

THE PROGRAMME OF THE EMAN-CIPATIONISTS.

The New York Mercury thus discloses the Aor- ble purpose of the abolitionists:— There is no longer any reason for keeping se- cret a matter which the public will soon hear of if we do not inform them. All the leading cities in the Gulf States will soon be in ashes! Operating through the Underground Railroad, an association of the friends of John Brown have been in communication with the most likely and desperate slaves in all the large Southern cities, and it has been determined, upon a given signal, to give them to the flames. Notwithstanding the difficulties interposed by the war, the agents of the extreme abolitionists have penetrated into every city of considerable size in the seceded States, and by the mysterious passwords, known only to them and the slaves, have established an under- standing of terrible in part to the slaveholders. It will have been remarked that, since the war has broken out, the abolitionists have passed out of the public's sight; but they have not been idle for all that. They have their agents to-day in every State in the country—in the North collect- ing money in the South preparing to strike. At the opening of the war, they supposed that the Government would, in a short time, issue an edict of emancipation, and they had the slaves pre- pared to respond; but as that has not been done owing to the cowardly councils which have prevailed at Washington, they have waited until our armies were ready to be landed upon the enemy, before the blow would be struck at the homes and hearths of the rebel soldiers. But now the arming angel is prepared to dash his sword in the very vitals of slave power. Our armies are gathering for a mighty effort, and the decks of our great navy are cleared for action.— In the Mississippi, in Southern Kentucky, below the Potomac, up the Rappahannock and York River, at Norfolk, Charleston, Savannah, Pen- sylvania, Mobile, and New Orleans, the arming bolts of war are to be launched, and the dogs of slaughter let loose. But worse than ships or ar- mies, that cannon and sabre, than death in all its most horrible forms, will be the uprising of the infuriated down-trodden negroes, who, bruta- lized by generations of cruel slavery, will more- over, in their eyes, see the justice of revenge. The cities and villages will be burned, and the streams will be red with the slaughter of the white.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS! THE NEW YORK... SILVER WARE... CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. WILL OPEN TO-DAY! SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS! 200 BROCHE CASHMERE SHAWLS, bought at Auction, which will be sold at half price. ALSO— 2000 yds. BLACK SILKS, of superior make; extra bargain.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS! of our own Manufacturing—latest Paris styles. ALSO, a general assortment of FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH. CHRISTMAS PRESENTS! A beautiful assortment of... A. J. HAMPSON, FAMILY GROCER, OFFERS TO FAMILIES a fine assortment of First-Class GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF Cloaks, Cloaking Materials, and SHAWLS. WE ARE NOW OFFERING at retail a large and attractive stock of CLOTH, BEAVER, and VELVET CLOAKS AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

FINEST SHIRT, \$1.75.

ADAMS' SHIRT MANUFACTORY, do to Order, or Ready Made, 146 W. Baltimore St., Up Stairs, Three doors below Calvert St. BOSOMS, WRISTBANDS AND COLLARS STITCHED, &c.

BONNEY'S GREAT CENTRAL HOOP SKIRT, CORSET AND KID GLOVE DEPOT.

WILL OPEN THIS DAY MY NEW WINTER SKIRT—something entirely new. Also, a full line of Ladies' and Misses' Steel Skirts, from 4 to 100 springs, with a full assortment of Corsets and Fans of all kinds.

GREAT SOUTHERN Cloak and Mantilla Emporium. E. W. JOY, IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF LADIES' CLOAKS AND MANTLES. No. 107 Baltimore Street.

DRY GOODS HOUSE.

Fall and Winter Dry Goods. The undersigned having just taken possession of their new and elegant Marble Front Store, have with great care selected a large and desirable stock of all kinds of Dry Goods, to which they respectfully invite the attention of purchasers and the trade in general to our stock of DRESS GOODS, of which we have a splendid assortment of fine and medium qualities and beautiful styles, of the most recent importations.

MERRILL'S RIFLE.

MERRILL, THOMAS & CO., DEALERS IN GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, &c., No. 239 Baltimore Street, BALTIMORE.

