The Cardiff Times.

SOUTH WALES, MONMOUTHSHIRE, AND WESTERN COUNTIES ADVERTISER.

YEAR XIV. REGISTERED FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD. CARDIFF, SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1871. REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE. PRICE TWOPENCE.

Wanted.

SERVANTS WANTING PLACES, of any description, and Householders requiring Servants, should advertise in the *Cardiff Times*. Price 1s. for 24 words, prepaid.

A YOUNG MAN wishes to obtain employment in a Mercantile Business, good knowledge of English German and French. Apply to Mr. Jansen, 30 Margaret-street, Cardiff. 249

COMFORTABLE APARTMENTS for a couple of young gentlemen. Apply at Mrs. Thomas, 7, Northcliffe, Cardiff. 264

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.—Wm. Heath, Tanner, Currier, Church-street, Cardiff, has a vacancy for a respectable well-educated Youth as an Apprentice, not under 15 years of age. 250

WANTED, a respectable Lad, from 15 to 16 years, to assist in a billiard room. Apply No. 6, Park-street. 10039

WANTED, a respectable Housemaid; one who can cook. Apply to Mr. L. Lewis, 280, Duke-st. 249

WANTED, a Nurse; one who is accustomed to children. A good character from last situation indispensable. Apply at 36, Caroline-place, Crockherbtown, Cardiff. 264

WANTED, a General Servant, at the Deaf and Dumb School, Llandaff. One able to read and write preferred. 262

WANTED, for a young man having first-class connection through the whole of South Wales, a situation as traveller or agent. Unexceptionable references and security. Address, X.Y., *Cardiff Times* office, Cardiff. 266

WANTED, LEFT OFF CLOTHES.

JAMES McEVOY gives the highest price for all kinds of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Left Off Wearing Apparel. Mr. and Mrs. McEvoy wait upon Ladies and gentlemen at their residence, if required. Post-office Orders sent same day for parcels, town or country.

Observe the Address.

No. 6, THE RAVEN, CARDIFF. 9961

To be Let or Sold.

LODGINGS and APARTMENTS WANTED, or to be LET, should be advertised in the *Cardiff Times*. Price 1s. for 24 words, prepaid.

TO be LET, after February, 1, 1871, a good Premises and Shop, known as the Shop of Lord Nelson, 23, Bute-street, Cardiff. For particulars, apply to Mr. Williams, builder, Penarth. 10026

TO be LET, a House in the Parade, Tredegarville, containing ten rooms. Apply to Mrs. Carvel, Tredegar Villa, The Walk, Tredegarville. 10142

TO be LET, Clifton House, Charles-street. Apply to Mr. A. R. Thomas, Steam Saw Mills, East Wharf, Cardiff. 10071

TO be LET, with immediate possession, 46, Loudoun-square, Cardiff. Apply to Mr. Thomas Webber, House and Estate Agent, &c., 32, Royal Arcade, Cardiff. 10102

TO LET, upon lease or otherwise, that capital old established Family Residence called the Garden Terrace, situate in Crockherbtown, in the town of Cardiff. Apply to D. T. Alexander, Auctioneer, &c., Aberdare. 10001

TO be LET, Furnished Apartments for a single gentleman. Apply, Norwood House, Bells Yew Tree-terrace, within five minutes walk of the Taff Vale and Rhymney stations. 9711

A LARGE SHOP to LET, 350, Bute-road, next door to Mr. Baker's Hotel. Apply to Mr. Baker. 10030

TO be LET, with immediate possession, the Double Licensed Public House the Cross Inn, Canton, satisfactory reasons given for leaving. Apply on the premises. 9621

TO be LET, from 2nd February, 1871, Pentrebane Farm, in the parish of Llanrhaiadr, containing 116 acres of arable and pasture land. Apply to Mr. D. Y. Evans, Penygraddi. 9943

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AUSTRIAN REPLY TO COUNT BISMARCK'S NOTE.

Count Beust, in his reply, dated the 20th ult., to Count Bismarck's note of the 14th of the same month, acknowledges the truly conciliatory and friendly spirit with which Count Bismarck had alluded to the Treaty of Prague. Count Beust, however, deems it advisable not to enter into any discussion regarding the treaty, and considers that it is in the interest of both parties to avoid discussion in this direction. The Austrian Chancellor is of opinion that it is not desirable at the present moment to make formal interpretations and material legal changes in existing documents, which, in the view of Count Beust, on the contrary, incline towards regarding the union of Germany under the leadership of Prussia as an act of historical development of the highest international importance. He holds that the future national relations of Austria and Germany must adapt themselves accordingly. Taking this new standpoint, Count Beust is already able to declare, in expectation of the further communications promised by the German Government, that amongst all the influential classes of Austria and Hungary there exists a sincere desire to cultivate friendly relations with the new German State Federation.

