suggested that $20 for each man should be made. If it does take money, money is nothing in these times. We may take $20,000, and who would not give $20,000 to keep these rebel hordes from our doors?

Mr. KING said that he was here as a member of Councils to protect the interests of the city. The gentleman had talked about money. Perhaps he will know what it is to pay taxes. He desired to be just to those who have to pay the bounty.

Mr. RICHE thought that it was better to pay $50, or $100, to these men, rather than have these rebels destroying our property.

Mr. ARMSTRONG remarked that this was no time to talk about taxes. The enemy is marching upon us, and it is the duty of every loyal citizen to do what he can to repel him. Mr. Armstrong was in favor of $50, or $100, if necessary.

Mr. KING said that the members would vote money away so extravagantly at this, he would move to refer the resolution to the Committee on Defence and protection, the place where it should properly have originated.

The debate was continued at some length.

Mr. BRIGHTLY said that he made his former remarks he misunderstood the question. He thought that the bounty was for men to re-enlist. He was in favor of asking these men to remain a few days, and thought that a bounty should be offered by all means.

The motion to refer was disagreed to—yeas 5, nays 13.

An amendment to offer a bounty of $50 to each man who remains was agreed to, and the resolution was then passed.

The Families of Volunteers.

Mr. SPERING offered a resolution directing the Committee on Defence and Protection to make such provision for the families of persons who volunteer for the defence of the city as they may deem advisable, out of the appropriation heretofore made for that purpose, and authorizing the Mayor to draw warrants for the same.

Business from Common Council.

The amendment of Common Council to the resolution instructing the Committee on Defence to report an ordinance for the payment of volunteers, was concurred in.

The resolution tendering the support of the city government to Major General Dana was concurred in.

Recall of General McClellan.

The resolution calling upon the President of the United States to place General McClellan at the head of the army gave rise to considerable discussion.

Mr. BRIGHTLY favored the resolution. He declared that General McClellan was called for by everybody. He (McClellan) possessed the confidence of the people, and was believed by the army. He could bring *around him* more men than all the bounties that can be offered.

Mr. RICHE replied to Mr. Brightly, and in the course of his remarks declared that General McClellan, as a major general in the army, had no business to associate with Fitz John Porter, a branded traitor.

Dr. UHLER, while he was in favor of General McClellan, and would hail him heartily as commander, could not vote for the resolution, because he believed it a slur upon the Government.

Mr. BRIGHTLY defended Fitz John Porter from the remarks of Mr. Riehé. He considered Fitz John Porter one of the most brilliant men in the army, and had no hesitation in saying that he was not a traitor. Porter was sacrificed through the Committee on the Conduct of the War, because he was the friend of General McClellan.

Dr. UHLER knew General McClellan to be a gentleman and a soldier. He considered that the Government knew best what is wanted. They had given us General Dana, whose ability had been tried, General Dana has a heavy responsibility resting upon him, and the speaker would sustain him by all means in his power.

Mr. KING agreed with Mr. Brightly that Fitz John Porter is not a traitor, and that more men could be raised with McClellan as commander than all the bounties which can be offered.

Dr. KAMERLY announced himself as a member of the Democratic party, and in favor of the resolution, because he believed that the State of Pennsylvania will be safer in his hands than any other general who could be called to the command.

Mr. RICHE desired to call the attention of the Chamber to the fact that the two members who had voted against the appropriation for the defence of the city, were both anxious to have Gen. McClellan.

Mr. BRIGHTLY said that there were letters in the city from persons high in authority, stating that if the Councils of Philadelphia requested the recall of McClellan, the ear of the President could be reached. The President is an honest man, but the man at the head of the War Department rules everything. He (Mr. Brightly) had been told the other day by a gentleman who had presented a petition to Mr. Stanton, and met with a peremptory refusal. Upon getting an order from the President, Mr. Stanton replied that he would not allow the President to interfere with his business—he would resign. Such is the insolence of the man at the head of the War Department. It is that man Stanton who is the curse of the country.

Mr. ARMSTRONG defended Gen. McClellan, and entered into a history of his campaigns.

Mr. ZANE believed the resolution to be an attack upon the Administration.

A motion to indefinitely postpone the resolution was not agreed to—yeas 4, nays 10.

Mr. RICHE moved to strike out the name of Gen. McClellan and insert Gen. Benjamin F. Butler. Not agreed to—yeas 2, nays 13.

Mr. SPERING moved to insert Major General Hunter. Not agreed to—yeas 2, nays 13.

It was then moved to insert General Franklin. Voted down—yeas 2, nays 13.

The question was then taken upon the original resolution. The yeas were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Armstrong, Barron, Brightly, Harris, Kamerly, King, Marcus, McElroy, Uhler, Weaver—10.

NAYS—Messrs. Manuel and Lynd (president)—2.

No quorum voting, a call of the House was made, and only eleven members answered.

A motion to adjourn was lost.

A call of the house was made, and a quorum answered.

Mr. BRIGHTLY said that the majority will not adjourn until a vote is taken upon McClellan. If it is necessary, he would sit here until morning. He said that the only way he and the Democratic members could be defeated, was by the other side leaving the Chamber, and in that case he promised them that there would be no quorum here, as no business can be done without the Democratic members.

