

The Trial, Conviction and Sentence of Cooper—An Effort to Get his Case into the U. S. Court.—Messrs. White and Wald, counsel for Howard Cooper, the brutal assailant of Miss Gray, on Tuesday made an effort in the city Criminal Court, to which tribunal the case was removed from Baltimore county, for the removal of the case to the United States Circuit Court. Counsel claimed that the Baltimore county Grand Jury was illegally constituted, inasmuch as colored men were partially discriminated against in the selection. Article 62, section 1, of the Code of Public Local Laws, provides that the clerks of the counties shall select a list of "white" males from the persons who appear on the tax lists of the counties, and, section 2, that it shall be the duty of the judges to select from the list so furnished and from the poll books used at the last general election persons to serve as jurors. Counsel for Cooper argued that as colored persons were excluded from the list made up from the tax lists, this was a "partial" discrimination, at least; and, according to the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, an abridgement of privileges amounting to actual discrimination. Deputy State's Attorney Gans and State Attorney Burke, of Baltimore county, both argued that the provisions of the code referred to were simply directory, and not mandatory; that the judge who selected the jury could entirely ignore the list of white taxpayers, and draw the jurors from the poll books if he chose, which books contained the names of both white and colored persons. Mr. Gans read an affidavit of Judge Fowler, who selected the jury, that he did so fairly and impartially, according to law, and that no distinction was made on account of race or color.

Judge Stewart agreed with counsel for the state that the judges in the counties could select the jurors entirely from the poll books if they chose, and overruled the motion for removal.

Counsel for Cooper then asked leave to withdraw the plea of not guilty entered in Baltimore county, in order to enter a plea in abatement. This was done in order to take advantage of any "actual" discrimination on Judge Fowler's part, the court having ruled that he could not have done so in law. The state also opposed this motion, and it being within the discretion of the court to either grant or deny, Judge Stewart also overruled that motion. Exceptions were noted

Property Transfers in Balto. County.—Deeds, Leases, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, etc., received for record in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Baltimore county:

DEEDS AND ASSIGNMENTS.
 M. B. Walter, &c., trustees, to Jos. E. Bruff.
 J. H. Aull, &c., to L. J. Aull.
 T. W. Wissenthal, &c., to Thos. H. Disney.
 H. W. Chambers to trustees M. E. Church.
 H. W. Chambers to Levi Z. Condon.
 Thos. Hargest, &c., trustees to L. Z. Condon.
 Thos. H. Disney & wife to Levi Z. Condon.
 L. Z. Condon & wife to Enosh P. Callow.
 Caroline Murkie to Jos. Dykes.
 Wm. A. Addison, &c., to F. A. Monroe.
 M. W. Offutt, trustee, to P. C. Weidemyer.
 J. F. Morris & wife to Jno. F. Jones.
 A. W. Jackson to Wm. Unverzagt.
 Wm. H. Fleischer to Bertha Fleischer.
 Patrick Kelly & wife to Zebidee Householder.
 John Dunn to Robert L. Graham.
 Kasper Kramer to Johann Hoesft, &c.
 R. J. White & wife to A. J. Gladson.
 E. G. Armacost to W. L. Denny.
 W. L. Denny, &c., to Caroline Johnston, &c.
 Milton Painter & wife to Jos. A. Sprigg, trustee.
 Ruth Gallup et al., to Wm. D. Meek.
 Richard Hamilton, trustee to I. A. Pennington.
 Mary Doherty, &c., trustees, to I. A. Pennington.
 John W. Jackson to Margaret Jackson,
 Log Cabin P. B. A. to C. B. Bailey.
 R. H. Norris, Sr., to Wm. Norris.
 John Miller to Benj. F. Taylor.
 Jas. H. Smith, trustee, to D. H. Carroll, et al.
 Jos. Mettam & wife to Jas. H. McHenry.
 Chas. H. Quigley, trustee, to Mayer Stein.
 Chas. H. Quigley, trustee to Esther Hartman.
 Meyer Stein to James W. Kerr.
 H. J. Lowry, et al., to B. & O. R. R. Co.
 National M. Bank to Young O. Wilson.
 J. W. Storm & wife to Geo. A. Riel.
 Wm. H. Holter & wife to A. M. Weis.

