until about noon of the 18th ult. when the Indians were overtaken in a deep and narrow canon of the Gaudaloupe mountains. They numbered about one hundred warriors. An immediate attack was made upon them, and after a sharp fight of nearly three hours duration they were entirely defeated, with the loss of a number killed and wounded. One Indian was captured. The greater portion of the stolen cattle were recovered and thirty horses and mules were taken. The casualties to the troops were two men wounded. During the pursuit the command marched (day and night,) two hundred miles before striking the Indians—one hundred and twenty consecutive miles of this distance without water for the men or animals, and returned to Fort Stanton on the 23d ult., after a march of about four hundred miles, without the loss of a horse or pack mule.

Lieutenant Cushing's report highly commends Lieutenant Yeaton for coolness and gallantry during the fight and states that all of the men behaved well.

Special mention is also made of 1st Sergeant John Mott and Sergeant Francis Coolbaugh, Troop "F," 3d Cavalry, for bravery and good conduct.

By command of Major General Schofield:

W. G. Mitchell,
Brevet Colonel U.S.A.
Acting Assistant Adjutant General

Official:

Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI
In the Field, Medicine Bluff Creek, Witchita Mountains, I. T.,
January 21, 1869

General Field Orders,)

No. 1.

I.....William Griffenstein, alias "Dutch Bill," heretofore located as a Trader on the Washita river, I. T., twelve (12) miles southeast of Fort Cobb, for having furnished powder, lead and food to Indians engaged in murdering the frontier settlers of Kansas, Texas and Colorado, is ordered beyond the limits of the Indian Territory.