

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]
TRIAL OF PETER ROBINSON,
At New Brunswick, N. J. for the murder of Abraham Snydam.
 Chief Justice HOAGLAND, presiding.

[CONCLUDED.]
 James Couenhoven's examination of Monday continued.—He told me this story [alluding to the statement of Robinson as given in the concluding part of yesterday's report.] half a dozen different times; he succeeded in inducing me to believe it, and in consequence we set a trap to catch this gentleman, but did not succeed.
 The Court here adjourned.

Tuesday morning, March 23.
 James Couenhoven, recalled.—The time we had a conversation, Robinson blamed his brother William for the situation he was in; then, said he, "No," he told me he had obtained \$20 or \$25 from his brother William a day or two after the 3d of December; his brother, he said, had found out that he (Robinson) had taken up the note of Mr. Snydam, and asked him why he had taken the money of him; Peter returned him \$5 of the money then; we had a repetition of those conversations; the reason the gentleman assigned for asking him (Robinson) to let him have his room to see Mr. Snydam, was that his house was too public; he has since told me that the story was both true and false, (that he told me it was false, because he did not want the man's name to be known; since that he has told me it was true; he wished me to tell Mr. Hoagland that the story was false, and that he did not wish him to say any thing about it; I suggested to him the propriety to let this matter be known to those whose business it was to prosecute the defendant; I advised him when Mr. Graham came from New York to tell him the whole truth and nothing but the truth; he told me on the Wednesday after the 3d of December, he went to Newark.

He stated that the first place he stopped at in New Brunswick after his return from Newark, was at Mr. Voorhees, the watchmaker; he pulled out a small watch, for the purpose of seeing whether it was right; Mr. Voorhees looked at it, said it was a very good one, and asked what he gave for it; Robinson answered \$72 or \$75; he then priced a small gold ring, and bought it for three shillings; then he went to Mr. Vandervell's and showed his watch to him, and said he was going to young Mr. Vandervell's to see whether he would share him out of his watch; Robinson then said he went there but he was not in; he then went to Vandervell's hat store and showed the watch there; he then offered to trade the watch for lumber with young Mr. Edmonds; he said he left said at one time that if it had not been for those silver spoons he got at Newark with the watch, he never would have found out where he was with the initials of his and his wife's name.

Cross-examined by Mr. Graham.—I am the tailor; it would be as impossible for me to tell how many conversations I have had with Robinson, as it would to count the sand on the floor; he has always told the story the same way; he named the person that I have described as the gentleman in the story; this person is in a respectable establishment, and appears to be respectable; in consequence of this story, I set a trap for this person; the trap was a string leading from Robinson's room to my kitchen; when the person came to the window, Robinson was to pull the string; he never pulled the string; there was a small hole in the partition wall of the cell, for putting in the victuals; he has been handcuffed all the time he has been there; I never told the District Attorney the story; his wife and child saw him once or twice, when he was brought to the prison; I never told a citizen that I considered him crazy.

By the Attorney General.—The day that his brother James was examined on this trial, he said, in going from the Court House to the prison, that if he had been in James' place, he would have taken a false oath; he was very angry at Mr. Edmonds' testimony last night; he would not say whether my testimony was true or false; he said if he was condemned to die, he would not see any one, not even the clergy; it was said in a wild, angry tone; I think he stated he should believe there was no hereafter, in consequence of the witnesses not stating the truth, and that he expected to be condemned; he stated, this morning, that if there was any Heaven, and Mr. Edmonds went there, he did not want to go there.

By Mr. Graham.—I don't know how the Attorney General became acquainted with these facts; I did not tell him.
 Mr. Hoagland, recalled.—The silver spoons produced in Court were taken from the trunk found in Robinson's house.
 By Mr. Graham.—The trunk was opened at the justice's office.

The evidence on the part of the State here closed. Mr. Wood in behalf of the prisoner then stated the character of the defence which the counsel for the prisoner would offer to the jury.
 John Doty sworn.—I have been acquainted with the prisoner at the bar 5 or 6 years; he has worked for me; he is a hard working, industrious man.

