The Weekly Star.

N. C. DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION

It Will Meet in the City of Raleigh On April Eleventh of Next Year.

CALL OF STATE COMMITTEE.

Resolutions Adopted—To Open the Campaign in the State—To Refer Question of a Candidate for U. S. Senator to the People.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., December 11.

The next Democratic State Convention will be held at Raleigh on April 11th, 1900. This was decided to-night by the State committee, which met pursuant to the call of Chairman Simmons in the Senate chamber. The following members of the committee were present: C. L. Abernethy, B. B. Winbourne, T. M. Mason, F. D. Winton, N. O. Berry, J. A. Murchison, E. C. Beddingfied, F. S. Spruill, Wiley Rush, J. S. Manning, Walter H. Neal, G. B. Patterson, Col. Paul B. Means, W. H. Williams, O. F. Mason, J. R. Young, M. H. Justice, Walter E. Moore, J. H. Weddington, Maj. E. A. Hale, Col. T. F. Davidson, R. R. Cotton, Col. Jno. S. Cunningham, W. G. Lamb, F. A. Woodard, George Werburton, D. H. McLean, Col. Jno. R. Webster. R D. Reid, C. E. Foy, E. C. Smith. The following gentlemen were represented by proxies: F. G. James by John A. Narron; Jas. A. Bryan by P. M. Pearsall; W. A. Bobbitt by J. W. Grainger; W. W. Barber by H. G. Connor; J. R. Lewellin by T. B. Womack; W. C. Newland by R. D. Gilmor; Jas. H. Pou by E W. Pou; Col. W. B. Rodman by H. W. Stubbs. A resolution fixing the time for the meeting was introduced by Mr. Neal, and was as follows:

"*Resolved*, That the next Democratic State Convention be and the same is hereby called, to meet on the 11th day of April, 1900, and that in the meantime our State chairman is directed to open the campaign at such time and places and in such manner as in his good judgment will best serve the interests of the party."

This resolution being adopted, the question of place came up and invitations were extended from Raleigh and Greensboro. Speeches were made for Raleigh by Messrs. Beddingfield, Pearsall, Spruill and others. The invitation from Greensboro was extended by Mayor Taylor and Messrs. A. M. Scales, Clem G. Wright and Irvin Avery, and speeches were made in favor of that city by Messrs. Patterson, Webster and Manning. On the conclusion of the discussion the vote was taken, resulting, Raleigh 24, Greensboro 17.

Mr. McLean proposed the following resolution, which was adopted unanimously by a rising vote:

"*Resolved*, That the thanks of this committee be extended to the Democrats of Greensboro and the county of Guilford for the hospitable and patriotic invitation to hold our next State Convention in their city."

This matter disposed of, the question of opening and conducting the next campaign was taken up. After some discussion the following resolution, proposed by Mr. Justice, was adopted:

"*Resolved*, That the chairman of the committee be authorized and requested to at once take steps to open the campaign in the State on such lines as he deems proper."

Several resolutions were offered, one providing for a primary election for United States Senator. After much discussion, the following was adopted as a substitute for all other resolutions:

"*Resolved*, That the question of a candidate for United States Senator be referred to the people in the call for the next State Democratic Convention, for such action as that convention may deem best."

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Travis, was also adopted:

"*Resolved*, That the committee recommend to the various congressional committees of the State that the various congressional conventions be not called until after the August election."

This completed the business for which the committee was called together, and at 11.30 o'clock it adjourned.

REPRESENTATIVE BELLAMY.

Introduced a Bill to Abolish the Import Duty On Wood Pulp.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 11.—Representative Bellamy, of North Carolina, has introduced a bill, repealing Clause 393, Schedule M, pulps, papers and books of the Tariff law of 1897, and providing that no import duty shall be levied on mechanically ground wood pulp, bleached or unbleached. Another section amends Clause 396, and fixes the rates of duty on printing paper, unsized, sized or glued, suitable for books and newspapers, at 3-20 up to 8-20 of one per cent. per pound, according to value, and 7½ per cent. ad valorem when valued above five cents per pound.

