From the Buffaloe Gazette, Extra, of August 5.

It is with pleasure we announce a brilliant affair to our readers.

On Wednesday morning last, the enemy crossed the Niagara river, below Squaw Island, a mile below Black Rock, with a force said to be rising 1000 regulars, under Lieut. Col. Tucker. They approached Black Rock and were met at the Conjocketa creek before day light, by Major Morgan, with less than 300 riflemen; a part of the enemy crossed the bridge over the creek, but were repulsed, and the bridge taken up. The firing continued nearly three hours, when the enemy finding every effort to cross the creek unavailing, re-crossed the river.

During the action the enemy threw a number of shot and shells across the river.

The loss of the enemy must have been rising 50, killed, wounded and missing—Several were found dead, and there were appearances of a number of bodies having been taken away during the battle—6 prisoners taken and three deserted.—Our loss was 2 killed and 6 or 7 wounded; among which were Capt. Hamilton and Lt. M'Intosh, dangerously, and Lt. Wadsworth, severely.

In this action Major Morgan and his corps, have covered themselves with honor. The Major has been joined by Captain Birdsall, with 150 riflemen since the action.

The enemy having been disappointed in gaining Buffaloe, made a movement on our position at Fort Erie. They opened a fire on the Fort, from a large piece of artillery placed on the point about a mile below, which was answered from the Fort and a schooner in the harbour. The enemy attacked our pickets with a large force, and marched into the open ground in rear of the Fort, and commenced a heavy fire of musketry, which was warmly returned, and a brisk discharge from several pieces of artillery, soon compelled him to retreat in great confusion, leaving a number of his men on the field, as the price of his temerity. The actual loss of the enemy we have not ascertained. We had a few wounded.

POINT LOOK OUT,
Monday morning, August 8.

SIR,

THE brig noticed in my communication of 1st August, having left the River, and proceeded down the bay returned up Potomac in the evening of Monday last. On Tuesday the whole fleet came down the River as low as St. Mary's and anchored, viz. two 74's, 3 frigates, one brig, 1 topsail sch'r, and 1 craft, with the exception of one of the latter, who proceeded down the Bay. At day light on Wednesday, 1 frigate, the brig, topsail sch'r and craft were in motion. They stood close under the Virginia shore, opposite the Yocomico, and commenced a most incessant fire, which was warmly returned from the shore; and continued for about 45 minutes; at the expiration of which time the firing ceased upon both sides, the vessels above mentioned frigate excepted, then proceeded up Yocomico river; the consequence was very soon obvious, several large fires were distinctly observed, which continued to burn during the day, and apparently originated from houses and vessels.—The large neck of woods, lying between the Rivers Cone and Yocomico, was immediately fired upon the enemy's landing, which burnt till Thursday night, & then was fortunately extinguished by the rain. In the morning of Thursday, the squadron left Yocomico, accompanied by 4 captured sch'rs. and rejoined the shipping lying off St. Marys. Late in the evening of Saturday, the fleet dropped down opposite Cone River, in which the small vessels effected a landing at day light yesterday after a severe engagement, supposed to be with the militia.—The enemy then, as usual, proceeded to destroy the houses situated contiguous to the River, which were seen to burn thro' out the day.

Yesterday morning the fleet was augmented by an additional force of two frigates, each pierced for 50 guns, 1 large merchant brig, probably a victualing vessel; and 5 small schrs. one of the latter being from Patuxent, the remainder of the squadron came up the Bay. The fleet is now encreased to two 74's, 5 frigates, 2 brigs, and 17 sch'rs. (including those captured in Yeocomico, on Wednesday last) making in all 26 sail, including vessels of all descriptions. I imagine Cockburn's next movement will up the Bay, which may be expected this evening or to-morrow.

The blacks are constantly deserting from this county, as many as 25 went over to the enemy on the night of Friday last.

I have the honor to be,
With respect, yours, &c.
THOS. SWANN.

The Hon. John Armstrong.
[Wash. City Gaz.

Extract of a letter to the Editors of the Baltimore American, dated
Wicomico River, St. M. C. Aug. 4.

