earlier voyage. Then Rosa, her new husband, parents, five more of her siblings, one sister-in-law, a fiancée to another brother (these two women were sisters), and Kleberg’s own brother Louis followed in the fall of 1834. For note numbers in the text, use superscript.

Many years later, Robert Kleberg reflected without regret on his decision to migrate:

I wished to live under a republican form of Government, with unbounded personal, religious and political liberty, free from the petty tyrannies and the many disadvantages and evils of the old countries. Prussia smarted at that time under an offensive military despotism. I was (and have ever remained) an enthusiastic lover of republican institutions, and I expected to find in Texas, above all other countries, the blessed land of my most fervent hopes.23

In December of 1834, Rosa and Robert Kleberg’s ship wrecked at Galveston, then a largely uninhabited island, instead of landing at the port of Brazoria as planned. Louis von Roeder and Robert Kleberg, who was the only one of the party who already spoke English, left Rosa and the others to watch their considerable baggage and set off on foot to find their relatives who had emigrated earlier. An Indian man helped the party to find them near the location of Cat Spring. Rosa recalled, “He belonged to a troop of Indians who were camping in the neighborhood and from whom our relations had been in the habit of obtaining venison in exchange for ammunition. They found our people in a wretched condition. My sister and one brother had died, while the two remaining brothers were very ill with the fever.” Kleberg and the von Roeders rented accommodations in the city of Harrisburg through the winter and until they were all together again, and eventually settled fifty miles west of there, near where the advance party had been living at Cat Spring.24


24. Rosa Kleberg, 297–98. For note numbers in the notes, use normal text with a period and space after, or use superscript with a space but no period after.