les of the Habets Corpus hat Is a ery and for ten miles around.

In the good year of our Lord 1215 - six hundred and forty-eight years ago, the sturdy harous of England, sword in hand, at Runnymede, streated from King John the Great Charter of liberty, which, umong other things, declared that no freeman shall be taken or imprisoned but by the lawful judgment of his equals or by the law of the bind." For ages struggling milons had grouned beneath the heel of despotism ; but light began to break, the tyrants tread was mayed when the burons asserted their inslienable rights, and embodied them in a charter, which is venerated by the lovers of personal ANTICKTINAS ANTIGENOMERSON MEN erected. For four hundred and thirties and this charter was the watchword of liberty, but " power is always stealing from the many to the few," and it became necessary to re-enact and firtily the rights of the English citizen In 1628 the purliament demanded and received from Charles I that celebrated law known as the Petition of Rights, in which the King bound himself "never again to raise money without the consent of the riouses meyer again to imprison any person, except in due course of law, and never again to subject his people to the jurisdiction of courts margin!"-By 16 Car. I, a. 10 " if any person he restrained of his liberty by order or degree of any illegal court, or in command of the King's majesty in person, of by warrant of the council board, he shall upon demand of his counsel have a writ of habeas corpus, to bring his body before the court of King's beach or common pless who shall determine whether the cause of his commitment be just, and therefore do as in justice shall appertain." But Charles siclated this right of habeas corpus, and the inexorable Englishmen brought his head to the block The common law of England, (for the mag.

no charter is combodied in that law) does not permit the sovereign to suspend the habear cor-Bas act. This is tere ived to the representatives of the people stone, in parliament assembled. "The parliament only eng authorize the crown. by suspending the habeas corpus Act, for a short and limited time, to imprime suspected persons without giving any reason for so doing; as the Seante of Rome was wont to have recourse to a dictator, or magistrate of all-olate amboricy, when they judged the republic in any immigent duager. In fike prouger this experiment ought only to be tried in creas of extreme emergency." With such caution spoke Chief Justice Blackstone. He regarded it as an " experiment" and inculcated its exercise only in cases of "imminent danger" and then saily " for a short and limited time."

The Confederate Constitution save the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not he suspended unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public sufety may require it." President Davis has suspended this writ in Salishury and for ten miles around the town because Congress has given him the power to do so at his discretion. We do not he state to say that the President has abused a power which has been recklessly conferred, and want alvesercised dictatorial, tyranical and offensive author by over a toyat and inoffensive people. We fear that chil counsclore have got the car of the Presi lens Men who commend themselves to those in power by acting as panderers and nimos, and who keep out of battle by impugning the loyalty of men of more patriotism than themselves Gold face men, whose occupation -like that of Othelle's-would be gone if there were no political primoters to guard.

I say the power to suspend the Act was racklessly conferred; in proof of this let us turn to the debutes in the Senate of the Confederate Congress. On the 1st of October 1862, in the debute on Martial Law, Provost Martirls, &c., " Mr. Semmes of Louisitna, read from the Articles of War to show that they were framed exclusively for the government of persons in the Army of the Confederate States either as officers or privates, except in the casex of persons not residents of the Confederate States, who may be found lorking about our fortifications. And he took the ground that no A. MILLER, son of John C. Miller. In the citizen of the Confederate States, not a member of the fund forces, or of the militia in actual service, was subject either to martial or milita- anand of Company K. Having been in Camp of law; and cannot be tried before a military a stibural. If a citizen has committed any offence he must be tried before a civil tribunal. He desired to my publicly, that the law on-Desizing the President to suspend the writ of habens corpus was upon a supposed sudden emergency, past in basts without ever having been referred to the Judiciary Committee." Thus it is that an individual right of freemen | years we bedeen devotedly, attached to het docshe willow with and trampled upon by a Confede strines, senges, and interests; at his part in the erate Congress.

