

The Filson Historical Society

Mss.

A Klink, John J., Jr. 1840-1892  
K65 Papers. 1861-1987. .33 cu.ft.  
1  
Correspondence, 1871-1987

94x52

**Post Office,**

Nashville, Tenn., July 21<sup>st</sup> 1871

Dear Cousin

Think I wrote  
you last but thought - as I  
have sent you a paper containing  
an account of Ref Davis and  
from Memphis to Huntsville Ala  
I would simply say said arti-  
cle in the paper is true and  
the proprietors of said paper  
have proof positive but  
had I not written the same  
You would know that no paper  
would dare publish any thing  
of the kind. The woman that  
occupied the same berth with  
the Hon Jefferson lives in  
this city & is well known also  
goes in good society  
So you see I know what  
I say to be true

New Cha<sup>ll</sup> there is not  
much news out side the Jarvis  
talk I went to a moon light-  
hop last night & had any amount  
of fun for we had a nice party  
and a first rate place to dance  
said place has just been fitted up  
for a garden but do not think our  
larky composed Dutch bur drinkers  
because we hired the place I did  
not get home until the cock  
commenced to crow Well I  
do not know as I have  
anything more to say  
only we are well & hope  
you are ditto

With Love  
Your Affectionate Cousin  
Edwin

Itapira Jan'y 12 1892

Dear Bro Sister Fannie

I now take the privilege  
of writing you a few lines.  
I have been in bad health  
for the last 3 months, had  
an operation made of 2 fistulas  
that incommoded me a great  
deal, but now I am getting  
better. I recd the Photographs  
of your house and also  
the same from the children.  
I recd also the letter from mother  
telling me that the money  
that I wrote to Bro Collins to  
give to her as a present.

I am now at the springs  
(Sulphur) and treating myself  
from the operations of 2 fistulas  
that was on my body & I  
think that I will get better  
in a month from this date  
as the Doctors inform me,  
I can not inform you when  
I can come to see you all, mother  
and sisters & brothers.

I read the Exchange that  
Brother Collins sent me. I  
sold it Saint Pauls for 75  
hundred dol and kept it  
the bank at 8 p.c. This Country  
is in a horrible condition  
since it has been a Republic  
no account whatever, hard

Times and they <sup>are</sup> is worth  
hardly nothing. The Government  
is in a large debt. I have  
been in a great deal of trouble  
with my property - with some  
scoundrels that want to be  
my heirs. I also on this occasion  
write to Bro Collins and him  
of my importance. I ~~am~~ tell  
you at this time when I  
visit you all. If I could sell  
my plantation I would leave  
this disgraceful country  
and get back home & make  
a good living & live satisfied  
with mother & all sisters & Bro  
hoping this will find mother  
& all sisters & brothers in good

Health of fine spirits my wife & myself  
send a thousand kisses & warm  
regards to Mother & all sisters & brothers

Your affect<sup>d</sup> Bro Sister  
John & E. Knib

P.S. My wife also is of time sick  
and suffering a great deal from  
different catarrhs. I will give soon  
on the 1st occasion Yours J.K.

Address your letter to. Itapira  
State of Saint Paulo. Brasil

The Filson Historical Society

Itapira (State of S. Paulo), 25<sup>th</sup>  
March 1892.

My Good Mother.

94X52  
I was extremely grieved yesterday  
to witness the unfortunate death  
of your son and my good hus-  
band. John Jackson Elink, Mar-  
ch. 24<sup>th</sup> of day in this year.  
The death has been generally

grieved in this city, where the  
deceased was most be loved.

Accept, the expression of  
the respectful sentiments with  
which I have the honour to be your  
most devoted servant.

94X52  
I request <sup>that</sup> you will this sad  
intelligence to all of my  
deceased husbands relatives

Please let me hear from you,  
soon after having received this  
letter. My husband wills  
all of his property to my  
self. I hope the last letter  
will find you enjoying good  
health. Accept much love from

your much loving daughter:  
Jezina E. Pereira Klink.

Itapayra - Parah do Rio do Peixe.  
June 9<sup>th</sup> 1892.

State of São Paulo. S. A.  
Brazil

M<sup>rs</sup> J. J. Flisk

Dear madam

As I am

a country woman of M<sup>rs</sup>  
John Flisk's, I write you a few  
lines to say your letter has  
been received in due time by  
your daughter in law - she  
brought it to me to translate  
in to the <sup>the</sup> portuguese language  
which I did & she could not  
understand but two or three words

in it. Your daughter-in-law  
says she will write soon - but  
I will answer some of your  
questions for I know how anxious  
you are. - Your son had been  
so unwell for several months  
suffering from some mental  
affection he was no more  
capable to look after his business  
so one of his friends took charge  
of his farm and the responsibility  
of the debt to the Bankers. I  
have heard several persons  
say they think if the business  
is managed right there will  
be a good deal of money over -  
The laws of this country - a man

cannot will all of his property  
to his wife - so by the Brazilian  
law you must have a part -  
Your daughter-in-law has  
plenty of relatives - one brother  
in good circumstances -  
so you need not be uneasy -  
as your daughter-in-law  
does not speak English -  
has <sup>such different</sup> religious sentiments  
she would not be satisfied  
among what we would call  
Christians - therefore it is better  
that Mr. Klirk left her a  
widow in her own country -  
Mr. Klirk died suddenly took  
congestion of the brain - He lived  
several hours - I went to visit his  
remains - but I got there late and  
he was soon put in his coffin

his coffin was a very fine one  
made of wood and covered  
with I suppose fine merrino  
and trimmed with fine galloon.  
many of his friends accompanied  
him to his silent home - the  
cemetery of this place kept  
by the State - as Mrs. Hlish  
was a catholic she had the priest  
to accompany also - there was one  
 lone protestant I noticed in the  
train - one of the last a young  
protestant minister. - I have been  
in this country some 25 years - have  
lived in this place 13 years - have  
known you some ever since I moved  
here - I have a boarding school  
of Brazilian children - my mother  
who is 81 years of age lives with me -  
my sisters live at other points except  
one who lives here - who has a

daughter married to a physician.  
I have a sister who lives in the  
city of São Paulo who is a teacher.  
She is the widow of a Presbyterian  
minister - William C. Emerson.  
We are from Mississippi -  
I have two nephews in the city  
Baltimore - who went there  
from this <sup>country</sup> ~~place~~ to be educated.  
I am very much occupied  
nearly all day teaching -  
because I also teach music  
out side of my school hours -  
there for I am obliged to do all  
of my writing at night -  
My dear madam I hope you will  
not think I am too officious

in having written you such a  
long letter - but I see again  
how desirous you must be  
about your sons last days on  
earth. Accept with your  
family the sympathy of  
American friends - and  
believe me to be very sincerely

Yours.

