

to the decision of the champions of the liberties of Europe?

Was it the massacre of Glencoe, premeditated and formally conceived and ordered in the British privy council, and sanctified by the sign manual of the glorious deliverer and supporter of the Protestant religion, William III?

Was the degradation and massacre of Calton by the miserable wretch the duke of Cumberland who ran away from the French, concluded the infamous treaty of Closter seven and afterwards violated the treaty which he had signed; was this an evidence of zeal for the liberties of Europe?

We shall not refer minutely to Irish history—that eternal monument of British horrors, oppressions and crimes—where the murder of a mere Irishman by an Englishman was liquidated at about 20 dollars of our money—and where trade, and education, were interdicted to the native in his own soil—and it was death to go elsewhere foredoomed; where the ignorance thus instituted by law was constituted into a new crime—and where even to contract the sacred ties of matrimony between two Christians—was a crime punishable with death to the clergyman, and transportation to the man who obeyed the first law of nature and the strongest, purest and proudest of moral and social ties?

Asia we presume must be left out of the examination! And the Clives & Hastings, and the Baileys, and the Morningtons—must pass in review only when an enquiry unto the mode in which liberty was propagated in Asia, is in question!

America, is nevertheless embraced in the question—and only 32 years after the streets of Boston were stained with the blood of the peaceful citizen, by a barbarous mercenary soldiery—

Was the march to Concord—was the battle of Bunker's hill—undertaken to support the liberties of America? Was it to support liberty in America, that Ethan Allen was put in irons—that Capt. Huddy and Col. Haines were hanged—that Charlestown, New-London, Esopus, and Fairfield were burnt?

It was only on the 4th July 1777—one year after the declaration of independence—that Burgoyne—published a proclamation, which contains the following:—"I have but to stretch forth my arm to the Indian forces under my direction, and they amount to thousands to overtake the hardened enemies of Great Britain and America; I consider them as the same wherever they may lurk." Who were these enemies, those who were excepted from pardon if all the rest were conquered—Hancock and Adams, Washington and Franklin! All this was no doubt fighting for the liberties of America!

In an eight years war—when these United States were exposed to the ravages of the most profligate and barbarous soldiery, that ever afflicted any country. When the shambles of Hesse and Haverover were raked for instruments of massacre and desolation—and while the gleam of the midnight bayonet of the regal assassin—at Paoli, and at Egg-Harbor, is not yet lost to the memory of the living—and when the smoke of the funeral scene formed by the straw at the billet, in which the wounded Americans languishing, but not dead—were committed by perfidy to a funeral burning—were these the acts of glorious men—were these the means by which the liberties of Europe were to be exemplified and established in America.

Were the prison ships at York—intended to furnish examples of British mercy—humanity and liberty? Gracious Heaven! let any man turn his eye to the English court calendar. And then to the Old Daily calendar. And mark the relative fate of great and little robbers—of hungry highwaymen and the plunderers of nations.

And it is by such calendars and such systems that the liberties of Europe and America are in the infatuation of man vainly presumed to be supported! The very association of the ideas—excite only feelings of repugnant abhorrence and indignation. Let us turn again for a moment to Ireland—this day which national misfortune and social generosity have consecrated much more than superstition—and which carries along sweet sorrows to the souls of the warmest and kindest spirits that animate human beings—let any man not besotted take up the pages of an Englishman—let him read Phœnix's recent history—and let him consider the important inferences to be deduced from that melancholy register of six centuries of national affliction—wantonly and wickedly perpetrated; where the ingenuity of a cruel and tyrannical policy, has worn more various aspects and shed more blood without necessity and without provocation, than has been done in any equal space of earth beneath the firmament of Heaven.

ons of this kind? Can any man be so dull or indifferent, as to overlook daily experience for twelve years past? We are accustomed to think liberty means something, that although it is abused, still it is by those who are its enemies, and not from want of understanding.—The liberties of Europe and America! The phrase has a real and a substantial meaning. Every nation in Europe and America has a right to pursue its own happiness and interests—in its own way; and the exercise of this right unrestrained, is what is to be understood by liberty.