INKSTANDS.

THE PATENT AUTOMATIC AND BAROMETER INKSTANDS! Self-acting and without springs, screws or machinery of any kind to get out of order. They are always ready for use, protected from dust and evaporation, giving a constant supply of clear ink.

CARPETINGS—CARPETINGS.

VELVET BRUSSELS, 3-PLY INGRAIN, AND HOME MADE CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTH, MATTINGS, HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS, HEAVY GOODS FOR FARM HANDS, &c. ALL GREAT BARGAINS FOR CASH.

ROYSTON BROS.

WILLIAM F. OWENS, 205 Baltimore Street, HAS JUST RECEIVED A NEW, CHOICE and COMPLETE assortment of FALL AND WINTER FURNISHING GOODS FOR GENTLEMEN.

H. DREXEL, SCOURER AND DYER.

THE UNDERSIGNED has a desirable assortment of... JOSEPH BUCKLEY & CO., 182 Baltimore St., 2 doors from Light.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS. SENATE. WASHINGTON, Dec. 19, 1861.

Mr. Sumner presented petitions numerous signed, for the emancipation of slaves, with com- petition to loyal masters. Mr. Wade presented a petition from the citizens of Ohio, asking that John C. Fremont be appointed a Lieutenant-General, which was referred to a committee. Mr. Willey offered a resolution that the existing war, forced upon the country by the States in rebellion without provocation, was designed to destroy the Union and Constitution, and that the purpose was to disarm and repudiate the funda- mental principles of republican government.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. On motion of Mr. Arnold, it was resolved that the Secretary of War be requested to furnish the cost of the transportation of arms, ordnance and munitions of war to that portion of the country west of the Alleghenies, since May last, and give, as far as practicable, detailed statement of the places from which they were transported, and the route, whether by rail or water. The bill to amend the act of July last, which grants \$100 bounty to soldiers at the expiration of two years, and to those honorably discharged on account of wounds or disabilities, a bill to extend its provisions to those who entered the service under the first proclamation of the President, and were similarly disqualified, was, after debate, tabled.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

The steamer Georgetown, Capt. Patton, arrived here this morning at 7 o'clock, but brings no exciting news of any nature. There were two fugitives returned in a number of prisoners, several of whom were prisoners that had been exchanged, among them a young man, a member of the Federal army, who it will be remembered was severely wounded at the battle of Manassas Plains and captured by the Confederates, afterwards sent to Richmond, where he has since been confined in the hospital. His wife is in company with him, she having been attending upon him since his capture.

A vessel was hourly expected at the Fortress with a large number of Confederate prisoners from Boston, to be exchanged for an equal number of Federal. Everything was quiet in the vicinity of Old Point, and the prospect of hostilities in that quarter was growing beautifully less.

A MARVELLOUS REPORT.

The following account of the affair at Mumfordsville is extracted by an enthusiastic West- tern correspondent:—

Lucasville, December 18.—The recent engage- ment at Mumfordsville, briefly reported in the dispatches of yesterday, proves, when the dis- proportion of numbers is considered, to have been the most brilliant union triumph yet achieved. Our companies of about 350 men of Col. Wil- liam's regiment, led by Lieut. Col. Van Weber, drove back over 3,000 Confederate cavalry, arti- lery, and infantry. They were first attacked by a regiment of Texas cavalry, who they repulsed and killed, when they were drawn into ambush, and fired at from all sides by the Confederate infantry.

The U. S. troops returned the fire vigorously, and stood their ground until the Confederates fell back, leaving all their dead and most of their wounded on the field. No reinforcements reached Colonel Van Weber's command, as reported yesterday, until after the engagement was over. Stone's Louisville battery supported the United States troops from the north side of Green River.