Mr. RICHE desired to know by what authority the gentleman from the Twenty-second (Mr. Brightly) made the threat that the business of the city shall be stopped for weeks, unless a vote is taken upon this resolution. He would not vote for the resolution, notwithstanding the threat, which he considered monstrous.

The vote was again taken upon the resolution and resulted the same as before—no quorum.

A call of the house was made, and only twelve members answered.

Mr. ZANE moved to adjourn. Upon this no quorum voted.

A call of the house was made, and the messenger was sent out to hunt up absentees. This was at half-past eight o'clock. The members who were present then engaged in a sort of a conversational debate, relating anecdotes, &c.

About nine o'clock Mr. ARMSTRONG called for a vote upon the resolution.

The Republican members, with but one exception, had left the Chamber.

Mr. WEAVER, who was in the chair, put the question upon the resolution, and it was decided carried.

Upon the final passage there was a call for the yeas and nays by the Republican member present, but none of his colleagues were present to second the call.

A vote was taken, and the resolution was declared passed unanimously. There was not a quorum of members present, however.

The Chamber then adjourned.

THE POLICE.

[Before Mr. Alderman Boswell.]

Bad Boy.

Thomas Earley, aged thirteen years, was sent to prison yesterday, by Alderman Boswell, to answer the charge of having to not by throwing stones at a company of colored soldiers, who were passing along in the vicinity of Spring Garden and Fifteenth streets. Boys are generally heedless, but in this instance, it is said the lad has not had proper moral training.

Scarcity.

Police items of an interesting nature were rather scarce yesterday. The haul of pickpockets, and the incarceration of the prisoners for ninety days, by Alderman Geis, stamps that magistrate as a most excellent officer. The light-fingered gentry were rather scarce yesterday.

[Before Mr. Alderman White.]

The Volunteer Refreshment Saloons.

A civil suit was adjudicated before Alderman White, yesterday afternoon, which had rather a patriotic termination. After the hearing, the gentleman against whom the suit was brought, said he could appeal if he chose, but he would rather give the money to the Volunteer Refreshment Saloons. The plaintiff promptly assented to this. He is William Mann, the stationer. The Alderman was requested to make the disbursement, and within half an hour after the proceedings closed he handed the sum total of the suit, $14.75, to a member of the Cooper-Shop Committee, to be divided equally between the two saloons.

Larceny.

Eliza Taylor and Margaret Wax were committed, yesterday, by Alderman White, to answer the charge of the larceny of a watch, the property of Jacob Tobert, who it seems the owner had been very active during Monday in recruiting colored men, and in the evening seated himself on a box, in Lombard street, near Eighth, and fell asleep. When he awoke he found his watch missing. It had his name engraved upon it. A woman named Taylor called upon a pawnbroker and offered the timepiece. She was told to come again. In the meantime the pawnbroker made known the circumstance to Mr. Tobert, whom he knew. The trap being thus set, the two women above named were arrested. They were confederates.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

JAMES S. LAMPHELL, S. W. DE COURSEY, JAMES C. HAND. } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

LETTER BAGS

AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA.

Bark Mary Milne, Cowan	Liverpool, soon
Bark Rachel, Robertson	Liverpool, soon
Bark Irvine, Crosby	Liverpool, soon
Brig Scota, Burns	St. Domingo City, soon
Brig Fearless, Wade	Antwerp, soon
Bark Azella (Br), Brown	Rio Janeiro, soon

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, July 1, 1863.

SUN RISES.....4 35—SUN SETS.....7 32
HIGH WATER.....2 15

ARRIVED.

Bark Eventide, Partridge, 9 days from Cardenas, with molasses to S & W Welsh.
Bark Zenas Coffin, Packard, 16 days from Cienfuegos, with sugar to S & W Welsh.
Brig Alpha (Br), Coalfleet, 20 days from P E Island, with oats to Alex Horn, Woodworth, & Co.
Brig Manzoni, Cantin, 12 days from Cardenas, with sugar and molasses to John Mason & Co.
Brig Pioneer, Young, 14 days from P E Island, with oats to A G Cattell & Co.
Brig Thos Walter, Westerdyke, 14 days from St Barts, with 250 tons guanocto A Lavergne.
Brig Keying, Ladd, 7 days from Boston, with mdse to Curtis & Pratt.
Brig Itasca, Rose, 7 days from Key West, in ballast to J S Bazley & Co.
Brig Fairfield, Sexton, Wells, 4 days from Boston, with mdse to J E Bazley & Co.
Brig Rolla, Weaver, Murray, 3 days from New York, in ballast to J E Bazley & Co.
Schr Bettie Kratzer (of Barbadoes), prize to the U S Steamer Tuscarora. The B K was captured June 23, off Merrill's inlet, near Charleston, S C.
Schr Volant, Alexander, 5 days from Baltimore, with coal to Wm Bumm & Son.
Schr S Cullen, Cullen, from Salem, in ballast to Hammett, Van Dusen & Lochman.
Schr Silver Magnet, Perry, 5 days from Boston, in ballast to Hammett, Van Dusen & Lochman.
Schr S B