MRS. A. M. CAMPBELL'S DEATH.

The Funeral Took Place From Episcopal Church at Fayetteville Yesterday.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

FAYETTEVILLE, DEC. 11, 1899.

On Saturday night Mrs. A. M. Campbell, relict of the late Maj. A. M. Campbell, passed away at an advanced age, at her residence on Rowan street—a devoted wife, a loving, self-sacrificing mother, a godly Christian, member of the Episcopal church, whence the funeral services took place to-day.

She leaves eight children—Misses Alice, Ella and Fannie Campbell, and Mrs. R. C. Daingerfield, Maj. W. F., Capt. Alexander and Messrs. A. M. and C. L. Campbell.

RISING BREAST

And other painful and serious ailments which so many mothers suffer, can be avoided by the use of "MOTHER'S FRIEND." This remedy is a God-send to women, because it carries them through their most critical ordeal with perfect safety and no pain. No woman who uses "MOTHER'S FRIEND" need fear the suffering and danger of child-birth—for it robs this ordeal of its horror and insures safety to mother and child. Our book, "Before Baby is Born," is worth its weight in gold to every woman, and will be sent free in plain envelope by Bradfield Regulator Company, Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

BRITISH REPULSE AT MODDER RIVER.

Gen. Methuen's Forces Again Defeated in An Engagement With the Boers.

HEAVY LOSS ON BOTH SIDES.

Boers Report That Forty-one British Were Taken Prisoners—Gen. Wauchoupe, Commanding Highland Brigade, Killed—Quiet at Kimberley.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

NORTH OF MODDER RIVER, Dec. 11.—Early yesterday evening the Guards, of the Highland brigade, moved from the Modder river camp, marching in the night, in a northeasterly direction. The objective point of the Highlands was the eastern spur of the Boer position, the Guards following the bank of the river, while the Yorkshire light infantry moved along the river side. Just before daybreak the Highlanders arrived within two hundred yards of the Boer entrenchments at the foot of a hill. Unsuspecting that the Boers were in the vicinity, the British were still marching, quarter column in close order, when they met a terrible fire from the flanks and were forced to retire with heavy loss. The troops re formed under the shelter of some rising ground and gallantly held their position.

Later, the Gordons arrived and the troops gradually worked their way until within three hundred yards of the Boer position, displaying the greatest gallantry. In the meanwhile, the naval gun at the Modder river, the howitzer batteries and the horse artillery opened a terrific fire, enfilading the trenches and searching every portion of the Boer position. The Boer guns were entirely silent. In the meanwhile, the Boers, on the open grounds directly in front, moved with the object of making a flank attack. But this was frustrated by the guards and artillery.

The Boers re-commenced shelling in the evening but no damage was done. The British slept on their position. It is expected that there will be a renewal of the fighting to-morrow. The losses on both sides were very heavy.

Gen. Methuen's Report.

LONDON, December 13.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from General Methuen dated Tuesday, December 12:

"Our artillery shelled a very strong position held by the enemy in a long high kopje from four until dusk Sunday. It rained hard last night. The Highland brigade attacked at daybreak on Monday the south end of the kopje. The attack was properly timed but failed. The Guards were ordered to protect the Highlanders' right and rear. The cavalry and mounted infantry, with a howitzer artillery battery, attacked the enemy on the left, and the Guards on the right, supported by field artillery and howitzer artillery. They shelled the position from daybreak and at 1:15 I sent the Gordons to support the Highland brigade. The troops held their own in front of the enemy's entrenchmen ts until dusk, the position extending, including the kopje, for a distance of six miles toward the Modder river. To-day I am holding my position and entrenching myself. I had to face at least twelve thousand men. Our loss was great."

The Boers Account.

PRETORIA. Dec. 11.—An official report says:

"A battle at Modder river began yesterday with cannon firing, heavy fighting proceeding from 3.30 o'clock in the morning until 9.30 o'clock, with cannon, Maxims and rifles. A bombardment began at 4.30 o'clock, and the fighting still continues. A balloon has just arisen above the British positions where it remained ten minutes and descended. There were heavy rains during the night."

