

## Our Savannah Correspondence.

SAVANNAH, May 7, 1862.

*The Slave Yacht Wanderer—Postponement of the Trial of Capt. Farnham—His Escape—How it was Effected, &c.*

The trial of Capt. Farnham has been postponed till next Monday, when I presume it will again be put off, as the government seem unwilling to go to the country.

The cases of Capt. Brown and three others, indicted some time since for landing negroes, under another statute, are also postponed. The reason of this, I understand, is that one of the parties indicted is a connection of Judge Nicols, and he, with with a proper sense of propriety, declines trying any of the cases in relation to the Wanderer.

The cases will then await the arrival of Mr. Justice Wayne, of the Supreme Court, now in Washington. Probably the 24th will be the earliest day the matter can be reached.

Capt. Brown was tried in December last on the charge of piracy, as being the captain of the Wanderer, and was then, as stated above, indicted under another statute, the penalty for which is fine or imprisonment.

Two Spaniards, arrested at the same time with Capt. Brown, on the same charge, and imprisoned, were acquitted of perjury, and the Grand Jury ignored a bill against them for their misdemeanor.

Great errors have crept into the press in relation to the rescue of Capt. Farnham. These are the facts without comment:—About seven o'clock P. M. Mr. Charles W. Stone, the jailer, being absent, eight gentlemen, all of the highest character and position, came to the jail, and after joking with the deputy jailer, seized him, took away the keys and opened the jail door, giving Capt. Farnham his freedom. They went down to the city and took him to the Pulaski House. The United States District Attorney, Deputy Marshal and other officials were present.

Some speeches were made, a revolver or two displayed, and then the matter was left over till the next day, Capt. F. and his friends saying that he could not be arrested. No effort was made to take him. On the next morning it was understood that Farnham, after surrendering himself, should be bailed. A bond was made out in blank, signed by parties worth a million, but it was not executed, and Capt. F. now remains, by advice of his counsel and friends, in the custody of Mr. Stone, the gentlemanly jailer, and a more pleasant residence few persons enjoy. As to the effect or feeling in relation to the matter, being a stranger here, I will not comment, leaving, for the present, the press to give their views of the subject.

Mr. Daniels, one of the reported rescuers of Capt. F., died the next morning at the breakfast table of the Pulaski House, of apoplexy.

If Farnham should be convicted and sentenced to death, five thousand of the first citizens of this State would free him, and no force or power could hang him here. This I know. I have heard men in high official positions say they would resign their offices and take up a musket before any man should be executed here on such a charge.