

## Warlike Wit.

Confederates have come to the conclusion that Donelson is not their forte.

The army generally has but two wings, but that of the price flew as if it had at least twenty.

Gen. Davis in the attitude of prayer, at the conclusion of his inaugural, and the poor fist he makes at the principals one of the two boys under the tree, in a storm, where one is in the danger, of his position, remarked in terror-stricken tones, to his companion, "Jim, can you pray?" and meeting with a negative response, exclaimed, wildly, "Well, I can't, but by God something has got to be done!" As the Ward says, "The moril is obvis."

The justice says that since Floyd stole himself away from Fort Donelson, he will have nothing more to do, unless he undertakes the desperate task of outwitting the devil, who has a claim upon him to be hereafter settled.

Warranted to "carry" every thing before him—The gallant Porter.

The rebels are fleet of foot, but they couldn't escape Foot's fleet.

The business motto of Generals Curtis and Sigel—no time and no deviation.

What is the Pillow of the rebellion composed of? White feathers.

It is said that the more fiery of the secessionists of Nashville are gnashing their teeth ferociously. The Nashville Journal suggests that the name of the town be written Gnashville.

Mr. Cameron, we see, is on the point of leaving for London. His fitness as a minister has been questioned, but that he will make a good figure wherever he is, can not be doubted.

In the 3d Wisconsin volunteers, it is a rule that no soldier can leave the camp without a pass. The Chaplain one day was distributing tracts; among them was one headed: "Come sinners, come!" After the tract was picked up in camp, and under the heading was penciled, "Can't do it! Col. Rogers won't sign my pass."

New Cap for the Southern Army—Capitulation.

What style of goods do the Southern Rebels regard us of?—Worsted.

Save against Drowning—Davis and Beauregard.

Prevailing Religion down South—Quakerism.

### Personal.

Brigadier General Edwin Price, "son of the old man," has left St. Louis behind him. The young gentleman named, whose career, military and otherwise, has not been very brilliant, so far, was forwarded a few days ago to the Alton Penitentiary, in company with three colonels who were bagged at the same time.

Among those present at the funeral of the President's son were the members of the Cabinet, Foreign Ministers, Members of Congress, officers of the Army and Navy and other friends of the family.

A number of the sons of New England gave to Col. Price, a Ball's Bluff prisoner, a brilliant entertainment at Willard's.

REWARDS FOR GALLANTRY. The President will designate as Major Generals, Brigadier Generals Smith, Sherman and Wallace, who commanded divisions at the battle of Fort Donelson, and as Brigadier Generals, the colonels commanding brigades there. Subordinate officers will also receive proper promotion. The President, through the Secretary of War, will, in his order of the day accompanying the announcement of these deserved rewards of valor, strive to pay just tribute to every man, high or low in rank, who contributed to the glorious result. Flag Officer Porter and his brave sailors will doubtless not be forgotten.

Among the rebel prisoners captured at Fort Donelson, and now at Evansville, Ind., is Col. J. B. Clay, grandson of the great Henry Clay. He is said to have been one of the Staff of Gen. Buckner.

In these days, when it is so fashionable in some quarters to despise West Pointers, it may be well to remember that McClellan, Halleck, Buell, Curtis, Grant, Smith, Burnside, Pope, Sturgis, and Thomas are all West Pointers. The gallant Lyon, the first distinguished victim of the war, was a West Pointer, too.

In this command, Gen's Sherman, Viele, Stevens, Wright and Gilmore are all graduates of this Military Academy, as well as ten members of Gen. Sherman's staff—Captains Hamilton, Saxton, Pelouze, Morgan and Hascall, and Lieutenants Shunk, Porter, Wilson, Tardy and O'Rourke.

Gen. Stone's friends are urging Gen. McClellan to bring that officer forthwith to a court martial. As the Joint War Committee has not yet terminated its investigation into the crime or blunder at Ball's Bluff, this court will not be ordered at present.

A Philadelphia paper says: We notice the arrival in this city, of Rev. Mr. Wilson, of Beaufort, South Carolina. He has always remained a strong Union man, although surrounded with serious difficulties. He may be expected to preach on next Sabbath morning and evening at the Spring Garden Baptist Church.

The President got out of bed one night lately to read a St. Louis dispatch stating that Columbus was evacuated by the rebels. He was called up at two o'clock the same night to read another denying the first.

## POST OFFICE CIRCULAR.

Port Royal, S. C., March 1, 1862.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A. M. UNTIL DARK.  
ON SUNDAYS FROM 8 TO 9 A. M.

The P. O. Department of the U. S. having established a regular office here, all persons, not soldiers, marines, or Navy sailors, will be required to pre-pay their postage. Soldiers' letters, not prepaid, "must be certified by a field or staff officer of the Regiment to which the soldier belongs," thus

### SOLDIER'S LETTER.

A. B. WATSON.—Major 8th Mich. Vols.

JAMES M. BEEBE, Esq.,  
BOSTON, MASS.

Marines' or Navy Sailors' letters must be certified by a commander or lieutenant on board the vessel to which the marine or sailor is attached, thus

### NAVAL LETTER.

THOS. G. CORBIN.—1st. Lt. U. S. S. Wabash.

MESSRS. C. W. FIELD & Co.,  
NEW YORK.

Commissioned officers will prepay their postage as heretofore.

It is better for ALL to prepay their postage as the amount must be collected of the friends to whom letters are sent.

We are prepared to register letters and to give the official receipts therefor, the extra fee for which is 1/2 dime per letter. "Registering" is not a government insurance on letters. It makes it more certain that they will be delivered only to the persons to whom they are addressed.

Letters will not be delivered from this office to officers, privates, or sailors not fully authorized by their chief commanding officer to receive them. Soldiers will receive their letters only from their regimental post master, and sailors from some officer of the ship to which they belong.

