

Message of President Davis to the Confederate Congress.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Confederate States:

In obedience to the constitutional provision requiring the president, from time to time, to give to Congress information of the state of the Confederacy and recommend for their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient, I have to communicate that, since the message at the last session of the Provisional Congress, events have demonstrated that the government had attempted more than it had power successfully to achieve. Hence, in the effort to protect by our arms the whole territory of the Confederate States, seaboard and inland, we have been so exposed as recently to encounter serious disasters. When the Confederacy was formed, the States comprising it were in the peculiar character of their pursuits, and a misplaced confidence in their former associates, to a great extent destitute of the means for the prosecution of the war on so gigantic a scale as that to which it has attained. The workshops and artists were mainly to be found in the Northern States, and one of the first duties which devolve upon this government was to establish the necessary manufacturing, and in the meantime to obtain by purchase from abroad, as far as practicable, whatever was required for the public defense. No effort has been spared to effect both these ends, and though the results have not equaled our hopes, it is believed that an impartial judgment will upon full investigation, award to the various departments of the government credit for having done all which human power and foresight enabled them to accomplish.

The valor and devotion of the people have not only sustained the efforts of the government, but have gone far to support its deficiencies. The active state of military preparations among the nations of Europe in April last, the date when our agents first went abroad, interposed unavoidable delays in the procurement of arms, and the want of a navy has greatly impeded our efforts to import military supplies of all sorts.

I have hoped for several days to receive the official report in relation to our discomfiture at Roanoke Island and the fall of Fort Donelson. They have not yet reached me, and I am therefore unable to communicate to you such information of past events and consequences resulting from them, as would enable me to make recommendations founded upon the changed condition which they have produced. Enough is known of the surrender of Roanoke Island to make us feel that it was deeply humiliating, however imperfect may have been the preparation for defense. The hope is still entertained that our reported losses at Fort Donelson have been greatly exaggerated, inasmuch as I am not only unwilling, but unable, to believe that a large army of our people have surrendered without a desperate effort to cut their way through the investing forces, whatever may have been their numbers, and to endeavor to make a junction with other divisions of the army. But in the absence of that exact information which can only be afforded by official reports, it would be premature to pass judgment, and my own is reserved, as I trust yours will be until that information is received. In the meantime strenuous efforts have been made to throw forward reinforcements to the armies at positions threatened, and I cannot doubt the bitter disappointments we have borne, by nerving the people to still greater exertions, will speedily secure results more accordant with our just expectations, and as favorable to our cause as those which marked the earlier period of the war.

The reports of the Secretaries of War and Navy will exhibit the mass of resources for the conduct of the war which we have been enabled to accumulate, notwithstanding the very serious difficulties against which we have contended. They afford cheering hope that our resources, limited as they were at the beginning of the contest, will, during its progress, become developed to such an extent as fully to meet our future wants. The policy of enlistment for short terms, against which I have steadily contended from the commencement of the war, has, in my judgment, contributed, in no immaterial degree, to the recent reverses which we have suffered, and even now renders it difficult to furnish you an accurate statement of the army. When the war first broke out many of our people could, with difficulty, be persuaded that it would be long or serious. It was not deemed possible that anything so insane as a persistent attempt to subjugate these States could be made; still less that the delusion could so far prevail as to give to the war the vast proportions which it has assumed. The people, incredulous of a long war, were naturally averse to long enlistments, and the early legislation of Congress rendered it impracticable to obtain volunteers for a greater period than twelve months. Now that it has become probable that the war will be continued through a series of years our high-spirited and gallant soldiers, while generally re-enlisting, are, from the fact of having entered the service for a short time, compelled in many instances to go home to make necessary arrangements for their families during their prolonged absence. The quotas of new regiments for the war called for from the different States are in rapid progress of organization. The whole body of new levies and re-enlisted men will probably be ready in the ranks within the next thirty days. But in the meantime it is exceedingly difficult to

give an accurate statement of the number of our forces in the field. They may in general terms be stated at four hundred regiments of infantry with proportionate forces of cavalry and artillery, the details of which will be shown by the report of the Secretary of War. I deem it proper to advert to the fact that the process of furloughs and re-enlistment in progress for the last month had so far disorganized and weakened our forces as to impair our ability for successful defense, but I hereby congratulate you that this evil which I foreseen, and was powerless to prevent, may now be said to be substantially at an end, and that we shall not again during the war be exposed to seeing our strength diminished by this fruitless cause of disaster—short enlistments.

