

LOCAL MATTERS.

The Adams Express Company places its daily... under obligations to try for the very latest papers from the eastern cities.

The American Express Company has our thanks for its daily favors in the shape of the very latest eastern papers.

A Bacter.—The Toledo Times tells the following yarn:

Barney McMillan is a brick. He sometimes feels "some military," and does his military rig, coat, sword, epaulettes, cap and plumed helmet, or, as he would call it, the uniform of the Guards, when that gallant company was in existence, and salutes from the street to show that he is a gallant soldier in doing and doing age. Thus dressed, a la militaire, yesterday morning, he was proceeding along one of our streets, when he met a strapping big darkey, and the first salutation that Barney gave him was to let the said darkey have one of his "maulers" in the face, which made the clatter of the broadsword darkey's cleavage.

CONCERN.—It is said that Miss Spafford, to whom Colonel Ellsworth was engaged to be married, is the great niece of General Joseph Warren, who fell on Bunker Hill. She is the great grand daughter of the late Dr. John Warren, of Boston, the father of the late Dr. John C. Warren. If this is so, it is a remarkable circumstance that the young lady should be connected with the first prominent martyr of the American Revolution, and with the first commissioned officer slain in the conflict of 1861.

ACQUA CREEK.—Acqua Creek, the location of the battery that has been attacked by the United States ships, is a small river in Stafford county, Va., flowing into the Potomac, fifty-five miles below Washington. The river is navigable for a short distance by small craft, and is connected with Washington by a steamboat line, and with Richmond by the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad.

Two new companies of volunteers arrived in the city last night, and went into quarters at Camp Jackson.

Three or four companies of three years' volunteers, from Camp Dennison, passed through the city last night, on a visit to their homes, on furlough.

Phillippi, the site of the secession camp which was taken on Monday, is the county town of Barbour county, Va. It is situated near the foot of the Alleghenies, on Tygart Valley river, about twenty miles south of Grafton, which is on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

The eight companies of the Nineteenth Regiment (Col. BEATTY'S), now at Camp Goddard, Zanesville, have received orders to hold themselves in readiness for marching orders.

The other two companies belonging to this regiment are at Camp Jefferson, Bellair.

The Directors of the Penitentiary have awarded the contract for supplying stone, &c., for the erection of a storehouse, to BENJAMIN STROTHER, of Frankinton, and the contract for tin-roofing the foundry to ST. CLAIR & SCOTT.

Governor DENISON, on Wednesday, despatched WILLIAM A. PLATT, Esq., of this city, with ample powers to furnish the First and Second Ohio Regiments with all the clothing that may be needed.

A friend in conversation with Rogers said, "I never put my razor in hot water, as I find it injures the temper of the blade." "No doubt it would," said the poet, "show me the blade that would not be out of temper, if plunged into hot water."

The Commissioners of Cayuga county have appointed A. M. BUCKE County Treasurer, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of his brother, HARVEY BUCKE, the late Treasurer.

Capt. CANBY'S Company of volunteers, from Bellefontaine, Logan county, arrived in this city on Wednesday. They have enlisted for three years.

"I think I have seen you before, sir, are you not OWEN SMITH?" "Oh, yes, I'm Owen Smith, and my own Jones, and my own Brown, and my own every body."

Gen. SCOTT'S BIRTHDAY.—Next Thursday, June 13, will be General Scott's birthday. Authorities differ as to whether he was born in 1785 or 1786.

The Zanesville Courier says that the prospect for a good wheat crop was never more encouraging in that vicinity than at the present time.

The CANNIBAL—A man advertised in a Poughkeepsie paper, "Wanted, a middle-aged woman to cook."

It is stated that the cost of feeding the Indiana troops in camp will not exceed thirteen cents per day.

Gen. CARRINGTON has resigned his place as a member of the Board of Examiners of the U. S. Military Academy at West Point.

Gov. GAYNE, of the Columbus Gazette, has been appointed Receiver of Public Money for the Territory of New Mexico.

Col. ROBERT ANDERSON, U. S. A., went down to Louisville from Cincinnati, on Wednesday.

THE LITTLE GIANT.—Not Douglas, nor Breckinridge, nor even "Old Abe," but James FRY'S Dietetic Saleratus, that in its own preparation possesses more strength and purity than all of them. All other kinds are pigmies to it. Depot, 345 Washington Street, New York. Sold by grocers everywhere.

COLUMBUS POST OFFICE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

DEPARTURES.

Mails for New York City, Boston, Albany, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Steubenville, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for Cincinnati, Columbus, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for Chicago, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mails for St. Louis, St. Paul, &c., leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

the other steamers here have steam up, ready to depart at a moment's notice.