But we assert absolut the President has abresed his power. There might be some ex- death of his companion sum after he left home, case for the exercise of such power in the city the plead with his father, by letter, that his of Richmond, when in a state of seige. There might have been some excuse for it when Gen. Jackson defended New Orleans against the English although our father's caused even him to bow to the majesty of the law, when he was fixed for his contempt to judicial authority. But pray what excuse can be given for insulting the loyalty of the people of Rowan, as Mr. Davis l'as done? We insert that the " rebellion or invesion" spoken of in the Commitation do not exist in Rowan, so not in North Carolina. But there is a military prison in Salisbury -yes, and there was a Bastile in France and

by our fathers, declares that " in all criminal prosecutions the normed shall enjoy the right o a speedy and public trial-be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation-be confronted with the witnesses against himcompulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor and have the assistance of counselfor his defense." Can a citizen of the State be he guilty or innocent, obtain a speedy trial when denied a trial at all? Can be obtain the assist ance of counsel when deburred any communication with any person except the keepers of the Bastile? It does seem the peaceful locality of Suindiary in of Affaithers, that place where xamined, tried witnessed for and against, and

if found guilty remanded to prison, but if found innocent set at large; and all done, not only without detriment to the public good, but positively with advantage to public liberty and the pause of Confederate independence: I begin to think with Mr. Baldwin, of Virginia, who, at he last session of Congress remarked, that "he hought the President was fond of exercising ower, when he had a good opportunity, and f Congress did not clip his wings, in time, he might go to extremes."

The conservators of liberty in Salisbary, if mch there be, and in Rowau County and State it large, must speak out, before it is too late, The mind of the President must be disubused. He should be informed of the petry political sulousies of his advisers. He should be informed that the judges of North Carolina are more ikely to err with him than against him; and that it is a wanton moult to our people to be treated thus. Men most be sent to Congress who will refuse to give the President power, such dangerous power, and who have themselves an inate lave of liberty and republican institutions. In short eternal vigilance must be exercised, and frequent recurrence must be made to the fundamental principles of civil liberty—to the maxim that the military must be kept in subordination to the civit power; and to the political maxim, which only obtained practical force after centuries of toil and blood shed-" that all political power is vested in radderived from the people only." Let us always have the independence and discrimination to distinguish between the government and the educinestration, and let us take care that we do per like our liberties, little by little, under the plea of necessity-the tyrants plea in all ages amid the divisions incident to the clash of arms and the divisions of empire.

PALERMO.

Вісимомь, Јап. 16. The proceedings in the Confederate Con-

ress to-day were unimportant. In the Virginia House of Delegates to-day ight bullers for Senutor were taken, resulting in no election. On the first joint bullot Rives seceived 41, Russell 38, Allen 34, Floyd 28 .-On the last ballot Riven received 7, Russell 48, Floyd 33, Carpenter 47, Allen 15

DIED

At the Hospital in Richmond, on the 1st instant, Lieut. LOCKE CRANFORD, of Co. A. 57th Rog't, N. C. State Troops, son of Tilman Cranford, Esq., of this county, aged 23

Lieut, Cranford was born in Rowan county, where he resided until called upon to defend his home and all that was near and dear to him. He cheerfully performed all the duties appertaining to a soldier's life, and was warmly beloved by the officers and men of his company, who sympathize deeply with his bereaved lamily. After his death he was brought home, and his body now rests in the grave-yard of Franklin Church in this county He left no stain upon his character-he lived an honest life, and died in a noble cause.

In this county, on the 18th September last, MARY C., wife of Capt. A. A. Miller, in the 29th year of her age. She had been a confour years previous to her death, and gave evidence that she died not re with ut hope.

Fallon in the battle of Fredericksborg, on the evening of the 13th December. Captain A. month of Jane, Captoin Miller, impelled, we olieve, as a christian patriot, by a sense of duty to his Country, collected and took coma short time near Salisbury, he proceeded to Bell's Island-thence moved from place to place, till he came near Fredericksburg, where se awaired the well fought battle that terminaand his mortal life by a buil entering his heart white leading his men in a charge. A companion in arms writes to his father. " your san died a brave man."