Peter Vanderhoof, sworn.—I have known the prisoner ten or twelve years; he is a very industrious and sober man; I do not think the witness, Wyckoff, could have seen the gate of Robinson's house, as he stated in his evidence.
 Cross-examined by Mr. Van Dyke.—Robinson worked for me some time.

Cremelin Low, sworn.—I have known the prisoner seven or eight years; he has worked with me; he was considered a sober and industrious man, and a man of integrity and correct principles.

John Graham, sworn.—I reside in this city; I have been acquainted with the prisoner four or five years; his general behavior, as far as I have observed, has been always very correct.
 Mr. Vail recalled.—I have known the prisoner six or seven years; he has done hard work for me; I think he has been a man of sobriety and industry.

William Ryno, sworn.—I reside in this city; I have been at jail seven times to shave the prisoner; Mr. Couenhoven, the jailor, has remarked that Peter Robinson was strange in his manner; the fourth time, I was there after Peter was shaved; he became very much excited; Mr. Couenhoven turned to me and said, Peter is a little crazy, you must not mind what he says.
 The Counsel in behalf of the prisoner here proposed to read the depositions of two of the witnesses taken before the magistrate, at the first examination of the prisoner. The Counsel for the State opposed the reading of the depositions. The Court overruled the objection of the Prosecuting Attorney, upon which Mr. Wood, in behalf of the prisoner, read the depositions of William Moody and James Robinson, two of the witnesses examined on this trial.

William Ryno recalled.—At the time Mr. Couenhoven made the remark in the prison that Robinson was crazy, Robinson said that if they would let him attend to his own affairs, he could go up to his house and get \$7000; I made a remark about the freshest to Robinson when he said that he wished to God it had swept all Mr. Edmonds' property away.
 James Couenhoven, recalled. I think Robinson said when he had the conversation with Mr. Ryno in the prison, that he wished the freshest had swept all Mr. Edmonds' property and him to hell.

Clayton Kent, sworn.—I have known the prisoner ten years; I reside in this city; he has always been considered a sober industrious man; I heard him spoken of as being a passionate man, and angry at trifles at times.
 The testimony on the part of the defence here closed, the following witnesses were then called on the part of the State.

William Legget, sworn.—I lived with Mr. Snydam; he was at home on the 3d of December, to breakfast; when he did not come home to dinner the family became alarmed; he never returned alive; he left the house about 9 o'clock in the morning.

John Acker, sworn.—Robinson purchased lumber of me to the amount of \$200 (to build his house; it was paid by an order on Snydam. Here the evidence on both sides closed.

AFTERNOON SESSION.
 The evidence on both sides being closed, Mr. Van Dyke, on the part of the State, addressed the court and jury at considerable length. He stated the grounds on which the counsel for the prisoner would rely for the conviction of calling upon the jury to convict the prisoner.

The Court adjourned at half past 6 o'clock. It being understood that the Counsel were to commence their argument this afternoon—the Court room was crowded to suffocation—doors, windows and seats, were all in requisition. A large portion of the Court room was filled with ladies.

urged females, anxiously awaiting the result of the trial. In the front bench, dressed in deep mourning, with a dark veil over her face, sat the wife of the prisoner. Beside her was a little boy, about seven years of age, the prisoner's son. He, totally unconscious of the solemn scene around him, and of the awful situation in which his father was placed, was playing, child like, with some trifles before him.

The bench was also crowded with spectators, amongst whom we noticed the majority of the clergymen in this city. The most breathless attention existed during the whole of the address of the counsel for the State to the jury.

Wednesday, March 24.
 The excitement produced by this trial seemed to have attained its highest pitch this morning; the arguments of the counsel for the prisoner having been fixed for to-day, and much curiosity prevailing to know what these arguments would be founded on, upwards of two hundred ladies were present, while several hundred applicants for seats were completely crowded out.

Mr. Wood commenced his argument for the prisoner by stating the following points of law:

1st. That the jury are judges both of the law and the facts.
 2d. That although it be conceded, that indictments for murder may be framed in New Jersey according to the common law, yet, as the statute of this State divides the crime into two distinct degrees, a material change has been effected in the mode of proving it by that statute, and that it is not now obligatory on a defendant to prove the absence of express malice, as a common law, but the burden of proof rests entirely upon the State.

