

LEAP YEAR ADDRESS OF THE LADIES.

You flustering youths, who say you prize
Our ruddy lips and sparkling eyes,
Our cheeks which shame the blushing rose,
Our necks which vie with water snows,

Miscellaneous.

From Todd's Student's Manual.

HABITS.

3. Cultivate perseverance.

By perseverance, I mean a steadfastness in pursuing the same study, and carrying out the same plans from week to week. Some will read or hear of a plan which somebody has pursued with great success, and at once conclude, that they will do so. The plan will be adopted without consideration, then talked about as a fine affair, and in a few days thrown aside for something else. Such a great man did this, or did that, and I will do so, is the feeling; but as soon as it becomes irksome as any new habit will in a short time, it is laid aside. I once knew a man a student, who somewhere read of a great man who wrote over his door, "Dum liquor tempus fugit;" and immediately he had it in starting capitals over his door.

THE CAROLINA WATCHMAN.

BRUNER & JAMES,
Editors & Proprietors.

"KEEP A CHECK UPON YOUR
WORDS. DO THIS, AND LIBERTY
IS SAFE."
Gen'l Harrison.

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common-place book to-morrow. True; but every such indulgence is a heavy loss to you. Every hour should be perseveringly filled up. But this is not all. It is not sufficient to take for your motto, with the immortal Grotius, "Hora ruit;" but let it be filled up according to some plan. One day filled up according to a previous plan; is worth more than a week, filled up, but without any plan.

"There is great dignity in being waited for," said one who was in this habit, and who had not much of which he need be vain, unless it was this want of promptness. An assembly will be glad to see you after having waited for you; but they would have been more glad to see you at your post. When there are two things for you to do, one of which must be done, and the other is what you very much desire to do, be sure and begin the former first. For example, you may very much wish to complete the sheet which you are now writing, and for many reasons you may wish it; but you must recite this evening. Now, the way for you to do, is now to stop writing, and prepare for recitation, else you will write so long, that not only your preparation in study will be slighted, but you will also be in danger of not being punctual. The want of the observance of this rule, very frequently prevents our being punctual in our duties.

about two dollars. (This may be placed wherever you please.) He then formed a little machine which went by a weight and string, through the axle of which were four arms, at the ends of which were as many brass buttons. As the weight went down, these revolving buttons struck against a small house bell. This set up such a tremendous ringing, that there was no more sleep. All this was connected with the wooden clock, in the distant room, by means of wires. He had had the honor to instruct others of his profession into the mystery, and has had the pleasure of hearing the dingling of other bells, which other wooden clocks set a ringing. Some use a small alarm-clock to call them up, and to which they soon acquire a strong attachment, which would be stronger still, could it be made to strike up a light and build a fire. By this, or some such process, you must be regularly waked at an early hour. The students in Yale and Amherst Colleges, have generally the alarm-clock. After you are once awakened, be sure to use the first consciousness in getting upon the floor. If you allow yourself to parley a moment, sleep, like an armed man, will probably seize upon you, and your resolution is gone, your hopes are dashed, and your habits destroyed. Need you be reminded here, that the young man who is in the habit of early rising, will and must be in the habit of retiring early, and, of course, will put himself out of the way of many temptations and dangers which come under the veil of midnight. Not a few feel that the rules of academies, or colleges, which call them up early, are rather a hardship. They transgress them when they dare. Finding the stolen waters sweet, they do all in their power during vacations, and at other times, to prevent themselves from forming the habit of early rising. They ought not to feel or do so. The business of life, alike require early rising; and you are your own enemy if you cherish the feeling that this is a burden. It ought to be a matter of gratitude that such regulations prevail in our seminaries. One of the most celebrated writers of England was lately asked how it was that he wrote so much and yet from ten in the forenoon was at leisure through the day. "Because I begin to write at three o'clock in the morning," was the reply. Most confidently do I believe, that he who from his youth is in the habit of rising early, will be much more likely to live to old age, more likely to be a distinguished and useful man, and more likely to pass a life that is peaceful and pleasant. I dwell upon this point, because a love for the bed is too frequently a besetting sin of students, and a sin which soon requires the strength of a cable.

gluted professions or into trade, but the current is turning. We know that our best city people are looking for places for their sons with farmers—the only difficulty being to find fit places to instruct them in agriculture as they should be instructed. An old friend who has lived many years in this city, and saved something considerable by the way, has just purchased a farm on which to retire and educate his sons for good farmers. He is in easy circumstances, and deems this the best profession he can give them, and he is right. There are hundreds silently preparing to go and do likewise.

THE WATCHMAN.

Anti-Annexation Meeting in New York!

We learn from the New York Express of the 26th ult., that one of the largest and most respectable associations of the People of that city, opposed to the annexation of Texas to the United States, that ever took place, was held at the Broadway Tabernacle on the 25th ult. Albert Gallatin, president, and on taking the chair, delivered an able address against annexation, and of the importance of the Government of this country maintaining inviolate all its treaty stipulations not only with Mexico, but with every other nation. A letter from Chancellor Kent was next read to the meeting denouncing the project in the strongest language. Other speeches were delivered in opposition, and strong resolutions passed. Just after Mr. Gallatin commenced his speech, the notorious Mike Walsh, who was convicted some four or five months ago of slandering, and sentenced to be confined to hard labor on Blackwell's Island for two months, made his appearance in the meeting with about a dozen of his followers, shouting and hurrying for John C. Calhoun, which was only responded to by about the same pitiful and contemptible number. The police interfering, order was soon restored, after which every thing went off in the utmost harmony, and with but one opinion prevailing, that of opposition to the being the treaty owned by a Foreign Government, with whom we are at peace—and with whom we have entered into solemn Treaties of friendship, just to make political capital for John Tyler or any other man.

FOR THE WATCHMAN.

THE TEXAS TREATY.

This new bludge of Capt. Tyler's, merely begged for and secretly procured as if suspected to be odious, is now claimed to be a most popular Locofoco measure, and mounted as a hobby by the lesser luminaries of that political party. The Mooltenburg Jeffersonian who, after a conscientious consistency, says that the latest meeting in Charlotte on the subject, was without distinction of party, that the Democracy were entirely in favor of the measure; that the advertisement calling the meeting, only invited those friendly to the adoption of the treaty; consequently, the opposing Whigs had no business in the meeting. The no-party character of the meeting, and its being explained by calling it a Tyler meeting, after the name of a partisan without a party—a shallow trick, quite worthy of its inventors. But the democratic speakers at the same meeting assumed diverse false positions and contradictory propositions. The first to be noticed is that the treaty provides for the retrocession of the country of Texas to the United States, by the vote of the majority of the United States once sold or ceded it to another Government. This position, if not false, is extremely doubtful. The treaty with Spain in 1819, by which it is pretended that Texas was ceded away, was the same by which Florida was acquired, and the boundary west of the Mississippi between the Spanish colonies and Louisiana established at the Sabine. This being the first time that such boundary was ever pretended to be settled or located at any point. It is scarcely possible to believe that any thing on the other side of the Sabine could have been ceded, and when the U. States acquired Louisiana, it was by purchase from Bonaparte without a specification of boundary; and his after assertion that the U. States of the French claim in the country amounted to nothing, for he often claimed much more than he had any right to, and frequently took possession of much more than he could hold.