

SOURCES OF THE NILE—DISCOVERIES.

The last number of Littell's Living Age has a remarkably interesting article on Werne's expedition to the sources of the Nile.

Believed or not, however, Bruce's account was true. He did discover the springs of the Nile, but the Blue Nile was much the shortest branch.

The White Stream, (Nile,) which is the Western branch, is the largest—Prior to the expedition fitted out by Mehemet Ali in 1830, and in which Mr. Werne was a passenger, the farthest point reached by the Nile was in latitude about 10 degrees.

Mr. Werne, in this expedition, reached latitude 4 degrees, or nearly 400 miles beyond the previously ascertained limit.

It is most curious, that the lat. 4 (to which Mr. Werne penetrated) is several degrees beyond the point at which the heads of the Nile are placed on our common maps.

The voyage of this Egyptian expedition was one of peculiar interest.

We can conceive few things more exciting than such a voyage as Mt. Werne has accomplished and recorded.

But it will be said you include slaves as property. So they are considered and reckoned by the laws of the United States; and it is asserted that the white man of the south is poor, even with his slaves.

Resolved, That the expression of our gratitude be tendered to John C. Calhoun, a Senator from the State of South Carolina, for the conception and authorship of this appeal, and to those with him in the Convention who voted to adopt it and to reject all temporizing substitutes, which were proposed by some whose extreme moderation has ever heretofore yielded and will forever hereafter "yield the question, and whose proposed action would have committed the fate and fortunes of the minority in the nations to that ruthless majority which has never yet been touched by the tenderness of an appeal, and the pride and passion of which have always been more haughtily emboldened by the humility of imprecation and protest."

Father Mathew is sojourning for some days in Dublin, making preparations for his trip to America.

AN INTERESTING LECTURE.

Considerable excitement prevailed at the south on the receipt of a lecture delivered in Cincinnati by Elwood Fisher Esq., exhibiting in a very able manner the progress and prospects of the northern and southern sections of the Union.

The ground has been frequently assumed that, as the accumulation of wealth is the highest proof of civilization, the north in this respect is far beyond the south; and yet the statistics of this lecture show that in proportion to the number of white population of the two sections, and this is shown by population, by assessed value of property, and by the superiority of agricultural wealth.

Take two important states, New York and Virginia, the latter called, in consequence of her slave population, "poor, idle, miserable, and decayed."

But the truth is, the south is richer, calculating the slaves as persons, and not property. The southern states, with such staples as cotton, tobacco, sugar, indigo, and rice, in inexhaustible quantities—equivalent always to gold—

JUSTICE TO JOHN C. CALHOUN.—At the meeting in Western Virginia, the Resolutions of which were drawn up by HENRY A. WISE, the following was one of the number:

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Singular Suicide.—Michael Storin drowned himself in that beautiful stream, the Merrimac, at Concord, N. H., in presence of his wife, who went to see if he had the courage to do it.

THE SUMTER BANNER:

Sumterville, S. C. WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1849. M. M. Noah, Jun., Editor.

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Cotton. Charleston.—Prices from 5 3/4 to 7 1/2 cents per pound.

Our Paper.

We have heretofore been extremely diffident in making any personal remarks in regard to our "Banner," but the very flattering encomiums lavished upon us by our brethren of the press and from various private sources compel us to break the bonds of silence and speak.

MR. EDITOR:—We are highly pleased to see the enlarged and improved appearance of the Banner. The new heading, with which you have adorned it, is particularly fit and appropriate.

THE MAIL.—We learn from the Wilmington Commercial, of Friday week that the hour for the departure of the Company's boats for Charleston is fixed at one o'clock, or as soon thereafter as the cars arrive.

THE M. E. CHURCH.—The Baltimore Sun, says, at the New Jersey conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, on Friday, the resolutions of the last General Conference, respecting the propriety of submitting to arbitrators the difficulties between the Northern and Southern divisions of the church property, were presented by the Bishop.