Jane B. Grady.

Not very long before your sons  
death I met him at a wedding of  
one of Mr. Kluis's relatives - Mr. Kluis  
spoke English - to me and said he had just  
had good news from his mother -

Americana, August the first, 1965

Dear Mr. Rankin

Before I get into the investigations about the descendents of your great uncle, both me and my wife want to thank you for the book you sent us. City Of Conflict sure was nicely written. Like the brasilians say, Louisville was placed between the hammer and the anvil. The poor town was set in between the two armies that were fighting it out. There was a James Rankin that was shot by the guerrillas. Surely he was some relative of yours. We are not fighting the war in Brasil anymore, but my ancestors did until the last day of their lives. We understand today that if the southerners had won your great country would be divided today. The barbarians from the russian steppes would have no ~~diff~~ difficulty in taking over the free world today. Blood is thicker than water, so the americans better hang together, than hang separately.

ERMELINDA

No wonder I could not find the descendants of Mr. John J. Klink. He left none. He married JESUINA ~~PEREIRA DA SILVA~~ PEREIRA DA SILVA, who lived until 1943. She died in ITAPIRA, São Paulo state. She died childless. Now let me tell you what I had to do to get that little information.

First of all I did the proper thing; got a friend of mine to try inquiring. He could get no informations. I wrote to the mayor and asked him to send that letter to whoever he thought could help me. Got no answer from him. You americans have a saying: Hook or crook. I remembered that saying, and hope my sin is not beyond forgiveness. So I wrote to the local radio station in Itapira and among other fibs I said that it was very common for those americans that came out after the civil war left back their belongings because they could not find a purchaser. Their honest relatives later on sold them for a reasonable price and invested it in some kind of business then later those relatives that stayed back would look up their descendants to give them the pleasant news that they became multimillionaires overnight. They jumped at that bait. That was the reason that I had a telephone call today from that town. Who called me was a OLEGARIO PEREIRA JOB/His address is Rua 15 de Novembro 184 Itapira. He said Mrs Klink was his great aunt. With that trick I wouldn't be surprised if you came to find out that the president of this republic is your relative. There is a nigger foot-ball player in this country that played hell with the russians and swedes in Stockholm in the world championship in 1958. After he became famous and rich every nigger in brasil claimed his relationship. Looke like every brasilian wished he was a nigger.

This is a Sunday. My wife will enter the hospital today and will have her duodenal ulcer removed tomorrow morning. Her heath has made me take over her correspondence. She has collected all the material she needs to write her book. It's backbone is in order; now she just has to write it. When she recovers she will get down to it. She expects to have it ready and printed, in portuguese, towards the end of this year. If a promise of an editor does not drop through, it will be published simultaneously, in english.

Olegario said he would write me giving more details about his family. You will not care for that, but it will make him feel good.

You sure paid us a fair price for my little work when you sent us that nice book on your lovely town. If there is anything else I can do to be of any help to you or your friends just let me know.

My best regards, yours truly

J. R. Jones

94x52 P.S. After this letter was written another telephone call came from Zildo Pereira da Silva. Same

August 11, 1965

Senor Olegario Pereira Job,  
Rua 15 de Novembro  
184 Itapira.

Dear Sir:

Your distinguished Countryman, J. R. Jones, has written me about the very interesting information about my great-uncle, John J. Klink, who married your great-aunt. I am very much interested in getting what information is available about this fine gentleman, particularly what recollections you people have about his Confederate Army connections. In our family tradition he was one of Confederate General John Hunt Morgan's men, and after the War, left the country with the other Confederates to settle in Brazil. We have a very fine picture of him, along with his good wife, who was a most beautiful lady.

I am sending you copies of the letters I wrote to Mr. Jones and am also sending you a copy of the book that was published here in connection with the Civil War Centennial, that I had a great deal to do with. I hope you will enjoy it.

Anything you can send me would be most appreciated, and I would also like to know if there is anything I can do for you.

Sincerely yours,

Frank G. Rankin  
Chairman

FGR:aw

b1 cc: Mr. James R. Jones

94X52

August 11, 1965

Mr. James R. Jones,  
Americana, Brazil.

Dear Mr. Jones:

You were most kind to go to all the trouble to write me such a lengthy letter and I know it is an imposition to ask you to write in English.

I have taken the liberty of sharing your letter with some of my very good friends up here and Mrs. Jones will shortly receive a letter from Mrs. Josephine Turner, who is the Honorary President of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. I understand Mrs. Turner is going to send her an old newspaper picture showing the seven members of the Confederate Armed forces who were alive at the time of its publication. These delightful old ladies are wonderful people and I just enjoy working with them.

I was delighted to hear that your wife is going to write the book. I want to promise her an order for at least three, and maybe six, particularly if it is published in an

Mr. James R. Jones  
August 11, 1965  
Page 2

English edition. My Spanish is something for the birds, and dates back to my Highschool days.

