MARK_TS.—Since the arrival of the news by the Niagara, and still later by the Hibernia, prices have risen rapidly. Wheat has sold for 5s. 10d. per bushel in this market. It has been brought forward pretty treety, considering that the farmers have been engaged in seeding Montreal prices have advanced to 6s. Id. for wheat, best quality. Flour, 29s. See table. We would say to all and sundry, you can't be wrong in selling for a good price

FOREION NEWS.—We shall hereafter take but little note of mere political news and occurrences not interesting to farmers as such.— We would state, however, for the satisfaction of those who may not see other papers, that the last arrivals from Europe inform us of the complete prostration of the rebellion party in Ite and. Nearly all their leaders, including Smith O'Brien, have been arrested, and some of them put upon their trial. As there has been no serious fighting, and the leaders were not taken in arms, it is not probable that the Government will hang them. For the present, therefore, Ireland Is quiet. But a more fearful calamity, if possible, than civil war, daily threatens them, viz. FAMINE. The potato crop, it seems, will be a total failure. We give below a few statements in regard to this painful subject:—

RAFID PROGRESS OF THE POTATO DISEASE.—Returns faom potato growers in various parts of England are printed in the Gardeners' Gazette of Saturday, which report the rapid progress of the potato disease during the past week. In some places, fields which appear in luxuriance and health one day are found suffering under the mysterious scourge. Correspondents in Hampshire, Sussex, Surrey, Keni, Herts, Beds, Berks, Gloucestershire, Cambridgeshire, Herefordshire, Notts, Lancashire, Durham, and Yorkshire, describe the presence of the disease in a manner that shows its spread is rapid and destructive. The accounts from Devonshire and Cornwall are perhaps the worst; and the climate of those counties being so much like that of Ireland, furnish the worst augury. Accounts, however, from Ireland, place the rumour of the disastrous malady past speculation.

From Bandon we learn that the grounds of Lord Carbery and others have been attacked; the haulm sent us presented the true character of the disease. "For three nights a dark and heavy fog rested on the ground until about eight, a m.; on the third day it cleared up, when the disease appeared in an incipient state, but spread rapidly " About Bantry, or rather on the road to Castletown Berenaven, scarcely a field could be found (July 13) without signs of disease, and some gardeus were completely blasted, " the staks withered, and some gardeus were completely blasted, " the staks withered, and the potatoes, where formed, gone. At the same time the stench was so great as to be quite oppressive." The disease is reported to the same extent in the Kenmare Union. "You can scarcely breathe in the neighbourhood of these tainted fields." It is also reported, that fields near Glengariff, which on the 13th seemed free from disease, presented on the 16th (only three days later) " most alarming appearances." In Kilcatherine the crop is declared to be gone. In other places, previously reported safe, we find that alarming appearances are now beginning to manifest themselves In fact, whole fields in the south have been suddenly attacked. " On the morning of the 13th," writes a correspondent at Kenmare, " to the astonishment of every one, the potato fields that had on the preceding evening presented an appearence that was calculated to gladden the heart of the most indifferent, appeared blasted, withered, blackened, and, as it were sprinkled with vitriol, and the whole country, has in consequence been thrown into dismay and confusion"

Accounts from the north of Ireland are more favourable. Our correspondent had seen no trace of the disease in a journey from Dublin to Belfast. Fortunately, other crops are universally reported to promise abundance. From Wales the reports concur in stating, that the disease has made, during the last few days, very rapid strides. The stems emit a strong odour; the tubers, however, with few exceptions, still remain sound.—Nonconformist.

We regret to learn that the disease is reported to prevail extensively in many parts of this Continent.