VALUABLE STATISTICS.—The tabular statements in the appendix of Commissioner Young, of the Land Office, make one of the most useful compilations of national statistics ever laid before the American people.

FAST DAY.—By a resolution of the South Carolina Conference, of the Methodist E. Church, at its last session, the first Friday in this month was set apart to be observed as a day of fasting and prayer in all the societies throughout the Conference district.

DESTRUCTION OF THE TURPENTINE TREES.—We learn from the Wilmington, (N. C.) Commercial, that the insect which destroyed the turpentine trees last year to such a great extent, has again commenced its ravages.

It is supposed that the wealth created by the rise of property through which railroads are made, is more than equal to the actual cost of the road, that is, the cost of the railroad, as to the whole community, will be less than nothing.

Union of the South.

The union of the Southern States, to meet and repel the assaults made upon their constitutional rights and domestic institutions by the North appears to be awakening a proper spirit in the right quarter.

The recent elections in New York and Connecticut evidently show a great falling off in what is called the "Free-Soil" vote; but, still the leaders are encouraged to keep up their organization.

A friend calling on Robt Hall, asked for some brandy and water. "Call things by their right names, and you shall have them," he replied.

ARIZONA ELECTION.—The Vicksburg Sentinel says that ROANE, Dem., is elected Governor by a small majority.

MORE COURT MARTIALING.—A letter from on board U. S. ship Albany, at St. Jago de Cuba, March 21st, from Hayti, bound to Pensacola, says:

In the Ohio House on the 24th ultimo, the resolution relative to slavery in the District of Columbia, was passed, yeas 23, nays 20.

Boswell once asked Johnson if there was no possible circumstance under which suicide would be justifiable.

Printers' Festival.—The Association of Practical Printers, recently formed in this city, assembled at the Tremont Temple, on Saturday evening, to listen to an address from Mr. Poore, editor of the Boston Bee, previously appointed to this service.

A BANK LIABILITY BILL has passed the New-York Legislature. The bill has one feature which restrains vexatious suits against an individual who is a stockholder, and requires that the proceedings shall be against the stockholders collectively.

Anecdotes of Great Men.

Thomas Fuller, the historian, who died in 1633, was remarkable, among other things, for his uncommon powers of memory.

An anecdote is related of Locke, which shows the easy terms on which he stood with several noblemen of his day, and which is quite characteristic of the great philosopher.

A friend calling on Robt Hall, asked for some brandy and water. "Call things by their right names, and you shall have them," he replied.

Mr Bancroft's new volume, the fourth of his "History of the United States," will be published in September, and the fifth, which is nearly all written, will follow in the coming spring.

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Foreign News.

Arrival of Steam Ship Cambria at Halifax. LATEST FROM EUROPE.

A dispatch dated Baltimore, April 27th received here yesterday morning, announced the arrival of Br. Steam Ship Cambria at Halifax the preceding day.

BREAD STUFFS.—In consequence of the resumption of hostilities between Germany and Denmark, whereby the supplies of grain from the Baltic have been almost suspended, the market for Bread-Stuffs in Liverpool for the last week, has evinced some marked symptoms of re-animation.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE. England.—Consols at London are quoted at 92 1/2. The general commotion which is in course of progress throughout Europe, has no visible effect in England.

IRELAND.—The trial of Duffy was progressing at Dublin, but the result could not be ascertained in time to send on by the steamer.

FRANCE.—Affairs are tranquil in this country, but all parties are preparing for the great electoral struggle about to take place.

VIENNA.—We have detailed accounts of the destruction of the town of Brescia, and a general slaughter of the inhabitants, after a siege of eight days.

A victory has been gained by the Hungarian forces over the Austrians. The latter lost 1300 men, 24 pieces of cannon, and 40 wagons.

On the 31st March, the blockade of Vienna by the Austrians was formally announced.

Intelligence has been received that hostilities had been re-commenced between Denmark and Prussia. A Danish fleet, in attempting to capture a fortress off Doekendorf, was utterly defeated, and a line of battle ship and a frigate fell into the hands of the Prussians.