Back to my distinguished kinsman, John J. Klink.....I would like to know if the family has any record about his army connections. If they have anything they could recall that might be passed down about the gentleman, I would be delighted to have it. I note that you said Jesuina Ermelinda died in 1943. That would make her in the late 80s or 90s. The picture that we have of her shows her to be a most beautiful woman. Our men always did pick goodlooking woman, so the old gentleman was no exception to the rule. We have his picture also and he was a very handsome man, and must have been a very cultured person. His army record is what I am particularly interested in.

I am sending you a copy of the letter I have written to Olegario Pereira Job. I am also sending you another little booklet you might add to your library. My distinguished kinsman was along on this particular raid.

Sincerely yours,

Frank G. Rankin  
Chairman

FGR/aw  
Encl.

94x52

August 17, 1965

Mr. James R. Jones,  
Americana, Brazil.

Dear Mr. Jones:

I am sending you under separate cover the carbon copy of the original manuscript of one of the fine stories on the Civil War in Kentucky, because I thought you might want to add it to your collection. I hope you will enjoy it.

I also hope that Mrs. Jones is in good health and well on the road to recovery.

Sincerely yours,

Frank G. Rankin  
Chairman

FGR:aw

94 X 52

São Paulo, August 27, 1965.-

Mr. Frank G. Rankin  
P. O. Box 773  
LOUISVILLE - KENTUCKY  
U.S.A.

Dear Sir:

I have received, with great pleasure your most welcomed letter, dated the 8th of august, and so, I am to present information about our great uncle Mr. John J. Klink.

This gentleman arrived in the city of Itapira, State of São Paulo, Brazil, circa 1873, and settled himself with a small jewelry shop. Soon afterwards he met my great aunt, Jesuína E. Pereira, who, at the time, was only fifteen years old. They got married in 1875 and settled down in Klink's farm, to which he gave the name of "Nova América" (New America) as a homage to his unforgettable country.

Mr. Klink, then, tried coffee plantations and cattle but unluckly, his affairs did not get along very well. Because of this he was forced to sell his farm and got back to the city of Itapira again, where, once more, he started as a merchant.

John Klink died circa 1893, without children and his heirs were only nephews and nieces, sons and daughters of his only brother in law.

Jesuína died in 1943, aged 84, after living with my mother for more than twenty years, helping to bring me and my brothers up.

Unfortunately we know very little about John Klink and his participation in the American Civil War. Also we have no pictures, records or souvenirs whatsoever, related to the role he played in the same conflict.

On the other hand we are very interested in knowing Mr. Klink's past, the battles he fought, his family, his american relatives, in short all the facts related to his life before coming to Brazil. So we will welcome and thank any information available.

Also we will be very lucky in maintaining you and Mr. Klink's relatives good relations of friendship and are at your entire disposal for any other information you may desire and we might avail.

Your's

  
F. Olegário Pereira Job.

ADDRESS:

Olegário Pereira Job  
Rua XV de Novembro, 184.

ITAPIRA - Estado de São Paulo  
BRASIL - SOUTH AMERICA.

September 17, 1965

Mr. Olegario Pereira Job,  
Rua XV de Novembro, 184.  
Itapira - Estado de Sao Paulo  
Brazil, South America.

Dear Friend:

Pardon my delay in thanking you for your most interesting letter about my great Uncle. If you do not have a picture of his wife, I would be glad to have a copy made and send it to you, as she was without a doubt a very beautiful woman.

If anything should turn up about John Klink's Army role, do not spare the expense to run it down for me.

Just to give you an idea of the interest in this thing, I am enclosing a little folder put out by the Telephone Company about Americana.

I also enclose a copy of a newspaper story about another Confederate that ended up in the South Sea Islands.

Thanking you again for your kindness and all the trouble you have gone to , I am

Sincerely yours,

Frank G. Rankin  
Program Chairman

FGR:aw  
Encl.

94-552

September 17, 1965

Mr. James R. Jones,  
Americana, Brazil.

Dear Mr. Jones:

I thought I might send you a copy of the letter that I received from our good friend, Olegario Pereira Job.

It was so nice of him to write and, of course, I again want to express my appreciation for your help in making it possible.

Just to show you what goes on, I am enclosing a copy of a newspaper story about one of the Confederates that ended up over in the South Sea Islands, so you can see they were scattered far and wide.....some even in Egypt.

I also enclose a right interesting little folder put out by the Telephone Company that mentions the Confederate emigration to Brazil.

Sincerely yours,

Frank G. Rankin  
Program Chairman

FGR:aw  
Encl.

*cc Mrs Norman Fick*

September 24, 1965

Mr. and Mrs. James R. Jones,  
Americana, Brazil.

Dear Friends:

I sent you, under separate cover last week, a book that is fresh off the press that I would like for you to have for your library. The author, Mrs. Josephine Turner, is the Honorary President of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and is a very close personal friend of mine. She gave me one of the first books off the press and said to be sure and send it to Brazil. She wants to see a Chapter of the U.D.C. organized in Americana. This book comes to you with my best wishes.

Sincerely,

Frank G. Rankin  
Program Chairman

FGR:aw

9/25/65

Americana, October 23, 1965

Mr. Frank Rankin  
P.O. Box 773  
Louisville, Ky. 40201

Dear Mr. Rankin:

We have just received *The Confederate Invasion of Kentucky and the Battle of Perryville* by Hambleton Tapp. There has not been time enough to read it yet, but I am sure it will be very interesting and a valuable addition to the small library. You have been most kind in sending us literature and encouragement. The book Mrs. Turner wrote has not arrived yet, but it won't be long before we get it. She has written me about the U.D.C. and I have to ask her for more information on the subject.

Thank you for your good wishes about my health. I am just now being able to take up my correspondence and the finishing off of my book.

Thanking you again for many kindnesses,

I remain,

Sincerely,

Judith Jones.

cc Mrs. Turner,  
Herbert [unclear]

CATERPILLAR TRACTOR CO.