LEASES.
 L. H. Lindsay, et al., to Wm. F. Weber.
 Wm. W. Spence & wife to Louis Danenhauer.
MORTGAGES.
 Wm. T. King, &c., to O. Horwitz, \$9,900.
 Geo. W. Mossner, &c., to Franklin P. B. A. \$600.
 A. W. Barry to Franklin P. B. A., \$450.
 E. J. Beck, &c., to Franklin P. B. A. \$150.
 W. D. Meek & wife to A. E. Gallup, trus., \$1,900.

**CIRCUIT COURT FOR BALTIMORE C
 MAY TERM.**

*Hon. George Yellott, Chief Judge; Hon. Da
 Fowler, Associate Judge; N. O. Burke, Esq
 State's Atty; Wm. M. Isaac, Esq., Clerk;
 Joseph R. Knight, Esq., Sheriff.*

The May term of the Circuit Court commences on Monday, 18th instant. The juries for the term are constituted as follows:

GRAND JURY.	PETIT JURY.
Samuel Brady, Foreman;	Nicholas Fisher, Alexander Bone, Charles Rohr, Howard T. Ritter, Robert Wright, Joseph W. James, August Creaghan, Thomas Gill, Jr., Dr. A. B. Candler, Geo. W. Wisner, Jas. H. Manmore, Charles Canoles, Sr., Jos. W. Nelson, James A. Cole, James Small, Abraham Brown, Chas. H. Bryan, August Dames, William T. Bishop, Dixon Brown, Daniel Jenifer, Jr., Nicholas W. Smith, J. Adam Elgert, Thomas Gorsuch, of C Christian Kaline.
John T. Hines, John Mullen, Jerome Griswold, Joseph H. Emmart, Conrad Kromer, George Buckman, Oliver Cox, Wm. Ruhl, of J., Wm. N. Mays, John M. C. Cathcart, Hugh Lindsay, Peter Kennedy, Gus R. Brown, Andrew Heavey, Elijah M. Stansbury, Oliver M. Hutchins, Shadrack L. Street, Joseph Winckler, Chas. H. Knox, Jacob J. Dieter, Achilles Ford, Bennett Walker.	

In his charge to the Grand Jury Judge Fowler called special attention to the frequent violation of the Sunday liquor law, and the difficulty many cases of convicting those charged with violation on account of witnesses swearing to different state of facts before the Petit Jury that given the Grand Jury.

Cases were disposed of as follows: On the original docket, Stoneburner and Richards v W. F. Gardner, settled; Bickford & Huffman v James A. Madary, and J.P. Richardson, and He tenstine & Moore vs. Wm. H. Blade, "counts mandated."

to both rulings.

COOPER'S TRIAL AND CONVICTION.

The trial of Cooper was commenced in the City Criminal Court at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, Judge Stewart on the bench. An hour was occupied in obtaining a jury and the following were finally sworn: Jas. T. Parsons, I. M. Kelly, T. J. Brown, Jr., Chas. A. Swann, Albert Share, F. G. Stocksdale, Henry Izensee, Wm. J. Burke, Arthur Schlegle, Simon Cronize, Edw. J. Storek and J. J. Smyth. Messrs. Wm. G. Weld and A. R. White, having been assigned by the court, appeared for the defense, and State's Attorney Kerr, of Baltimore, and N. Chas. Burke, State's Attorney for Baltimore county, and Hon. J. Fred. C. Talbot for the State. Miss Gray, the victim of the assault, accompanied by her father and mother, was in court, and the court room was densely crowded, a large number of persons being present from Baltimore county, showing that a deep interest was taken in the trial.

The case was opened by Mr. Burke, who graphically described the crime in all its horrible details. The defense offered no testimony, but asked for a verdict for attempted assault in the case as presented by the State. The witnesses for the State, all of whom were examined, were Miss Gray, her father, Mr. D. C. Gray, Dr. H. L. Naylor, Chas. B. McClean, county surveyor, who made a plat of the ground where the assault was committed, and Moses Sheridan, colored, to whom Cooper made a partial confession of the crime.—The evidence against the accused was of the strongest character, and Miss Gray positively identified him as the man who had assaulted her. She sat very near the jury, gave her testimony in a subdued voice, but very intelligently, and her lady-like appearance and demeanor at once excited the sympathies of all present.