At 9 o'clock this morning, a further report was received from Modder river. A dispatch rider brought word that all the Boer positions had been maintained and that forty-one British prisoners had been taken. At 9.30 o'clock it was reported that the heavy cannon fire had somewhat abated.

The British are constantly using their balloon.

Gen. Gatacre's Situation.

LONDON, December 13.—The War Office to day received the following message from General Forestier-Walker:

"*Cape Town, December 12.*—No further details from Methuen. From Orange river it is reported that 320 wounded, including twenty seven officers, have arrived there from the Modder river. Gatacre is moving from Bushman's Hoek to Sterkstroem to day. The magistrate at Sterkstroem wires that the situation there has slightly improved. Many of the missing have turned up. French reports that a detachment of cavalry, with two guns of the horse artillery, reconnoitred the enemy's position yesterday at Quilfontein and Vaalkop, eight miles north of Arundel. They shelled a farm and drove the enemy from Vaalkop. The Boer loss was one killed and several wounded. Our casualties nil."

PRETORIA, December 11.—Kimberley is still quiet.

Movement on Colenso.

LONDON, December 13.—A dispatch from Frere Camp, dated Tuesday, December 12th, morning, says:

"This morning a union brigade consisting of English, Scottish, Irish and Welsh fusiliers, under General Barton, with several naval guns, advanced and took a strong position three miles from Colenso, meeting with no opposition."

General Wauchope Killed.

LONDON, December 13.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from Forestier-Walker:

Cape Town, Dec. 12.—Gen. Methuen wires that Gen. Wauchope was killed in action yesterday.

Gen. Wauchope, of the Black Watch, commanded the Highland brigade, with Gen. Methuen's column. He served in Ashanti, Egypt and the Soudan. He was frequently mentioned in the dispatches and twice contested Midlothian, once against Mr. Gladstone. He was a great favorite in the army.

The British Casualties.

The British casualties include the Marquis of Winchester, Major of the Second battalion, Coldstram Guards, who was killed, and Colonel Downham, of the First battalion Gordon Highlanders, who was mortally wounded. When the Highlanders met the murderous point-blank fire of the Boers, about two hundred were mown down. The Black Watch regiment, on r forming, was able to muster only 160 men. The Boers lost heavily in the trenches and also in the wire entanglements when they came into the open in an attempt to make a flank attack on the British.

The terrific British artillery fire provoked no response, except from the Boer rifles, until nearly 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the Gordon Highlanders formed to renew the attack on the entrenched kopje. They advanced with the utmost gallantry to attack the Boers, close to the place where lay their dead and wounded comrades of the Highland brigade.

The enemy opened with a heavy shrapnel fire as the British advanced, and it was found physically impossible to take the Boer trenches. The British got within two hundred yards, but could not get nearer. It was here that Colonel Downham fell.

The Boers had free recourse to barbed-wire entanglements, which offered great obstacles even after the damage inflicted by the British artillery fire.

This morning (Tuesday) both sides occupied the positions they held before the battle. The greatest bravery was displayed by both officers and men. The wounded include Lieutenant Colonel A. E. Codrington and Captain Sterling, both of the first battalion of the Coldstream Guards.

More Troops to Mobilize.

LONDON, December 13.—The Associated Press understands that the War Office has decided, in consequence of Lord Methuen's losses at Magersfontein, to mobilize an eighth division in reserve and to send the seventh division to the Cape.

FRERE CAMP, December 12.—The Boers are still shelling Ladysmith. The heat is terrific.

ENCOURAGING ADVICES FROM GENERAL OTIS.