Count Beust continues thus:—"At this moment especially, therefore, it is not without justifiable confidence that, in view of the wonderful events of the present epoch, we look upon the opening up of this fruitful field, in which their existing identity of will and action may become the basis of a policy of mutual sympathy, and for Europe a guarantee of lasting peace.

"Similar sentiments animate his Majesty the Emperor, by whom the amicable resolutions which link his dynasty closely to the glorious history of centuries with the history of the German people will be maintained unchanged, and with the national sympathies for that people's further national development, and which will, under the new order of its new existence, mean for it may feel real guarantee for a happy future—a future full of blessings, not only for the country, but for that of the Imperial State related to it by so many ties."

MR. OTWAY'S RESIGNATION.

In contradiction of current reports as to his having been overlooked, Mr. Otway writes:—I resigned office on the 27th of November last because I was unable to concur with the Government on an important question of foreign policy. I do not think it right to enter into particulars as to the reasons which compelled me to take that step. At the request of my constituents, and for the convenience of the public service, I continue my work here until the 5th inst."

THE LATE ECLIPSE.

The following extract from a letter of a gentleman residing in Malaga constitutes a small contribution to the history of the late eclipse:—

"Malaga, Dec. 22nd, 1870.

"All this time I am not saying a word about the eclipse which was quite the most awful and wonderful sight I ever saw. I was particularly struck by the brief but awful wind noise before a storm, the mysterious ring of light round the sun, and the sudden fall of temperature which made the dark land look like a cold grey sea. Almost Venice, during the most absolutely, were strange sights indeed to me. Then when the sun began to emerge from the centre—corresponding to the time more like that of forming suggestions than any light that ever shone upon earth. Then the sudden rise of a light breeze one; so also was the disappearance of the cloud on the Alhambra just beneath my windows. I think I told you that a gentleman I met here was going to Gibraltar the week that precedes Christmas Day. It is so pretty, dreamy, that I might as well write a word while I am about it. Then on this special occasion a cloud silence fell upon all, and lasted so long as the darkness lasted. As soon as that began to go away all the birds began to sing and twitter with a kind of sudden joy. Then came chirping of hands and shouting, and an end to the scene of relief—relief to find that the last day had not yet come."

GENERAL SCIENCE.

A correspondent at Washington writes home:—The new Minister is a man of large experience and undoubted ability, and will be a valuable addition to the diplomatic representative at Rio de Janeiro, but he has been in public life a long time, and for many years in the Lower House of Congress. He is a widower, with a grown up wife, and invalid. He is, moreover, a very decided party man, and will be sure to be a thorn in the side of the President, and will be sure to be a thorn in the side of the President in his attempts to bring about reconstruction. Whether it be the feeling that the new Minister is placed in a position of honour, or the fact that he is a Democrat, or the warmth and breadth of French sympathies, true to that, while the loss of most men is given to a cause, the loss of Mr. Washburne is almost universally given to France. This tendency to his praise is not confined to Englishmen and Americans, but manifest another fact that in the case of Americans, Hungarians, Poles, Spaniards, Italians, their love of France continued unchanged, and in the case of Germans, their love of them as some other one, till Poland, is her firing strength, is as much a friend, a refuge for, a sympathy for; strength is 3-3 arms, but nearly in the same proportion. Unfortunate, but not, at least, many friends in the advocates, and the Germans have not yet learned to be "partition" a land, and even for the Power that originally planned it their hatred is the most profound echoes of the anti-centralist.—*Daily Telegraph.*

HARVEY DARBY, of Liverpool, Esq., on Wednesday, announced his intention of making the approval of the Hospital Sunday movement by attending the parish church in which he resides, and by giving a donation thereto, which he (Mr. Darby) intended for the maintenance of the Northern Hospital, and requested of the town to aid of the public hospitals.

THE UNIVERSITIES.—The number of matriculations at the University of Oxford during the past year was 567; of which 333 passed the examination in honours, and 234 passed examination in pass subjects only. Of these were 324 candidates and 243 candidates, of whom 167 were for ordination and doctors in divinity, 127 were bachelors of civil law, two bachelors of medicine, 237 were bachelors of arts, and 10 were masters of arts.

SECOND-CLASS CITIZENS AT OXBRIDGE, CAMBRIDGE, will be conferred in March next on candidates who are not at present resident in the university. They are bonafide for four years.

