

The Slave Yacht Wanderer.

[From the Savannah Republican, Dec. 13.]

The rumor which we announced in the *Republican* of Saturday, relative to the landing of a cargo of Africans on the coast or islands near Brunswick, we regret to learn, is borne out by many circumstances, which, though not strictly legal proof, are sufficient to carry conviction to any mind that this unlawful deed has been perpetrated. The landing of the Africans was the absorbing subject of conversation on Saturday, the paragraph in the *Republican* being the first intimation that our citizens had of the occurrence; and all sorts of rumors were afloat as to who were interested, how it was done, what were the profits, and a hundred other things, which nothing but rumor could originate. The report of the landing having to the ears of Jos. Canahl, Esq., District Attorney, who being already cognizant of the fact that there were some suspicious characters in town, made further investigations, and found that three persons had arrived in the Florida boat on Wednesday last in an apparently destitute condition, and had stopped at the City Hotel, where they had kept quiet, under a plea of being indisposed, until Saturday, when to prepare, it is supposed, for leaving in the New York steamship, they visited the clothing establishment of Mr. Wm. O'Byrne, and spent some \$200 for clothing. This fact directed the suspicions of District Attorney Canahl towards them, and he felt warranted in going before Judge Nichols, of the United States District Court, and taking the necessary oath for their arrest. Their names, as registered at the City Hotel, are Juan Et. Rajesta, N. A. Brown, and Miguel Aguirvi, all hailing from New Orleans. The last name was first registered Michael Rajres, but Rajres was afterwards scratched out by running a pen through it, and Aguirvi written after it. Upon their arrest, Mr. Brown, an American, appeared as spokesman; the other two apparently were Spaniards, and could neither speak nor understand English. Mr. Brown, upon being addressed as Captain, replied that he was not a Captain, was in a strange place, where, so far from having friends, he really had no acquaintances. As soon as it was reported around that the arrest had been made, Mr. Canahl was approached to know what bail was necessary, to which he replied that it was not a bailable case, as the arrest was for piracy. They were put in jail, and we understand are provided with everything of the best. Mr. Canahl, assisted by United States Marshal D. H. Stewart, is using every exertion to obtain all the evidence bearing on the case; and for this purpose has sent to Brunswick to elicit information current about the transaction in time for the examination, which will probably be on Thursday next. We feel assured that Mr. Canahl will go all in his power to have justice meted out; and if upon trial they are found guilty, such an example will be made of them as will put a stop to the slave trade, at least in his district.

A tug was despatched to Brunswick to tow the Wanderer to Savannah, but we learn that the shipmaster, who had been left alone on board, and in charge, refused to give her up—acting, it is supposed, under the advice of the citizens of that place. We hear that the Collector of the port of Darien, who has been on board the Wanderer, says that she has no appearance of ever having had slaves on board.

What was done with the negroes, seems to be as important a question as any of the foregoing, and rumor has been quite as busy with it. They were landed, we hear, on Jekyll Island, for which privilege it is said the negro traders paid \$15,000, and that a steamboat from this city went down and brought 150 of them past Savannah and up the river to a plantation, from whence they were scattered over the country. It is said the cargo consisted of 150, but it is difficult to believe so small a vessel could hold so many.

It will be recollected that this yacht was arrested last summer near New York on suspicion of being fitted out for the slave trade; but there was not sufficient evidence to convict her, and she was released. Capt. Corrie, of South Carolina, was then in command, as he is now, and stated that he had bought her for a pleasure yacht, which was borne out by her elegant appointments and small tonnage.

After being released at New York, she cleared for Trinidad, and thence to St. Helena, from whence she now sails, and accounts for being without regular papers now by stating that this government had no Consul there, and she could not obtain any. Captain Corrie has papers purporting to be from the native officials at St. Helena, but they lack the necessary seals.

A gentleman in this city, who knows the builder of the Wanderer, informs us that the latter was confident she would never be engaged in carrying slaves herself, but would accompany a slaver, and when a cruiser appeared, make all sail, and her rakish appearance would direct the attention of the cruiser towards her, when she would lead the cruiser away, and after getting the latter far enough off the track, would allow herself to be overhauled, and, being found all right, then part from the cruiser and seek the slaver.