The people of the Confederate States being principally engaged in agricultural pursuits, were unprovided at the commencement of hostilities, with ships, ship yards, materials for ship building or skilled mechanics and seamen in sufficient number to make the prompt creation of a navy a practical task even if the required appropriations had been made for the purposes. Notwithstanding our very limited resources, however, the report of the secretary will exhibit to you a satisfactory proportion in preparation, and certain of the near completion of vessels of a number and class on which we may confidently rely for contesting the vaunted control of the enemy over our waters.

The financial system devised by the wisdom of your predecessors, has proved adequate to supplying all the wants of the government, notwithstanding the unexpected and very large increase of expenditures resulting from a great augmentation in the necessary means of defense. The report of the Secretary of the Treasury will exhibit the gratifying fact that we have no floating debt, that the credit of the government is unimpaired, and that the total expenditure of the government for the year has been in round numbers, one hundred and seventy millions of dollars less than one third of the sum wasted by the enemy, in his vain effort to conquer us; less than the value of a single article of export, the cotton crop of the year.

The report of the postmaster-general will show the condition of that department to be steadily improving, its revenues increasing, and already affording assurances that it will be self-sustained at the date required by the Constitution, while affording ample mail facilities for the people.

In the department of justice, which includes the patent office and public printing, some legislative provisions will be required, which will be specifically stated in the report of the head of that department.

I invite the attention of Congress to the duty of organizing a supreme court of the Confederate States, in accordance with the mandate of the Constitution.

I refer you to my message, communicated to the provisional Congress in November last, for such further information touching the condition of public affairs as it might be useful to lay before you, the short interval which has elapsed since not having produced any material changes in that condition other than those to which reference has already been made.

In conclusion, I cordially welcome the representatives who, recently chosen by the people, are fully imbued with their views and feelings, and can so ably devise means to the needful provisions for the public service. I assure you of my hearty co-operation in all your efforts for the common welfare of the country.

(Signed) JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Married:

At Paradise, Cache county, March 22d, by Bishop David James, Mr. BARNARD WHITE and Miss ELIZABETH ANN WALTERS, late of Swansea, South Wales.

New Advertisements.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Salt Lake City Post-Office, March 21st, which, if not called for before May 21st, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office:

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A
Adams Andrew
Adams William
Agar John
Aldridge Richard
Alford John J.
B
Badger Orson
Baker Simon
Baker John
Baker Charles
Barton George
Barnett Wm
Barlow Henry
Beattie Seth
Beckstead Henry
Beecroft Joseph
Belmont T.
Benglosson Nellis
Berry John F.
Bexter Gordon
Blair M. J.
C
Caldwell Robert
Caldwell Thomas
Carpenter John S.
Carroll William
Carroll Joseph 2
Chandler M. H.
Chaplain Wm
Chilchaster John
Christensen Soren
Christensen Marie
Christensen Karen

Anson J. B.
Applegate Joseph A.
Arnold L. C. H.
Ashcroft Samuel V.
Ashman R.
Boice William
Bond Caleb
Booth Joseph
Booth Mosiah
Bortol D. E.
Borrows Wm.
Boyd G. W.
Brewster Frederick
Brighton William
Brown William
Brownlow William
Bund D. B.
Buckwater Henry S.
Burrill David sen
Busby Andrew
C
Christensen Meids
Clarke P.
Crosbie Henry R. 3
Clark E. T.
Cooper John
Corden Alfred
Curtis T. D.
Crosgrave Thomas
Cunningham James
Cuthbert Edward

