# CHEERING NEWS.

## Capture of the Notorious Rebels Slidell and Mason.

### THE FRIGATE SAN JACINTO TAKES THEM FROM THE THE ENGLISH MAIL STEAMER TRENT.

### Particulars of their Capture and Protest by the Rebels, and by the British Captain.

### Their Families allowed to Proceed.

*To the New York Herald*, Nov. 15.—The United States steamer San Jacinto, Captain Charles Wilkes, arrived in this harbor on the 12th P. M., having on board the rebel commissioners, Messrs. Slidell and Mason. The capture of these men took place on board the British mail steamer Trent, while passing through the Bahama Channel, on her way from Havana to England, on the 8th inst., at about 12 M. The San Jacinto was lying in the narrowest part of the channel, the Trent being within a shot of her, when a shot across the bows of the latter brought her to.

Two boats were lowered from the San Jacinto, and Lieut. Fairfax, accompanied by a party of marines, proceeded on board the Trent, and sought their prisoners. The Trent's papers were found to be all correct, but being peculiarly anxious to secure the persons of the rebel commissioners, Lieut. Fairfax requested them to accompany him to the San Jacinto, which being reported to Captain Wilkes, he gave the final order, and the commissioners, their secretaries, and their families were transferred to the San Jacinto, and she then steered for England.

The commissioners were accompanied by their secretaries, Messrs. Eustis and McFarland, both of whom were on board the Trent when she left Havana, and had been on board the San Jacinto prior to the Trent being boarded by the Lieutenant. Captain Wilkes, in his report, states that he had no knowledge of the presence of the rebel commissioners on board the Trent until after they had been taken on board the San Jacinto, and that he had no instructions from his Government in the premises, but that he felt sure that his course would be approved by his Government, and that he had no doubt but that the rebel commissioners, with their secretaries, would be disowned by their Government, and that they would be treated as such by his Government. Mason said he had no instructions, but that his orders were that they should be taken to any port in the West Indies belonging to England, to which the Trent might be taken, and there be left to shift for themselves. Slidell said he had no orders, but that he was sent out to England, and that he was ordered to take his family with him, and that he was ordered to England by the President of the Confederate States, and that he was ordered to England by the President of the Confederate States, and that he was ordered to England by the President of the Confederate States