

A Talking Machine.

INTERVIEW EXTRAORDINARY.

The writer was yesterday invited to pay his respects to a Talking Machine, which is soon to be placed on exhibition in this city. It is at the City Hotel, and yesterday, in company with several other gentlemen of the press, interviewed the extraordinary visitor. It was possible to give a detailed description of the remarkable invention. Actual observation readily discovers the construction of the machine and the method of its action, but to the general reader a description would be unintelligible. It is, perhaps sufficient to say that it does actually talk, and that its capacity for so doing is as unlimited as there are words that can be represented by sounds. It is provided with counter-weights for all the organs essential to human vocal action, the lungs, wind pipe, larynx, palate, tongue, lips, etc., all performing the same duties they do in the human frame. For lungs it has a bellows, and the volume of wind is controlled by a lever which closes the glottis, and by that means raising or suppressing the tones of the measure. There are a number of levers resembling the keys of a piano, which control and govern the action of the mouth, and thus produce the various modulations of sound. There are four of these keys answering for the vowels a, e, i, o, u, and the consonants b, c, d, g, h, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z.

In the interview of yesterday the machine talked freely in three different languages. In our own language it enunciated distinctly such words as Constantinople, Mississippi, Elizabeth, New Orleans and a great many others, each constituting a satisfactory test of its power of speech. Many sentences were also spoken in English, French and German, and the interview was gracefully brought to a close by the machine saying to us in words as distinctly spoken as they are now written: "I am very particular before whom I speak, and I am very glad to speak here. I am only a machine. But I can talk. Good bye, Adieu!"

This truly wonderful machine was invented by Prof. Faber, in Vienna, about twenty-five years ago.

It will be placed on exhibition, first at the German Theatre, on the 7th and 8th inst., and afterwards at some one of the other theatres in the city. It is a thing which no one can afford not to see.—[N. O. National Eduplication.

THE ANTICIPATED FLOOD.—The fears that there will be an unusual flood in the Western and Southern rivers this spring, owing the unusual heavy fall of snow in the Rocky Mountains last winter, are somewhat pacified by the following communication which we find in the St. Joseph, (Mo.) Gazette, from Mr. Saml. Leonard:

Reflect for a moment; remember that five hundred miles of sandy desert intervenes between here and the mountains that absorb all snow or other waters that fall on them; that all snows and their effects disappear thus side of the range before April; that the snows in the mountains never go off with rains, but gradually melt away between April and June; that the Missouri River meanders twenty-five hundred miles before reaching us, and that its waters are most absorbed by the sands, or evaporate before reaching here. In proof the river is larger and contains more water above the Yellowstone than here.

Then try to remember, if you can, when the river was out of its banks here by water from the mountains. It is always wise to watch so treacherous a stream as the Missouri, but ten years roaming over the backbone of North America has satisfied me that no floods of consequence ever occurred twenty-five hundred miles from the range, from snow in the mountains.

Still, we would like to hear that the levees of the Lower Mississippi are in a condition to resist a flood. Perhaps the Levee Company will "rise to explain"—for the public benefit.

A ROUGH TIME.—The Memphis Avalanche, of the 11th, says:

The hail storm south of this city on Friday last, is reported by people who arrived by steamers from below yesterday, to be the heaviest ever known. Lumps of ice fell weighing nearly half a pound, and many birds were killed in the forests. Negroes were busy in the vicinity of Helena gathering baskets of black birds found dead in the woods, and about one small lake 300 killed and crippled ducks were picked up. The steamer Belle Lee encountered the storm near Delta, below Helena, and had all her cabin windows broken on the windward side. The steamer Cleburne was struck by the gale while under way in lower Arkansas, and for a time was totally unmanageable. She, however, weathered the storm without receiving injury. Much a rough time was never before experienced by those who were unfortunate enough to be within the radius of its force.

