is the South-east branch of Lightning Creek, the other branch of the creek, distant eight or nine miles, coming from the east and joining the former, and after their junction pass into a Cañon half a mile long, and from thence follow a W.N.W. direction. It is a small river, 36 to 40 miles long, when it terminates abruptly to the S.W. and empties itself into Swift River. This Creek, in the latter part of August, 1861, was only worked where the Cañon was, and that by six companies, who obtained from nine to fourteen ounces per man per day; but these claims are nearly worked out, the bed-rock being mostly naked. In five or six places below the Cañon the stream was turned, prospects were made and abandoned; but since the 25th of September many of these claims have been re-taken, and will be worked during the coming season of 1862. A great many claims have been taken up below the Cañon to the extent of 12 miles.

VAN WINKLE.

At six miles below the Cañon and on the left of the Lightning Creek, starts this Ravine, running S.W. to N.N.E., taking its rise from one of the ramifications of Bald Mountain, which divides the Lightning and Swift River. This Ravine has given an extraordinary amount of gold to five or six companies; and immense discoveries were made at the upper part of its Forks during the latter part of September, 1861, but too late to be worked that season.