3d. That where a murder has been committed in the excitement of passion, although, in a legal sense, with malice prepense, it is but murder in the second degree; and that the testimony in the present case, showing the defendant to be a man of weak intellect and strong passions, is sufficient evidence that the murder, if committed by him, was of the second degree.

The statute defining murder in the first degree to be only such as have been committed by poisoning, by lying in wait, and with wilful, d. liberate, and premeditated malice. These points were fully and ably argued, when Mr. Graham commenced a powerful and searching review of the facts of the case; showing many important errors and discrepancies in the testimony produced by the State, and raising many doubts in the more important features of the case, by exhibiting the conflict between the statements of the witnesses.

At one o'clock the Court adjourned over, as usual, although Mr. Graham had not concluded.

AFTERNOON SESSION.
 Mr. Graham resumed his argument, and spoke until half past four o'clock, having been upon the floor five hours. Some applause followed the conclusion of his remarks—but this was quickly suppressed.

George P. Mollen, Attorney General, then commenced his final argument for the prosecution, and spoke for upwards of an hour, when he was obliged to make up my pocket for the Express Lane. The charge of the Court will probably be delivered this evening.

For the Baltimore Clipper.
GEORGETOWN, March 22, 1841.
 Messrs. Editors: I have seen of late numerous articles in your paper, relating to Debating Societies. I would take this occasion of informing you, that there is in existence in our town a society of young men, entitled the "Patrick Henry Association," for the purpose of "diffusing useful knowledge." The membership is mostly confined to Mechanics. This Society has been encouraged to a large extent by the citizens of the town, and more especially by the fairer sex: There are some of its members who bear a high character in point of intellectual acquirements; of one of whom I would more particularly speak: Mr. W. H. Craig is the gentleman to whom I allude. I have frequently attended their meetings, and have listened with great pleasure to all speakers; but I must say, that there are none able to cope with him in strong, clear and perspicuous language. He stands the highest in point of knowledge in the Society. There are others of whom I would speak, but I will close by hoping that they may find an insertion in your widely diffused paper.
 Yours, respectfully,
 Mucus.

THE FRESHEST IN THE SOUTH. The latest intelligence from the South brings still further accounts of destruction by the late freshet.

The Milledgeville Recorder of 16th says:—We are in the midst of an inundation, unprecedented in Georgia. The June freshet was extraordinary, but on this occasion greatly more rain has fallen, and the streams of the interior are more swollen than they have ever been within the remembrance of the oldest inhabitants. We have been insulated here. The mails from almost all quarters have been stopped; the river at this place is scarcely on this day to be crossed; the bridges generally have been swept away; mills and dams have gone with the flood; and all of the rail roads have suffered more or less, by the same cause. The amount of damage we cannot calculate, but with the plantations overflowed, the loss of property must be large.
 At Macon, the destruction has also been very great.

At Columbus, the suffering has also been very great. The bridge swept away.
 At Fort Gaines, the Chatahooclie river had swollen 65 feet above low water. Plantations were inundated. The damages sustained were beyond calculation.

Many parts of Georgia, and in fact the whole southern country, are in fact the water.

How to DO A CABMAN. The New York Sun tells the following good one:—"Driva," quoth a dandy to a cabman who had dumped him at the door of Arnold & Hearn, in Canal street, "Driva, hold on while I pop in and buy a pair of white kids." The driver did hold on, and the dandy did pop in and get his white kids; but by some mistake he popped out again through the Howard street door, and left Cabby to take his three hours' fare out in hard swearing against all white kid dandies.

There are two hundred and six distilleries in the State of New York, which annually produce 2,710,110 gallons of liquor.

NOVEL REQUEST. The influx of strangers is so great into Kingston, the new capital of Canada, that a request was about to be made to the owner of the steamboat Great Britain, soliciting the appropriation of that vessel as a "floating hotel."

ANOTHER NEW MODE OF PROPPELLING SHIPS. There is exhibiting in New York at the American Institute in the Park a model of a ship to be propelled by means of the air pump. On a small scale it works admirably, and it is not improbable that it may yet be carried to such perfection among the many experiments and inventions of the day as to become greatly useful.

