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THE REPUBLICAN. There is a little mystic clock. No human eye hath seen. That beats on—and breathes on— From morning until noon. And when the sun is wrapped in sleep, It ticks and ticks the live-long night, And never rattleth down.

THE LIFE-CLOCK. There is a little mystic clock. No human eye hath seen. That beats on—and breathes on— From morning until noon. And when the sun is wrapped in sleep, It ticks and ticks the live-long night, And never rattleth down.

SAN DOMINGO AS IT IS. It is now time to strip some of the tropical verdure from the annexation accounts of San Domingo, and show it as seen by those who write facts, not fiction. The leadings of a vast majority of the letters published, are so obvious and apparent as to strike the most careless and inattentive reader. They describe nothing but waving palms and placid waters, and fruitful fields and happy people. Above the earth bend rich harvests, beneath it lie treasures untold. There are cities which require only a few white men to make them spring up like magic, and harbors capable of holding the navies of the world, when controlled by a people in favor of annexation, and Baez and his colleagues patterns of wisdom, prudence and patriotism. These are the pictures presented by the writers, in the interest of the San Domingo jobbers. The bait is well covered with alluring description. But beneath is the keen and deadly look, upon which the nation is to be hung to this matter of annexation. There are papers, however, which prick the bubble and let out the wind. Among them is the Chicago Times, which in a recent article says: "The Commissioners do not discover that General Grant, or any other Federal officer, is the actual owner of any water lots there; but they did discover that Fabens and his associates and O'Sullivan have a perpetual lease, at a nominal price, of nearly all the available waterfront around the harbor. Who knows what private Fabens, O'Sullivan and their associates have made with Grant and his associates? Not the Commissioners, surely. The Commissioners found Mr. Baez, one of the two or three Presidents of San Domingo, who, of course, gave them a cordial reception, and expressed himself as ready for a trade. The Commissioners explained to the intelligent Mr. Baez that they did not come with authority to close a bargain for the country he wants to sell, but to see about it. Mr. Baez, like an experienced real estate broker, set forth the advantageous properties of the commodity in the best light, and offered to send for Mr. Cabral, another President of the country, if the Commissioners would like to see him. This is a more temperate way of looking at the San Domingo bargain, and one which gives a more truthful and valuable view of the matter. It is a pity that the Commissioners did not see about it. Mr. Baez, like an experienced real estate broker, set forth the advantageous properties of the commodity in the best light, and offered to send for Mr. Cabral, another President of the country, if the Commissioners would like to see him. This is a more temperate way of looking at the San Domingo bargain, and one which gives a more truthful and valuable view of the matter. It is a pity that the Commissioners did not see about it.

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ARE THEY MARRIED? Brides Who Do Not Know It. Hasty marriages have ever been the subjects of reprehension on the part of elderly people and unfortunate bachelors and spinsters, so much so, indeed, that "marry at haste and repent at leisure," has become one of the most frequently repeated proverbs in the language. Notwithstanding all the warnings of the satiated, and disaffected, however, marriages in haste are by no means unrequited. In this respect Pittsburgh is as guilty as other places, and if the last reported case of this description is true, our city is far in advance of most of the colonies.

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SLANG IN THE PULPIT. According to theologians the Christian faith has passed through different periods or epochs in which doctrine, organization, dogmatic assertion and other phases have been more or less prominent. We are now in a secular period of its history, and as one of the results, which must be apparent to the most casual observer, there is far less reverence for the house of God and for the ordinances of the Gospel than existed in other epochs. It is no uncommon thing now to find respect for the house of God, and in the pulpits and of churches pews of every denomination in the land, or, if not so provided, those places smeared with the filthy compound. Ministers and people enter upon the worship of the great Jehovah with their mouths stuffed with the weed, which they may not remove if one of the other is engaged orally in the service of the sanctuary. These very men would not dare to enter the presence chamber of an earthly sovereign to ask a petition at his hands or to press a claim in any such manner; but this common courtesy is denied to the King of kings in the temples dedicated to His worship. This want of reverence may be the natural and necessary counterpart of the almost adoration which was offered in other ages to the Christian Church and its institutions; but far better would it have been for the Church and for the world, spiritually, had the former continued until now. And in this regard we believe "the former days were better than these."

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