When the testimony was concluded the State offered to submit the case without argument, but to this proposition counsel for defense objected. Mr. Burke then addressed the jury in a powerful speech of about half hour's duration, the effect of his words upon the jury being plainly apparent. Messrs. White and Weld made brief arguments, asking the jury to find that Miss Gray was mistaken as to the vital points in her testimony, and to find a verdict on the second count in the indictment—assault with intent to kill. States Attorney Kerr closed for the prosecution and paid a high tribute to Miss Gray, who showed a willingness to come before the jury and tell the story of the assault. In a minute after Mr. Kerr had concluded, the jury, without leaving their seats, returned a verdict of guilty, and as the foreman announced the verdict Cooper called out, "I am guilty of beating her, but of nothing else." The prisoner who manifested much uneasiness throughout the trial, was taken back to the city jail.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

On Thursday morning, during a recess of the Court, Cooper was taken quietly from the city jail to the Criminal Court room and Judge Stewart passed the sentence upon him. He was very nervous and when asked if he had anything to say he replied "nothing." The Judge then said: "The crime of which you have been convicted is one which is regarded in this community as deserving of the severest punishment. The victim of your lust was a young lady, whose reputation was unblemished, and who never gave you cause to approach her except with the utmost respect. It is true that her life was spared, but with the humiliation that her person has been violated by one of the most depraved of the human family. The court is allowed a discretion between death and imprisonment as a punishment for the offence; but the circumstances attending the perpetration of the crime of which you have been convicted, show no mitigating circumstances whatever. It is to be hoped that the sentence now about to be imposed may have its effect, not only in leading you to repent of your past life and prepare to meet your Maker, but in deterring others from the commission of a like offence. The sentence of the court is that you shall suffer death by hanging by the neck, and under the provisions of the law the court remands you to the jail of Baltimore county, the county in which the indictment on which you were convicted was found, where the sentence now imposed upon you shall be executed. The Governor will fix the day of execution."

Messrs. Weld and White, counsel for Cooper, will carry the case to the Court of Appeals upon a writ of error as to the ruling of the court in not allowing the removal of the case to the U. S. Circuit Court for trial, and in not permitting the prisoner to withdraw his plea of "not guilty."—It is doubtful whether the case will ever reach a higher court, and even if it should it is believed that Judge Stewart's opinion will be sustained.

Inspection of a Farm.—A committee of inspection from Patapsco Grange, having recently visited the farm of Thomas B. Tood, Esq., situated in Patapsco Neck, 12th district, Baltimore county, made a report of their labors, a portion of which is here appended: "The dimensions of Brother Tood's place are 32 feet long, 16 feet wide

J. J. Winkler & wife to Simon Seidl, \$1,000.
V. de Murguiondo to E. Liverzey \$2,350.
J. Hoelt & wife to Sycamore P. B. & S. S. \$300.
C. Knorrer to South Paca St. B. A. "S," 300.
H. W. Fox to Waverly B. A., \$650.
J. E. McCrone to Wm. T. Faithful, \$440.05.
W. L. Denny & wife to E. G. Armacost, \$500.
E. J. McCann to Bee Hive B. A. \$1,200.
M. A. Klug, &c., to Waverly, B. A., \$390.
Geo. McDonald to Waverly B. A., \$1,300.
C. T. Bell to Waverly B. A., \$2,080.
Wm. Hoftzner & wife to Elizabeth Keller, \$400.
Saml. Ryan to Isaac Crowther, Sr., \$200.

RELEASES.

Trustees M. E. Church to Levi. Z. Condon.
Nehemiah Berryman to Geo. W. Moezner.
Margaret Herdlein to Jno. Ruhl.
F. L. Lurman to Gustav W. Lurman.
Saml. M. Shosmaker, admr., to John Oates, &c.
T. C. Worthington to T. R. Jenifer, &c.
Franklin Homestead & Loan A. to D. Smith.
Chas. Weber, Jr., to Dorothea Sandman.
Wm. C. Griffith, &c., to F. M. Griffith.
Anne Turner to Mattam.
Waverly B. A. to Mary A. Klug.
Waverly B. A. to Geo. McDonald.
J. S. Hollingshead to Henry Defenderfer.
John Tames to John List.