AN AWFUL STORY. A Swiss paper states that a woman was caught up by a hurricane in the canton of Uri, one day last month, and carried through the air a space of two leagues. Her body was found some days after, with all her bones broken.

GERMAN UNIVERSITIES. The University of Berlin contains 1,678 students; Minich 1,371; Leipzig 935; Tubingen 739; Goettingen 704; Halle 692; Breslaw 631; Heidelberg 614; Bonn 594; Giessen 407; Konigsberg 39; Wurzburg 343; Erlangen 311; Freiburg 301; Marbourg 285.

The New York Sun says:—"It is rumored that the Cashier of the Towanda Bank appropriated \$35,000 of the funds of that institution to the purchase of stocks of the United States Bank while it was selling fifty dollars per share.

The Bangor Whig of Saturday says that the warm weather of the previous day, nearly "used up" the sleighing in that city; but that in the interior part of the county the snow lies about four feet deep on a level, so that the sun and rain have yet something of a job to hand.

The new Collector, Naval Officer and Surveyor of New York, entered on his general duties on Monday last.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
GREAT SOUTHERN UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.
 DAILY TO THE SOUTH.
 The ONLY LINE carrying the GREAT MAIL, and the only DAILY LINE.

TRAVELLERS FOR THE SOUTH, are informed that, by taking the Cars at Baltimore for Washington at 4 P. M., they proceed, via Washington, Frederickburg, Richmond, Petersburg, Weldon, and Charleston to N. C. to CHARLESTON, S. C., reaching there in advance of the Bay Line—the Company on the route being aided by the Postmaster General to make the following quick Schedule:
 Leave Philadelphia 8 A.M. reach Baltimore 2 P.M.
 " Baltimore 4 A.M. " Washington 6 P.M.
 " Washington 6 A.M. " Frederickburg 12 M.
 " Frederickburg 12 M. " Petersburg 3 P.M.
 " Richmond 5 P.M. " Petersburg 7 P.M.
 " Petersburg 7 P.M. " Weldon 1 A.M.
 " Weldon 1 A.M. " Wilmington 1 P.M.
 " Wilmington 1 P.M. " Charleston at 5 the next day.

As this Line carries the Great Mail, (which cannot be delayed,) and is almost entirely a Ball's Road Line, it will be perceived at once, that the Traveller, unless in some extraordinary contingency, is sure of a connection throughout, whilst it is evident that Postal Routes, War Routes, and Steam Lines, must often occasion delay in a Route more than two-thirds of which is by the Bay—the travelling unnecessary risk, from Boats being urged to the point of their speed, to compete with the more DIRECT ISLAND ROUTE.

The above line will be found not only the most certain and expeditious, but the most attractive, as it is through the Seat of Government, and in sight of Mount Vernon, by daylight, and through Frederickburg, Richmond, and Petersburg, the largest and most flourishing towns in Virginia. It is also cheaper to Richmond, and as cheap as the Bay route to Weldon; and travellers have no expense or trouble with their baggage.

This is much the nearest, quickest, and cheapest route to the interior of Virginia, North and South Carolina—at Petersburg, Va. It is also the route by way of Raleigh, N. C.—145 miles of Rail Road from Petersburg to that city. Stage Lines branch off from Danville, &c., and to Knoxville, (Tenn.).
 Call on this is the only Daily Line to Richmond and Petersburg.

Passengers for the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road pay through to Petersburg. For further information and through Tickets, apply the office of STOKTON, FALLS & CO. Adjoining the Philadelphia Rail Road Office, 419-11.

66 BALTIMORE-ST. HATS AGAINST THE WORLD. Not all the World is the World of Hatters! Call at our Store and we will prove to you the cheap Hats in Baltimore, in point of Beauty, Durability, and Fashion. Our prices are well known, and are as follows: Splendid Fashionable Russia Hats for \$3.50, of the same quality as those selling elsewhere for \$5. Also, fine fashionable Silk Hats at \$2.50, warranted on Russia bodies, and generally selling elsewhere for \$4 or no sale. And our old customers will please bear in mind that we now deliver KEEVIL removed from the Maryland Arcade some six months ago. So come one and all to 66 Baltimore street, between Gay and Holiday-sts. for good and cheap Hats. Don't forget now!