THE CHURCH OF THE FUTURE.—At the annual business meeting of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's church, held last week, the treasurer's report was presented, showing the number of members to be 1,702, of which number 1,239 are women. The addresses in the names of the pastor and his wife are 124. The total receipts for the year were $69,000, and the church collections $13,548. The total expenditures were $69,000, leaving a balance of $1,000. The pastor's salary is $20,000, and the sexton's $2,000. The expenditures on the rent amounted to $7,000.

THE LATE ATTORNEY-GENERAL OF BENGAL.—Mr. George Campbell, Commissioner of the Central Provinces of India, who has been recently appointed by the Government of India to be Chief Commissioner and Governor of Bengal, is the eldest son of the late Sir George Campbell, of Edenwood, Cupar, Fife, who died in 1863, and was Attorney-General of Bengal in 1851, by his wife, Margaret, daughter of Mr. A. Christie, of Perthhead, in the same county, and consequently an elder brother of Lord Campbell, the late Lord Chancellor, while holding the seals as Lord Chancellor in 1861, the grandfather of the married son of the late Sir George Campbell, minister of the parish of Cupar, in Fife, and the great-grandfather of the present Lord Campbell, who was born in 1824, and who was educated at Eton and at Trinity College, Cambridge, and was a member of the Inner Temple, and a Queen's counsel, has been for many years a well-known member of the Western Circuit. He succeeded his father in addition to the offices already mentioned, to his post as Judge of the Supreme Court of Calcutta. Mr. Campbell married in 1859 Miss Letitia Wilmot, daughter of Mr. Henry Wilmot.

THE WORKING-MEN'S COLLEGE.—The Christmas conversazione in connection with this institution took place evening in the new class-rooms of the College, Great Ormond street, Bloomsbury. The college was founded in 1854, and now contains 500 students, who are for the most part clerks and working men, the sole test imposed on entrance being a fair knowledge of reading, writing, and arithmetic. There are a library, from which books can be borrowed, a coffee and conversation room, and classes are held every week in various subjects, to which, for moderate fees, lectures are given in language, in the history of art, in mathematics, in physical science, in art, and other subjects; and when the funds of the institution permit, a museum and lecture-hall will be added. At present the lecture-rooms are inadequate, nearly every one presenting to the beholder a different appearance from that which it presented on the previous night, and more favorably study is that of wood model, and the College does not evening only as crowded attention of part-time class-rooms, with pianoforte accompaniment, drawing, good training, and fair musical proficiency. Altogether, it is clear that the College is doing a useful work in good workmanlike fashion; and the wonder is that the great educational advantages which it offers are not more appreciated by those for whom they are meant to be intended. Mr. Hughes, M.P., and other warm friends of the College, were present, and spoke, and could be said that the building in the various classes is almost wholly opened.

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

A committee on International Arbitration has been appointed by the Social Science Association, in accordance with the resolution passed at the Newcastle Congress. The committee, which includes Sir Travers Twiss, Mr. Westlake, and other jurists, is addressing itself to the practical difficulties by which the question is surrounded.

THE STORE OF BREECHLOADERS.

We (Times) have been requested by Mr. Cardwell to publish the following letter, which completely refutes a statement which has been confidently made as to stocks at last ascertained evidence:—

"January 3, 1871.

"My dear Gladstone,—In the Pall Mall Gazette of this morning I have seen the following paragraph, which is stated to be understood to be addressed to you, from some of your constituents, now in course of publication:—'That it is not desirable at the present moment to make formal interpretations and material legal changes in existing documents, which, in the view of Count Beust, on the contrary, incline towards regarding the union of Germany under the leadership of Prussia as an act of historical development of the highest international importance. He holds that the future national relations of Austria and Germany must adapt themselves accordingly. Taking this new standpoint, Count Beust is already able to declare, in expectation of the further communications promised by the German Government, that amongst all the influential classes of Austria and Hungary there exists a sincere desire to cultivate friendly relations with the new German State Federation.

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THE FRIENDS OF FRANCE

The Windrush water way has just been appointed an Artillery officer in the Army of the Loire retires the old days when soldiers of fortune lent their swords to any King or State ready to employ them. In modern times our English volunteers have generally fought on the wrong side, but their sympathies; and in the present war the bottom side has, naturally enough, been that of France. Americans, Germans, Danes, Russians, Hungarians, Poles, Englishmen, Italians, Irishmen, Spaniards, and Belgians have flocked to fight for her—many, no doubt, attracted by the Republic, but many also by that powerful charm which France has for the sons of every land. Even the Swiss have come