Additional troops, having been ordered to Chambersburg, indicating an early advance on Harper's Ferry. Probably an attack will take place to-morrow.

Measure have been taken to ascertain immediately how many of the three months' men will remain during the war. The result will be decided by the Administration relative to calling out a new levy.

There seems no doubt that Beauregard is preparing for an advance upon Alexandria.

The Postmaster at Memphis refusing to distribute the mails, the Postmaster General ordered the Memphis office to be discontinued, and all postmasters to forward to the Dead Letter Office all matter directed to Memphis.

It having been determined that a quantity of arms was stored at Havana under the British flag for the Confederates, a letter received from our Consul says the matter previously engaged in by the British Government is impossible to land there two hundred thousand rifles, as stated.

The Government of the Island would not permit the importation of such an amount of arms.

A Spanish House ordered from Belgium several thousand rifles for speculation. The house has failed. The order probably will not be filled.

Our Consul in London under the impression that ten thousand rejected Spanish muskets have been sent to Southern ports.

A letter received from Lieut. Craven of the steamer Crusader, at West, says he had obtained for Government use the steamer Swanee, belonging to the parties who owned the Rank, which captured the Star of the West.

The steamer "Mystic," which caused anxiety at Key West, notwithstanding Southern reports.

The rebels made great preparations to attack Pickens about May 30th. Previously, Capt. Adams informed Bragg that the port was strictly blockaded. Bragg replied that he considered the notification a virtual acknowledgment of the independence of the Confederate States, told Pickens to permit the port to be closed against all Southern vessels, and that he would not permit any to enter except a dispatch boat with a white flag.

In the Prize Court session at Washington to-day, several vessels were returned to their owners.

The Postoffice Department received a copy of Reagan's Confederate circular, instructing Southern Postmasters to retain all mail bags, locks, keys, stamps and all property connected with the mails in place, and the ledger accounts in their possession.

Military matters to-day at Washington are conducted with unusual caution. Reliable information is unobtainable.

From New York. The ship De Soto, from Havana, has arrived. Sugar advanced half a real per arroba.

The Chamber of Commerce has resolved to present a suitable medal to each of all Maj. Anderson's and Lieut. Slamm's commands, at Forts Sumter and Pickens.

The City of Washington brought more Whitworth rifled cannon for the government, from loyal citizens in Europe.

A dispatch to the Tribune says those who witnessed the firing from Newport News with good glasses believe shells from the Harriet Lane took effect within the works, and cars were seen to move off, it is conjectured, with the dead.

The battery has an oxy-acetylene gun. The Harriet Lane's purpose was to destroy the fort, and determine the character of the work. She received one shot through the bulwarks from a rifled gun.

There is another battery short distance from the James River, and it is every day the purpose of the rebels to fortify the shore at various points, leaving that Gen. Butler may land forces on that side of the river, with a view of commanding the river and cutting off the railroad connection with Norfolk and Richmond. Large numbers of laborers are engaged in throwing up fortifications in the neighborhood of Pig Point.

From Fortresses Harriet Lane's Engagement. Between the Harriet Lane and the Virginia Battery.

Fortress Monroe, June 6. This morning the Harriet Lane exchanged about 50 shots with the Pig Point battery, nearly opposite New Point News, on James river.

She received two shots and had five men wounded severely. She was about 3/4 of a mile from the battery. Having no embrasures which disclosed heavy pieces, two of the Harriet Lane's shells burst immediately over them.

The night before last, five companies went on to the half-way house between Hampton and Yorktown. The United States gunboat, the Gen. Butler has spent the day at New Point News.

Message of the Governor of New Hampshire. Concord, June 6. Gov. Barnes's message to the Legislature to-day calls immediate attention to measures that shall aid the general government in raising the rebellion against our institutions, and that the New Hampshire will be behind none of her sister States in the appropriation of men and money for this purpose. He recommends the organization of at least 1 regiment for every county in the State, and that the State be equipped for service, at the call of the Legislature.

From Cairo. General Fremont, having learned that some Kentucky secessionists had established a camp at Elliott's Mills, Ky., ten miles from here, sent two companies to that place. When they arrived, they found the place empty.

Colonel Wickliffe, who represents Kentucky in a semi-official character, visited General Fremont to-day for the purpose of protesting against this invasion of Kentucky soil. Gen. Fremont showed several letters from the western part of the State, asking protection from secessionists, and declared it his intention to send troops in whatever direction and upon such soil as his government ordered.