No. 66 Baltimore, opposite Tripoli's alley, And 4 doors W. of Boon's well known Auction Store. mh14-

THE MARYLAND ARCADE
 Against the WORLD for CHEAP HATS!

THE Subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand a large and general assortment of HATS of his own make, which he is determined to sell low for cash. His prices are uncommonly low for the quality of the Hats: Splendid Russia Hats at \$2.50; fine Short Nap Silk Hats, made on Russia bodies, warranted water-proof, for only \$2.50; Fur Hats, from 1.50 to \$3.00; Claret Hats \$1; Claret Beaver Hats 4.50; White Russia Hats, at from 2.50 to \$3.50. He would invite the public to call and examine his Hats, for he is confident there is no Hats in the city to compare to his at the above prices. All Hats purchased of me will be ironed over and put in shape free of charge. mh14-

LOOK HERE! LOOK HERE!
BOOZ'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HOREHOUND, warranted to cure all cases of Colds, Coughs, and Asthmatic affections of the Breast and Lungs. It will remove the severest cold in twenty-four hours. I have certificates in my possession substantiating the fact. In not one instance has it been known to fail. Any person using the Syrup according to directions, and finding no relief, the money will be returned. Price 37 cents per bottle. Call and prove its efficacy. JAMES BOOZ, No. 9 Fleet street, Feb. 14-1m

WOOD ENGRAVING.
 C. T. HICKLEY, having established himself in the above business at the CLIPPER OFFICE, No. 7 N. GAY STREET, respectfully offers his services to the public, for the execution of any orders with which he may be favored.

All commands performed with neatness and celerity. He invites those who wish to be assured of his ability, to call as above, and to examine specimens. mh14-

WHAT A CHEAP BONNET! WHERE DID YOU GET IT?
 BLESS ME! Such a Fashionable Florence for \$2
 B And a large size HOOD, quarter and 5p
 Misses Florence, good sizes, one dollar and half
 Boys HATS, one dollar
 Boys LESHORN, half dollar
 Misses Leghorn FLATS
 Ladies' English Double Mixt BONNETS, 5c
 Boys Double Rim LEGHORN
 Infant's very fine
REAL SELLING OFF!!
COTTON GOODS.
 Splendid Furniture Calicoes, 5p
 Heavy Wide SHEETINGS, 5p
 Bleached Brown SHEETINGS, good quality, 5p
 Long Cloth SHEETINGS, 5p, superior, ten cents
 Excellent GINGHAMS, 5p
 Splendid Lawns, for Dresses, 5p, quarter
 Figured Curtain MULLINS, three 5p
 Crosses do do do
 White Cambric do do
 TICKING, good quality, 7p from ten cents
 AMERICAN NANKEN, 5p
LINEN GOODS.
 Good Irish Linens, quarter and 5p
 Two-yards wide Bleached Table, half dollar
 Large size brown Cloths, half dollar
 Brown Holland, 5p
 Yard-wide Diapers, 5p
 Linen Cambric HDKFS, 5p
SILKS.
 Black GLO DE NAP, 5p
 Blue do do do do do
 Blue Black do super, half dollar
 With a very extensive assortment of Figured and Plain GOODS.

STOCK OF HOISERY.
 Excellent Black Cotton STOCKINGS, 5p
 do do do do do do do
 Ladies' and Misses, and Gentlemen's and Children's STOCKINGS—of every kind.
 And the Stock of STRAW & LEGHORN GOODS, while I am still selling off, will receive every day fresh additions from my Wholesale Establishment in Market Street, so that I shall never have any thing but Fresh GOODS, very cheap as usual.