Civilians in Government employ are requested to have their letters come directed to the care of the person under whose particular charge they are—Surfmen or Boatmen to care of Harbor Master, Teamsters, Carpenters, Blacksmiths, Bakers Laborers, &c. &c. to care of their Overseer. This will aid all in getting their letters promptly and save much time for Government and themselves.

Stamps of the various denominations and stamped envelopes are always for sale at this office.

By a recent order of the Chief Quartermaster of this division all vessels before leaving Port Royal, will report at the Post Office for mails—no matter how short a distance they are to go.

JOS. H. SEARS, P. M.

## SAILING DIRECTIONS

FOR ENTERING

### The Harbor of Port Royal, S. C.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS.

A Light Ship has been moored in eight fathoms, off Martin's Industry Shoal, at the entrance of the Harbor. She is painted Red, with the name "RELIEF" in white letters on each side. She carries two WHITE LIGHTS at a height of 42 feet above the water, and will be visible 13 miles in clear weather from a vessel's deck. She is in

NORTH LATITUDE, 32deg. 05min. 57sec.  
LONG. W. from GREENWICH 80deg. 33min. 22sec.

BEARINGS.

From the Light Ship, Large House on West end of Bay Point (East side Port Royal Harbor,) bears N. N. W. 1/2 W., distant 10 1/2 miles.

Tybee Light House W. by S. 3/4 S. distant 15 miles. Entering Buoy, South channel, W. by S. 3/4 S. distant 2 1/2 miles.

Entering Buoy South East channel, N. N. E. 1/2 E., distant 2 1/2 miles.

Large Black Buoy on S. E. end of Gaskin Bank, S. W. by W. 3/4 W. distant 3 1/2 miles.

All the Bar Buoys are on the Martin's Industry side of the channels. There are four RED buoys in the South channel, to be left on the starboard hand entering, and two BLACK buoys in the South East channel, to be left on the port hand entering. The best sailing line for steamers is about a vessel's length from the buoys, on the side indicated by their color.

A large black buoy has been placed on the South East side of the Gaskin Bank, in 5 fathoms of water. Vessels coming from or going to the Southward should not cross the shoal to the Westward of this buoy.

Nineteen and a half feet at mean low water may be found in the South channel, and twenty-one feet in the South East channel. Mean rise and fall of tide six and a half feet.

The Entering Buoys in both channels are painted in perpendicular stripes—black and white. That at the entrance of the South East channel has a staff and cross with letters S. E. upon it to distinguish it in thick weather from the other which has neither staff nor cross.

## To Enter Port Royal Harbor by the South Channel.

COURSES AND DISTANCES.

1. From Light Ship to Entering Buoy W. by S. 3/4 S. 2 1/2 miles.
  2. From Entering Buoy to first Red Buoy N. W. by N. 1 mile.
  3. From 1st Red Buoy to 3d Red Buoy N. by E. 2 1/2 miles, passing 2nd Red Buoy midway on the course.
  4. From 3d Red Buoy to 4th or upper Red Buoy N. 1/2 W. 1 1/2 miles to point of junction of South and South East channels.
  5. From upper Red Buoy to Black Buoy on S. E. end Fishing Rip, N. N. W. 1/2 W.
- This course will bring the Light Ship over the stern, and the large house with platform on the roof, at West end of Bay Point, ahead.
6. If bound into Beaufort River, steer from Fishing Rip buoy N. W. 1/2 N. 3 miles, until house on Bay Point bears E. N. E., after which the chart will be the best guide up the river.
  7. If bound to Hilton Head steer N. W. by W. from Fishing Rip buoy 8 miles, and anchor off the pier now erecting there.

## To Enter Port Royal Harbor by the South East Channel.

Vessels coming from the Northward and steering for the Light Ship will make the Entering Buoy of this channel on the starboard hand, two and a half miles before coming up with the Light Ship. On seeing the Buoy steer for it, passing it on either hand; thence steer W. by N. 1/2 N. 2 1/2 miles to the second or inner black buoy, passing the first black buoy midway on this course.

From the inner black buoy steer N. N. W. 1/2 W. 5 miles to Fishing Rip buoy, having the Light Ship astern, and the house on Bay Point ahead, and passing the upper red buoy of the South channel at the junction of the two channels, 2 miles on the course.

From Fishing Rip follow the directions given for the South channel.

\* One of the buoys in the South channel is on this range, but is not to be steered for after coming up with the second or inner black buoy, where the course is changed as above directed.

NOTE. All bearings here given are magnetic. The distances are in nautical miles. Magnetic Variation at Port Royal in Jan. 1862—3deg. East.

PORT ROYAL HARBOR, S. C., Jan. 12, 1862.

The above proposed sailing directions are respectfully submitted to the Flag Officer for his examination and approval by

CHAS. O. BOUTELLE, ) ASSISTANT U. S.  
Com'g Surv'y Steamer Bibb. ) COAST SURVY.  
Examined and approved.

S. F. DUPONT, Flag Officer,  
Commanding South Atlantic Block'g Squadron.

## UNION SQUARE STORE.

ALL the late Newspapers, Periodicals, Publications, Diaries &c., Stationery of all kinds, Blank Books (Ledgers, Day Books, Journals, Music Books, &c.) Portraits of our Generals and Commodores as well as of leading Rebels, Maps of Beaufort, Port Royal, &c., and many other articles of use and interest to Officers, Soldiers and Sailors—for sale by

JOS. H. SEARS.

Union-Square, Port Royal, S. C.

### GARDEN SEEDS.

A FINE lot of Flower and Vegetable—just received at the Union Square Store.

JOS. H. SEARS.