The firing was at very long range from rifled cannon. Four other companies were on the south side of the river, but engaged as pickets a mile and a quarter from the scene of action. Among the United States troops killed were Lieut. Sacks, of Cincinnati, who himself had killed eight men with two revolvers, but finally received the bullet from the Confederates. Among the killed were also Henry Joser, Richard Wiley, Fred. Shoenaker, John Shamboe, and Peter Smith, all of Cincinnati. The remains of the last named will be sent to Cincinnati to-morrow. Of the Texas Rangers, sixty-two were killed besides Colonel Perry. The number of the wounded is unknown, but it is supposed to have been large.

The United States forces buried their dead—fourteen Confederate horses were found dead on the field, and three Confederate were taken prisoners. Parties who have just arrived from the scene of the fight report that yesterday and today they had killed and wounded Confederates were found in the fields. The U. S. loss was, as killed on the spot, 9 mortally wounded, and 13 otherwise wounded, of these mortally wounded, four have since died. The Confederates lost a Colonel, a Captain and a Lieutenant. The United States forces on the south side of the Green River has been considerably augmented, but the report of a general crossing of the Potomac to the southward, which was current yesterday, is denied. This movement will not probably take place till the Green River bridge, which a large force is now engaged in reconstructing, is finished.

The Confederates sent a flag of truce to-day, asking permission to bury their dead. News from Virginia. Washington, Dec. 19.—The Richmond and Norfolk papers of yesterday have been receive-

her. The Richmond Examiner says:—"We have some further particulars of Col. Johnson's repulse of the enemy on the Allegheny Mountains. It is not known with what loss the enemy were driven back, but they are said to have left seventy or eighty on the field, having it is supposed, carried off a number of their killed during the progress of the action. They were not pursued. Among the killed on our side was Captain Anderson, of the Lee Battery, and Lieutenant Thompson, of the Marion Guards. The victory is said to have been dearly bought by a considerable loss on our side. It is thought not unlikely that our success will be followed up by an assault upon the enemy's en- trenchments on Cheat Mountain, which are about seventeen miles from the scene of the late battle, which was on the summit of the Alleghenies, on the pike from Staunton. The Confederate Congress is said to have con- sidered, up to yesterday, not less than 7,000 army appointments.

Col. Maxey Gregg, commanding officer of the First South Carolina Regiment, has been pro- moted to Brigadier-General, with orders to report to General Lee, commanding the forces in South Carolina. The Examiner says that intelligence apparently better founded than that which generally finds its way from Washington, has been received of an intention on the part of the military authorities of the United States, to make an advance on the lines of the Potomac and risk another general en- gagement within the next ten days.

The Centreville correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch, writes Dec. 15th: The fortifications around Centreville are now completed, and present a formidable aspect. For field fortifications they are built very strong, some of the works being bastioned forts, constructed in a manner that shows skillful engineering on the part of somebody. Beauregard, I presume, has been in the city, and has been taken with the embrasures, which are built to combine convenience for handling the guns, with the best method of protecting the men. They are very strongly built with hurdles and sand bag reinforcements, and will stand a heavy cannonading before giving way. The armament of these forts having arrived from a place where they make most excellent guns, they have been put in good order, and all that is asked is that the military companies are drilled in these batteries nearly every day, and some have become proficient marksmen. All have attained perfectly the range of any point where a hostile battery could be placed.

A series of resolutions adopted by the Legisla- ture of Tennessee, relative to the opening of the Southern ports and recommending that no crop of cotton be raised in the ensuing year, had been received by the Virginia Legislature. R. M. T. Hunter is censured by the correspon- dent of the Examiner for wishing to resign his place in the Cabinet, to avoid the trials which pos- sibly await the Administration.

FROM NEW YORK.

The New York correspondent of the Philadel- phia Ledger, writing under date of the 18th inst., has the following interesting items of intelligence:— A scene of a distressing character was witnessed this forenoon in the streets. Some two hun- dred poor women, said to be soldier wives, as- sembled there, and after denouncing the city au- thorities for neglecting, as they said, to provide for their relief, marched down in a body to the City Hall, stopping at the residence of Alderman Bell, to demand food and fuel. Arrived at the City Hall, Mayor Wood came out and spoke a few kind words to the poor creatures, assuring them that a bill for their relief was now in the hands of the City Comptroller, and only awaited the signature of that gentleman.