"Are sisters Sal and Nance resources?" "No, my son; why do you ask that question?" "Because I heard Uncle Josh say if you would only husband your resources you would get along a great deal better than you do, that's all, pa." Pa plunges into a state of intense reflection.

The belles are reported as calling a great many people to church. Are they "beaux-bells"?

Friendship and Love.

Friendship recruits its ranks as well from the lame and halt as from the fortunate and beautiful; has no respect of persons; regards neither rank nor age nor sex as a barrier; condescends to trifles. Love without it resembles the stalled ox and contention therewith; while friendship contains love as invariable as the greater contains the less. If this is not so, how are we to account for the love matches, the elopements, that cool off into indifference, and some times aversion?—instances of which lie about us, suggestive and unsightly, like scoria at the foot of a crater; the blind passion had not worked itself clear; the parties possessed no firm basis of matured esteem upon which to build when the fancy ceased to be tickled with curves and colors, with aces and grapes.

Perhaps the best touch-stone is familiarity. For a quarter of a century you may live next door to your Du-cinea, and imagine you know her thoroughly; but let her come to share your roof, and you shall have reason to change many opinions which you thought as unalterable as the laws of the Medes and Persians. Is this the persons whose ins and outs you controlled? She has weaknesses of which you never suspected or dreamed. You believed her generous, and she is selfish and demanding. In short, you discover a thousands faults that were not mentioned in your estimate of her character; she is human, after all, when you fondly deemed her had divine. Yes, you were assured that she would anticipate your every wish; forget her complexion, if the concoction of your favorite dishes required it; eschew trains, elchigons and trolerols at your dictation; find her happiness in perfect house-keeping, in studying the ancient and honorable art of economy; and above all, believe implicitly in yourself and your judgments, and perhaps she does none of these things, or, at best, so faintly that they had as well been left un-done, omitting the spirit while keeping to the letter of the law.

In the meantime, she had an ideal of you, too, it may be; of evenings spent in divine ecstasies at your feet, needle in hand, while you read the poets and she gave ready sympathy; instead of which you go home late from the committee room, and smoke morosely over the defeat of your candidate. Thus the stock of love with which you began house-keeping dwindles, has not vitality enough to stand the wear and tear of petty annoyances, grows attenuated with the constant attrition of daily life, unless friendship has been beforehand commencing every short-coming into a stepping-stone towards its own fulfilment; unless, in brief, our lovers married his faithful clerk, and wise friendship was tried after this manner by a countryman, who, coming into his store one morning, asked, "Where is the old woman I used to trade with her? Sick, eh?" "She is married," said Rodrick. "Married?" cried the countryman, agast.

"Why, she had nary a tooth nor a hair to her head; she was a yeller and wrinkled as cream itself; why, the scrawny in my cornfield was a beauty to her! Heaven save us! who could have married her?" "I did," said Rodrick, stoutly.

"You?" as if Rodrick had stabbed him. "But for all, she had a yoke that went to the marrow, she did! I see; if they don't have one thing they mostly has another" with which tribute to feminine fascination he disappeared.

NEWSPAPERS IN THE SOUTH.—A Southern paper: "One of the greatest evils of Southern journalism is, that the South has at least twice as many papers as she can support. She could support the number she now has, but she does not, and judging the future by the past, she will not. There are several reasons for this. The South has never been educated to support newspapers. This lack of the proper appreciation of the power and value of journalism is one of the curses entailed upon the country by her old slavery system and slavery civilization. Under that system and civilization, the masses, in a great measure, took their opinions of public affairs, and cast their votes according to the wishes, and too often, the dictation, of the wealthy planters, and the politicians their interests, whims or prejudices led them to support. People thus led had no particular use for newspapers. And then, the South not being a free-school country, there was not sufficient education and taste for literature to cause newspaper to be sought after. The same classes, equally as poor, and having to work harder to make a living in the North and in Europe, read newspapers eagerly, and highly valued them, because popular education and disseminated a taste for reading and a thirst for knowledge."