PEORIA, ILLINOIS

November 8, 1965

VICE PRESIDENT

Colonel Frank G. Rankin  
Box 1681  
Louisville 1, Kentucky

Dear Colonel Rankin:

Mr. J. Brooks Davis indicated you were interested in learning a bit more of the settlement in Brazil of American immigrants during the period immediately following the U.S. Civil War.

Approximately 2,700 immigrants, mostly from the southern states, moved to Brazil beginning in about April or May of 1866, with the majority of moves taking place in 1867. As you can readily imagine, that large number of immigrants consisted of many small groups, each with its own leaders. After a period of years some of the settlements were abandoned, some of the intended immigrants returned to the States, and others joined settlements which had been more successful in becoming established.

The most successful settlement which retained its identity through the years was spread over a large area in the State of Sao Paulo which extended from Jundiai northward and westward to include the Campinas area and the central settlement at Santa Barbara. The Santa Barbara area has since been renamed Americana. The English language of the middle 1800s is the second or even home language of many of the people in this area.

Many of the customs and practices which were brought from the States at the time of immigration continue, and annual picnics are held at the Santa Barbara cemetery. The leaders of that group were Meriwether, Shaw and Gaston. However, settlers from other areas joined this group which has had an impact on some of the culture and development of the State of Sao Paulo.

There were other settlements in the State of Sao Paulo which failed to retain their identity. One group, headed by Wood, went to Araraquara, one group on the lower Juquiá, headed by Reverend Dunn, and another on the upper Juquiá, headed by McMullen and Bowen. Both these settlements were later sold

74x52

Colonel Frank G. Rankin

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November 8, 1965

or abandoned and the remaining members moved to the Santa Barbara-Americana area.

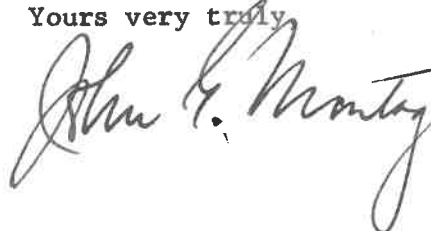
South of the State of Sao Paulo in the State of Paraná there was a settlement at Paranaguá, and although its leaders were Young, Nathan, Swain and Lane, this group did not maintain an identity very long. All of the groups except one initially arrived in Rio where they were guests of the Emperor Dom Pedro II and were fed and housed at his expense. Land was frequently sold to these settlers at less than the cost of the government survey. The government supplied transportation and expenses for the selected leaders to inspect and choose areas for settlement. Incidentally, through the years Brazil has always had a most hospitable attitude towards Americans and some families never left Rio. Others returned to Rio taking up their professions of dentistry, medicine, etc., there.

Still another group settled on Lake Juparanão in the State of Espirito Santo. Its leaders were Gunter and Keyes, and a group under the leadership of Hastings went directly to Santarem on the Amazon. This, to the best of my knowledge, is the only group that proceeded directly from the United States to the site selected and negotiated by its leader.

I have the names of some 100 families which might represent approximately 1/4 of the original 2,700 people. The majority of my information concerns the Sao Paulo settlements where I was able to gather a substantial amount of information during the years of our residence in Sao Paulo. It is quite possible some members of the Ford Motor Company might have information concerning the people and history of the settlement at Santarem as Ford Motor Company established a rubber plant in that area during World War II.

Should you have any specific question, I will be happy to supply you with information if I have it. I do also have some means of checking further specifics in the Sao Paulo area as I do know descendants of a number of the families there.

Yours very truly



JGMontag  
lj

94x52

November 10, 1965

Mr. John G. Montag, Vice President,  
Caterpillar Tractor Company,  
Peoria, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Montag:

You were so kind to write us so fully about the history of the Confederate Colonies in Brazil, and I am most pleased to add what you have written to my collection.

I have been in touch with Mrs. James R. Jones of Americana, Brazil and she has supplied much information and found the nephew of the young Brazilian woman that my great uncle, John Klink, married in 1875. He was one of the group of Confederates who went down there at the close of the War. I was just wondering if you might have his name in your records.

I enclose a copy of a newspaper article from the Louisville Times that carries quite a story. In case you would like to contact Mrs. Jones her address is Americana, Brazil.

Sincerely,

FGR:aw  
Encl.

copy

December 9, 1965

Mr. Wesley Pruden, Jr.  
The National Observer  
11501 Columbia Pike,  
Silver Springs, Maryland 20910

Dear Mr. Pruden:                      Apres moi, le deluge!

Little did you think, in your kind letter of December 3, that you had opened the flood gates to a lady whose hobby is genealogy, especially family genealogy.

I enclose a page on the genealogy of the Collier line, which married into the Hardeman line, 3 pages on the Thomas Hardeman and the Perkins line which contained Colonel Peter Hardeman who took a colony to Brazil, and a copy of Mrs. Burden's letter which you will find most interesting.

To me, The Free Settlement of Wautauga is the most exciting. It was especially interesting to me because one of my ancestors and one of my husband's ancestors were there together. I think the settlement was created upon the plan of the Athenian Democracy, with no head of government, each man pledging to govern himself.

I have longed to go down to Elizabethton to see any remnant of the Wautauga settlement, to go to Knoxville and dig out everything I can find about it but probably I never shall. I have been in both cities often as my husband traveled in them in his business as a Sales-Engineer. (He always maintained that the national anthem should be, "I'm a ramblin' wreck from Georgia Tech.") But at that time I had no idea that I was treading on historical ground. I imagine that this settlement was formed by men escaping after the collapse of Bacon's Rebellion. They came down among the friendly Wautauga Indians.

I am often annoyed with Great Britain because they are so slow in digging out the historical papers within the confines of that small island, especially the ones on Richard the Third. One of the families from which my mother came, was the Applegates, who were from York. They got here in 1624, but even after a couple of centuries the family would not permit Shakespeare's Richard the Third to come into our home. They maintained that the whole calumny was a plot of the Tudors with Sir Thomas Moore to get rid of the Plantagenets and put a Tudor on the throne to which they had not a shred of right by birth. Mamma maintained that Richard was a beautiful Plantagenet Prince.

