



HEB, v 1, p 26.

The Village of Santos became its headquarters during these 17 years because it was closer to Rio de Janeiro, which became the capital of Brazil's Viceroyalty. It was in this historical period that D. Luis Antonio de Souza Botelho Mourão, Morgado de Matheus, arrived here, appointed by Marques de Pombal, to resolve the serious Paulistan crisis (1756 - 1765 ).

It was in this period (XVII / XVIII century) that both Brazil's greatest internalization happened and the dotting of our current border with fortifications capable of fixing the Portuguese and Bandeirante presence in lands far beyond the Tordesillas line as well as the coast until reaching Sacramento, at the mouth of the Uruguay River.

Morgado de Matheus encouraged the sugar plantation in the interior of São Paulo and also on the coast, then, starting the second cycle of sugar.