



*São Paulo Captaincy Defense Plan, Dec. 1800.
Erico A.. Oliveira. C. 1897. Colletion AHE.*

This “draft of compulsory military service” thus presented itself in this way, as a land version of the continuation of the “amphibious operations” organized by the Portuguese Crown or with its complacency, as that of Martim Afonso de Souza (1530 -1532 CE).

It is important to stress that at the end of the XVIII century: - “upon spotting a suspicious ship”, Forte Augusto fired a warning shot, which in turn, then, Santo Amaro Fortress answered with two shots and, afterwards, the Fortress of Vera Cruz de Itapema shot the fourth warning shots. The communication of the roaring of the cannons aimed to alert the troop to block the Serra do Mar and to mobilize the “expedition of parades” (horse messengers) to alert the villages in the Paulistan highlands.

On the other hand,” All the people from the Village (of Santos), able to get in Arms / excepted those who have to labor with the Fort Artillery (Santo Amaro), or the ones detached to another part / will march to the point which was said by the Commander of the same Village, taking all their weapons s.” (São Paulo Captaincy Defense Plan, Dec. 1800).