However, when I realize the hours which must be spent in research, and the long, tangled trails, I can forgive Britain much.

Sincerely

Mrs. Isaac Hardeman

I am an old lady, and my husband died ten years ago.

94 x 52

After all that writing, I forgot to answer your question. My husband, son of Colonel Isaac Hardeman whose war record I enclose, is from the Georgia line. I rather think Nancy Collier, who married John Hardeman after the Revolution in Virginia, came to Georgia with her family, the Colliers. My husband's grandfather, Robert Vines Hardeman, was Judge of the Superior Court of Georgia and was a Senator in the Georgia senate.

I think you might be interested to know, too, that his maternal grandfather, Giles Hardeman, was the owner of the Griswold Iron Works of Griswoldville, near Macon. In 1861, Jefferson Davis asked him to convert from cotton gins to revolvers, which he did. In fact, every revolver carried in the Confederacy, except private ones, were manufactured there. Of course, with such a terrific and immediate demand, parts were shipped to every foundry in the South. That is why, in Battle Abbey in Richmond, they are Griswold- I've forgotten the name. The latest Bulletin of the Confederate Museum notes "after long research we now have a Griswold-Gunnison revolver."

Forgive me for taking so much of your time, but I must add the fatal end to this whole undertaking. The Griswolds were not only business associates but friends of the Jefferson Davises. Giles was in the Little White House when he got word that Stoneman (November 1864) had burned Macon, burned the Griswold railroad yards and the foundry and the mansion. He fell dead in Jefferson Davis' arms. A few weeks later, his widow, Penina Newton Griswold, who had moved into a slave cabin to be near what was left of the yards, learning that Sherman was on his way, tried to save the powder by putting it into glass bottles to be buried in the ground. A spark flew out of the grate before which she was sitting, and she went up in flames along with the cabin.

GH

January 4, 1966

Mr. Olegario Pereira Job,  
Rua XV de Novembro, 184,  
Itapira - Estado de Sao Paulo  
Brazil, South America.

Dear Mr. Job:

I thought you might be right interested  
in the story that came out in the Louis-  
ville Courier-Journal on Sunday, Decem-  
ber 26th, about Americana.

I also want to wish you a Very Happy  
and Prosperous New Year.

Sincerely yours,

Frank G. Rankin  
Chairman

FGR:aw  
Encl.

94A52

FGR:aw  
Encl.

January 4, 1966

Mr. and Mrs. James R. Jones,  
Americana, Brazil.

Dear Friends:

I thought you might be right interested  
in the story that came out in the Louis-  
ville Courier-Journal, December 26th,  
about Americana.

I also want to wish you a Very Happy  
and Prosperous New Year.

Sincerely,

Frank G. Rankin  
Chairman

FGR:aw  
Encl.

94 x 52

ore or less.  
tapira  
ship, and

good

ull

lauro,

ado São Paulo

94x52

Casa Branca, 12 March. 1966

Good and respectful friend

I am writing this  
little letter for desire to health  
for you.

I desire to you write and  
send informs and elucidations  
about his family, city and  
the wonderful Kentucky and  
Louisville.

Some things about our family:

Lauro is teacher of gymnastics  
in school.

He is a good, a very  
good father of the family.

I working at home, with

Selma is in beginning of the apprenticeship.

She is a girl very, very beautiful and intelligent.

She learn where go this letter!!!

She working and the expenses, are much, here, in the Brazil, the education is very expensive!

She struggle for life is great!

We stay for who, you to come here, be it so a modest house, but with very, very much affection.

Casa Branca is distant of

the child's.

The three girls are studious in music. She to play piano, although we do not have the piano at home.

Yolanda is in third series of gymnasium.

She is a very good pupil. She like very much english.

Rachel is in preparatory for the gymnasium.

She is a girl very intelligent and beautiful.

Lauro Jr. is in second year of primary.

Very intelligent and expert.

He like the study, and he is very ingenious.

4

Itapira, two hours more or less.  
always we come to Itapira  
for see again, the kinship, and  
the city fatherland.

We profit for desire a good  
Pasch to you.

We send a respectfull  
embracing

Lauro, Ursilla,  
Yolanda, Rachel, Lauro,  
Selma.

(excuse me the faults)

Address:

ma: Luiz Garra . 64

Casa Branca . Estado São Paulo  
Brasil

25 x 46



The Filson Historical Society

To the distant friend a remembrance

Lauro Basile

Mania Griscilla Pereira da Silva Basile

Isolanda Pereira da Silva Basile - thirteen  
years old.

Rachel Pereira da Silva Basile - Ten years old

Lauro Basile Filho - eight years old.

Helma Pereira da Silva Basile - six  
years old.

With respect: Lauro Basile and  
his family.

Casa Branca 12 - March - 1966

The Filson Historical Society

March 16, 1966

Mr. and Mrs. James R. Jones,  
Americana, Brazil.

Dear Friends:

In going through an old scrapbook that was put together about 1874, I found a very interesting clipping with a Brazilian background and I thought you might enjoy it, so I am sending it along with my compliments.

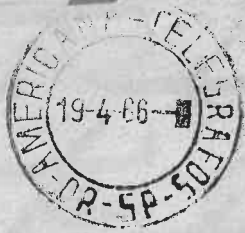
With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

Frank G. Rankin  
Chairman

FGR:aw  
Encl.

94x52



100

Mr. FRANK G. RANKIN

Gold Proof Elevator

LOUISVILLE - Kentucky

VIA AÉREA  
PAR AVION

ESTADOS UNIDOS

The Filson Historical Society

Americana, April 19th [1966]

Dear Mr Rankin

Your letter with a nice article nearly one hundred years old reached us. It was kind of you to let us have something that cannot be replaced. Am translating it so I can send a copy to the mayor of Diamantina, and I will inquire about how much truth is in it. My guess would be 1 %.