Sweden produces copper, iron, and timber—the sale of these are necessary to the support of those means by which she pursues her happiness.

Russia produces hemp, canvas, cordage, &c. the sale of these constitutes a part of the means for promoting national happiness.

Holland with little soil had numerous ships which her industry spread over the ocean—the freights of these ships and the sale of the manufactures of her home industry, constituted part of the means of her prosperity and happiness.

The right of these nations to pursue their several means unimpeded, is what is to be understood of the liberty of an independent nation in relation to other nations.

The specification might be extended to all nations—we give the foregoing in lieu of all, for the rights and liberties of all are equal.—Then the question remains—has England fought to support the liberties of these and other nations? Or—has she really fought to destroy the liberties of all?

Our own case comes immediately into the enquiry, because we are better acquainted with it. For twelve years past, our ships have been plundered under various pretences—plunder which is encouraged only as bounds are blooded for the chase of human beings: is the plunder of our vessels—the imprisonment and detention of about 3000 of our citizens, are these the evidences of fighting for the liberties of Europe and America?

The bounds of a newspaper are too limited for the reflections and the facts that rush upon the mind in even a transitory glance at this subject. But let us for a moment admit, that those who sing this canticle of folly know no better; that they either will or do not, or the materials—by which truth is to be unfolded: let us suppose then a kind of moral and mental antipodes who see only what appears in the bounds of a circumscribed horizon, and are either too dull or sceptical to believe that creation more or less perfect exists beyond it—or like the Chinese, that their spot of earth is the centre, and the rest of the universe a mere insignificant appendage!

Let us grant, as they believe, that Britain has been at all times and now is really fighting for the liberties of Europe—If so, it is by a good cause she has been fighting for—and shall we then form an alliance with her? Let us see! Were Volney to contemplate the revolutions of modern empires as he has done those of the ancient world, the truth of many of his positions perhaps would not be so much doubted. The causes of the revolutions of modern empires are still visible and within our approach—we can see and touch them—may we can feel and penetrate them—the ruins smoke before our eyes, and their fall has exposed the sources of the conflagration.

One of the causes for the modern revolutions of Europe and the world—was and for the enthronement of emperors, kings, princes and stadtholders, will be given by the futurist in a few words, and these few words, will apply almost universally; when the youth, twenty years hence, shall enquire of his hoary sire—or the teacher instructing his pupils in the elements of geography, shall pass his hands over the great theatre of human action at the present period, to illustrate history and to confirm the memory and science by the association of the picture with the history—and the pupil shall enquire with the innocent curiosity of youth, for the causes of the fall of so many empires and the rise of so many revolutions—

one common answer will serve for all. What caused the revolution of America? "The folly and the madness of Britain—the lust of inordinate wealth, inordinate power, and inordinate dominion; the desire to lord it over the whole earth and the sea; to monopolize the commerce and the colonies of the two continents which compose the habitable earth, and to subject every flag that floated in the wind to her pride and her domination; to reverse the order of nature, to render these two vast continents with their countless millions, the tributaries of that little spot in a corner of a world."

Innocence confounded will enquire more minutely—why was the stadtholder of Holland, once so powerful, driven from his obscure throne? The answer will be— "Because he allied himself secretly and corruptly with the British cabinet, the upholders of that folly, and that madness, and that rapacity and lust of inordinate power, and wealth, and received the gold of the universal corrupter."

Why were the provinces of ancient Burgundy, modern Belgium, torn from the house of Austria and annexed to the dominion of France? "Because the emperor of Austria allied himself secretly and corruptly with the British cabinet, and received the gold of the universal corrupter."

Why were their dominions and honors torn from the Germanic electors of Treves, Cologne, of Mentz, from the princes, dukes, counts, and barons of Juliers, Cleves, Deux-points, the Bishops, the Orange, the bishops and abbots of Constance and Fulda, &c. &c. on both sides of the Rhine? "Because they allied themselves with, and received the gold of the universal corrupter."

Why were the Duchies of Milan, Mantua, Modena, Ferrara, the King's subjects of Venetia, and the feet of Cisalpine Italy torn from their dukes, and princes, and nobles, and a new kingdom of Italy erected on their foundations? "The same cause has produced the same effects in these places also."