"The British landed at Leonard Town, in this County, the 19th of last month; and, out of curiosity, I visited the town the next day. Every house keeper was plundered except one——to the Court House they did great injury; not a sash nor a pane of glass but what they destroyed; much of the inside work cut to pieces; all the tobacco, about 70 hhds. carried off, and property belonging to individuals and the United States, to the amount of $4,000. Although Admiral Cockburn gave to some of the inhabitants a guard, yet his men plundered almost within reach of the guards' muskets. The Admiral and his officers, I hear, conducted themselves politely to a Mr. Key and his daughter, and to most of the inhabitants; in this way they were honorably remunerated for the loss and destruction of their property—no houses were burnt. On the 30th, the same worthy body of men landed at Chaptico, in this County—(except a few that the Virginia militia killed and wounded when they landed near Namony, on the 20th and 21st)—In this little village they got about 80 hhds. of tobacco and no other plunder; the inhabitants having removed all their property out of their grasp.—Yet here they made a most furious attack on every window, door, & pane of glass in the village; not one was left whole; the place was given up to the fury of their men, and if the Prince Regent had commanded in person, the victory and destruction could not have been more complete. They picked their stolen geese in the Church—dashed the pipes of the Church Organ on the pavement, opened a family vault in the Church yard, broke opened the coffins, stirred the bones about with their hands in search of hidden treasure—all this in presence of their worthy Admiral. During all this havoc, not a man was in arms within fifteen miles of them, and they worked until 10 o'clock at night, before they got the tobacco on board their vessel, owing to the shallowness of the Creek that leads up to Chaptico warehouse; they rolled more than half the tobacco one mile. Gen. Stewart was encamped with the militia near 16 miles from these freebooters. I presume he is waiting for a regular field action with the British. He has no confidence in our trees and bushes, as our Militia had in the Revolutionary War."

NEW YORK, August 13.
COM. DECATUR.

It is with great pleasure we learn, that the gallant Commodore DECATUR has been directed by the Secretary of the Navy, to take command of all the naval force in this Harbour and to remain here for its defence. He has under him upwards of 1,000 hardy seamen, and well acquainted with artillery duty, who will be employed with the other troops in manning our numerous forts and other defences.—We hasten to announce this fact as one calculated as much as almost any thing that could occur to inspire an universal confidence. Where is the American sailor in this City that would not hasten to place himself under this accomplished officer? Where is the soldier or citizen who will not be inspired with additional ardor an courage from knowing that Decatur and his gallant tars will share with them in honor of defending this City?

The Ward Meetings, held on Thursday evening at the request of the Committee of Defence, were generally well attended. It was indeed highly gratifying to see our fellow citizens, assembling together without distinction of party, and unitedly adopting measures for the interest and safety of the whole. We cannot but hope that this union of concert and of action will, in some measure, soften down that *excessive party asperity*, which has long disturbed and disgraced our City.

REWARDS OF TREACHERY!

An extract from Rollin's Ancient History, which is truly applicable to the faction within the U. States; more especially to those "rebels" in Boston, who visit the enemy, and encourage them in prosecuting the war by their traitorous publications.

"The Olynthians being vigorously attacked by Philip, and hitherto being very ill served by succors, required a body of troops, consisting of *true Athenians*, men inspired with a sincere ardor for the interest both of their own glory, and the welfare of their country. The Athenians, at the earnest solicitations of Demosthenes, sent Chares, a second time, with a reinforcement of 17 galleys, of 2,000 foot, and three hundred horse, all citizens of Athens, as the Olynthians had requested.

"The year following, however, Philip possessed himself of Olynthus. Neither the succors nor efforts of the Athenians could defend it from its *internal foes* and *domestic enemies*. It was betrayed by Euthcrates & Lasthenes, two *rebels* within the City, & who gave the enemy every information, by *personal intercourse* and *epistolary communication*. Thus Philip entered by the breach his *gold had made*. Immediately he plunders this unfortunate city, lays one part of the inhabitants in chains, and sells the rest for slaves; *and distinguishes those who had betrayed their fellow citizens by their treason*, no otherwise *than by the supreme contempt he expressed for them*. This king, like his son Alexander, *loved the treason*, but *abhorred the traitor*—And, indeed, (says the historian) how can a prince rely on a villain who has betrayed his country? Every one, even the common soldiers of the Macedonian army, reproached the two traitors, Euthycrates and Lasthenes, for their perfidy; they complained to Philip upon that account; he only made them this sarcastic answer:—"*Do not mind what a pack of vulgar fellows say, who call every thing by its right name. If they call you* TRAITORS, *can I say you are not? Let the gold which I have given you, console you amidst the universal detestation of all honest men.*"

Norfolk, August 12.