Insurgents Melting Away Before Advance of American Troops—Aguinaldo in Hiding.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 13.—Gen. Otis had some stirring news to report to day from Manila, his advices going to show that the insurgents are, as he predicted a few days ago, at the end of their resources from a military point of view, and are melting away before the rapid advance of the American troops at all points. His cablegrams were as follows:

"*Manila, December 13.*—Fifty men of the navy and fifty men of the army, transported by the navy, took Laoag on the 10th instant. General Young, with staff, followed the next day. He reports Howe, with Penn's battalion of the Thirty-fourth, followed by a portion of the Thirty-third infantry, passed north to Pidding, east of Laoag. March's battalion of the Thirty-fourth was at Cayan, province of Legato, on the 7th inst. The Third cavalry was along the coast and in the mountains pursuing the enemy. Young states his extreme northern force passed over the mountains, driving the insurgents under General Tino, who was badly wounded, killing fifty and wounding many. He made large captures of rifles and property with all insurgent transportation and released all Spanish prisoners in that section, to the number of about two thousand. Our casualties were two wounded. Our troops are still pursuing the remnant of Tino's command. March's battalion of the 23rd, reports from Cayan, Lepanto province, on the seventh instant, that he has destroyed Aguinaldo's body guard; killed General Pilar; received the surrender of General Conception and staff; killed and wounded fifty two insurgents; released 575 Spanish prisoners, including 150 Friars, and captured considerable property. His loss was two killed and nine wounded. My information is that Aguinaldo has disguised his individuality, abandoned his troops, and is hiding in the province of Banguet."

General Otis' second dispatch follows:

"*Manila, December 13.*—Admiral Watson informs me that the Province of Cagayan surrendered unconditionally to Captain McCalla, of the Newark, on the 11th instant, all arms being surrendered. Major Batchelder is ninety miles east of Aparri; command in good condition. Navy will take supplies to Bachelder in launch at once; this surrender doubtless includes the province of Isabella. General Bates, at Zamboanga reports affairs there satisfactory. Nearly all rifles surrendered; McArthur at Banabang reports that he holds as prisoner of war, Mabini, the ablest of the insurgents and the founder of the late government.

SEABOARD AIR LINE R. R.

President Williams Says the New System Will Operate Trains Through to Florida in January.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, December 13.—Mr. John Skelton Williams, president of the Seaboard Air Line system, was in Baltimore to-day. Mr. Williams said that work upon the various extensions now building was being pushed with all possible speed, and the new system would begin operating through trains between New York and Florida in January. The extension between Petersburg, Va., and Ridgeway, N. C., has been finished and the engineers of the company are inspecting to-day, preliminary to accepting it.

Referring to Mr. Thomas F. Ryan's threat to prevent the consolidation of the Seaboard Air Line properties, Mr. Williams said: "Mr. Ryan's attempt to prevent the consolidation will not delay our plans, which are rapidly nearing consummation. His holding of Raleigh and Gaston, which will be the parent company of the new company, amounts to only 21 shares. Our counsel has advised us that Mr. Ryan has absolutely no ground to contest our position and we do not fear the outcome of any litigation he may see fit to bring.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 25c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best. †

Read the advertisement of the East Carolina Real Estate Agency in this issue of the STAR. It offers for sale some very valuable farms. †

PROCEEDINGS IN THE CONGRESS.

Continuation of the Currency Debate in the House of Representatives.

A NIGHT SESSION WAS HELD.

So Far As Known Twelve Democrats Will Vote for the Bill—The Holiday Recess to Begin Dec. 20th—Senate Transacted No Business.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 13.—To-day's session of the Senate consumed only a few minutes. Some routine business was transacted, but beyond the introduction of bills nothing of importance was accomplished.

Mr. Gallinger, New Hampshire, presented a bill for the codification of the pension laws. It is proposed that the commission shall consist of jurists and members of the G. A. R.

At 12 40 P. M. the Senate went into executive session and at 1.21 P. M. adjourned.

House of Representatives

The currency debate in the House lasted from 11 o'clock this morning until 10:30 to-night, with a recess of three hours for dinner. The pressure for time to speak continues, as most of the members desire to make contributions to the literature of the occasion. Much of it, however, seems to be for home consumption. There has been very little cross firing thus far and no exciting or dramatic incidents. So far as known twelve Democrats, eight from New York, two from Pennsylvania and one each from Maryland and Massachusetts, will vote for the bill.

The House adopted a resolution for a holiday recess from December 20th to Wednesday, January 3rd.

Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, asked that the House adjourn over to morrow to give the members an opportunity to participate in the Washington memorial exercises, but Mr. Payne, the majority leader, objected. He said that he thought if George Washington were alive he thought he would be in favor of the House proceeding with the transaction of its business.

Mr. Bell, Colorado, was the first to speak on the Currency bill. He devoted much time to an argument against its banking features.

Mr. Wheeler, Kentucky, said he desired to acquit the Republicans, at least in his district, of the charge of a change of front. There the battle was waged squ rely by the bimetallists on the one side and the gold monometallists on the other, and the bimetallists piled up a majority of fifteen thousand.

Mr. Lacy, Iowa, in supporting the bill, said he was astounded to hear the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. Dearmond) declare that the Republican triumph of '96 was won by the purchase of Democratic votes.

"Does the gentleman contend that McKinley could have won without the recalcitrant gold Democrats,?" asked Mr. Berry, of Kentucky.

"We won perhaps with the aid of those whom the gentleman denominates recalcitrant Democrats," replied Mr. Lacy. "But they were not bought or scared. No more honorable body of men ever stood up to be counted than the gold Democrats of 1896."

Mr. Benton, Missouri, said he stood with the Democratic and Populist parties in never ending opposition to extending the powers of National banks.

Mr. Fox, Mississippi, argued that the enactment of the pending bill would increase the value of all obligations, public and private.

Mr. Pierce, Tennessee, said that although an advocate of free silver at 16 to 1, he could not see that free coinage of silver was involved in the provisions of the pending measure. It simply proposed to continue the existing conditions. In the course of his remarks he denominated Grover Cleveland, the arch enemy of silver and of the Democratic party. "He perverted the principles of his party," said Mr. Pierce, "and prostituted men high in its councils with promises of pelf and power."

The Democrats greeted this utterance with applause.

Mr. Sulzer, of New York, in opposing the bill, protested vigorously against the haste with which it was being considered. He said he favored sound money, hard money, gold and silver, and declared that it was dishonest to change the contracts made by the government with the bondholders by substituting "gold" for "coin." He announced himself unequivocally for the Chicago platform, which, he said, was the best platform ever adopted by the Democratic party. [Democratic applause].

The bill, Mr. Sulzer said, would create a national bank trust.

Mr. Cowherd, of Missouri, argued that the bill would inevitably result in the sale of millions of bonds to secure gold.

After some further remarks against the bill by Mr. Otey, of Virginia, and Mr. Gaines, of Tennessee, Mr. Hill, of Connecticut, concluded the day's debate with an elaborate argument in favor of the gold standard.

At 5 o'clock the House took recess until 8 o'clock.

The Night Session.

At the night session the feature was a characteristic speech by Mr. Linney, Republican, North Carolina, the only Republican who voted for the Teller resolution in the 54th Congress. In explanation of his change of position in favor of the gold standard, Linney said: The gold standard had stood the test of experience, and had proved itself the ideal standard.

At 10:30 the House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

TOBACCO GROWERS.

Organization Proposed to Fight the Tobacco Trust and Increase Prices.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., December 12.—The tobacco growers of the State have begun a movement to raise the price of the product throughout the Southern States, which planters say has decreased in ten years from 35 cents per pound to 12 cents. District conventions are to be held in the tobacco growing States in January for the purpose of appointing delegates to a convention to be held in Raleigh on January 17th.

The purpose of the convention will be to organize a company to buy the entire crop of bright tobacco grown in the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and Tennessee, and the farmers are to enter into an agreement, refusing to allow the trust, which the growers claim is reducing the price, to purchase any of the product for five years.

THE MODERN MOTHER

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy, than by any other. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

Governor Poynter, of Nebraska, has appointed ex-Senator Allen to fill the Senatorial vacancy caused by the death of Hayward. Senator Allen will proceed at once to Washington. It is announced that the appointment of Allen was made certain by the receipt of a telegram from W. J. Bryan by the Governor, in which Mr. Bryan urged that good faith and party expediency demanded Allen's appointment.

