Old Records of Pima County, Arizona, Book No. A, pp. 211-212.

The Affidavit of Henry Alfins, who being duly sworn, deposes and says: that he is acquainted with Frederick Hulsemann since December 1853, when he was residing at the Ranch of Calabazas, now in the Territory of New Mexico; that he was farming and raising stock, that he was living on the American (sic) side of the line at the time the Boundary line was run by Maj. Amory, and remained there six months afterwards, when he was obliged to withdraw the stock from said Ranch of Calabazas across the Mexican line (sic) for want of protection on account of the deprivations (sic) committed by the Apache Indians with the intention to move back to said Ranch of Calabazas as soon as the U. S. Government would afford him protection. That said Hulsemann stayed at Imuriz, first place to the line in Mexican (sic) territory, with his stock, with permission of the authorities of said place, leaving him (the witness) and John C. Clark (sic) at said Ranch of Calabazas to keep possession of the place waiting for the arrival of the U. S. Troops, where they remained until June 1856, when the Indians drove them off. That he is well acquainted with the fact, that the Alcalde of Imuriz by order of the Prefect of San Ignacio seized all
the property of said Hulsemann during his absence in the interior of the State of Sonora, where he went on business with a legal passport given by said Prefect of S. Ignacio, without knowing the cause of such an arbitrary act, that said Hulsemann was obliges to abandon all his business in the interior of the State of Sonora to protest as he did against this confiscation, which originated heavy losses. That the number of sheep/seized by the Mexican authorities was about Three thousand (3000), that the customary price is Five (5) Dollars a piece, that he was working a sarape (sic) fabric, which he was obliged to stop in consequence, also that by these arbitrary proceedings every means were taken from said Hulsemann to undertake any kind of business, being even unable to return to Calabazas and farm and raise stock as his intentions were, which would have proved very lucrative on the arrival of the U.S. Dragoons in October 1856., that in fact all his business was entirely paralised (sic) in consequence of the arbitrary measures taken by the Mexican authorities against his interests. That he estimates the actual loss said Hulsemann experienced at about fifty thousand (50,000) Dollars and the damages originated to him by this arbitrary and unlawful act at about Fifty thousand (50,000) Dollars.

Henry Alfing.

Note.

Acknowledged by Charles D. Poston, Deputy for James A. Lucas, Clerk & Recorder Dons Ana Co., New Mexico.
Sacramento Union, 2/18/60. 4-3.

Later From Arizona.— ... On the night of January 27th, Henry Alfing, an old resident of Arizona known for his peaceful disposition, while returning home from a "Bayle" given by the Sonora Exploring and Mining Company on the completion of their new mill, was set upon and stabbed by two Mexicans.

... on the 28th of January in their (the Apache's) efforts to steal the stock from the corral (of the Overland Mail Company's station at Apache Pass) they fired five shots at the hostler from a revolver, who in turn fired three among them, killing one. The Indians, exasperated at the loss of their companion, assembled in large numbers, and showed a disposition to make a further attack. Their attention, however, was drawn off by a train of wares, the property of Charles Hayden, passing at the time with supplies for the Sonora Exploring and Mining Company, which they immediately surrounded. The person in charge of the train, considering it unsafe to proceed further, sent word to Hayden, who had arrived at Tucson, that it would be necessary to have an escort. The commanding officer at Fort Buchanan has been notified of their situation and ere this a force is doubtless on its way to their aid.