There is said to be a Digger boy employed on a sheep ranch in Monterey county, California, who is a human curiosity. He herds about 800 sheep all by himself, and the overseer says he knows every one by sight, and when he brings them in at night he will get on the coral gace and tell whether one of them is missing. He is about, fourteen has a face as round as the moon and the brightest black eyes which sparkle with mischief. He turns more somersaults and hangs head downward from more trees than any man count readily, and seems hardly to be aware of the existence of the sheep during the day, yet brings them all in at night.

TOO GOOD TO LOSE.—This little incident occurred the other evening, and is too good to go unrecorded: A "Reformer" and a Democrat got into a spirited discussion. The "Reformer" has been an old-time Democratic politician, but has changed his allegiance because the very necessary colored votes could not be obtained to give him office as a candidate of that party. The steadfast Democrat twitted him on his change of front, but the "Reformer" fell back on the plea of "necessity," which finally drew forth the following indignant burst from his old political associate:

"What, you mean to play the nigger this hand and then throw him over, do you? Come the carpet-bagger on him, eh? Well, I say you can't do it. Why, a nigger can't be fooled in one of you old Democrats any more than old Uncle Jeff was in the coon."

"I don't understand your allusion, sir."

"Well, old Jeff was in the habit of supplying Smith, the groceryman at Baldwin's Postoffice, with game; and one day, when Smith was tight, he hung on him a skunk among a lot of rabbits. Of course, the trick was found out, and Smith determined to shift the joke; so he staided the spots and bashed the tail of the little animal, and sent word to Uncle Jeff that he had a fine, fat coon for sale. This was enough to bring old Jeff to the store; but he proved an expert, and after holding the proffered beast up to the light, he shook his head and exclaimed: 'I wout do, Massa Smith; dat at be some ole skunk. I knows his smell!'"

So it is with you, Democrats. Change your name much as you will, the nigger will recognize the smell.

It is needless to add that there is one less "reformer" in town.

A Knoxville paper contains the following curious advertisement: To my Non-paying Customers: Wagon cannot run without wheels, boats, without water, bill-bugs, without legs, nor a hardware business be carried on everlastingly without money; no more than a dog can wag his tail when he has none. My customers are all good, but when he don't do any good, I have no doubt that every one thinks that all have paid except him, and as I am clever, and his account is a little matter, it makes no difference—but it does. All accounts now due, not paid by February 1st, will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. Those not intending to pay promptly on the first of every month will please buy elsewhere.

In Polytechnic, Tahiti, the young ladies have what may be judiciously designated as rather bound manners: "The most bashful and coy never will pass you without a greeting, she will come competitively, and ask you for the loan of your cigar, take a few puffs at it, and hand it back again gracefully to the rather astonished owner; and then, with a parting compliment, which you most likely don't understand, let you go your way in peace—or not. The proper way to talk in Tahiti is as follows: You put your arm around her neck, and she hers around your waist, and hangs on your breast in a limpy, affectionate manner. It is as much *selon les regles* as walking arm-in-arm, and much prettier to look at." So writes a correspondent, whose veracity is of the usual newspaper standard—excellent. Tahiti customs must not be imported.

Whether the love that outweighed judgment and regret in the heart of one mother is to be emulated, is matter for argument, but certainly it was beautiful. This mother, a few days since, found a lost daughter in New York, under circumstances showing that the girl had fallen to the lowest depths in vice, though all the good was not crushed out, for she was deeply affected on meeting her mother. The police officer who was present at the meeting of the two, kindly expressed sorrow for the mother's tears, that fell in a shower, and attempted to console her. "Oh, sir," said the mother, "these are not tears of sorrow; they are tears of joy at again meeting my child. She is my own with all her faults."