D
Dakin Homer
Davis John A.
Davis William G.
Davis B. H.
Dennett Daniel 2
Devellin John
E
Edredge John
Edredge Joseph
Earle S. H. 2
Emmons Oscar 2
F
Falt John
Faxon Thomas 3
Flested D. C.
Fisher Joseph A.
Folman Alwin
Fawcett William
Fordham Amos P.
Forman Joseph
G
Gall Peter
Gadwin Walter S. 3
Giles Thomas D.
Godfrey Richard
H
Hammond W. W.
Hampton Benjamin
Hanson John
Harrison Henry
Harris John
Harper John
Harris John W. 3
Hemmenway Jonathan
Hibbert B.
Hill R.
J
Jackson H.
James Thomas
Jensen Soren
Jeffs William
K
Kelson Wm
Kerry John S.
Kreier D. H.
L
Lancaster David 2
Larsen Lawrence
Lewis Henry
Lee James Leo
M
Macduff Malarn
Mahony James H.
Mason John Isaac
Malan J.
Mann Oscar
Machell John
Maycock Thomas
McAuslain Peter
McCracken James
McGregor William
McLeen Thos
McMaster William A.
McMahon James
N
Nalle John C.
Naves Henry
Nyborg
O
Oakley Kara
P
Palmer Geo.
Parks Martin
Parker John D.
Park J. R. 2
Peck Ben
R
Raffi Thomas
Reed John
Reed Joseph B.
Richardson James 2
S
Salyer James
Sanders Thos
Sanson Charles
Senger George
Sharp Hyrum
Sheets John A.
Shirburne Joseph
Settler Henry
Sidebottom R. A.
T
Taylor Benjamin
Thomas Jasper 3
Thomas Eljah
Thompson Clinton
U
Ure Robert
V
Vocks C. 2
W
Walker Hyrum 2
Wallace Ben 1 2
Walker William
Wallace Thomas
Wayman John
Wegener E.
Welch I. Obo
Y
Young Samuel
Z
Zimmer George
REGISTERED.
Dawson Alexander
LADIES' LIST.
A
Alger Sarah A.
B
Baxton Elizabeth
Brendage Helidah L.
Brown Mrs Ann 2
C
Crosby Hannah
Crawther Mary
Crosgrave Martha E.
D
DuBois Jane
Dunning Hannah
DeGray Mrs
Demiers Abigail
E
Ellis Elizabeth
F
Foreman Ann 4e
D
Dewey Franklin
Duke John J.
Dunca John
Dunn Harry
Dunn Robert
E
Ericson Lars
Embank David K.
Evans John
F
Foster O. D. G.
Fox George W.
Franklin F. J.
Francis Samuel
Freeze James P.
Frost Samuel B.
Fuller O.
G
Grasshof Henri
Grayson John
Grey Samuel
Gregory John
H
Hill Isaac
Hunt James R. 2
Hollows J. B.
Howard T. W.
Houston James
Hickson Saml
Huffman Jacob
Hunt John
Hyde Joseph
J
Jenkins James
Johnson H. E.
Jones Rees
Judd Thomas
K
Kingman George
Kittoman William
Krug R. P.
L
Lingen O. W.
Loratz Lewis
Lucas Thomas R.
Lytle John
M
Merdont Edmund
Mildred Thomas
Mikelsen Rasmus
Miller John
Mill John J.
Monroe Samuel W.
Moon H. Z. Kiah
Morris Thomas
Morgan David
Morris Elias
Morris Robert
Moulton Charles
N
Nannemar Frederick
Naylor Thomas
O
Oakley Porter E. 2
P
Perkins William L.
Phillips Richard
Phillips Thomas 2
Phillips William
Pulsipher Orson
R
Richardson Stephen
Robinson William D. 2
Rofte Jasper
Rushon Edwin
S
Smith William 3
Smi S. Samuel
Snyder Samuel
Stager George
Staples James
Stephens Thomas
Soker Wm E.
Suherland John 2
Suane A.
T
Thomas Nathan
Thomas C. W.
Tobbs John
Turner Wm
U
V
Vickey Arthur
W
Welchman A. P.
White Thomas
Wight A. E.
Williams Elias W.
Wilbert Washington
Winchester James
Wright
Y
Zimmer George
REGISTERED.
Dawson Alexander
LADIES' LIST.
A
Brain Mary
Bar Harlet
Baker Sarah
B
Brain Mary
Bar Harlet
Baker Sarah
C
Creer Elizabeth
Carlson Maren K.
Cole Jane S.
D
Duane Mrs Thompson P.
Dalton Anne
Dally Ann
E
Ellsworth Mary A.
F