By direction of the President, Major General Leonard Wood, U. S. V., is assigned to the command of the Division of Cuba, relieving Major General John R. Brooke, U. S. A. Major General Wood will, in addition to his duties as division commander, exercise the authority of military governor of the island.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga., suffered intensely for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg, but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in ten days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Burns, Boils, Pain or Piles, it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Wilmington District, R. F. Bumpass, P. E., Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, Bladen street, 11 A. M., Dec. 17.
Wilmington, Market street, at night, Dec. 17.
Wilmington, Fifth street, Dec. 24.
Southport, Dec. 30, 31.
Burgaw, Burgaw Creek, Jan. 9. 7.
Elizabeth, Elizabethtown, Jan. 13, 14.
Magnolia, Magnolia, Jan. 20, 21.
Jacksonville and Richlands, Jacksonville, Jan. 27, 28.
Carvers Creek, Waymans, Feb. 3, 4.
Scott's Hill, Prospect, Feb. 7.
Wilmington, Grace, Feb. 11, 12.
Bladen, Center, Feb. 17, 18.
Clinton, Johnson's, Feb 24, 25.
Kenansville, Kennansville, March 3, 4.
Waccamaw, Betherda, March 9.
Whiteville, Whiteville, March 10, 11.
Zion, Zion, March 14.
Atlantic, Concord, March 16.
Onslow, Bethlehem, March 18, 19.

APPOINTMENTS

For Visitation by the Bishop of East Carolina.

December 17th, Sunday, third in Advent, M. P., St. Mark's, Roxobel.
December 17th, Sunday, third in Advent, E. P., Grace Church, Woodville.
December 21st, Thursday Fest, St. Thomas, St. Thomas', Windsor.
December 24th, Sunday, fourth in Advent, M. P., Advent, Williamston.
December 25th, Christmas, Grace, Plymouth.
December 31st, Sunday after Christmas, St. Thomas', Atkinson.
Holy communion at all morning services.
The children catechised when practicable.
The vestries will pleased be prepared to meet the bishop.
Offerings to be for Diocesan Missions.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 13.—Rosin firm; strained common to good $1 45. Spirits turpentine dull.

CHARLESTON, December 13.—Spirits turpentine firm at 47½c; sales — casks; no receipts. Rosin firm; sales — barrels.

SAVANNAH, December 13.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 48½c; sales 633 casks; receipts 725 casks; exports 2,496 casks. Rosin steady; sales 1,737 barrels; receipts 4,548 barrels; exports 150 barrels; A, B, C, D, E, $1 10; F, $1 20; G, $1 25; H, $1 40; I, $1 40; K, $1 45; M, $1 80; N, $2 25; W G, $2 75; W W, $3 60.

EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Clyde steamship Saginaw—300 bales cotton, 333 bbls spirits, 11 bbls rosin, 1,381 bbls tar, 110 bbls crude, 160,719 feet lumber, 140 bbls pitch, 94 cases cotton goods, 80,000 shingles, 252 pkgs mdse, 50 bales deer tongue, 50 bales warp; vessel by H G Smallbones.

FOREIGN.

ANTIGUA—Schr Ira B Ellems—153,748 feet rough lumber, valued at $2,500; 34 954 feet dressed lumber, valued at $700; 300,000 shingles, valued at $1,575. Total $4,775. Cargo by Kidder Lumber; vessel by Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

GHENT—Nor steamship Skuld—5,339 bales cotton, valued at $193,500; cargo and vessel by Alexander Sprunt & Son.

CARDIFF—Nor barque River Thames, 4,930 bbls rosin, valued at $6,219 63; cargo by Paterson, Downing & Co; vessel by Heide & Co.

HUMACOA—Schr Wm F Campbell, —— feet lumber, valued at $——; cargo by Chadbourn Lumber Co; vessel by George Harriss, Son & Co

BREMEN—Br steamship Baron Innerdale—12,367 bales, valued at $470,000; cargo and vessel by Alexander Sprunt & Son.

