



Foundation of the Santos Village – 1545 – Captain Brás Cubas, reading the lighthouse of the village and inaugurating the pillory in the yard of the Council House. Benedito Calixto. Date of manufacture: 1920-1922. Oil on Canvas. Exposed in the Santos Coffee Museum (Association of Friends of the Coffee Museum).

The Port of Saint Vicente did not arouse commercial interest because it did not offer return goods, so that's why the Portuguese ships hardly looked for it, and for 30 years, only fueled the Spanish ships, to which Cosme Fernandes sold food, slaves, and Tupinambá Indians that it imprisoned. Perhaps for this reason, the Port of Saint Vicente has come to be called the *Slave Port*.

On June 19, 1545, according to the Baron of Rio Branco, the New Village of Brás Cubas was elevated to a village, being, however, stagnated in the face of competition from sugar production in the Northeast, closer to the European consumer market .

Predicting the promising future, Brás Cubas transferred to the port to the new village (1540), to the “Lagamar de Enguaguaçu”. This new port, however, had little economic importance, and between the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, it was only a modest trading post. At this time the main export was sugar, hence the name *Port of Sugar*.