A young husband a story operative in Bridgeport, who frequently goes off on a spree, recently stayed away much longer than usual. The wife, however, received a telegram from Springfield requesting her presence in that city. She went and was only rewarded by seeing on a hotel register the name of her husband and "in." She followed him to Boston, but after some time gave up the search and returned to Bridgeport. On Tuesday her husband returned. The wife met him at the depot, and there was very lively work for a few minutes. He has already given an order for a wig, but he doesn't see how he can cover up the sundry scars with which he emerged from the conflict.

In Scotland they have narrow, open ditches they call sheep drains. A man was riding a donkey one day across a sheep pasture, and when Mr. Donkey came to a sheep drain he would not go over it. So the man rode him back a short distance and turned him around, and put the whip to him, thinking, of course, that the donkey going so fast would jump the drain before he knew it. But not so. On they came, in a fit of spirit, and when the donkey got to the drain he stopped all of a sudden, and the man went over Mr. Jack's head. No sooner had he touched the ground than he got up and looking Mr. Donkey straight in the face, he said: "Very well pitched, but then how are ye going to get over yourself?"

New Advertisements.

No. 19.

AN ACT.

To incorporate the Pacific Fire Company No. 1, of the town of Alexandria, in the Parish of Rapides, State of Louisiana.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That James W. Osborn, John M. Barrett, W. S. Kidge, B. H. DeSoto, W. J. Rogers, John J. Ferguson and J. J. Peterson, etc., citizens of the city of Alexandria, are hereby created an independent fire company, by the name of the Pacific Fire Company. It shall be the duty of said company to keep their engine, hose, etc., in good order and repair, and on the alarm of fire to go to it with dispatch, and to assist in extinguishing the fire. The said company shall not be less in number than seventy officers and members.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., that a majority of said company, as soon as thirty names have been subscribed, shall have power and authority to form the establish such by-laws and rules, not inconsistent with the laws of the State, for its government, as such majority may think proper; and that such fines and penalties as they may prescribe for the government of its officers and members may and shall be collected and enforced before any justice of the peace within the town and city of Alexandria, or in any court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That said Pacific Fire Company and their successors be capable of suing and being sued in any of the courts in this State, and they and their successors, by their corporate name, shall be capable of purchasing and conveying any estate, real or personal, for the use of the company.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, etc., That it shall be the duty of the Foreman of said company to furnish to the sheriff of the Parish of Rapides and to the officers commanding the militia, if there is such, a list of the names of the members of the company.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, etc., That the officers of said company shall consist of a foreman, a first assistant, a second assistant, a financial secretary, a treasurer, and such other officers as it may elect.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted, etc., That this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

(Signed) O. H. BREWSTER, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(Signed) P. B. S. PINCHBACK, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved March 6, 1872.

(Signed) H. C. WARMOTH, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy:

F. J. HERRON, Secretary of State.

HALL PACIFIC FIRE CO., No. 1, Alexandria, La., March 20th 1872.

The officers and members of Pacific Fire Company No. 1, are ordered to meet at their Engine House on Monday April 1st 1872, at 5 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of revising their Constitution and By Laws, and for the election of officers for the ensuing year.

By order of the President, JAMES W. OSBORN, W. J. ROGERS, Secretary.

NOTICE!

THE INCORPORATORS of the Rapides Cemetery Association, all persons who are willing to subscribe to the stock of the same, and all who are friendly to the purpose of the Association, the improvement of the Pineville graveyard, are requested to meet at the Town Hall on Tuesday the 2d of April at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The Committee desire to report that they have obtained a Charter for the Association and that it is ready to commence the improvement so much needed.

The ladies are specially invited to attend

JULIUS LEVIN, Chairman pro tem.

J. M. BARRETT, Secretary pro tem.

NOTICE.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REV. ASSISTANT ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, Alexandria, La. March 21st, 1872.

Parties liable to tax under the United States Revenue Laws are hereby notified to report immediately and give in their assessments. The tax required to be reported, is by those whose gross income is over \$2000, for the year 1871, and special tax, for the sales of liquor and tobacco, from May 1872, to May 1873.

