

## The Slaver-Yacht.

THE CRUISE OF THE WANDERER—EXTRACTS FROM THE LOG-BOOK.

The Savannah *Republican* gleans an account of the voyage of the yacht *Wanderer*, from the log-books and papers found on board after her seizure :

“Leaving New-York on the 18th June she reached Charleston on the 25th, and remained ten days, entertaining a good many visitors and taking on board a great variety of articles, which may, or may not, properly belong to the regular outfit of a vessel clearing for ‘Trinidad, and any other ports in the West Indies.’ Among these supplies are noticed a goodly quantity of wines and cigars, 12,000 gallons of water, and 30<sup>6</sup>-qt. pans, 20 5-qt. do., and 50 1-pt. tin cups, which articles of tin-ware were doubtless intended to hold bait, for fishing, and had no connection with the ‘wooden spoons.’ On clearing from Charleston, the yacht’s company consisted of 12 persons as ‘crew,’ besides several persons called ‘traveling companions of Captain CORRIE,’ and yet who appear to have received certain sums of money from him.

Leaving Charleston on the 4th of July, the yacht made the run to Port Spain, Island of Trinidad, under unfavorable circumstances, in 18 days. During the five days of her stay at that port, she received a good many visitors, and among them ‘the Governor of the Island, the American Consul, several of H. B. M. officers, the Governor’s sister and daughter, and a number of ladies,’ and a part of the list appear to have been entertained at dinner.

Further supplies were taken on board, including 1,200 gallons of water, (the thirsty souls !) On leaving this port, the heading of her log stands from Trinidad, Port Spain, towards St. Helena, but, without going anywhere near St. Helena, her course was directly towards Congo River, which, after a run of 51 days, she enters on the 16th of September. It appears, from the entries in the log, that during the ten days passed in Congo River, the yacht received on board ‘all the white inhabitants of the place ;’ that there were many dinner parties given ; that the officers of the English frigate *Medusa* made ‘a visit of courtesy,’ and dined on board, and that ‘Capt. CORRIE and his friends dined on board the *Medusa*.’ More water was likewise taken on board. On Sept. 26, the *Wanderer* ‘got under way, and proceeded to sea ; gave the yacht *Margrette* a trial, and passed her like the wind.’ The log further states that on ‘Oct. 4, arrived at Benguela, (lower down on the coast,) after eight days hard beating against the wind and current.’ Here all record in the log-book ceases, and but for other memoranda she could not be traced with certainty any further. From these, however, it appears that she left the coast between Congo River and Benguela on the 16th or 17th of October, and thence her course is as direct as possible (position each day being accurately determined) to Brunswick, in Georgia. At meridian, Nov. 27, the yacht was within 50 miles of Cumberland light, and must have taken the pilot on board on the morning of the 28th, making the run home in about forty days. From a memorandum of ‘List of Cargo, 10 to the *Talie*,’ it would appear that the number of Africans taken on board was 409. As about 325 are known to have been landed, some 75 to 85 must have died on the passage.”