BRISTOL—Nor barque Colin Archer—6,399 barrels rosin, valued at $7,720; cargo by Paterson, Downing & Co, vessel by Heide & Co.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Schr Ira B Ellems, Marston, Antigua, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Steamer Planter, Catharine, Georgetown, S C, Alexander Sprunt & Son.
Clyde steamship Saginaw, Robinson, Georgetown, S C, H G Smallbones.
Brig M C Haskell, 277 tons, Wingfield, Punta Gorda, George Harriss, Son & Co.
Brig Caroline Gray, 311 tons, Meader, Arecibo, Porto Rico, George Harriss, Son & Co.
Schooner Charlotte W. Miller, 248 tons, Higbee, New York, George Harriss, Son & Co.
Schooner Alma, 152 tons, Small, Ponce, Porto Rico, George Harriss, Son & Co.
Clyde steamship Richmond, 1,102 tons, Catherine, New York, H G Smallbones.
Nor steamship Aquila, 1,407 tons, Andersen, Hamburg, Heide & Co.
Steamer Planter, 260 tons, Fergurson, Georgetown, S C, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

CLEARED.

Nor barque River Thames, Henderson, Cardiff, Heide & Co.
Nor steamship Skuld, Olsen, Alexander Sprunt & Son.
Stmr Planter, 260 tons, Fergurson, Georgetown, S C, Alexander Sprunt & Son.
Br steamship Baron Innerdale, McNeill, Bremen, Alexander Sprunt & Son.
Schr Wm F Campbell, Strout, Humaoca, Porto Rico, J T Riley & Co.
Barge Maria Dolores, Bonneau, Charleston, S C, Navassa Guano Co.
Clyde steamship Saginaw, Johnsen, New York, H G Smallbones.
Norwegian barque Colin Archer, 639 tons, Martinsen, Bristol, Eng, Heide & Co.
Clyde steamship Richmond, Catherine, Georgetown, S C, H G Smallbones.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 7.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 48 cents per gallon for machine made casks and 47½ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1.07½ per barrel for strained and $1.12½ for good strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1.40 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market quiet at $1.50 per barrel for hard, $2.80 for dip, and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 36¾@36¼c; rosin firm at 97½c@$1 02½; tar quiet at $1.10; crude turpentine quiet at $1.30@2.00, $2.00.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	59
Rosin	331
Tar	251
Crude turpentine	15

Receipts same day last year.—55 casks spirits turpentine, 16 7 bbls rosin, 150 bbls tar, 17 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 7¼c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4 13-16	cts ℔ lb
Good ordinary	6 3-16	" "
Low middling	6 13-16	" "
Middling	7¼	" "
Good middling	7⅝	" "

Same day last year middling 5½c.
Receipts—1,686 bales; same day last year, 1,364.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 85c. Extra prime, 90c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, $1 05. Virginia—Prime, 55c; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c.

CORN—Firm; 52 to 52½ cents per bushel for white.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tidewater) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $2.25 to 3.25; six-inch, $4.00 to 5.00; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.50 to 9.00 per M.

STAR OFFICE, Nov. 8

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1.10 per bbl for strained and $1.15 for good strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1.40 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1.50 per barrel for hard, $2.80 for dip, and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 36¾@36¼c; rosin firm at 97½c@$1.02½; tar firm at $1.20; crude turpentine quiet at $1.30@2.00, $2.00.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	120
Rosin	390
Tar	557
Crude turpentine	49

Receipts same day last year.—136 casks spirits turpentine, 699 bbls rosin, 331 bbls tar, 38 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 7¼c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4 13-16	cts. ℔ lb
Good ordinary	6 3-16	" "
Low middling	6 13-16	" "
Middling	7¼	" "
Good middling	7⅝	" "

Same day last year middling 5½c.
Receipts—1,384 bales; same day last year, 1,803.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 85c; extra prime, 90c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, $1.05. Virginia—Prime, 55c; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c.

CORN—Firm; 52 to 52½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tidewater) 90c@$1.10; upland 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $2.25 to $3.25; six inch, $4.00 to 5.00; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.50 to $9.00 per M.