G
Gibbins Sarah
H
Hutchison Kate
Hunt Elizabeth
Hawk Ann
Horn Elizabeth
Hill Mary
Herriman Eliza
I
Inkley Mrs
J
Jenkins Ann
L
Lyon Josephene R.
Lewis Elizabeth A.
M
Maddock Ester M.
Moss Julia A. 2
Morris Eleanor
Morris Emma
Moore S. M.
Milton Mary Ann
N
Neely Sophia
P
Perkins Ellen
Parks Elizabeth
R
Riley Charlotte
Richardson Mrs
Rickerts Mary Ann
Richards Susannah
S
Sanderson Sarah
Sayers Ruth
Shaw M. A. B.
Shackleton Anne 2
Sma Margaret
Smith Mary 2
T
Tyers Mrs
Tuwalis Hannah
W
Wilhelmson Mirone
Wheeler S.
Unpaid English Letters for persons where there is no Post Office.
Barrelge George
Davis John H.
Morgan Evan S.
McNulty James
Robinson Wm
Robbin on Herbert
Turner Wm
P. S.—In asking for the above, please say they were advertised. W. M. BELL, P. M.
Great Salt Lake City, March 31st, 1862.

WANTED.

A FEW yoke of Good WORK CATTLE and 15,000 lbs. FRESH BUTTER, at WALKER BROTHERS.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, having closed our Business, request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to us, either by note or book account, to call and settle the same forthwith, or we shall place all said accounts into the hands of our Attorney for collection. We will take Wheat, Oats and Barley, if settled forthwith. STAINES, NEEDHAM & CO.

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE and LOT, situated in the 13th Ward. The house is two stories high, and contains four good rooms. Oxen, cows, young stock and sheep will be taken for pay. Apply to GEORGE WALKER, on the premises. 40-1

ESTRAY.

CAME to my remembrance last fall, a two-year-old mouse-colored HEIFER; face, legs and belly white. No marks or brands visible. ISRAEL BARLOW, North Canyon Ward, Davis Co. 40-2

ESTRAY.

CAME to the farm of Pres. B. Young, in the Sugar House Ward, in November last, a red and white HEIFER, about two years old. No brands, horns crumpled. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take it away. ISAAC EADES, S. H. Ward. 40-2

ESTRAY.

CAME into my enclosure, last January, one four-year-old brown STEER, with salt in left ear. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take it away. Apply to J. O. FACKRELL, Session's Settlement. 40-1

WANTED.

AT Paradise, Cache County, a BLACKSMITH. For particulars inquire of DAVID JAMES. 40-1

CITY ACADEMY.

THE Summer Term of this Institution will commence on Monday, April 21st. All pupils of both sexes wishing to attend for instruction in the following branches, are requested to make application before the opening of the term. BRANCHES TAUGHT.—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Hygiene, and the various departments of Mathematics. For further information apply to G. W. MOUSLEY, Principal. 40-3

COWS, COWS.

THE subscriber wishes to get a few COWS on Shares, as he is now prepared with the necessary arrangements for making Butter and Cheese, as well as to raise Stock, having made a new ranch in Tooele, not inferior to any in the county, and trusts he can give satisfaction to those that may intrust their stock to his charge. Stock herded by the day or year. For terms apply to Samuel Woolley on the ranch, or to the subscriber in G. S. L. City. EDWIN D. WOOLLEY. G. S. L. City, March 25, 1862. 40-2

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

IN view of preparing for my Southern mission, I offer for sale my interest in American Fork Canyon, one half of the Flouring Mill, two Saw Mills, and other improvements. I will take stock and other good pay. For further particulars, inquire of the undersigned at American Fork Canyon. ROYAL J. CUTLER. 40-4

IMPORTANT TO ALL.

THE Subscribers, having rebuilt the Flouring Mill at the Mouth of American Fork Canyon, and which is in complete running order for the manufacture of Extra Superior Flour, the inhabitants of Lehi, American Fork, Battlement, Mountainville and other settlements, can be accommodated with a choice article of flour and big turnouts at short notice. As we have two Saw Mills we are prepared to fill bills for Lumber. DAN. R. ALLEN, R. J. CUTLER. 40-3m