Corn Fodder.—Mr. Frank Sanderson, of the Plains Farm, 3d district, Baltimore county, contributes the following to the *American Farmer*, and as it contains many good suggestions we republish it in the hope that it will be of advantage to some of the readers of THE UNION who are engaged in agricultural pursuits:

"After the corn crop is planted is a proper time to plant an acre or so for fodder, and now is the time to consider and to find out the best and most economical plan of doing it. When I first used fodder corn I drilled it thick, and whilst having a great crop, I found I had little real substance—or in other words, it did not fulfill my expectations by any means, the cows eating an immense amount, but giving not enough milk to justify the outlay—in fact it was poor feed. The next year I drilled it much thinner, say 10 grains to the running foot, drills 3 feet apart, and found that this having air and sunshine produced a valuable crop, and fed in addition to grass produced a large amount of rich, wholesome milk. But the next year I planted some two acres in hills, 4 to 6 grains in a hill, rows 3½ feet apart, and, in addition to 4 acres sown thick, I found by actual and impartial measurement that one acre fed in connection with pasture, (which was thin,) produced a much greater yield of milk and that much richer. To convince myself that it was so, I fed the thick sown fodder one week to the entire herd of cows and measured the milk, and as it was all sold I could tell very accurately. The next week I changed to the hill corn fodder and measured the milk, and I found whilst feeding the thick sown fodder the yield of milk for the week was 328 gallons, and whilst feeding the hill corn fodder it was 369 gallons, making a difference of 33 gallons. Nor was this all: the milk was much richer and I had less labor—handling less fodder. Most of this fodder had small-sized ears on it, and it was fed when in tassel or when it was in the best state for feeding—thrown out in small bunches upon the pasture field every evening. If it is fed judiciously almost every particle will be greedily consumed.

"The point I wish to make is that bulk don't make richness. I would rather have one acre of corn fodder grown thus than two acres grown thick, however rich the ground may be. Farmers, try this plan."

How Others See Us.—The Hampstead (Carroll county) *Enterprise* of last week says: "Through our exchanges we learn that the Baltimore county Commissioners have reduced the appropriations of the tax fund for county purposes so that the school fund could be increased without raising the tax levy. This is, to our mind, wise action, for of all the public business the school department is the most important in every place. No public act will enhance the value of property so much as good school houses in the vicinity. No expenditure of the public moneys will return as large a profit to the tax-payer as good schools well taught. No condition of society can give so good a reputation to a neighborhood as well educated people. No amount of industry can produce as much good work, either mechanical or professional, as a well educated people. How wise, then, in Baltimore county's officials to provide first for the needs of their public schools. That county has the reputation of being ahead of almost all the other counties of the State in education, commerce, wealth, farm, dairy and mechanical industries, and these betterments are all attributed to the importance there given to public education."

The Boundary Line Between Pennsylvania and Maryland.—Prof. Powell furnishes the following information in reference to Mason

On the trial docket the following judgments were entered: Henry B. Albaugh vs. Randolph C. Lilly M. Scholl, \$336.22; Emily J. Morlin, Plymouth Land Company of Baltimore City, 666.23; Amos F. Musselman vs. Wills Lee, \$90; Wm. Whitelock & Co. vs. James F. and Jno. F. Richardson, \$134.23; Griffin Turner vs. Randolph C. Scholl, \$124.71; J. Kelly vs. Ephraim B. Almony, \$317.65; Eli & Seymour, vs. F. A. McDonald, \$220.58; Whitelock & Co. vs. Robert J. Royston and John Richardson, \$179.40.

Judgments of non pros. were entered as follows: Adolphus D. Gordon vs. William H. and Wm. H. Reed, Brownwell Plating Works; Thomas and Priscilla Shanks, Geo. M. Ge vs. J. Harman Shone.

