

GRIJALBA, ANTONIO

101

GRIJALBA, ANTONIO, born at Tucson, Department of Pinaris Alta, Sonora, Mexico, November 13, 1842; son of Juan and Francisca Ramirez de Grijalva; married (1) Josefa Perez at Tucson, A. T., November 12, 1872, by Padre Francisco Jovenceau and after her death (2) Roes Pacheco Oches at Tucson, June 13, 1875, by Padre Antonio Jovenceau; children, Arturo G., Francisca G. (Mrs. Juan Nunez); and Beatris G. (Mrs. Charles Fricker).

Listed in the Territorial Census, 1864, at Tucson, occupation, Farmer, property valued at \$500; was engaged with his father in farming and stockraising near Tucson in December, 1866, when the Apaches stole 4 of their brood mares valued at \$160; in March, 1867, the Indians got away with 4 American yoke oxen worth \$150; in March, 1869, the Apaches made another raid and drove off 32 milk cows worth \$1280 and 6 large yoke oxen valued at \$240; joined the Society of Arizona Pioneers at Tucson, December 3, 1885, occupation, Merchant and Farmer at Tres Alamos; on June 17, 1886, he made an affidavit in connection with the alleged Tres Alamos Mexican land grant along the San Pedro river, the substance of which was:

I came to Tres Alamos in the year 1873 and located on a ranch about one-fourth of a mile from the Tres Alamos post-office and now have a patent from the Government of the United States for 160 acres of land.

The established road or crossing at Tres Alamos was opened about the year 1869. I date my remembrance from the establishment of the present Fort Grant, having business there and with others travelling there. That was the only crossing north of the station, about one mile east of Benson up to this point.

It was at great expense on the part of the settlers that they turnpiked a road to connect with the bridge that formed the crossing. Prior to that time there was no effort on the part of anyone to colonize the San Pedro valley, but parties came yearly from Tucson to cultivate, returning after harvest with their crops.

He filed suit against Thomas Dunbar in the District Court of Cochise County to establish a right to water from the San Pedro river for the irrigation of his land and on October 20, 1889, testified, in part, as follows:

I live at Tres Alamos, I have lived there 9 years and in the vicinity for 17 years. I came to look for land to plant and first planted on land that now belongs to Sam Stanton. I planted beans and corn in company with Jesus Banderal. That same year, 1872, I bought some land below Dunbar's, bought a sixth interest in the Dunbar ditch and irrigated my land, 20 acres, in 1873.

Each year I broke a little more land until in 1877 I had about 40 acres in cultivation that I had bought along with another one-sixth interest in the ditch. I also planted on the other side of the San Pedro river where I had water rights in another ditch. I have planted under the Dunbar ditch up to the present time. This year I planted wheat and alfalfa, but lost it all because there was no water to irrigate. There was plenty of water in the river, but it was all taken out above my ditch.

At the time of his death he had 320 acres of land in the San Pedro valley, less than half of which was irrigable; about 200 head of range cattle; 30 horses and 2 mules; a house and 2 lots in Tucson and \$1223 in cash; died at his ranch at Tree Alamos, Cochise County, A. T., June 20, 1905, aged 62; buried at his ranch.

ANTONIO GRIJALBA

-2-

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

50th Congress , 1st Session - Senate Executive Document No. 29,
December 19, 1887, p. 31 (Tres Alamos Land Grant)
Cochise County Records -Book 7 of Mines, p. 334; Book 8, p. 589
Cochise County Records -Book 7 of Deeds, p. 56, Book 12, p. 350,
Book 27, p. 205
Great Register of Cochise County -September 20, 1886
District Court of Cochise County - Grijalba vs. Dunbar, October
21, 1889
Probate Court of Cochise County, A.T. , Docket No. 437
U. S. Court of Claims - Indian Depredation Docket No. 9191
Pioneers Historical Society, Tucson - Membership Book, p. 154,
(Old Vol.)
Pima County, A. T., Marriage records - Book 1
The Arizona Enterprise, Tucson, March 10, 1892