Lieut. Blanchard, another secession sympathizer, living near Carondelet, has been arrested, and sent to Springfield for trial for treason.

From Chambersburg. Chambersburg, June 6. Col. Reutch, a wealthy secessionist, was shot last night by a Union soldier, at Williamsport. Reutch boasted that he could whip any Unionist living.

All news concerning the proposed advance of troops is strictly prohibited by the commanding General. Several regiments are to be early expected. The troops are eager to meet the enemy. A forward movement will certainly begin to-morrow.

From Louisville. Louisville, May 6. The Captains of the bridge between Panama, and the schooner Mermaid, captured off the mouths of the Mississippi by the privateers, passed through here, bound eastward, to-day. They presented that they knew nothing of the letters of marque, and supposed their captors to be pilots.

The McDonald Habeas Corpus Case. Springfield, June 6. Col. McArthur arrived here last evening, having been discharged from the Federal prison at St. Louis, where he was held for the purpose of the U. S. District Court, this morning. Time has been given the District Attorney to examine into the case.

The steamer "Maid of the Mist" passed down through the rapids at half past three P. M., under the Suspension Bridge. She lost her smoke pipe below the bridge; otherwise she is apparently safe. There was great excitement here to-day.

From Boston. Boston, June 6. The following officers of the frigate Susquehanna, which arrived this morning, have resigned: Commander, Geo. H. Hollister; 1st Lieut. J. M. Bennett; 2d Lieut. J. M. Bennett; 3d Lieut. J. M. Bennett. The Susquehanna is now at the Navy Yard.

From Chicago.

The board of trade adjourned on an early hour to-day, but Saturday, at a mark of respect to the memory of the late Senator Douglas.

The banks of the city will also be closed to-morrow.

Flour-doll; wheat firm at 72c for No. 1; corn at 25c; oats at 20c; yellow corn at 20c; clover at 3.50; timothy at 3.50; 555 bush wheat; 75,000 bush wheat; 6,000 bush wheat; 91,000 bush wheat; 70,000 corn; 6 for corn; 6 for wheat to Buffalo. Exchange on N. Y. half per cent. discount for gold.

Boiler Explosion in Bellevue. Bellevue, June 6. The boiler of J. B. Higo & Co.'s steam flour mill burst this P. M. The engineer, J. M. Ferry, and the head miller, Mr. Thos. Irwin, were fatally injured. The building in which the boiler stood is completely demolished. Pieces of it were thrown to a great distance. The end of the boiler was thrown against a house, crushing it completely through. None of the inmates were injured. The interior of the mill is not much damaged.

Hobbery at Scranton, Pa. Scranton, Pa., June 6. The banking house of Gillespie, Pierce & Co. was entered by burglars last night, and \$7,000 were taken. They first entered the dwelling of one of the partners, and got the keys from his pocket. \$5,000 are offered for the apprehension of the burglars.

New York, June 6. The ship of war Vandalia sailed yesterday to join the blockading squadron.

THE MARKETS.

New York Market. (RECEIVED FOR THE OHIO STATESMAN.)

WHEAT—Receipts of 14,000 bush; market heavy and in favor of buyers; sales of 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 1; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 2; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 3; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 4; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 5; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 6; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 7; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 8; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 9; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 10; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 11; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 12; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 13; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 14; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 15; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 16; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 17; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 18; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 19; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 20; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 21; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 22; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 23; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 24; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 25; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 26; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 27; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 28; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 29; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 30; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 31; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 32; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 33; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 34; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 35; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 36; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 37; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 38; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 39; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 40; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 41; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 42; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 43; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 44; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 45; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 46; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 47; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 48; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 49; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 50; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 51; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 52; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 53; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 54; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 55; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 56; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 57; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 58; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 59; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 60; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 61; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 62; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 63; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 64; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 65; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 66; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 67; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 68; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 69; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 70; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 71; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 72; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 73; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 74; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 75; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 76; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 77; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 78; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 79; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 80; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 81; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 82; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 83; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 84; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 85; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 86; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 87; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 88; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 89; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 90; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 91; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 92; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 93; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 94; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 95; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 96; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 97; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 98; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 99; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 100; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 101; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 102; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 103; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 104; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 105; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 106; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 107; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 108; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 109; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 110; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 111; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 112; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 113; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 114; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 115; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 116; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 117; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 118; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 119; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 120; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 121; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 122; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 123; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 124; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 125; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 126; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 127; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 128; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 129; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 130; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 131; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 132; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 133; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 134; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 135; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 136; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for No. 137; 80,000 bush at \$1.02 1/2 for