WANDERER (SCHOONER).
Wanderer (Schooner) records, 1838-1859

Emory University
Stuart A. Rose Manuscript, Archives, and Rare Book Library
Atlanta, GA 30322
404-727-6887
rose.library@emory.edu

Descriptive Summary

Creator: Wanderer (Schooner).
Title: Wanderer (Schooner) records, 1838-1859
Call Number: Manuscript Collection No. 172
Extent: 1 bound volume (BV) ; 1 microfilm reel (MF)
Abstract: Two ship manifests from 1838 and 1859 and an 1858 logbook of the Wanderer (Schooner).
Language: Materials entirely in English.

Administrative Information

Restrictions on Access
Due to the fragile nature of the originals, researchers are required to use the microfilm copy.

Terms Governing Use and Reproduction
All requests subject to limitations noted in departmental policies on reproduction.

Additional Physical Form
Entire collection also available on microfilm.

Source
Purchase, 1938.

Citation
[after identification of item(s)], Wanderer (Schooner) records, Stuart A. Rose Manuscript, Archives, and Rare Book Library, Emory University.

Processing

This finding aid may include language that is offensive or harmful. Please refer to the Rose Library's harmful language statement for more information about why such language may appear and ongoing efforts to remediate racist, ableist, sexist, homophobic, euphemistic and other

Emory Libraries provides copies of its finding aids for use only in research and private study. Copies supplied may not be copied for others or otherwise distributed without prior consent of the holding repository.
oppressive language. If you are concerned about language used in this finding aid, please contact us at rose.library@emory.edu.

**Collection Description**

**Historical Note**
The *Wanderer* was a schooner that, in 1858, pretending to be on other business, carried 487 slaves from Africa to the United States (against U.S. law), and delivered slaves to South Carolina and Georgia. Some slaves were sold off Jekyll Island, Georgia, where the *Wanderer* made a stop. The names of persons who conspired to import Africans to the United States were never legally established. The schooner, the largest built in the United States up to that time, was seized, condemned, and sold at auction to Charles A. L. Lamar, a suspect in the conspiracy.

**Scope and Content Note**
The collection consists of two ship manifests from 1838 and 1859 and a logbook of the *Wanderer* from 1858. Entries in the logbook begin on June 18, 1858 when the *Wanderer*, commanded by Captain William C. Corrie, departs from Long Island and heads for Charleston, South Carolina, arriving June 25, 1858. The daily log then chronicles subsequent stops in Trinidad on June 3, 1858, St. Helena on September 16, 1858, and the Congo River before abruptly ending on October 4, 1858 as the *Wanderer* was headed for Bengula[?]. Most entries are brief and simply record the weather, speed, and course of the yacht. There are a few details concerning other ships and visitors on the *Wanderer* scattered throughout the log. The author of the logbook is unknown, identified only by the initials W.V.B. The log does not make any mention of slaves or the cargo that was being transported by the *Wanderer*.

The ship manifests are probably from two different ships named the *Wanderer*. The manifest from 1858 records the cargo aboard the “Schooner Wanderer” before a voyage from Havana, Cuba to Savannah, Georgia in June of 1859. This ship was owned by Charles A. L. Lamar and is the same ship as the one for which the logbook was kept. The other manifest probably belonged to a different ship of the same name. It gives an account of the cargo for a voyage in December 1838 from Charleston, South Carolina to Savannah, Georgia, well before the *Wanderer* that journeyed from New York to Africa was built.