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 11.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1.10 per barrel for strained and $1.15 for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.30 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1.50 per barrel for hard, $2.80 for dip and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 36¾@36¼c; rosin firm at 97½c@$1.02½; tar firm at $1.10; crude turpentine firm at $1.30@2.00, $2.00.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	78
Rosin	255
Tar	417
Crude turpentine	—

Receipts same day last year.—81 casks spirits turpentine, 233 bbls rosin, 349 bbls tar, 10 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 7¼c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4 13-16	cts. ℔ lb
Good ordinary	6 3-16	" "
Low middling	6 13 16	" "
Middling	7¼	" "
Good middling	7⅝	" "

Same day last year middling 5¼c.
Receipts—3,187 bales; same day last year, 2,945.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 85c. Extra prime, 90c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, $1.05c. Virginia—Prime, 55c; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c.

CORN—Firm: 52 to 52½ cents per bushel for white,

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tidewater) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $2.25 to 3.25; six-inch. $4.00 to 5.00; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.50 to 9.00 per M

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 12.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 48 cents per gallon for machine made casks and 47½ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1.10 per barrel for strained and $1.15 for good strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.30 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1.50 per barrel for hard, $2.80 for dip, and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 37@36½c; rosin firm at 97½@$1.02½; tar firm at $1.10; crude turpentine firm at $1.30@2.00, 2.00.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	57
Rosin	529
Tar	293
Crude turpentine	33

Receipts same day last year.—55 casks spirits turpentine, 316 bbls rosin, 440 bbls tar, 97 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 7¼c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4 13 16	cts. ℔ lb
Good ordinary	6 3 16	" "
Low middling	6 13-16	" "
Middling	7¼	" "
Good middling	7⅝	" "

Same day last year middling 5¼c.
Receipts—1,525 bales; same day last year, 1,580.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 85c. Extra prime, 90c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, $1.05. Virginia—Prime 55c; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c.

CORN—Firm, 52 to 52½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tidewater) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $2.25 to 3.25; six-inch, $4.00 to $5.00, seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.50 to 9.00 per M.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 13.—Speculative operations on the Cotton Exchange to-day were very small again, with the price movement correspondingly narrow. Neither side exhibited many orders, even of the limited class. The disposition was general to await further information on the crop subject and the action of the English market before extensively changing preconceived ideas or outstanding accounts. The market opened steady, with prices unchanged to two points lower. Before midday values had sagged an additional point or so under adverse news from the English market and rumors of another severe set-back to the British arms in South Africa, but later advanced to last night's prices on a brief flurry of room covering, which owed its origin to estimates for light receipts at all points to-morrow. Late private dispatches from the belt declared Southern markets were stubbornly firm on light offerings and fairly good demand from American spinners. The market at the close was barely steady at four to eight points lower, having gone off sharply in the last minutes under fears of a break in Liverpool to-morrow on account of adverse news from South Africa.

NEW YORK, December 13.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 7 11-16c.

Futures closed barely steady: December 7.25, January 7.32, February 7.38, March 7.43, April 7.45, May 7.47, June 7.48, July 7.49, August 7.44, September 7.06, October 6.92, November 6.87.

Spot cotton closed quiet at prices; middling uplands 7 11-16c; middling gulf 7 15-16c; sales 80 bales.

Net receipts 1,368 bales; gross receipts 8,215 bales; exports to the Continent 281 bales; stock 108,275 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 13.—Flour steady but very quiet and perhaps lower to sell, except on low grade winters, which through scarcity are firm. Wheat—Spot firmer; No. 2 red 74¼c; options opened firm at ¼c advance on higher cables and reported political uneasiness abroad. Further strength was developed later on covering by early sellers; small Northwest receipts and scarcity of offerings. The market closed firm at about the best point and ½@⅝c over last night; sales included: March closed 75¼c; May closed 74¾c; July closed —c; September 73¾c; December 72⅝c. Corn—Spot firm; No. 2 40½; options opened firmer at ¼c advance, following the West and on higher cables; lighter receipts gave later firmness and the market closed firm at ⅛@¼c net advance; the sales included: May closed 38¾c; December closed 39c. Oats—Spot dull; No. 2, 29½c; options inactive. Lard strong; Western steam closed at $5 77½; December closed at $5 77½, nomin