There are no diamond mines in this country. There are rivers with diamonds in their beds. People will get from the government a special licence to get them for a certain length of time. As the rule someone with a reasonable amount of money will get the licence, then hire men that will receive part of what is found by them. The rich guy will feed and clothe them. As the rule the man that finds a big and good stone will be tempted to swallow it and then get away from camp. In most cases he pays for his bad behaviour with his life. When he is honest and hands it over to the boss murder follows it. When they all succeed in surviving the finding of a big diamond there comes the tradesman and gets it for a small price.

It is a common thing for some people to let their imagination run away. We cannot consider them liars. They are dreamers, and perfectly harmless, unless they influence some poor guy into going to an inhospitable and dangerous place. This country was hardly known at the time that letter was written. (My typewriter misspells when I try to make it write in English).

Your grand-uncle John Klink, as you know left no descendants. The only way to get information on that matter was to use the unfair trick and now we have to take our medicine. A lady, that is now a widow, was married to a man that was raised by Jesuina Pereira. She came to see me, left a letter from her daughter-in-law (Priscilla) and a picture of her son's (Lauro) family. He is a retired teacher, by what his mother told me, but, in her letter, his wife says she is a gymnastics teacher. The lady that came to see me, Maria de Lourdes Mello Pereira da Silva, shows that she is

a nervous wreck. I gathered by what she said that her son, Lauro, is a little out of whack. In any case they want to get in touch with you and maintain a correspondence.

Am inclosing a letter and a photo. She asked me to do this over a month ago. My wife is in the States since January, and my time has been a little scarce. I cannot afford to pay a secretary so I had to marry one. Now that she has been gone I found out how much ~~am~~ man needs a wife. So that accounts for my neglecting my letter writing. If you write to her please do not let her know that I delayed my writing. She would never forgive~~x~~ me.

We had our regular meeting on the last 17th at our cemetery. We were tending to the preparations of the festivities of the centennial of the american immigration. It will take place in October. Branniff and Pan American Airways are organizing the transportation for the americans that want to come to it. It would be a nice chance for you to come, see our country, and we would be delighted to meet you personally. There is a plenty time for you to plan it.

My wife will be back in about two weeks time. We have been happily married for 31 years. This is the only time she had to go somewhere leaving me back. But both could not leave at the same time. One has to keep the fire going.

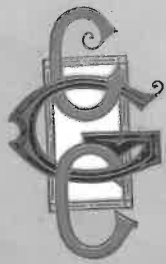
Thanks for the book, articles, and your kindness in thinking of us. You would enjoy your visit and we would enjoy having you: come.

My best regards

J. R. Jones  
Americana - S. P.  
Brazil

Lauro J. Jones

Itapira, the 14<sup>th</sup> July, 1978



Dear Mr. Rankin,

To get your letter was a surprise, a very nice one by the way, for thought "my American relative" had forgotten me.

Thank you very much for having sent me the newspaper's articles and John Klink's picture in the same way, together with this letter, I enclose a copy of one of John Klink's picture, beside his wife and his brother-in-law, who, by the way, was my grandfather Olegário Pereira da Silva.

A few days ago, I was given Mr. John Klink's inventory, and I was able to find out he died on the 23<sup>rd</sup> March 1892. On the paper, it was written he left part

of his possession to his wife and everything else was sent to his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Klink.

I tried to check where Uncle John's grave is. Unfortunately the cemetery where he was buried doesn't exist anymore; the place has become an extremely beautiful park.

I came across my aunt (Uncle John's wife) many times, and as a matter of fact. I happened to know her quite well. Before she died, in 1946, she used to talk a lot about her husband, referring to him always with much respect as well as much love. Being so, I would be very glad to know everything about Uncle John's life, and I would be extremely grateful if you could send me some pictures of

the couple.

I have watched many films concerning the American Civil War, which are by the way, very much appreciated here in Brazil, and I am sure "The last confederate" will be a great success too.

Next year, I intend to visit your country, and if possible, I would very much like to know you personally.

Looking forward to hearing from you, I close for now.

Sincerely yours,

Olegário <sup>to</sup>

(your Brazilian relative)

My address is:

Olegário Pereira <sup>to</sup>  
Condomínio Vila Rica nº 5  
13970 Itapira. S.P. Brasil



Itapira s.p. vista aérea

The Filson Historical Society

Itapira, 12/2/79

Dear cousin Frank

We were delighted to hear from you, but as we were traveling, we had no time to answer either your last letter or the card. We liked both of them and we hope you and your family had a Merry Christmas. We also wish you all a wonderful and happy 79, hoping to meet each other soon (perhaps still this year).

74X52 The picture you sent us is pretty good, and by the way, we are now spending our vacations on a farm which is quite near from John Klink's farm.

Sincerely yours, 11 and Olegariotob

P. O. Box 6102  
Mobile, AL 36660  
21 March 1983

Mrs. Carolyn Smith Ward  
3912 Kitley Place  
Charlotte, N. C. 28210

Dear Mrs. Ward:

Recently I learned that you were the author of a publication pertaining to the migration of some Southern families to Brazil immediately after the War for Southern Independence (Civil War).

The Alabama Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans, is exploring the feasibility of establishing Camps (local organizations) in foreign countries and has selected Brazil for the initial exploratory effort.

The Sons of Confederate Veterans is composed of male descendants of those who served with honor in the armed forces of the Confederate States of America and has local organizations in each state of the former Confederacy and also in some other states. The Headquarters Camp is located in Hattiesburg, Mississippi.

The purpose of this letter, which I discussed on the phone with Doctor Ward is to ask if you think any of the descendants of the original migrating families would be interested in establishing a camp in Brazil, and if so, would you be so kind as to let me know the names and addresses of those who can correspond in English so that I may contact them.

Please also advise where our local camp can purchase a copy of your publication.