The GROPS IN GREAT BRITAIN.—The information we have rederived leads us to believe that there will be an average crop of grain; but the potatoes are failing extensively. With regard to Ireland, a correspondent of the Nonconformist says: "Far more than disaffection, the position of the harvest is calculated to inspire painful apprehensions for the state of things in this country during the encung year. A failure, for the fourth time, in the potato crop, and a period of incessant rain, which has almost destroyed the wheat, pregent to the country the prospect of another famine, with greatly diminished means to meet it. The accounts with reference to the potato vary widely according as they relate to the extent of the disease over the country, or in the portions where it has appeared, the amount of injuly done to the tuber, and further, as they assume the probability of its progressing. From the mass of conflicting state-

ments, it is difficult to arrive at any probable estimate; but the loss sustained, up to the present time, in yelld and waste, would seem to be about one-fifth of the entire crop. This is an a great measure compensated by the vast quantity sown, and the diminished demand consequent upon the destruction of the cottier system of tenancy. As the entire hope of the country was staked this year upon the crop, nothing can be imagined more awful than the state of the population in the event of the failure becoming general—broken, hopetess, prostrate, and destitute of all chance as of all expectation of relief."

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE PROVINCIAL SHOW.

The following are the rules which are to be observed by those who intend to compete at the Provincial Exhibition :---

1st. The payment of 5s. constitutes a person a Member of the Provincial Agricultural Association for one year, and Two Pounds Ten Shillings for Life.

2nd. No one but a Member will be allowed to compete for Frizes. 3rd. All Stock and Articles intended for Exhibition, must be entered in the Secretary's Books, at Cobourg, on or before 10 o'clock, on Tuesday Evening the 3rd October. If by letter, post paid, the person entering must remit 5s. for Membership, and 71d for each article above four.

4th Members exhibiting more than four articles for competition, to pay 7¹/₂d extra on each.

5th. Suitable Badges will be furnished Members, which admit them free of expense, to every department of the Exhibition during the week.

6th. Tuckets for admission to those who are not Members, 73d each tume of admission. Carriages, including Driver, 2s 6d.; passengers to pay 73d each.

7th. Every article exhibited for competition must be the growth, produce, or manufacture of Canada, except Agricultural Live Stock for breeding, which must be owned in the Province.

8th. A Floughing Match will take place in the neighbourhood of Cobourg, on Friday, to commence at 9 o'clock in the morning, precisely.

9th. Discretionary Premiums will be awarded for such articles as may be considered worthy by the Judges, and the Executive Committee will determine the amount of premimm.

10th. The Secretary of each District or County Society, is requested to furnish the names of three persons competent to act an Judges.

11th. On the evening of Thursday the 5th, a Dinner will be provided for the Members of the Association and the friends of Agriculture generally. _12th. The Public will not be admitted on the first and second

_12th. The Public will not be admitted on the first and second days, on which days only the Officers of the Society, Competitora and Judges, will attend; but on *Thursday* morning the public will be admitted.

13th. No articles or Stock exhibited, will be allowed to be removed from the grounds till the awards are made, under the penalty of line - the Premiums.

14th....angements have been made with the Proprietors of Steamers that Passengers going to and returning from the Exhibition, together with Articles and Stock, will be conveyed at half price, as formerly.

15th. Arrangements have been made with the Hotel-Keepers of Cobourg to entertain at their usual charges.

16th. All communications upon the subject of the Provincial Exhibition, are to be directed to H. Jones Ruttan, Esquire, Cobourg, C. W., Secretary to the Executive Committee of the Agricultural Association.

Cobourg, August, 1848.

ADAM FERGUSSON, President.

HOME MARKETS,

The following table gives the highest average prices at each of the three places:-

Toronto S	ep	t. 14	.H	amilton Sept	. 14. M	iontreal Sept. 12.
Flour, per barrel £	51	5	0	£l	26	£1 9 0
Wheat, per bushel	0	5	6	0	51	061
Barley, per 48 lbs	0	2	7	0	26	046
Rye, per 56 lbs	0	3	0	0	3 0"	039
Oats, per 34 lbs	0	1	6	0	13	018
Peas, per 60 lbs	0	2	9	0	20	029
Oatmeal, per barrel	1	2	6	0 1	39	1 10 0
Potatoes, per bushel	0	2	4	0 :	30	026
	Z	10	0	2	50	2 10 0
Beef, per 100 lbs	1	2	6	01	76	150
Pork, per 100 lbs	1	0	0	0 1	76	1 10 0
Lurd, per lb	0	0	4	0	05	007
Butter (fresh) per Ib	0	Ó	7	0	8 6	0 I 0