Call on the undersigned at his office.

JOHN DEEGAN, Assistant Assessor, 4th Div. 2d Dist. La.

For Sale!

ONE of PLYMOUTH CELEBRATED Upright Pianos nearly new being in use but 7 or 8 months, this Piano cover and stool complete. Also all kinds of household furniture.

The parties are about returning to CALIFORNIA, the above articles can be purchased at a great bargain if applied soon at

J. C. MARKS, Cor. of Jackson and 4th St. Alexandria, La.

Notice!!!

The Public are notified not to trade for, or receive the following Parish Warrants, on which suit was brought by Benjamin Cooper vs. The Police Jury of Rapides Parish, in suit No. 1703, District Court Docket, the Supreme Court of Louisiana, having decided that the Parish of Rapides, is not bound for the payment of the same, and they will not be received for Taxes, due the Parish, nor paid by this Police Jury. Fifteen Hundred Dollars of said amount are Warrants drawn in favor of S. C. Campbell, and endorsed by him. All of said Warrants may be known by their being marked as follows: "District Court, Rapides Parish, Filed Dec. 13th, 1871, Chas. Owen, Dy. Clerk," and they are numbered as follows:

No. 234 and 235, each for \$500, in favor of S. C. Campbell, Signed J. R. Andrews
No. 434, for \$500, in favor of Gilles C. Woods, Signed J. R. Andrews.
No. 2, for \$100, in favor John Unsworth, Signed J. R. Andrews.
No. 230, for \$100, in favor S. C. Campbell, Signed J. R. Andrews.
Nos. 31 and 35, each for \$100 in favor Jas. W. Osborn, Signed C. W. Boyce.
Nos. 236, 237, 238 and 240, each \$100, in favor S. C. Campbell, Signed J. R. Andrews.
No. 480, for \$50, in favor E. F. Hunter, Signed J. R. Andrews.
No. 179, for \$50, in favor W. W. Harris, Signed D. D. Arden.
Nos. 165 and 175, each for \$50, in favor M. A. Grogan, signed Jas. R. Andrews.
No. 241, for \$50, in favor E. F. Hunter, Signed Jas. R. Andrews.
Nos. 403 to 407 and 409 to 423—in all 20, each \$25, in favor P. W. Lisaki, Signed Jas. R. Andrews.
No. 225, for \$30, in favor of J. A. Crawford, Signed D. D. Arden.
No. 421, for \$50 90-100, in favor Jas. R. Andrews, Signed D. D. Arden.
No. 271 for \$24, in favor John Bogan, Signed J. R. Andrews.
No. 459 for \$3, in favor John Bogan, Signed J. R. Andrews.
No. 256, for \$41 15-100, in favor J. R. Andrews, Signed D. D. Arden.

JOHN CLEMENTS, President Police Jury.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Carroll Hoy & Co. vs. No. 1694.
Wm. J. Neal.
Ninth District Court, Parish of Rapides—State of Louisiana.

BY VIRTUE of and to satisfy a writ of fieri facias issued out of the above named Court, in the above entitled and numbered suit, and to me directed, I have seized and will offer for sale, at public auction on Saturday, the 6th day of April, 1872, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. at the Court House door, in the Town of Alexandria, the following described property, seized as the property of the defendant to-wit:

All the right title and interest of the defendant, Wm. J. Neal as one of the Heirs of Mitchell Neal, in the Succession of Thos. Neal, deceased.

TERMS OF SALE.—CASH, subject to appraisal.

Mar. 23-31. P. P. \$9.

JOHN DELACY, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Robt. C. Hyman, vs. No. 598.
Joel J. Neal.
Parish Court, Parish of Rapides—State of Louisiana.