Brother Miller was a member of the Lutheran church. Bethel, Rowan, a number of prayer meeting and Sabbath School. for is informed, that he conducted a prayer meeting while in the emp, and hearing of the three little children might be taught to pray. and be piously trained; stating, "I am ready to meet death in any way and whenever it may come. Thank tood for this combining tens-

A funeral was preached from the words Jesus suith unto her I am the resurrection and the life ; he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live."

Of Pulmonary affection, MILO G., son of Joseph E. Todd, January 3, 1863, aged about 28 years. The deceased had been a volunteer in our army since the 14th May, 1860. He was in the battle of the Seven Pines, and by the blessing of God came out unbura | Immedi ately after, he became sick and returned home it is said that 54,000 letres de caselet were is.

The said that 54,000 letres de caselet were is.

The said that 54,000 letres de caselet were is.

The said that 54,000 letres de caselet were is.

The said that 54,000 letres de caselet were is.

The said that 54,000 letres de caselet were is.

The said that 54,000 letres de caselet were is.

The said that 54,000 letres de caselet were is.

The said that 54,000 letres de caselet were is.

The said that 54,000 letres de caselet were is.

The said that 54,000 letres de caselet were is.

The said that 54,000 letres de caselet were is.

The said that 54,000 letres de caselet were is.

The said that 54,000 letres de caselet were is.

The said that 54,000 letres de caselet were is.

The said that 54,000 letres de caselet were is.

The said that 54,000 letres de caselet were is.

The said that 54,000 letres de caselet were is.

The said that 54,000 letres de caselet were is.

The said that 54,000 letres de caselet were is.

The said that 54,000 letres de caselet were is.

The said that 54,000 letres de caselet were is.

The said that 54,000 letres de caselet were is.

The said that 54,000 letres de caselet were is.

The said that 54,000 letres de caselet were is.

The said that 54,000 letres de caselet were is.

The said that 54,000 letres de caselet were is.

The said that 54,000 letres de caselet were is.

The said that 54,000 letres de caselet were is.

The said that 54,000 letres de caselet were is.

The said that 54,000 letres de caselet were is.

The said that 54,000 letres de caselet were is.

The said that 54,000 letres de caselet were is.

The said that 54,000 letres de caselet were is.

The said that 54,000 letres de caselet were is.

The said that 54,000 letres de caselet were is.

The said that 54,000 letres de caselet were is.

The said that 54,000 letres de caselet were is.

The said that 54,000 letres de caselet were is.

The said that 54,000 letres de caselet were is.

The said that 54,000 letres de caselet were is.

The said that 54,000 letres de case

Riley, aged nearly 20 years. He was a good and faithful midder, and highly approved by his superior officers. He died a martyr in the cause of his country.

Chance for a Profitable Invest-

STEAM DISTILLERY FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS INTENDING TO remove from the State, offer for sale their well known Distillery property, situated in the county of Rowan, just beyond the corporate limits of the Town, of Satisbury. It comprises a building used for a Distillery, in compress

Sixty Horse Power. and all the other machinery accessary for a 300 Bushel House.

Also, a three story twetifying house, grainery Ware-house, Malt house, office, Cooper shop, and three comfortable Dwelling houses—all situated in a grove of

23 1-2 Acres of Ground.

To persons wishing to embark in a profitable enterprise a chance is now offered which rerely occurs. The property will be shown to persons desiring to purchase by the subscribers, or in their absence by Capt. A. Myers, whose office is adjoining Cowan's brick house.

Terms will be accommodating.
M. & E. MYERS Jan. 19, 1863.

RANAWAY --- \$15 REWARD!