Any information you may be able to give me will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

Alfred C. Daves  
2nd Lt. Commander

Mrs. William B. Ward  
3912 Kitley Place  
Charlotte, North Carolina 28210  
March 30, 1983

Dear Mr. Daves,

Your recent letter asked for the addresses of some of the descendants of the Southerners who migrated to Brazil after the Civil War. I believe that the best person to contact is Mr. James Jones. He and his wife have been influential in sponsoring an association of the Southern descendants which meets quarterly at the little church and cemetery where the Southerners used to worship and where many are still buried. Jim Jones could bring the matter up before the meeting of the association.

Mrs. Jones, née Judith McKnight, wrote a history of the early days of the American colony, in Portuguese. It is called Soldado Descansa, (Rest, Soldier). I understand that she is working on an English translation, but do not know when it will be published.

The book which I wrote is primarily about my own ancestors, the Halls and Millers. We printed it privately and therefore it is not available in any book stores. Most of the copies went to relatives, but I have a few left. I would be glad to loan you a copy if you care to see it.

After looking it over, if you still want to buy a copy I can send you one. The cost is \$10.00.

In doing research I found that the best account of the general migration was written by Lawrence F. Hill. It appeared in the Southwestern Historical Quarterly, Vol. XXXIX, No. 4 (Jan. 1936) My brother, Rockwell Hall Smith has also done research on the migration, not only to Brazil but to other countries. His address is:

Rockwell H. Smith 6136 Mayfield Lane  
Mechanicsville, Va. 23111

Mr. Jones' address is:

Mr. James Jones  
Chacara Jones  
13470 Americana  
São Paulo  
Brazil, S.A.

I hope this information will be of some assistance to you.

Sincerely,

*Carolyn S. Ward*

94x52

P. O. Box 6102  
Mobile, AL 36660  
21 April 1983

Mrs. William B. Ward  
3912 Kitley Place  
Charlotte, N. C. 28210

Dear Mrs. Ward:

Your letter of 30 March arrived while I was out of town. This is a belated thank you.

I would like to take advantage of your offer and borrow a copy of your book. Of course, I would be pleased to pay packaging, postage, etc. Also, I am writing Mr. Jones to ascertain if there is any interest in forming a Sons of Confederate Veterans camp in Brazil.

Again, thank you for the information in your letter.

Sincerely,

Alfred C. Daves

94x52

1ST LT. COMMANDER  
Sam Gibbons  
2725 West 20th Street  
Birmingham, Alabama 35208

✓ 2ND LT. COMMANDER  
Alfred C. Daves  
P.O. Box 6102  
Mobile, Alabama 36606

CHIEF-OF-STAFF  
John Walter  
900 Airbase Blvd.  
P.O. Box 9349  
Montgomery, Alabama 36108

INSPECTOR  
Perry Outlaw  
52 Caisson Trace  
Spanish Fort, Alabama 36527

CHAPLAIN  
Dr. Charles Baker  
1269 Center Point Road  
Birmingham, Alabama 35215

JUDGE ADVOCATE  
Richard O. Fant Jr.  
818 26th Avenue  
Tuscaloosa, Alabama 35401

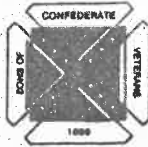
QUARTERMASTER  
Sanders G. Blalock  
Rt. 1, Box 69  
Florence, Alabama 35630

SURGEON  
Dr. J.M. (Mike) Owings  
Rt. 1, Box 198  
Florence, Alabama 35630

HISTORIAN  
Dr. Charles Summersell  
1411 Caplewood Drive  
Tuscaloosa, Alabama 35401

PARLIAMENTARIAN  
Eugene Ziebach III  
8 Windy Hill Circle South  
Mobile, Alabama 36619

AIDES-DE-CAMP  
James Allen Morris  
8950 Cottage Hill Road  
Mobile, Alabama 36609  
  
Murfee Gewin  
609 South Hull St.  
Montgomery, Alabama 36104



## Sons of Confederate Veterans

P. O. Box 6102, Mobile, Alabama 36660  
ALABAMA DIVISION  
26 May 1983

COMMANDER  
William C. (Bill) Scott Jr.  
421 Eason Street  
Florence, Alabama 35630  
(205-764-1803)

ADJUTANT  
W.R. (Ray) Belew  
Rt 4, Box 450  
Killen, Alabama 35645  
(205-757-3768)

Mr. James Jones  
Characa Jones  
13470 Americana  
Sao Paulo, Brazil, S. A.

Dear Mr. Jones:

Recently Mrs. William B. Ward of Charlotte, North Carolina, gave me your name and address in response to an inquiry about descendants of Confederate soldiers or sailors who live in Brazil and who might be interested in forming a local organization of the Sons of Confederate Veterans (SCV).

The SCV is composed of male descendants of those who served in the armed forces of the Confederate States of America. The Camp is the basic unit. Presently there are about 130 Camps with a total membership of approximately 5,500 in the continental United States.

The SCV is a patriotic, historical and educational association dedicated to commemorating the traditions and heritage of our ancestors and the principles for which they fought. Contrary to most history books slavery was not the issue. A more complete explanation is given in the enclosed brochure.

The Alabama Division, SCV, would like to aid in establishing one or more Camps in Brazil, and the purpose of this letter is to determine if you would be interested in forming a Camp in your area. A minimum of 10 members may organize a Camp. Headquarters membership dues are \$10.00 (U.S.) for the first year and \$8.00 annually thereafter.

In event that you are interested in obtaining a Camp Charter I will send membership applications, instructions on Camp organization and a copy of the SCV Constitution. A sample issue of the Confederate Veteran newspaper is enclosed.

We hope to hear from you soon.

Yours in the Bonds of the Old South,

*Alfred C Daves*

Alfred C. Daves  
2nd Lt. Commander

*no reply*

194 x 52

P. O. Box 6192, Mobile, Alabama 36660

8 June 1983

Mr. Rockwell H. Smith  
6136 Mayfield Lane  
Mechanicsville, VA 23111

Dear Mr. Smith:

Mrs. Carolyn S. Ward furnished your name and address in response to an inquiry about research on the Confederate migration to Brazil after the Civil War.

