

From the port of Antwerp on 11/02/1879, departed Nikolaus Perius (28), his brother Michael Perius (24) and another Thalexweiler resident named Peter Müller (22), they boarded Captain Campbell's English "Rubens" steam, arriving in the city of Rio de Janeiro on 03/13/1879. According to a letter issued by immigration officer Johannes Schulz, the three of them only had money to pay for the trip to the stretch of Rio de Janeiro, requesting that the Brazilian government provide tickets to the final destination of the state of Rio Grande do Sul, where they had relatives. It is unclear what this process of coming from the port of Rio de Janeiro to southern Brazil was like, how many days they waited at the port of Rio de Janeiro, and the conditions that were offered by the lack of money. The consequence of this is that on the Rio de Janeiro-Rio Grande do Sul route, Michel Perius ends up dying and his body is thrown overboard. This case was not found in any records, as the archives of the Rio de Janeiro Immigrant Inn and the ports of Rio Grande do Sul were not preserved, but the oldest members of the family told this sad story of coming to Brazil.

Soon after arriving on 12/05/1879 in the church of the Catholic community of Bohenthal Nikolaus Perius marries Theresia Michel, daughter of immigrant Peter Michel and Anna Maria Weber from Ebschied-Koblenz who had arrived in Brazil in 1855. Peter Michel was one of the founders of the Bohenthal Catholic community, today belonging to the city of Ivoti-RS. Nikolaus and Theresia had 8 male children (Johann, Jacob, Peter, Nikolaus, Christof, Joseph, Ludwig, and Valentine).

That same year, on November 29, Johann Perius (67), his wife Catharina Brill (54) and their children Johann (30), Gertrud (22), Catharina (20), Elisabeth (17), Peter (15), Eva (11) and her already married daughter Anna Maria (27), with her husband Michael Schmitt (30) and their daughters set off on Captain Pohle's "America" steam, arriving in Rio de Janeiro on 12/27/1879. They stayed at the Immigrant Hostel until 03/01/1880 when they boarded towards Rio Grande do Sul.

The year after her arrival in Brazil, Catharina Perius, daughter of Johann Perius, marries on April 20, 1880 at the Bohenthal Church with Peter Schmitt from Steinbach, son of Johann Schmitt and Catharina Quinten. On July 27, 1887 at Sting Happy, son Peter Perius marries Maria Rockenbach, born in Brazil but from a family from Pünderich. On 17/05/1892 in Sting Netherlands, Eva Perius, the youngest daughter of Johann Perius, marries Luigi Ceconi from Veneto in Italy. The sons Johann, Gertrud and Elisabeth remained single. Elisabeth had a daughter named Maria.

In the winter of 1893, Johann Perius, now 81, gets the flu (influenza) and dies on July 26, 14 days later his wife Catharina Brill dies of the same disease. The couple was buried in the cemetery of Picada Holanda.

When the Perius arrived in Brazil, they settled in Petersberg at Picada Café, but since the region had been under German colonization since 1844, the possibilities for good areas for agricultural work in the region were scarce and expensive. So over the years Johannes Perius's sons have been looking for alternatives to thrive on Brazilian soil.

Nikolaus Perius moves to Forqueta in the Krohnenthal (present-day municipality of Vale Real-RS) in 1890, in the early 1900s his wife Theresia Michel dies, and in 1902 he marries Elisabeth Dapper who was a widow of Francisco Leobet. Peter Perius and his sister

Catharina move to the region that today belongs to the municipality of Cruzeiro do Sul. Anna Maria Perius wife of Michael Schmitt remains at Picada Café until his death on 06/08/1902. To this day they are living the descendants of the Schmitt couple in Picada Café. Eva Perius lives in Santa Lucia do Piaí where she dies on 12/31/1926 at the age of 58.

In 1902 the Bauerverein Settlement Company, which aimed to open new agricultural frontiers in the state for the settlement of settlers descended from German immigrants, decided to sell plots of land in northwestern Rio Grande do Sul. It was founded on fertile and covered land. of virgin forest, between the rivers Ijuí and Comandaí, the Colony Serro Azul, today municipality of Cerro Largo.

In 1908, Peter Perius decides to acquire plots of land in the new colony Serro Azul, being one of the pioneers to colonize the Caraguatá Line (today Salvador de Missões). *According to the testimony of a grandson of Nikolaus Perius, mr. Pedro Seno his father said that two of his seven brothers had come to the Caraguatá Line to help in the clearing (clear the land, clear the bush) and start tillage of Uncle Peter Perius, and that one day they would have crossed the Comandaí River to see the lands that were being laid for sale in the region of Campina. They found that there were many colonies of good lands. This piqued their interest, and back in the "Old Colony" they would have convinced their father to come here. As a result of this Nikolaus Perius acquires 13 plots of land in Campina and puts in the name of its children, being the children of Nikolaus Perius the first settlers of German origin to receive their Provisional Concession Title in the region of Campina. (Kramer, 2019, p.49)*

#### Referências:

Kramer, Alfredo E. Campina das Missões, Histórias e histórias, 2019.