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living five miles North of Sulisbury, JESS, a bired negro man, aged about 21 years, dark mula to color, speaks in a course voice, stout built, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches in height, the property of D. L. Perkins of South Carolina. He had on when he left a well worn brown broad cloth coat, a black wool hat which had been split and sewed up to make it smaller. I have reason to believe he has gone to the neighborhood of Cheraw, S. C.rif be harleft the county at all. I will give the above feward for his con-

MARY THOUASON. Jan 17, 1863 pd:35

NOTICE.

HAVING DISPOSED OF MY ENTIRE stock to W. SMITHDEAL. I take this method of informing all those who owe me to come forward and pay up, and all who have accounts against me to call and receive their dues.

I feel very thank of for past patronage, and solicit a liberal share for my successor, Mr. SMITHDEAL, who I am confident will do all he can to please: MOSES A SMITH.

HAVING bought out the Store formerly belonging to MOSES A SMITH, I would be pleased to have my friends call on me and examine my stock where shalost enviling can be found usually kept in a dry goods or confection-W. SMITHDEAL. are Store. January, 15, 1863.

HEADQUARTERS, CAMP OF INSTRUCTION. Neur Ruleigh, Jan. 10, 1863.

GENERAL ORERR. No. 1.

I. District Enrolling Officers will report to His Excellency, the Governor of North Caroline, my dereliction on the part of Militia Officers in their several districts in the execution of the conscript law, with the witnesses in each

H. Paragraph II. Special Orders No. 12, 1262, from these Hoadquarters, will be considered as so far modified, that the District Enrolling Officers and examining Boards will not be required to make places of rendezvous at the "County Seats" in the several counties where those places may be situated as to-afford facilities for interference by the public enemy; but they will be expected in such cases, to estabfish such other place in said counties as a place of rendezvous, as in their judgment may be so situated as to not render them liable to such interference, having in view as far as practicable, the convenience of the citizens, L.J. JOHNSON

Capt. Com. Conseriprs. J. N. Paion, Adjutant

Headquarters,

CAMP OF INSTRUCTION Near Raleigh, Jan. 10, 1863 SPECIAL ORDER.

No. 13. All parolled prisoners whose duty it is to report at this post, I aying been exchanged, will report for duty without delay, or be considered Capt. L. J. JOHNSON. Com. Conscripts in N. C. 3w:35

A CARD.

Dr. C. A. Hendeson.

Respectfully offers his Professional services to the citizens of Salisbury and surrounding country. Cr Office upstuirs at Henderson & Enniss' Drug Store.

NOTICE.

BOXES TORACCO-DIFFERNT qualitie-being received and for sale at the store formerly occupied by J. J. & J. 1. Mc-CONNAUGHEY, also a lot of smoking to-J. F. FOARD. January, 19, 1862.

WANTED.

SEED OATS, SHELLED CORN AND January, 19, 1863.

NOTICE.

SALISBURY, Nov. 15th, 1862.

ALL those indebted to the firm of McCussins & Foster, will call at the Bout & Shoe Manufactory of John A. Bradshaw, next door to the Watchman Office, on the subseriber, and nettle their accounts, either by note or the cash. Now is the time to pay deles.

If 26 THOMAS J. FOSTER.

THE ATTENTION OF ALL PE

Act of the General Assembly which creates the office of Auditor of the Public Accounts. Accounts with the State for the expenditure of public money will be required to conform, it all cases touching stillary affairs, to the Army Regulations of the Confederata States; and all accounts, whether in the military or in the

all accounts, whether in the military or in the civil departments of the government are to be presented quarterly, and as soon as may be after the close of the regular quarter.

The undersigned avails himself of the present opportualty to notify all who are delinquent in rendering accounts of the public money or property in their hands since the commence nent of the war now pending of the necessity of having their accounts prepared and cessity of having their accounts prepared and settled. The attention of the General Assem-tion to cante to the matter.

Chains against the State will be sudited as cording to the rules observed by the late Board of Claims. S. F. PHILLIPS, Auditor, &c. 6w:35

To Land Buyers.