The Alabama Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans is interested in establishing local organizations (Camps) in Central and South America. The purpose of this letter is to inquire if you would be so kind as to give me the names and addresses of any male descendants of Confederate soldiers, sailors or officials who are presently living in Latin America so they may be contacted about organizing a camp.

The Sons of Confederate Veterans has about 130 Camps with approximately 5500 members in the U.S. A descriptive brochure is enclosed.

Any information you may be able to give me will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

Alfred C. Daves  
2nd Lt. Commander

94 x 52

July 7, 1983 -

Mr. A. O. Dares  
Box 6102  
Mobile, Ala. 36660.

Dear Mr. Dares:

Your letter reached me only a few days before we were to leave for a trip. Though I wanted to reply promptly, there was too much to do - no time to write. My apologies for the unintended delay.

You mention "an inquiry about research on Confederate migration to Brazil after the Civil War". Since you did not elaborate I take it that your principal interest is exploration of the possibilities of establishing "camps" for Sons of Confederate Veterans out there. You asked for names of descendants of Confederate soldiers.

Unfortunately I left Brazil in 1929 - was there during WWI, both my departure & return were many long years ago. You must realize that there are NO Confederates in Brazil. Oh, see some man's grandfather may have been at Vicksburg, Gettysburg, even Appomattox. Chances are that the grandson is only vaguely aware of what these names mean. Chances he has no interest

94x52

in knowing. After an hundred years, these people are Brazilian - Brazilian by birth, background, tradition & desire. Why should they not be? Look at it this way: Germans migrated to the U.S. after 1870, let us say. The France - German war, 113 years past, approximately are of no interest to the descendants of old Herr Hauptmann. These five citizens are five Americans, involved in the problems of today. So, to sum up what I'm trying to say is that you will find a rare, rare character capable of speaking English. Remember, they are Brazilian - not American or even Confederate. Even fewer are interested, is my guess.

Next point: I have always been keenly aware of a strong nationalism among the Brazilians. They are proud of their flag, proud of their history & heritage. They can talk about the Paraguayan War - of which you are probably unaware. They are not likely to be interested in an organization promoting the memories of a long forgotten foreign war. To many such an idea might be considered Anti-Brazilian, unpatriotic.

While my next point may have no significance, but there is a remote possibility that local authorities might take a dim view of an organization to promote a foreign war <sup>memory</sup> the memories thereof, etc.

Let me be very candid and frank. I'd be more likely interested in promoting ice cubes to the

Micmac! Indians in Maritime Canada.

The Confederates settled, tried to settle in various points in Brazil: the Amazon Valley, in Espírito Santo, in Sta. Catarina, & in the State of São Paulo. Only one settlement endured - that of VILLA AMERICANA, today Americana. My maternal grandparents spent their adult lives there & I use knew the area well. But no more. Descendants have gone, moved, intermarried (as is to be expected.)

There is a group, a very loosely knit group who meet quarterly (I think) to socialize, picnic, talk, at the little church near AMERICANA. The great majority do NOT speak English. The person who has been active in promoting this group is:

MRS. JUDITE MACKNIGHT  
AMERICANA, E de S. PAULO  
BRAZIL. S.A.

I've looked but fail to find her street or post office box. I believe that in time a letter addressed to her will reach her. She is the only person I know who can possibly help you. Or write my sister, Mrs. Ward, in Charlotte. She may have a better address.

I wish you luck.

Sincerely  
Rockwell Smith

Commander (past)  
Alfred C. Daves  
P. O. Box 6102  
Mobile, AL 36660

Executive Council  
John T. Mason  
P. O. Box 103  
Covington, TN 38019



ARMY OF TENNESSEE  
MILITARY ORDER OF THE STARS AND BARS  
1 January 1987

Lt. Commander  
Donald Wehr  
700 Citrus St.  
Altamonte Springs, FL 32701

Chief of Staff  
Newton W. Carr  
Box 200, West Beach Blvd.  
Biloxi, MS 39531

Adjutant  
Steve Williams  
P. O. Box 528  
Huntington, TN 38344

Chaplain  
Rev. Charles W. Hall  
225 McDowell Road  
Greenbriar D-6  
Jackson, MS 39204

Surgeon  
Dr. James C. Parker  
7668 Highwood Court  
Mobile, AL 36608

Quartermaster  
James A. Morris  
Route 1, Box 172  
Columbus, MS 39429

Director  
Special Operations  
Terry B. Wells  
7937 Franklin-Trenton Rd.  
Franklin, OH 45005

Aide-de-Camp  
Edgar P. Harned  
1012 King Arthur Lane  
Louisville, KY 40222

Commander Frank G. Rankin  
1816 Spring Drive  
Louisville, Kentucky 40205

Dear Frank:

I hope this finds you in good health and fortunate circumstances.

During our conversation at the convention, you mentioned that you were interested in the Confederates who settled in Brazil, so the copy of an article from the American magazine is enclosed.

In addition to the above, I have a copy of An American Brazilian Odyssey, the story of the Miller and Hall families, consisting of about 155 pages which I could have reproduced at about 10¢ a page if you would like a copy. The author is Carolyn Ward Smith of Charlotte, N.C.

Page 100 of the Southwestern Historical Quarterly, 1935-b contains an article by Lawrence F. Hill entitled "The Confederate Exodus to Latin America" which could be reproduced in event you would like a copy.

This material was obtained several years ago when I made an unsuccessful attempt to organize an S.C.V. camp in Brazil by correspondence.

Mr. Rockwell H. Smith, 6136 Mayfield Lane, Mechanicsville, VA 23111, has some knowledge about the descendants of Confederates who have returned to the U.S.

With best wishes for a happy and prosperous 1987.

Sincerely,

Alfred C. Daves

encl

94x52