Was not the Pope also humbled—how came that to pass? All through the same cause—in 1794 he solicited British aid against the democracy of George III. formed by the Pope in the city of Rome! While the subjects of George III. in Ireland, were divided from holding even the office of a constable or shooting a cannon crew—only for believing that they could reach immortal life through the grace of God and the Catholic creed.

What has placed the kingdom of Naples, dependent on the nod of Bonaparte, and encouraged her monarch to commit acts of cruelty to his own subjects, which would deservedly erase him from the list of nations? "Because his minister is sold to Britain—because that monarch has united himself with the universal corrupter."

What has added the Venetian states to the kingdom of Italy? "Because the Emperor of Germany to whom they were ceded, united him self with the universal corrupter."

What has deprived the emperor of Germany of the fairest parts of his dominions, of Istria, of the Tyrol, &c. his dominions in Sardinia, annihilated his armies, gave Vienna a prey to French armies, placed Hungary, Moravia, the states of Austria, and Bohemia at the disposal of Bonaparte? "Because he for the third time united himself with the universal corrupter."

What has blasted the plans of the statesman of the great Catherine, formed and unceasingly pursued for forty years—overturned the boasted reputation of Russia's valour—and given her army of 120,000 men, her princes, and her king—Prisoners of war to the invincible legions of France? "Because, the emperor Alexander, united himself with the universal corrupter."

What has exposed the king of Sweden to merited chastisement—has deprived the elector of Hanover of his dominions, and leaves Prussia trembling like a school boy, for fear of the rod of Bonaparte? "The same cause."

Why is it that Spain and Portugal are reduced to the state of provinces of France—and compelled either by tribute or by armies and fleets to join in fighting her battles? "Because, in the year 1793, these respective monarchs, united themselves with the universal corrupter."

Finally what has totally overturned the boasted balance of power, has realized a plan of universal dominion, and placed all Europe at the feet of France—and has reduced all its kings, emperors, and princes, vassals of Bonaparte. "Because they all united themselves with the universal corrupter."

Here then Americans, is a list exhibited for your view—further attempts at elucidation would only obscure; here are the effects of the universal friendship of England. "Britain is fighting for the liberties of Europe and of America."

Look at the sure consequence of her alliance—the picture is not changed; it is real—it is the work of yesterday. What then must be the conclusion of every impartial spectator.

The friendship of Britain—is damnable—it is deadly—it is destructive—her blessings are curses. But let us reverse the picture—let us also throw in the foreground the consequence of the hostility of Britain—or the refusal to unite with British madness. Why has the United States risen to a high rank among the nations of the world, to her present commercial greatness and founded a government of liberty?

Because, Britain was her enemy, her monarch waged war against us, his folly and madness, was in open hostility because we refused to put on the poisoned shirt of English friendship—because if we had, like Hercules we should have been consumed by it.

What has exalted the French nation over the whole of Europe, what has enabled her emperor to tread on the necks of all his enemies, what has placed the mighty empire of Russia itself amongst his dependants? "Because Britain was her friend—her monarch waged war, &c."

Why does Prussia exist at this moment as a state—or why is not the house of Brandenburg swept from the list of the monarchs of Europe? "Why is it that Denmark preserves her peace and prosperity, and that Switzerland preserves her rank in Europe, and amidst the convulsions of states and the revolutions of empires, has instead of a barbarous and unequal system of government, obtained for the first time a representative government."

Because they wisely refused the gold, the cursed friendship of Great Britain—because they refused to unite themselves, and to form an alliance with folly and madness. Here then we give reader to your view—the picture in profile, in full front, and fore short ended—here we prove that the curses of Britain are blessings to those whom her folly and madness make her enemies—we prove that her hostility is preferable to an alliance with her—that her opponents alone are prosperous—that those only who unite themselves with her—are humbled and destroyed.