There has been a reinforcement of the enemy's squadron the day before yesterday and yesterday, OF TEN sail, four on the first and six on the second day.

THE REPUBLICAN STAR,
AND
GENERAL ADVERTISER.

EASTON:

TUESDAY MORNING, AUG 23, 1814.

ENEMY UP THE BAY.

On Friday last a ship, two schooners and a large sloop anchored off the mouth of the Eastern Bay. In the evening two barges put off from them, ran close in the Eastern Shore, captured a small boat and canoe, fired four guns, and after amusing themselves on the beach, returned to their vessels.

On Saturday morning the ship got under way and came to off Annapolis; since which, contrary to our expectation, we have not been able to hear of their movements, or whether additional force has come up—but have reasons to believe the above force have moved further up the bay.

The mail from the westward being thus intercepted, leaves us this morning cut short of our usual late dates by that route; they will come to hand—and whatever of moment, shall not be withheld from our readers. Cut off as we are at present, from our intercourse by packets and mails, can only plead our apology for this morning's appearance of the Star.

On political matters it is unnecessary at present to say much; suffice for the present, that our friends at a distance may rely on one *fact*, that the virtue of the people is paramount to the present miserable government of the State, and that neither attempts at bribery, purchases, &c. can avail them. Kent has done itself honor by its nomination, and the people will be honorably protected in their rights and privileges by its adoption.

On Saturday evening last Gen. Benson had his barn, wheat stacks, two horses, farming utensils, &c. burnt by lightning. The amount of property destroyed (for it was not discovered until in flames, and the roof and sheds falling in) is estimated at little less than $4000.

Cutt-Throats are striving with all their sophistry to alarm that portion of our citizens on whom the late draft has fallen, that they will be called to Annapolis—to the City of Washington—to Canada—to the ——— Will they reflect for a moment that the leaders of a *certain party* have once before deceived the People on that score; and having done this much, that they are not now worthy of belief. Not long since the People were told that if they would put certain factionists in power they should have peace in six months! They did put them in power! What did they—thwarted the views of government by every means in their power, by withholding both supplies and men from that just prosecution of the war, and protection of the State to which the exigencies of the times required.

AMERICAN TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS
(7th District—Talbot, Queen Ann's & Caroline.)
ROBERT WRIGHT.

Delegates to the General Assembly.

KENT COUNTY.

Unit Ainger,	William Moffett,
Cuthbert Hall,	James Harris.

QUEEN ANN'S.

Samuel Burgess,	Thomas Emory,
Thos. Wright, (of Sol.)	Robert Stevens.

CAROLINE.

John Boon,	Daniel Leverton,
Thomas Sausbury,	William M. Hardcastle.

TALBOT.

Samuel Stevens, jun.	Daniel Martin,
Jonathan Spencer,	William G. Tilghman

WORCESTER.

Levin Dirickson,	Ambrose White,
John Williams,	Lemuel Purnell.

FREDERICK.

Lawrence Bringle,	Th. C. Worthington,
John Hoffman,	John Nelson.

Washington City, Aug. 15.

Letters of a late date were received from Buffaloe on Saturday.

We learn that Gen. Gaines had arrived at Fort Erie—that Gen. Brown's health was good and his wounds doing well, and that he would be on horse back in a month.

A letter received here, of the 6th, states, that the same number of men never were more advantageously or securely posted than ours—that the stations of the fort were complete—and that 6000 bayonets, with all the artillery the enemy had, could make no impression on them. They had made an experiment of their cannon for a whole afternoon, but without doing the smallest injury to the fortress or the troops within it.

FROM THE POTOMAC.