THE subscriber offers for sale his plantation

270 ACRES.

This place is on the new Road to Lincoln 10 miles West of Falisbury and in one of the best neighborhoods in the county, convenient to Millis and Churches. About two-thirds is cleared and under cultivation and embraces 40 or 50 acres of the very best

BOTTOM LAND.

)as it never overflows.) There is on the place all necessary buildings and all new, having lately been settled. Call on the subscriber very soon on the premises if you want a barguin. S. A. SLOAN.

January 9, 1863. [2mo pd:34

MAD'T'ICE.

WILL sell at public auction on Wednesday, the 28th day of January, inst., if not previously disposed of, the following property, xiz: Horses and Mules, a remnant of cattle, hogs and sheep, a small lot of Corn, Hay, Straw and Shucks, one four-horse wagon, one exen and eart, one Cotton thir, bonds, dec., one set blacksnfith's tools, one losm and gearing, farming utensils, and an indiscriminate quantity of plantation trumpery.

C. L. PARTEE. January 9, 1863. |3w:34

VALUABLE Property For Sale

In Salisbury, in Statesville and in Concord. THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR sale

in the town of Satisbury a valuable unimproved lot adjoining the dwellings of Mrs. Pearson and Burton Craige. Also a tract of land contuining about

TWO HUNDRED ACRES, lying on the Gold Hill road, four miles from Salisbary. Sale to take place (if not sold privately, somer.) at the Court-house in Salisbubury, on Tuesday, the third of February, 1863,

ALSO, in the Town of Statesville, on Tuesday, the 17th day of February, 1863, (if not rold privately moner,) the STORE HOUSE, WAREHOSE and OFFICES, on the East corner of the Public Square, nearly opposite the Simonton House.

Al.SO in the Town of Concord, on Tues day, the 21st day of April. 1863, (if not sold privately somer.) the STORE HOUSE and WAREHOUSE, adjaining the Court-house, formerly occupied by White, Smith & Bradshaw. If Terms, six months credit, with in-January 10, 1863. [3w:34

RUNAWAY APPRENTICE.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIper on the 4th instant. ROBERT WOOD, a bound apprentice boy. (white,) aged about 15 years. I will pay 25 cents reward for his upforce the law against any one who harbors, employs, shelters or conceals him.

MATTHEW PLUMMER January 10, 1863. [3w:pd 34

SEWING, SEWING. TO THE LADIES!

I'll E undersigned having taken a contract I for making clo hes for the Soldiers, desire to employ 500 ladies to do the sewing. They

WILLIAM HOWARD. JAS. B. BEARD. Salisbury, Jan 12, 1863

SCHOOL BOOKS.

W E are prepared at short nurice, to furnish the following SCHOOL BOOKS, from Sterling, Campbell & Albright's publishing Honse, in Greensbord, N. C., to wit:

Our own Spelling Book 30 cents " S-cond Reader, 50 Primary Grammar, Orders with the cash, and stamps to pay

affine, will receive prompt attention. J. J. BRUNER Jan 19, 1862

Notice to Conscripts.

HE secretary of War has, with the consent of the Excellency, the thevernor, authorized the raising of the three new companies which we to be attached to the 68th North Carolina Troops, Col. Charles E. Shober commanding. A sufficient number of Conscripts. to form these three Companies, will be allowed to organize themselves and elect their own offiers. As soon as this is done, they can report themselves to the Commandant of Conscripts, in Releigh, or to Col. Shober at Drewry's Bluff.
B. R. MOORE, January 5, 1863. 33 jt

BLANK DEEDS

FOR SALE AT THES OFFICE.

ing despried the Confederate States Army.

W. L. J. LOWRANGS. Cel. Commanding 34th N. C. Th Dec. 22, 1862. 5133

Mill Stones for Sale.