Judgments by default, with leave to execute were entered as follows: Geo. M. Gill, executor vs. Joseph Friesman and Catharine Friesman; Wm. P. Cummings vs. Henry Plitsoch and L. Kraft, Kirwan & Tyler vs. Groff Brothers, Gutman & Co. vs. Piatt Williamson, the National Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore vs. Charles Bentley, the Cecil National Bank of Port Deposit vs. same, J. and A. Friedberg vs. James S. G. Wagner, Iverson & Roundtree vs. C. J. L. man, Hart, Hitchcock & Co. vs. Jacob G. Catharine Sechrist vs. Joseph Jones and Stiffler, Day & Getty vs. Joseph Arthur, J. A. Mason vs. Geo. H. League, Samuel S. Co. William and Charles A. Brooks, Frank & vs. James K. Gies, Samuel Lewis Griffith vs. A. and Annie Madary. The following cases were entered "settled": Ellen P. Pearce vs. Benjamin Taylor, Ellen P. Pearce, Luke J. Pearce et al vs. same, Oliver Miller, executor, &c., vs. Mar and Alfred J. Gent and John Bond.

The following cases were entered "off": George Mann vs. Theodore German, John I. lott vs. Jas. S. and Sarah J. Nickle, Eli Ensor vs. Wm. S. Keech, R. R. Boardman T. Ensor, administrator; Daniel Shamber Conrad Duerr, and Daniel Vondersmith vs. H. Gore. The cases of Ella Ward vs. Hugh Catharine Lindsay and Hugh and Cath Lindsay vs. Ella Ward were each entered each party to pay his own costs.

The following judgments by confession only to be filed were entered: S. P. Bosley vs. C. S. and John B. Kidd, and Elizabeth S. vs. Conrad J. Kirschner; Michael Ewgoe John Cummings and Bridget Crogan, off on account of costs by defendants.

The cases of John G. Schwind vs. C. Shipley and Henry S. Jean vs. the Baltimore Liberty Turnpike Company were removed to Court of Common Pleas of Baltimore City. H. Dutton, discharged as an insolvent debtor. The magistrates' appeal docket, containing thirty-two cases, was called preliminarily seventeen were marked for trial, in three of jury trials have been prayed.

MAY 19.—Frank H. Brown vs. Robert & Co.; appeal from Justice Smith; judgment below for Moore & Co. for \$56.58; affirmed. costs. Eli Smith vs. John G. Suman; appeal from Justice Pole; judgment below for S for \$38.80; verdict for defendant for \$51.1 costs. Harden & Young vs. Tipton L. Tinsley appeal from Justice Pilet; judgment below for Tinsley for \$30.37; settled. Three other of the same vs. same (Harden & Young vs. Tinsley) appeals from the same justice, and judgment below in each for Tinsley for \$50, were entered "settled." Henry Bell vs. Henry C. R. appeal from Justice Andrew Dorsey; judgment below "for Ridgely for the corn replevin cost damages and \$4.10 costs," affirmed. Sacks (judgment plaintiff) vs. Valentine Q. sky (claimant), appeal from Justice H. judgment below "that the property be awarded the claimant and \$5 costs," settled. Antolter vs. Julius and Herman Sacks, appeal from Justice Hevern; judgment below for Sacks \$60; on trial before a jury.

MAY 20.—Anton Zeller vs. Julius and H. Sacks; before reported; appeal from Justice Hevern; judgment below for Sacks for \$60, with interest and costs. Henry S. J. the Baltimore and Liberty Turnpike Company appeal from Justice Knight; judgment below for the turnpike company for \$72; affirmed. Same; appeal from same; judgment below for turnpike company for \$72; affirmed. M. Meisnest vs. Jacob Levy; appeal from Justice Hevern; judgment below for Levy for \$55, with interest, and judgment for defendant. Martin berg vs. John C. Evans; appeal from Justice Carter; judgment below for Evans for \$1,000, reversed without prejudice. Edward and Mary Flayhart vs. Martha J. Miller; appeal from Justice Gallagher; judgment below for Miller \$77.25; appeal dismissed. William D. Yi vs. Isabella Pennington, administratrix of the estate of H. Pennington; appeal from Justice Miller; judgment below for Pennington for \$85.50; dismissed. Wm. H. Crenshaw vs. Eli S. son; appeal from Justice Moore; judgment below for defendant (Sampson) for \$150.