No very late news of the enemy—A letter from Gen. Hungerford of the 8th states that they had been in Northumberland county on the day before, and burnt as usual, several houses, stacks of wheat and oats—besides other atrocities committed on the property of individuals. There had been skirmishes with them—no loss on our side. They had been joined by a reinforcement, which makes them consist of seven ships, two brigs, and a variety of tenders.

A private letter of the same date, states that the enemy had been within a mile of Northumberland C. H. but had re embarked on the approach of our troops. They had burnt Dr. Ball's house and the fine one of James Smith, near the C. H. There had been some skirmishing in the course of the preceding day—none of our men hurt—some thought the enemy had sustained a loss of 8 or 10 killed. *Rich. Enq.*

New York, Aug. 13.

From Lake Champlain we learn that a new ship of war to carry 24 guns, built by Mr Brown of this city, from timber growing in the forest five weeks ago, was launched at Vergennes yesterday.

Capt. Spencer, left too dangerously wounded to remove from Bridgewater, in the battle of the 25th ult. we are sorry to learn, has died in the hands of the British, who refused to grant a flag of truce for his brother to see him. Capt. S. though young in years and service, bid fair to be some an honor to his profession. He was the son of Judge Spencer, and commenced his short military career in the company recruited in this city last year by Capt. P. H. Van Bruen.

In the work of defence, New York is exhibiting a praise worthy example to her sister cities. We perceive by the papers, that the most spirited appropriations have been made, and the greatest alacrity pervades all ranks and parties in rendering that great emporium safe from the attacks of the insatiate robbers, who despise all the laws held sacred among civilized nations; and whose conduct on the shores of Virginia and Maryland affords a sample of what might be expected from them in the midst of a city offering so many temptations to violence and plunder as that of New-York. *Nat. Intel.*

Baltimore, August 15.

By yesterday's northern mail we have a confirmation of further proofs of the bravery of our gallant soldiers on the Frontiers——The British have been repulsed both at Fort Erie and at Buffaloe; also at Stonington in Connecticut—Our army has at length got into the way of fighting, and they will grow better at it every day—Bravery and discipline, strong arms and sharp bayonets—This is the way, the only way, to obtain a speedy and honorable peace.

No intelligence as yet of the *missing* postrider—The first account we shall hear of him, will probably be from the Montreal or Quebec Gazettes—it will make a choice article for Castlereagh's Courier or Canning's Times—perhaps it may make a figure in the London Gazette.

Washington City, Aug. 13.

MARINE CORPS.

The President of the United States has been pleased to make the following promotions and appointments in the Marine Corps:

John Hall, to be major of marines.

Anthony Gale and Richard Smith, captains, majors by brevet.

William Anderson, Thomas R. Swift, Samuel Miller, John Crabb, Henry H. Forde, John M. Gamble, Charles S. Hanna, Alex Sevier, Alfred Grayson, William Strong, John Heath, and Samuel Bacon, first lieutenants, to be captain of marines.

Francis B. Bellevue, T. Raimond Montegat, Philip B. de Grandpre, Benjamin Hyde, Lyman Kellogg, Samuel Watson, William L. Brown, Leonard J. Boone, Thomas W. Legge, Joseph L. Kuhne, William H. Freeman, Henry Ocote, Charles R. Browne, Thomas W. Bacon, Benjamin Richardson, Francis W. White, William Nicol, William L. Boyd, Charles Lord, Levi Twiggs, Edmund Brooke, and John Harris, second lieutenants, to be first lieutenants of marines.

Samuel B. Johnstone, appointed a first lieutenant of marines.

THE BATTLE OF NIAGARA

Commands, like the achievements of our naval heroes, the admiration of all classes of the American people, a few excepted; and the most bitter revilers of the army are impelled, by the strong current of applause, to admit that the heroes of Niagara merit the warmest thanks and gratitude of their country. The captured officers of the enemy, with an ingenuous candor which reflects upon them honor, declare, that there was exhibited on our part not only the most undaunted bravery, but a proficiency in tactics and military skill, seldom surpassed by the most veteran armies. The charge of Col. Miller upon the enemy's artillery, is represented by one of these gentlemen, who has served in the campaigns of Spain, to have surpassed any thing of the kind he ever saw, except the storming of St. Sebastians.—'Thrice, said he, we repulsed them, with a carnage which we thought would deter them from another attempt; yet, to our unutterable astonishment, they rallied a fourth time, charged and drove us from the heights. The moment we were vanquished, and prisoners in their camp, we were treated with the humanity and friendship of brothers by the American officers.'