Acting upon this hint, the women next proceed- ed to visit the Comptroller, one of whose clerks met them at the residence, and informed them that no relief could be extended to them before the 1st of January. The crowd, after expressing their disappointment in loud tones, afterwards went to the houses of some of the City Aldermen (one woman called at the residence of Alderman Bell, in Third-street, with three chil- dren, and applied for assistance, but on the ser- vant informing her that nothing could be done, she coolly went away, leaving the children in the hall).

Foreign immigration at this port, continues to dwindle down to a mere nothing. For the week ending to-day, there were but 351 arrivals at Castle Garden, making 64,905 from the 1st of Janu- ary to date, against 102,116 corresponding season last year. Louisa Briestrauch and George Weiler were ar- rested late last night upon suspicion of being con- nected, in some way, with the death of Mr. Levy. It seems that the latter gentleman, growing from the influence of David Levy, the brother of the deceased, who testified that a woman of this name, upon a certain occasion, came to the office of the deceased, accompanied by a man. She pointed out the deceased to him, at the same time making threats against the life of Mr. Levy. The schooner Gen. John Cropper, Capt. Conk- ling, from Accomac county, Va., arrived this morning, having 1,500 bushels oats, 600 bushels corn, a number of eggs, feathers, &c. consigned to A. C. Havens.

Secretary Chase, this P. M., is having a corres- pondence with the bank officers with a view to coming to some harmonious arrangement. The plan, as the bank officers, is understood to be against suspension of specie payments. Under the combined influences of the warlike news from Europe and the unsatisfactory relations existing between the banks and the Secretary of the Treasury, the stock market this morning ex- hibited another severe decline. There was a strong pressure to sell, on the part, it is said, of foreign holders, while the outside public under the war fright were ready for almost any sacri- fice, for the moment. The heaviest fall was in Erie "common" and preferred—a report being circulated that a large amount had been returned from London. Michigan Central was likewise very sick, as on account of its Canadian con- nections it must be among the first to experience the effects of war.

Compared with the closing quotations of yester- day, Tennessee 6's declined 1/4 per cent. Mich- igan Central bonds 1/4. Erie 2 1/2 do. fell 1/2. Hudson 2. Harlem 1. Harlem preferred 1/4. Reading 2. Erie and Pitts. 1/4. Mich. Central 1. Mich. Southern 1/4. Mich. River 1. Panama 2 1/2. Galena 1 1/2. Gen. 1. Toledo 2 1/2. Rock Island 2. Chi. Bur. and Quincy, 2 1/2.

FROM MISSOURI.

Jefferson City, Dec. 19.—A gentleman who left Henry county on Sunday, says that Clinton, the county seat of that county, was in possession of from six thousand to eight thousand Confederates, most of whom were from Fred's Confederate camp at Berkeley, and the balance from the other Confederate counties. They were presenting Union men and plundering private property. These informants also say that late on Sunday evening they met the advance guard of General Pope's Division, three miles from the latter place. Some Gen. Prentiss threw a few shells into that town, the Confederates have been very severe towards the Union men, warping and plundering the houses, and threatening to burn them.

Advance of Federal Troops to Green River.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 16, (via New Orleans 17th.) The Bowling Green correspondent of the Union and American says that the Yankee advance of from 5,000 to 6,000 troops are at Green River, with some artillery, but have shown no disposition to cross the river. They are repairing the bridge there. Paducah advices represent that Humphrey Marshall is steadily advancing towards Lexington, and meeting with little or no opposition. A gentleman who left Paducah on the 11th states that the Federals had only 6,000 troops there, 10,000 at Cairo and Bird Point, and 700 at Smithland. A dispatch from Frankfort says that General Crittenden was at Cumberland Gap on Saturday with a large force, and 5,000 more troops were at Morristown and would join him. It is feared that Crittenden will invade Kentucky from that point.

From Mexico—A Battle at Matamoros.