A PAM OF NEW MILL STONES, ye at the Quary, Timiles South of this place for sale. They are out from the heat stone in this region of country, the grit having been thoroughly proven in many cases. They are 34 feet in diameter, and the runner is 18 or 19 inches though the eye—the bed in proportion

For further particulars call at

POR HARE
NEGRO WOMEN, BOYS AND GWRLS. Washerwomen. Persons wishing to hire, will call on me one mile east of Salisbury. I have also a Tanner for hire, who has been at the business for about a year.

A. HENDERSON Jan. 5, 1863 Jan 3:33

ABSCONDING NEGROES

TWO negroes, MICK and SAM, belonging to the astate of Solomon Hall, dec'd, were hired by the undersigned on the lat January, in Salisbury, but have failed to come up. They are supposed to be jurking about Salisbury. I will give a liberal reward for their apprehension and delivery to me, or for their confinement in jail, so that I get them.

OTHO LYERLY.

Jan. 5th, 1863. [tf:33

NICOTE BEE WANTED.—The highest coals, prices will be paid the producer by the undersigned

ONION SETS OR BUTTONS, WHITE BEANS, IRISH POTATOES, (Snow Balls,)

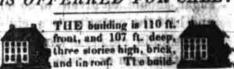
WHITE and BLACK MUSTARD SEED,
HOP, BEESWAX,
SENEGA AND BLACK SNAKE ROOT, FLAX SEED,
LARD, BUTTER, RUCKWHEAT AND
WHEAT FLOUR,
Cal

CORN MEAL, and all country products. before you sell. Druggist and Apotheenry, opposite Murphy's Granite Row. Salisbery, N. C., Jan 5, 1863

PORK for the GOVERNMENT. THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE WILL be paid for Pork for the Government Apply to
J. D. BROWN
Jun 5, 1863
3133

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE and LOT known as the Simonton House IS OFFERRED FOR SALE!



Ling is divided as follows and an TWO LARGE HALLS,

necupied by the Masons and I. O. O. F. Basement is divided into four large dry rooms; used for grocery and shoe shops. Two of the

in the State, running the whole length of the

building with large cellars and ware rooms, counting rooms and a fine sky light room on second story, and wagon yard to roug of the

is the best arranged in this country, large and fine rooms, well furnished.

Brick Kitchen and Smoke House,

THE HOTEL,

large Stable and Horse Lot, with water con-

This is the most desirable property, over of-fered for sale in this country. Statesville is an desirable place to five, and a brick place for trade. The Fermie College and a good Male School, in successful operation, the Western N. Or Ruil Room und the Charlotte and Statesville request all who desire information as to the Rail Road, bring a great travel and trade so kind of work to be done, and the prices for it, the town, and it is well known Statesville is to apply at their office, the store mour on the the best place for trade in Western N. C. The Call some. money or bonds will be received. This proper-ty is now paying a good tent, and will contin-ne to so so, and would not be sold only for di-

wision.

If the property is not sold privately, it will be sold to the highest bidder as TUES-DAY of February Court for fredell County.

R. F. SI WONTON.

Surviving Partner.

Semi-Weekly Standard and Gutarba Jour-nal, copy 5 times and send bill to Mr. Simonton. Dec. 9, 1862. pdtds:30.

PUBLIC SALE.

I WILL sell at the late residence of Capt. A A Miller, on Bhemlay, the Luthof January, 1863, the following property. Two head of horses, two young mules, cathle, logs, sheep, goats, one two horse wagon and gearing, one higgy, a quantity of corn and wheat, sheaf floss, fodder, and straw and one good straw, not, ter, one houn, all of his household and kitchen, furniture, together with his forestee to the en foresture, together with his forming tools, and other articles too tedious to mention.

Terms-made known on the day of sale.
JOHN C. MILLER, Adm'r. Dec. 27th, 1862.

Tobacco, Cigars, &c. & Sine lot of Manufactured Tobacco, at wholesale or retail.

A good lot of Cigars.

A small lot of very fine Cotton in large bales.

Por sale by MERONBY & BRO.

Salisbary, Jan. 12, 1863. | 1mpd34

BLANKS OF ALL KINDS For Sale at this Office.