BY VIRTUE of and to satisfy a writ of fieri facias issued out of the above named Court, in the above entitled and numbered suit, and to me directed, I have seized and will offer for sale, at public auction on Saturday, the 6th day of April, 1872, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. at the Court House door, in the Town of Alexandria, the following described property, seized as the property of the defendant, to-wit:

All the right title and interest of the defendant, Joel J. Neal, in the Succession of Thos. Neal, deceased, as one of Heirs of said Succession, through his father, Joel Neal.

TERMS OF SALE.—CASH, subject to appraisal.

Mar. 23-31. P. P. \$9.

JOHN DELACY, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Ann E. Watts and husband, vs. No. 212.
John Clark, et al.
Ninth District Court, Parish of Rapides—State of Louisiana.

BY VIRTUE of and to satisfy an alias writ of fieri facias issued out of the above named Court, in the above entitled and numbered suit, and to me directed, I have seized and will offer for sale at public auction, on Saturday, the 6th day of April, 1872, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. at the Court House door, in the town of Alexandria, the following described property, seized as the property of the defendant to-wit:

The four ninths of Square No. 95, in the town of Alexandria, Parish of Rapides, being part of lots Nos. 1, 2 and 4, on the plat of said town, with all the building and improvements &c., thereon.

TERMS OF SALE.—CASH, subject to appraisal.

March 24, 31. P. P. \$13 00.

JOHN DELACY, Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

No. 7, Parish Court, Succession of James P. Duffel.

IN obedience to an order from the Honorable Parish Judge, of the Parish of Rapides, commanding me to sell for Cash, the property of the Succession of James P. Duffel, as per Tableau on file. I the undersigned Administrator of said Succession, will sell at Public Auction, at the Court House Door, in Town of Alexandria, to the last and highest bidder on Saturday, the 20th day of April, 1872, the following described property of said Succession, to-wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land, situated on Dry Bayou, in Rapides Parish, Louisiana, being the place upon which the deceased resided at the time of his death, bounded by the lands of Josiah Chambers and Thomas O. Moore, containing the sum and quantity of (29) twenty-nine acres, more or less, together with all the buildings, and improvements situated thereon or thereon pertaining.

Also the following personal property of said Succession, to-wit:

Two Head Horn Cattle.
One Note for Sixty Dollars, now in the hands of Branch Tanner.
One Account against Reuben for Forty-five Dollars.

TERMS OF SALE.—CASH.

Mar. 29-31. P. P. \$34.

A. SCHMALINSKI, Administrator.

Phillip Werlein,

PIANO, Organ and Music Dealer
New Orleans, 80 & 82 Baronne Street, is represented for a few days in this place by P. P. WERLEIN

Persons in need of any thing in the above line would do well to call on him as he is prepared to offer bargains.

Apply at Mr. Wm. Neale, P. P. WERLEIN.

March 29 1872.

GRAND Fancy Dress

Masquerade Ball!

TO BE GIVEN

By the Hebrew Congregation

—ON—

APRIL 1st, 1872!

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

SYNAGOGUE

Committee of Arrangements:

S. HESS, Chairman
I. L. Sackman, D. Lehman,
G. Gehr, S. Pincus

Invitation Committee:

A. KRAFT, Chairman
L. Malachowsky, S. Mayer.

Reception Committee:

E. WEIL, Chairman
A. Heyman, S. Schmalinsky.

Floor Managers:

I. H. SACKMAN, Chairman
M. Heyman, S. Weil, B. Surtain.

ADMISSION \$2 50

SUCCESSION SALE.

No. 2414.—Estate of George W. Cheney.
BY VIRTUE of an order of the Honorable Parish Judge of the Parish of St. Landry, bearing date the 22nd day of January, 1872, will be sold on

Saturday, the 6th day of April, 1872,

by the undersigned Administrator, or some duly authorized auctioneer. The following described property, belonging to the Estate of George W. Cheney, deceased, to-wit:

Lots Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, in square bounded by Front street, Main street, Lafayette and Rampart streets.

Lots Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228