CHARLES JOHN HART'S
CARPETING.
 Woolen Stair CARPETING, quarter and 5p
 Very wide good quality do, half and 5p
 Straw MATTING, quarter; handsome Check'd do.
 FURNITURE DIMITY, for spreads, &c. Linen 5p. mh14-

C. H. RIBENBRANT.
 Importer and Wholesale Dealer of
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
 No. 54 BALTIMORE STREET.
 Has received by late arrivals from
 Germany, France, & England, a large
 supply of Musical INSTRUMENTS,
 which will be sold, wholesale and retail,
 on very pleasing terms, viz:
 From Germany—Mahogany and Rosewood PIANOS
 PORTES, manufactured by the celebrated Ernst Rosenthal.
 These instruments are warranted to be of excellent tone and workmanship, and are the finest imported from said factory.
 From France—Rose and Satin-wood Guitars; Violins, No. 10 to 30; silver-mounted Plates, with G, C, and 4 Keys; E. C. P. Hat and P. Clarionets; Valve Organ; Cornopians; Accordion; with E. B. 12 and 14 Keys.
 From Russia—A fresh supply of Violin Strings, warranted to be the very finest quality, 4 lengths, 5p. mh14-

CASH FOR NEGROES. The highest cash prices will be given for Negroes of both sexes, that are slaves for life, and good titles. My office is in Pratt street, between Sharp and Howard streets, and opposite to the Repository—where I, or my agent, can be seen at all times. All persons having Negroes to sell, would do well to see me before they dispose of them, as I am always buying and forwarding to the New Orleans market. I will also receive and keep Negroes at twenty-five cents each, per day, and forward them to any Southern port, at the request of the owner. My establishment is large, comfortable and airy, and all above ground; and I have in my order, with a large yard for exercise; and is the best and most splendid building of the kind in the United States. And as the character of my house and yard is so completely established, for strength, comfort and cleanliness, and it being a place where I keep all my own, I will be accountable, for the future, for any escapes of any kind from my establishment. mh3-dif HOPE H. SLATTER.

LIME! LIME! LIME!!!
 THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have on hand, and intend keeping a constant supply of superior ALUM and Bottom LIME, (burned in a conical kiln, so highly recommended by our State Geologist, Professor DeCarteret) and that they are prepared to sell the same at 33 1/3 cents for cash, for first quality. As our object is to furnish a first rate article at the lowest possible price, we respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.
 We have also on hand, about 5,000 bushels Oyster Shell Lime, and Air Slacked ALUM LIME, which we will sell on favorable terms, for farming purposes, immediately attended to.
 Corner of Britain and Madison-sts., Ball's Alley, for building or agricultural purposes, immediately attended to. mh14-

THE GENUINE VEGETABLE PILLS.
 AN EFFECTUAL CURE FOR GONORRHEA, GLEETS, STRICTURES, &c. &c. Of all the remedies tried for the cure of these complaints, the Vegetable Pills have been the most effectual, as they have never been known to fail to effect a permanent cure. They are mild and pleasant to take, yet powerful in their action, and may be taken without the knowledge of the most intimate friend. These Pills are put up in square boxes, with full directions accompanying each box. For sale by
 SAM'L CAREY, corner of South & Baltimore sts
 JAMES O. MCCORMICK, N. Gay-st. O. T.
 THOS. J. PITTS, Fell's Point.
 Washington City, by
 W. KIRKWOOD, cor. 12th street and the avenue.
 CHARLES STOTT, corner of 7th street and W. Avenue.
 In Georgetown, by O. M. LINTHICUM.
SPANISH MATTING AND CHEAP WOOLEN CARPETING.
 AT 76 MARKET-ST. CORNER OF HOLLIDAY.
 WILLIAM JEFFERYS has just received a fresh supply of SPANISH MATTING, and an additional supply of WOOLEN CARPETING, at 75 cents per yard. He has now in Store, in addition to the above articles, Fine and Super Ingrain, Three Ply, and Brussels CARPETING; Cotton and Hemp do; Tufted and Brussels RUGS; Venetian Carpeting; Sate Rods; Table and Piano Covers; Door Mats and Window Blinds; Dyed and Colored Carpet Cloth; Egg Cases; Green and Fancy Figured BAIZES— together with a variety of articles, which will be sold low for cash. Also, Table and Floor OIL CLOTHS, of various patterns. mh14-

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
 Good White and colored Cooks—White men for the country—3 different kinds—2 House keepers—2 Seamstresses—white and colored. Also wanted to hire a Colored boy. Apply at the Institute, or other corner of Baltimore and F. streets etc. mh14-