God! God, how awful the picture, how dreadful the prospect—the revolutions of ages, such as formerly occupied historians for a century, compressed in the events of fifteen years—and all occasioned by the conduct of the cabinet of Britain—by the polluted extraction of its monarch—who preferring arbitrary principles to the principles of liberty which first transplanted him from Hanover to Britain—this it is which has set the world on fire—this it is which has reduced a nation destined to have been the blessing of mankind—to give the law to the universe—a nation which might have commanded peace to the world—for a century past has done nothing else but shed torrents of blood in every quarter of the globe—has increased incessantly the tears of the wretched and the orphan—and the effects of white friendship as we have exhibited, seems to be alluded to in the language of the Prophet:

"Come out of her my people, that ye be not partakers of her sins, and that ye receive not of her plagues."

Philadelphia, March 11. Cleared, ships, John, Bullock, Kingston, Cork, Four Friends, Phillip, Madeira, Hannah, Yearly, Amsterdam, & others. Millford, Henry, Guadaloupe, & others.

Arrived, ship, Sukey and Peggy, Louth Company, sailed the 1st Feb. and has been 20 days on a voyage with continual head winds, 10 of which had a pilot on board, saw several vessels on the coast apparently bound in. Feb. 10, off the City of St. Domingo, capt. Louth

saw several large vessels under his lee, he hoisted a signal of distress and bore down, found them the British squadron under the command of admiral Cochrane, was boarded and supplied with bread and beef, from the Agamemnon 64, capt. Sir Edward Derry, who lost a man killed, and eight wounded, in the action of the 6th; the officer informed that they had captured three 74's, and that the ships one of 149 and one 74, had run ashore, to avoid capture, and had been burnt on the 1st of the 21st, by the British. That the French frigates had escaped, and that the squadron intended to go to Antigua to rest. After examining the papers of the Sukey and Peggy, and endorsing her register, not to enter the City of St. Domingo, capt. L. was politely dismissed.

For Sale, 54 hhd. } 1st and 2d quality Jam. SUGAR
10 tierces }
20 puncheons Antigua RUM—which will be sold on moderate terms by
LVERING & NELMÉ.
March 19

WANTED, A YOUNG LAD to attend a retail grocery store in Market-street; a smart one from the country, as an apprentice would be preferred; and time will be given so that application may be made from thence, as it is likely none will be engaged for a few days. Apply to the Printer
March 19

For Sale, A SMART likely Negro MAN, about 21 years of age—he is honest, sober and industrious—he is also a good house servant, and is very expert with horses. He is sold for want of employ, and a purchaser in this city will be preferred. To prevent trouble \$300 is the price. Enquire of the Printer.
March 19

STOLEN, OUT of Mr. Jacob Taylor's stable, in Old-Town on Sunday last, a dark bay HORSE, full bred, fifteen hands high, seven years old; trots and canters. Whoever secures said horse so that the subscriber may get him again, shall receive ten dollars, or for horse and harness fifty dollars.
BENJAMIN WILSON.
March 19

TO THE PUBLIC, THE subscriber has lately fitted in genteel style his cellar, No. 225 1-2 Market-street, and has in present assortment it with the best
Baltimore and Philadelphia
MALT LIQUORS,
IN WOOD AND BOTTLES.
Gentlemen who may please to favor him with their orders for family use, shipping, or country consumption, may depend on having the same executed to their satisfaction.
As many genteel persons will be in the habit of calling on me at my cellar, I can assure them that any accommodation will, in every respect, insure their approbation.
JAMES ANDREWS,
Wines Bottled on the shortest notice, and in the best order.
March 19

For Sale, ONE thousand acres of LAND in the state of Kentucky, in the county of Washington, and running along Green River. This land is well timbered, and navigable water from it to Orleans. Any person wishing to purchase, may receive a more particular description, and a good title will be given, by applying to
GEORGE FRANCISCUS,
No. 72, Pitt-street Old-Town.
March 19

To the Curious, A LIVE ELEPHANT WILL be exhibited at Mr. James Fearon's, at the Horse market space, running past Mr. Dewitt's tavern, toward the Fall's, until Saturday next, the 22d inst, from 9 o'clock in the morning until 9 at night. The Elephant, not only from its being the largest and most sagacious animal in the world, but from the peculiar manner in which it takes its food and drink of every kind with its trunk, is acknowledged to be the greatest curiosity ever seen, and for public inspection. The animal now exhibiting will draw the cork of a bottle with her trunk, and manage it in such a manner as to drink its contents; with many other proofs of extreme sagacity, surprising to the spectators. She is between 5 and 6 years old, measures upwards of 15 feet from the end of her trunk to that of her tail, 10 feet round the body, and upwards of 6 feet in height.
Admission 25 cents—Children half price.
March 19