The Brownsville Flag of the 21st ult., (two weeks later,) gives an account of an attack on the city of Matamoros by Gen. Carvajal. The General appeared before the city on the 15th, and commenced the attack on the 17th. A great success took place, and at the hour of the Flag's going to press, both parties claimed a success.

Despatches from Minister Adams.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Capt. George Cook has arrived here from Boston, with despatches from the American Minister at London to Secre- tary Seward. The contents of those despatches, however, by the Queen's messenger to Lord Lyons had not, up to 12 o'clock, been communicated to our Government.

Arrival of a Prize Ship.

New York, Dec. 19.—The British prize ship Chevir, captured off the mouth of the Savannah river, has arrived here. She has a cargo of coffee, salt and army blankets. The British gunboat Racer has arrived at this port.

CITY ITEMS.

The Jackson Literary Association.—At a recent meeting of the above popular association the following gentlemen were elected as presiding officers for the ensuing term:— President, Philip A. Langley; Vice President, H. F. Hildebrandt; Corresponding Secretary, George Philpot; Recording Secretary, Samuel T. Morgan; Treasurer, Thos. W. Deagan; Assistant Treasurer, Oliver Reeder; Sergeant-at-Arms, J. M. Dutrow; Standing Committee, Edgar W. Blair, Thos. W. Deagan, Sam'l Lanshan, Oliver Reeder and Samuel T. Morgan.

We are glad to learn that societies of this kind are on the increase, as their influence cannot help but prove beneficial, morally and intellectually to the youths of the city.

Holiday Street Theatre.—Miss Western has been persuaded by the appeals of her numerous friends to resign this evening, her personation of Mrs. Haller, in the affecting play of the Stanger, a character in which our best critics have concluded she excels. She will be supported by Mr. Tilton as the Stanger. Miss Western will also appear as the gay and dashing Fortunio, in the fairy extravaganza entitled Fortunio and his Seven Titled Servants, which will be produced for the first time this season, with new and appropriate scenery. Miss Western will also contribute her share towards the entertainment by executing one of her fascinating dances.

Discharged from Custody.—Corporal J. L. Shetter, who it will be borne in mind, shot young Ellinger at the Continental Hotel some two weeks since, has been released, in consequence of the unfortunate young man being considered out of danger, and the affair is presumed to have been accidental.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

There were no sales at the Stock Board to-day. Prices and sales of stocks in New York, (see columns on inside page, Monday, Dec. 19, 1861.)

R. SINCLAIR, JR. & CO.

No. 62 LIGHT ST., BALTIMORE, MANUFACTURERS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, AND DEALERS IN GRAIN AND GARDEN SEEDS.

MAN N'S HOTEL AND DINING ROOMS.

No. 124 W. Baltimore street, BALTIMORE, Md. CONDUCTED ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. The Extras. Box contains a variety of dishes—the excess all the delicacies of the season. (See Bill of Fare.) Rooms, with or without meals. Dining Rooms on second floor. 20¢ Single Rooms 50¢ per day. 014 3m C. H. MANN, Proprietor.

TRUSSES—TRUSSES—TRUSSES! PISTOLS—PISTOLS—PISTOLS! BOWIE KNIVES.

MONKEY BELTS. FOR SALE BY SAMUEL JACKSON, 104 Baltimore Street.

HORRORS OF CIVIL WAR!—The effect of civil war upon a country like ours is incalculable—it paralyses commerce, destroys trade—breaks up the social ties, produces suspicion—engenders hate and heart burnings—arrays brother against brother—awakens ferocity and excites hate and vengeance—until it spreads all as dark as midnight over the happy humanity and fills the land with blood and mourning. To alleviate the agony of feeling supplanted by the present war, it is the duty of all to actively engage in business pursuits, and to do all in this Christmas pro- ceedings, are prompted by a self-sacrificing spirit to offer our services to our country in the style of J. P. Morgan, with great energy and unswerving cheer- fulness. The South office, 122 Baltimore street, where will be found, at all hours, S. S. Mills & Bro.