Such, we are credibly informed, have been the spontaneous declarations of some of the British officers now in town—declarations which indicate a magnanimity on their part worthy of imitation. *Albany Argus.*

It is stated on authority deemed correct, that Gen. Toledo's army on the frontier of Mexico, amounts to 2000. A short time since the General took, without permission, six pieces of American artillery from Red river. The French General *Humbert* accompanies Toledo. Dr. *Robinson* has proceeded with a party to take Santa Fee. *Kon. Gaz.*

From a late London paper.

The number of French troops scattered over France, and in garrisons in other countries, is stated to amount, even now, to nearly 500,000 men; a prodigious mass for which the new government has to provide. Nor is this the greatest of its difficulties: for Bonaparte has not only saddled his successors with pensions for 60,000 officers, but has diminished their means, by anticipating the revenue to the amount of fourteen hundred millions of livres!!!

HIGH TREASON.

We understand that the grand jury have found bills against several persons in this city, who are charged with having furnished the enemy's squadron off the coast with supplies of provisions at sundry times since the declaration of hostilities; and that the offenders have been committed to Bridewell to take their trials for high treason. *N. Y. Merc. Adv.*

The Montreal papers of the latest dates are full of abuse of the federal party, since they have ascertained that their co laborer is a libeller, when he says the federalists will not fight in defence of ANY RIGHTS *whatever*, so long as the present administration were in authority. We shall publish some of the Montreal articles on Monday.—They will do something toward uniting all hearts and hands against the common enemy. *Dem. Press.*

SHIFTING OWNERS!

The prize schooner to the General Armstrong, (lately arrived at an Eastern port) was formerly the Matilda, American privateer. She was captured on the Brazil coast, some months since, by the Lion, British privateer ship, of 28 guns, after a severe action, re-captured going into England, by the late U. S. brig Argus, re-re-captured going into France, by a British 74, and re-re-re-captured by the American privateer General Armstrong!!!

TO THE FREEMEN OF TALBOT COUNTY.

Fellow-Citizens,

I solicit your suffrages at the ensuing election for Delegates to the General Assembly of Maryland.

William G. Tilghman.

august 23

VACCINE MATTER.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the President of the United States, Agent for Vaccination, hereby gives notice, that Genuine Vaccine Matter will be furnished to any physician or other citizen of the United States, who may apply to him for it. The application must be made by the post, and the requisite fee (five dollars) in the current bank paper of any of the middle States, forwarded with it. When required, such directions, &c how to use it, will be furnished with the matter, as will enable any discreet person who can read and write to secure his own family from the Small Pox with the greatest certainty, and without any trouble or danger.

All letters on this subject, to or from the undersigned, and not exceeding half an ounce in weight, are carried by the United States mail free of postage, in conformity to a late act of Congress, entitled, "An act to encourage Vaccination."

James Smith,
U. S. Agent for Vaccination.
Baltimore

N. B. The Editors of newspapers within the United States, are requested to insert the above once a week for three weeks, and forward a paper containing it to the Agent for Vaccination, who will remit payment for the same by post.

august 23 6

HILL'S POINT LAND.

ADVERTISED for sale on the 10th instant, (August) is postponed to the 12th day of September next, at Sarah Bradshaw's tavern, in Cambridge, on the terms as formerly advertised.

Thomas Barnett,
Attorney for Trustee.

august 23 3

CAROLINE COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,
Tuesday, 16th of Aug. A. D. 1814.

IT is ordered by the orphans' court of Caroline county, that ANN FOUNTAIN and THOMAS COOPER, administrators of *William Fountain*, late of Caroline county, deceased, proceed to make distribution of the said deceased's estate; and that public notice be given in both the papers printed at Easton, to the creditors of the deceased, to meet at the tavern of Joseph Harrison in Denton, on the second Tuesday in September next, to receive their dividend of the assets in hand.

In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the orphans' court of Caroline county, I have hereto set my hand, and affixed the seal of my office, this 16th day of August, A. D. 1814.

