the advocates of the rights of the Aborigines, constitute, I fear, but a small minority of the public; but the severe burdens which Caffre wars and other similar retributions are bringing upon the tax-payers of this country, will, sooner or later (if higher motives should fail,) bring a majority of the people to the opinion, that even in our dealings with Caffres, Dyaks, or New Zealanders, honesty and justice are the best policy.

I remain, very truly yours,

R. COBDEN.

JOSEPH STURGE, Esq."

"The following will show how the government is carrying on the war:—

"DOUBLE BARRELLED RIFLE CARBINES FOR THE CAPE.

"Three hundred and fifty double barrelled rifle carbines have been shipped in the Birkenhead steam troop ship for conveyance to the Cape of Good Hope. The rifle carbines, are for the use of the twelfth lancers, from the depot at Maidstone. A non-commissioned officer and privates practiced at the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, a short time ago, to acquire a knowledge of their use, so as to be able to instruct their brother non-commissioned officers and privates on arrival at the head quarters of their regiment at the Cape of Good Hope. The non-commissioned officer and privates who were at Woolwich for the purpose stated, have embarked in the Birkenhead as part of detachment of the twelfth lancers ordered to proceed, under the command of Cornet John Roll, to the Cape, to join the regiment. The balls used in the double barrelled rifle carbines are of the conical description, found so effectual at long ranges by Mr. Lancaster, doing great execution at six hundred, or eight hundred, and in many instances one thousand yards range. The result of recent trials of small arms, gives reason to expect that a complete change in the arms of the British soldier will shortly take place, and it is contemplated to have rifled cannon made ready for experiments during the present year. Some beautiful self-acting machinery having been invented for grooving the cannon in the most perfect manner, it is expected that with rifle cannon and conical shape shot, the field artillery will attain a great range, far exceeding what can be obtained from small arm rifles."

The following will show, Americans are willing to make joint work of it:—

"THE CAPE MAIL.

"The general screw steamshipping company's steam-packet Propontis, Captain Glover, sailed on Thursday afternoon for St. Vincent, Sierra Leone and the Cape of Good Hope. She takes as passengers for Sierra Leone the newly appointed commandant, Major O'Connor, Lieutenants Robinson, and Rainsford, Mr. Pears, and Mr. Fergusson. The Propontis takes ordnance stores and despatches for the troops, officers, &c., but the most interesting part of her freight consists of a venture of four hundred and fifty patent revolving pistols, brought down by Mr. Dennett, agent for Colonar Curt, and sent to the Cape in charge of Mr. Pears, who understands thoroughly the manufacture, construction, management, and use of these formidable weapons. They are exposed, under the full cognizance of the government, for sale at a limited price, to British officers. These pistols, for cavalry, weigh from three to three and a half pounds, killing at three hundred yards, and belt or navy pistols weighing less than two and a half pounds, carry a ball through a two inch plank at forty yards; they hold six balls, and are said to require less powder than the ordinary pistol."

"LETTER FROM CAPE TOWN.

"Dates from Cape Town, S. A., to April 2nd, have been received at New London, by the arrival of the whale ship Julius Caesar. The only matter of general interest in this intelligence relates to the conclusion of the Caffre war, or rather the view that is taken of the mode in which this war has been brought to a close. The proclamation of the Governor General, announcing the termination of hostilities, &c., &c., are spoken of as written in a "style of needless glorification;" it is said that the Caffres are not beaten after all; that the Hottentots are not crushed; and that the Gaikans have not been exterminated; but that the present peace is the result of the anxiety of both parties to cease