Notice is hereby Given, TO the public and to all persons who wish to purchase a lot of ground now offered for sale by Wm. and Geo. Robinson, on Bond street, Fell's Point, that unless the said Robinson's peaceably leaves an alley of 5 feet, it being a part of my lot, I will use all lawful means to recover the same. I also give notice that all persons indebted to the estate of Wm. MORGAN, late of Baltimore county, are requested to make immediate payment, and those to whom he stood indebted to bring in their accounts, properly authenticated. MARY MORGAN, Administratrix.
March 19

For Sale, A VALUABLE LOT of GROUND, situated on the west side of Bond street, between Bond street, Fell's Point, and Fleet street, running 60 feet on Bond street, and from thence to Strawberry Alley, and 50 feet on said Alley, all in fee simple, with an immovable title, and a convenient frontage. The above property will be sold on accommodation terms, if applied for before the 21st of March, otherwise it will be offered at Public Auction on said day. N. B. For terms of particulars, enquire of Wm. and Geo. Robinson, on the premises, or GEORGE ROBINSON, in Water-street.
March 19

For Sale, A YOUNG WOMAN with a good breast of milk, to attend on a young child. One who can come well recommended, with a view of settling in a respectable family, by applying at this office.
March 19

Sale by Auction, TO-MORROW MORNING, The 20th inst, at 10 o'clock, at the Warehouse, corner of Second & Frederick streets, will begin the sale of
Dry Goods,
And two TONS of Iron, &c. in the
Town of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, that was advertised for last Monday.
And at 12 o'clock,
41 hhd. } Muscovado SUGAR
30 barrels }
250 bags Green Coffee
16 hds. Molasses
10 pipes Wine, Madeira, Lisbon & Catalonia
10 casks Malaga do.
40 boxes White Havana Sugar
25 hhd. Juniper Berries,
And
500 Grind Stones of various sizes.
THOMAS CHASE, Auct.
March 19

WANTED, A GENTLEMAN who is capable of teaching the Harp. Apply to the Printer.
March 19

Information to Travellers, THE subscribers beg leave to inform the public, that on the 1st day of April next, a new, expeditious & convenient line of stages, will be established between the cities of Philadelphia and Washington—to run in the following order of time and place:
A stage, with the mail, will leave Brenton's tavern, in Wilmington, every Monday & Wednesday at 5 o'clock A. M. and arrive at Chester Town, early in the evening on the same day.
A stage with the mail, will leave Chester Town on every Tuesday and Thursday at 5 o'clock A. M. and arrive at Rock Hall by early breakfast.
A comfortable and fast sailing packet, with the mail will leave Rock Hall on every Tuesday and Thursday at 8 o'clock A. M. and arrive at Annapolis, with a favorable wind, in the course of two and a half hours, at any rate in the course of the same day.
A stage with the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Delaware mails, will leave Annapolis on Wednesday and Friday, and arrive at Washington and George Town on the same days.
The stage will leave McLaughlin's Hotel, in George Town, and Stille's in Washington, on every Thursday and Sunday, at 5 o'clock A. M. and arrive at Annapolis on the same days.
A packet will leave Annapolis on Mondays and Fridays, at 8 o'clock A. M. and arrive at Rock Hall on the same days, in time for the stage to proceed on to Chester Town on the same evenings.
The stage will leave Chester Town on Thursdays and Saturdays at 5 o'clock A. M. and arrive at Wilmington on the same days; and from whence a stage runs to Philadelphia every day.
One of the subscribers, likewise begs leave to inform the public that he is now established at the antient and well known ferry, Rock Hall, and has provided good, safe, and commodious packets, fitted up in the neatest manner for the accommodation of passengers: that a large and comfortable packet will leave Rock Hall, for Baltimore, on the same days that the mail crosses to Annapolis, at 9 o'clock A. M. and will leave Baltimore, from the lower end of Bowly's wharf, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 9 o'clock A. M. for Rock Hall. Each of the above packets are well calculated for the conveyance of horses and carriages. Horses and carriages will always be in readiness for the conveyance of passengers on their arrival at Rock Hall, to whatever place they may wish to proceed, in any neighboring part of the country, or to Chester Town, from whence they may be conveyed to the northward or southward, by the regular line of stages, and that the Annapolis packet will leave Annapolis on Wednesdays for Rock Hall, and will leave Rock Hall on Sundays for Annapolis, besides the regular day of carrying the mails, as above mentioned. He also flatters himself, that from his experience in maritime pursuits, and the confidence placed in him by many of the most respectable merchants in Baltimore, whilst following the sea faring life, that he has a competent knowledge to keep his boats in good order, for the comfort and convenience of passengers, and that he shall merit the patronage of a generous public, which he hereby respectfully solicits.
It is unnecessary to make any comment on the advantages, which entitles this route to a preference, to that round the waters of the Chesapeake Bay. This affords a sure dry road, through a beautiful, level, and fertile country from the Delaware state, to the seat of government, whilst the other presents one continual scene of hills and valleys, generally filled with water and mire. Travellers on this route, will not only derive advantage from good roads, shortening the distance, and incurring less expense, but will avoid the danger of injuring their health, by not being exposed to travelling by night.
THOMAS HARRIS, Rock Hall.
DAVID WETHERSPOON, Middle Town.
March 19