SEAL

Test—
John Young, Reg'r
Wills for Caroline county.

In compliance with the above order,
Notice is hereby given,

To all persons having claims against the estate of *William Fountain*, late of Caroline county, deceased, that the subscribers will attend at the tavern of Mr. Joseph Harrison, in the town of Denton, on Tuesday the 13th day of September next, for the purpose striking a dividend of the assets in hand; at which time and place the creditors of the said deceased are desired to attend for the purpose of receiving the same—otherwise they may after that date be barred all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 23d day of August, 1814.

Ann Fountain, } adm's
Thomas Cooper, } of Wm. Fountain, dec'd.

august 23 3

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THIS is to give notice—That the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans' court of Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the estate of *Minos Jacobs*, late of Dorchester county, deceased—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the last Saturday in March next; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 16th day of August, eighteen hundred and fourteen.

Mary Jacobs, ex'x of
Minos Jacobs, dec'd.

august 23 3

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, near Snow Hill, Md. on the 10th of August, 1814, a negro man by the name of *David*, about 5 feet 8 inches high, dark complected, aged 25 years, a little stoop shoulder'd—He has a remarkable scar on his right foot, occasioned by the cut of an axe.—He is very much in the habit of saying 'O yes,' and 'yes indeed.' He had on when he went away, a long blue cloth coat, velvet pantaloons, oil cloth cover on his hat—he is a likely, smart fellow. He formerly belonged to William Seller, of Accomack, Virginia—It is thought he will try to get to the State of Pennsylvania. Any person who will take up said negro, and deliver him to Isaac P. Smith, in Snow Hill, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable expences paid.

W. Campbell.

august 22 3q

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber's farm in Caroline county, on Wednesday the 10th inst a negro fellow by the name of *Richard Smith*, who was free born, and had been bound to the subscriber until 21 years of age—which said negro was in the county court at November term eighteen hundred and ten, convicted of felony, and sold for expences, by order of the court, and became the purchaser for five years, with a promise to him, if he behaved himself, I would give him two years of his time. The day after leaving the farm he went to Easton, and obtained from the Clerk of the county court, a certificate of his being free born, of which the subjoined is a copy. Whoever will take up said fellow, and deliver him to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward. All persons are forwarned harbouring or employing the said runaway at their PERIL, as the law will be rigidly enforced against all offenders.

Anthony Banning.

Talbot county, aug. 23 3

STATE OF MARYLAND,
Talbot County, to wit:

I hereby certify that Rebecca Cox, of the County and State aforesaid, came and proved to my satisfaction, that the bearer hereof, (negro Richard, alias Richard Smith, who is now about 21 years of age, 5 feet 3 4 inches high, of a black complexion, has one scar in his forehead near the edge of his hair, one other scar partly on the top of his left wrist, said to have been occasioned by a burn,) was born free, and raised in the County and State aforesaid.

In testimony, &c. this 11th day of August, 1814.

J. Loockerman, Clk.

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the gaol of Frederick county, Maryland, on the 15th inst. a runaway, a negro woman who calls herself *Nancy Jefferson*. She is supposed to be about thirty five years of age, 5 feet 1 1 2 inches high—Her clothing when committed were, a blue and white cotton check frock, and a black satin bonnet; has a mole on her chin—no other discoverable marks. Says she belongs to Gen Joshua Wallace, Chesnut street, Philadelphia. The owner is hereby requested to come and release her, otherwise she will be sold for her imprisonment fees, as the law directs.

Morris Jones, sheriff
Fred'k. county, Md.

july 30 (aug. 23) 8

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the gaol of Frederick county, Maryland, on the 25th July last, as a runaway, a negro girl who calls herself *Chloe*—She is supposed to be about 18 years of age, four feet ten and a half inches high. Her clothing when committed were, a home made dark cotton cross barr'd frock, dark calico jacket, and light coston striped petticoat—Has several marks on her face and neck. Says she belongs to Mr. George French, about one and a half miles from George Town, in the District of Columbia. Her owner is hereby requested to come and release her, otherwise she will be sold for her imprisonment fees, as the law directs.

Morris Jones, sheriff
Fred'k. county, Md.

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