

of April, when what was called the Gartan estates passed to him from Mr. Cornwall. In May he began operations by the erection of a police-barrack, and close to it, under the cover of its guns, a « pound, »—or prison for seized cattle. I know a little of Mr Adair. He had been if not a member of the Tenant League, a Tenant-Right candidate for Parliament in 1852. In these proceedings of his I have never regarded him as a man who coldly planned barbarity, or designed injustice, when he entered upon the career of landlord in Donegal. Nay, I incline to believe he meant to use kindly, according to his own ideas, the despotic power which he claimed. But a thwarted despot soon forgets benevolent intentions, and thinks only of asserting his power and of crushing without mercy those who war against it. The police-barrack and the pound were the first indications of the spirit of Mr. Adair's rule. I am not aware that the old landlord had need of these institutions. The people at all events looked askance at them ; and on the threshold of his proceedings Mr. Adair was prejudiced in their eyes. The 21st of August found that gentleman on the hills, gun in hand, shooting over the lands upon which Mr. Johnson, the late landlord, was alone understood to possess the right of sporting. The tenants, headed by one James Corrin, either by express order from Mr. Johnson or under some idea of duty toward him, resisted Mr. Adair's attempt to shoot over the lands, and a rather angry conflict or scuffle ensued. Mr. Adair indicted Corrin and the other tenants, for this « assault ; » but the real nature of the affray is sufficiently attested by the fact that on the 23d of October the grand jury threw out the bills, and next Michaelmas term Corrin—significantly enough, through the attorney of his landlord, Mr. Johnson—filed an action for assault and bat-