For Sale, A COMPLETE collection of the NATURAL HISTORY of MARYLAND, by FRANCIS & SON, 38 volumes, with elegant engravings of every species of animals. Apply at No. 4, Calvert-street, to
M. DELVECCIO.
March 18

Carracas Cocoa, JUST ARRIVED, ABOUT twenty-two thousand pounds of the very best quality CARRACAS COCOA, entitled to drawback, for sale by
HUGH THOMSON,
Alley in rear,
Upland Cotton, &c. calculated for retailing.
A few puncheons of Antigua Rum, for immediate use.
March 18

Wanted Immediately, A YOUNG WOMAN with a good breast of milk, to attend on a young child. One who can come well recommended, with a view of settling in a respectable family, by applying at this office.
March 19

Jamaica Rum, JOHN CAMPBELL, WHITE & SON, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1073, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1163, 1165, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177, 1179, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1187, 1189, 1191, 1193, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1211, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1231, 1233, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1259, 1261, 1263, 1265, 1267, 1269, 1271, 1273, 1275, 1277, 1279, 1281, 1283, 1285, 1287, 1289, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1297, 1299, 1301, 1303, 1305, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325, 1327, 1329, 1331, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1339, 1341, 1343, 1345, 1347, 1349, 1351, 1353, 1355, 1357, 1359, 1361, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1369, 1371, 1373, 1375, 1377, 1379, 1381, 1383, 1385, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1393, 1395, 1397, 1399, 1401, 1403, 1405, 1407, 1409, 1411, 1413, 1415, 1417, 1419, 1421, 1423, 1425, 1427, 1429, 1431, 1433, 1435, 1437, 1439, 1441, 1443, 1445, 1447, 1449, 1451, 1453, 1455, 1457, 1459, 1461, 1463, 1465, 1467, 1469, 1471, 1473, 1475, 1477, 1479, 1481, 1483, 1485, 1487, 1489, 1491, 1493, 1495, 1497, 1499, 1501, 1503, 1505, 1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515, 1517, 1519, 1521, 1523, 1525, 1527, 1529, 1531, 1533, 1535, 1537, 1539, 1541, 1543, 1545, 1547, 1549, 1551, 1553, 1555, 1557, 1559, 1561, 1563, 1565, 1567, 1569, 1571, 1573, 1575, 1577, 1579, 1581, 1583, 1585, 1587, 1589, 1591, 1593, 1595, 1597, 1599, 1601, 1603, 1605, 1607, 1609, 1611, 1613, 1615, 1617, 1619, 1621, 1623, 1625,