sumny spot on its banks; an' mony a time an' aft hae I waded through its shallows, when a boy, to set my little scantling-line for the trouts an' the eels, or to gather the big pearl-mussels that lie sae thick in the fords. But its bonny wooded banks are places for enjoying the day in, no for passing the nicht. I kenna how it is: it's nane o' your wild streams, that wander desolate through desert country, like the Aron, or that come rushing down in foam and thunder, owre broken rocks, like the Foyers; or that wallow in darkness, decp, deep in the bowels o' the earth, like the fearfu' Auldgraunt; an' yet no ane o' these rivers has mair or frightfuler stories connected wi' it than the Conon. Ane can hardly saunter owre half a mile in its course frae where it leaves Contin till where it enters the sea, without passing owre the seene o' some frightful auld legend $o^{\prime}$ the kelpic or the water-wraith. And ane $o^{\prime}$ the maist frightful-looking $o^{\prime}$ these places is to be found among the woods o' Conop IIouse. Ye enter a swampy meadow, that waves wi' flags an' rushes like a cornfield in harvest, an' see a hillock covered wi' willows rising like an island in the midst. There are thick mirk woods on ilka side : the river, dark an' awesome, an' whirling round and round in mossy eddies, sweeps away behind it; an' there is an auld burying-ground, wi' the broken ruins o' an auld Papist kirk on the tap. Ane can still see among the rougher stancs the rose-wrought mullions of an arched window an' the trough that ance held the holy water. About twa hunder years ago, - a wee mair, maybe, or a wee less, for ane cuma be very sure o' the date o' thae auld stories, - the building was entire; an' a spot near it, where the wood now grows thickest, was laid out in a cornfield. The marks $o$ ' the furrows may still be seen amang the trees. A party o' Highlanders were busily engaged a'e day in

