

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

NEW YORK.  
HENRY CLAY.

(Subject to the decision of the  
Senate.)

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
WINFIELD'S.

NEXT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 20, 1862.

The controversy between Bishop Blouard and the Church Wardens, together with all the consequential bills both sides, have been published in a pamphlet, in French, and are for sale at the office of the Rev. and at the different French booksellers.

SATURDAY, August 27.

The Senate at eleven o'clock, took up the Tariff Bill, and a motion to adjourn was made to adjourn the session to the 27th ult., by the close vote of 24 to 33. The following is the record:

Yea—Messrs. Barlow, Bates, Bayard, Buchanan, Connel, Conrad, Cushing, Dayton, Evans, Huntington, Miller, Morehead, Porter, Simon, Smith, of N. Y., T. C. Tracy, and W. H. Williams.

No—Messrs. Allen, Archer, Bagby, Benton, Berrien, Colahan, Clayton, Culbertson, Fulton, Graham, Henderson, King, Linn, Mangum, Merrick, Peters, Rivers, Sevier, Smith, of Conn., Tupper, Walker, Woodbury, Woodruff, S. D. Woodworth, and W. W. Wilson.

We have marked the location in italics. It will be seen that four of these twelve party trimmings, and supported the bill. Of the whole, Messrs. Archer, Clayton, Graham, Mangum, Merrick, and Henderson, resolved to surrender distribution at the tyramical behalf of John Tyler, while Messrs. Rivers and Preston voted against the bill, on the ground of general opposition to a protective tariff.

Mr. CUTTERING's course in sustaining the bill excited great surprise. He had opposed it vehemently, but was induced to vote for it, by the declaration of Mr. Wadsworth, in favor of a tax on property, and the evident conviction that those gentlemen and Mr. Calhoun, the absentees were Messrs. Kerr, McC. and Robert and Wilson—one whig and two loco.

This vitally important measure was to be considered in the house, Monday the 29th ult. Its passage through that body, is regarded as uncertain for two reasons. First, the House, in its present condition, may fail to secure a majority of the house.

The exceeding difficulty with which the bill in its unamended shape was forced through the house by the closest possible vote and amid tremendous scenes, renders us apprehensive that it will be found impracticable to unite the friends of the bill on all its details.

If it go back to the Senate for concurrence, in further amendments adopted by the house, the bill may be regarded as lost. At the late period of the session, and attempt to perfect the bill is apt to prove fatal.

At all the house can do, is that it should, be referred to the committee of ways and means, to pass the bill as it comes from the senate, and end the session.

Secondly, moreover, the Washington letter intimated the existence of a quarrel in the House. That body has already passed two resolutions for adjournment to both of the Senate, just announced, the adoption of measures of wholesale legislation, has refused its sanction. The members of the House, flogged out with intense and unmitting labor, were daily dropping off in squads of two and three.

If a quorum be not present the day specified, the bill, and despite the fears of many, may be totally abandoned.

We hope, however, for something better, and that Congress will adjourn without definite action on the subject.

There is yet another stumbling-block in the way of the adoption of a revenue bill—that is, the vote. Our distinct impression is that Mr. Truesdale, of Tex., and Mr. Tamm, is just and only enough to sustain the bill.

The course of Mr. Wadsworth, in the House, and Mr. Rivers in the Senate, has an "awful suspending" towards the employment of the veto. Still Mr. Truesdale must know that if he accept not the bill, the Senate will be left for some months at least, without reference, and we include the hope—not very lively, we confess, that his enormous self-conceit and predominant love of petty despotism, will see, for once, yield to the pinching necessities of the treasury.

FROM TEXAS.

The steamer *Ardmore*, Capt. Boykin, arrived on Saturday, bringing Texas papers to the 29th ult. The news of minor interest.

Capt. Elliott, Comptroller General and Chargé d'Affaires from Great Britain to that country, had arrived at Houston.

The season had been very rainy, and many of the streams throughout the country were swelled to overflowing.

There is no warlike news from any quarter.

The west is tranquil. Some of the citizens were organizing companies to join any expedition that might be fitted out from the east.

One hundred and eighty-three of the Santa Fe prisoners arrived at Galveston on the 28th ult. Fourteen black slaves were sent to Veracruz and the others joined the Mexican service. The liberated slaves were in a very deplorable condition, but were soon supplied with clothing, and the white will have the satisfaction of knowing that those who have done their duty—*Baltimore* Post.

THE CORRESPONDENCE.

When we published our article on Tuesday and Wednesday, we received from the steamer *W. H. Williams*, Captain, a copy of the *Times* of New Orleans, dated July 20, 1862.

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