



PEETERS

NOTARIAL RECORDS RELATING TO THE PORTUGUESE JEWS IN AMSTERDAM UP TO 1639

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NOTARIAL RECORDS RELATING TO THE PORTUGUESE JEWS IN AMSTERDAM UP TO 1639

Additional deeds up till 1620*

No. 2313 — Hans de Weert, merchant in Amsterdam, gives a power of attorney to his son-in-law Bartholomeus Jacobs to defend his case against Manuel Rodrigues Vega before the court of Amsterdam.

1603, May 27

Not. Arch. 55, fol. 239v.-240; Not. Lieven Heijlinc.^{96 97}

No. 2314 — Paulus de Pret, merchant in Amsterdam, gives a power of attorney to Hendrick de Picker in Rouen and to Daniel Tielckens in Bordeaux, to request from Fernandes de Palma Carillo in Rouen, proper accounts of his administration of the trading done by Carillo for De Pret.

1603, July 11

Not. Arch. 34, fol. 532-532v; Not. Jacob Gijsbertsz.

No. 2315 — Jacques Bernardt, merchant in Amsterdam, also acting for Jan Veen and Albert Schuijt, merchants in Amsterdam, gives a power of attorney to Adriaen Dircxsz. de Jonge, attorney before the Court of Holland, to take legal action in their name before the said Court in a case they have begun against Miguel de Crasto, Portuguese merchant.

1607, November 14

Not. Arch. 36, fol. 479v.-480; Not. Jacob Gijsbertsz.

No. 2316 — Cornelis Croone, acting for Wouter Woutersz., merchant in Hamburg, declares to have received from Miguel de Crasto, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, the sum of 887 guilders and three stivers, resulting from the sale of a ship of which Hans Schroder from Hamburg was skipper. The sale concerns 15/32 shares of the ship owned by Jeronimus l'Hermite in Hamburg, debtor of Wouter Woutersz.. Leonart Raye, merchant in Amsterdam, stands surety for Cornelis Croone to the benefit of Miguel de Crasto.

1610, March 5

Not. Arch. 58, fol. 717v.-718; Not. Lieven Heijlinc.

* We are grateful to W.M.M. Heijnen jr. who brought these deeds to our attention.

⁹⁶ See also deed no. 96.

⁹⁷ Notice served at the request of Nicolaes Gouthals, living in Amsterdam, upon Roemer Visscher, burgher of Amsterdam. In the name of Rodrigo Ximenes, Gouthals notifies Roemer Visscher, who is engaged in a lawsuit against Ximenes, to appear in Lisbon, Cadiz, Puerto de Santa Maria or in Gibraltar in September or in the middle of October next, or to authorize someone else to be present when the witnesses that will be called by Ximenes according to the requisitional letters granted by the court of Amsterdam, give their sworn statements. (1594, August 6, Not. Atch. 32, fol. 225v.-226; Not. Jacob Gijsbertsz.) (See also deed no. 1, note).

No. 2317 – Joseph Palache declares at the request of Ruben ben Nahman that he was present when in the beginning of September of this year Ruben lent 20 guilders to Jacob Chalas from Venice. Ruben ben Nahman declares that after Chalas's departure for Hamburg, he authorized Salomon Hazzan to claim this sum from Chalas.

[1611, March 10]?

Not. Arch. 62, fol. 226v.; Not. David Mostart².

No. 2318 – Notice served by Jan Jansz. Carel de Jonge and Arnoult van Liebergen, merchants in Amsterdam, upon Pierre Crestien, merchant in Amsterdam, proxy of Jacques Bulteau and Pieter Caulier, merchants in Rouen. Bulteau and Caulier will have to accept the apostil of the States General of October 22, 1611. In this the States General, with regard to their verdict of December 1, 1609 in the case between Samuel Godin c.s. as proxy of the contractors of Brazil-wood in Brazil or Portugal and Jan Jansz. Carel de Jonge c.s., joined by the ambassador of the King of Morocco [i.e. Samuel Palache], ordered Jacques Bulteau and Pieter Caulier to withdraw their arrest of the wool, or, if they disagreed, to give their reasons to the States General. Pierre Crestien asks for a copy of the notice so that he can send it to his principals.

1611, October 24

Not. Arch. 126, fol. 3; Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh⁹⁸.

No. 2319 – Notice served by Cornelis van Heemskerck upon Gaspar Nunes, Portuguese. In answer to the protest made by Nunes on May 30, 1612, Van Heemskerck says that the civil imprisonment of Nunes is justified since the verdict of the court of Amsterdam has gone against Nunes and Nunes's appeal is still pending before the Court of Holland. As Nunes does not reside in Amsterdam, there is the danger of him leaving. If Nunes provides sufficient security, he is willing to withdraw the civil imprisonment. Gaspar Nunes answers by means of an interpreter that he adheres to his protest and that he ignores the notice.

1612, May 30

Not. Arch. 342, fol. 88-89; Not. Willem Cluijt.⁹⁹

No. 2320 – Efraim Joseph¹⁰⁰, Jew, living in Amsterdam, authorizes Joseph Philipsz., his brother-in-law, to collect from Juda Alexanders, Jew, living in Harenberg, the remainders of a sum due to him because of two bonds of 53 and 42 guilders respectively.

1614, August 27

Not. Arch. 545 A, fol. 15 (3rd folder); Not. Jacob Westfrisius. Deed in German.

No. 2321 – Adriaentje Lambertdr., widow of Egbert Sturck, assisted by her guardian Claes Andriesz., sells to Magdalena Thijs, widow of Andries de Backer, assisted by her son and guardian Philips Backer, a house and yard situated on the Breestraat near St. Anthoniesluis with a stone in the façade of the house with *De Drie Ooievaars* [The Three Storks]; bordering on the east side upon the property of Cornelis Benningh Cherker and on the west side upon that of Pieter Beltens and running

^x The deed is undated.

^y Same deed in Not. Arch. 358 A, fol. 169-170; Not. Willem Cluijt.

⁹⁸ See also deed no. 368, notes 44 and 45.

⁹⁹ See also deeds nos. 548 and 551.

¹⁰⁰ Brother-in-law of Aron Levi, son of Uri-ha-Levi. (see deed 2003, note). Efraim Joseph (or Joze) signs in Hebrew

from the street to the yard of Jan Cornelisz. Meuten at the back. The house has been let for a period of four years to Francisco Nunes Homem.

[1617], January 23

*Not. Arch. 620, p. 174-175; Not. Daniel Mostart*¹⁰¹.

No. 2322 — Upon the request of the sheriff of Amsterdam and of Agnes Jansen and others, eight persons declare that last summer someone accused Mordechai Zacuto, son of Mozes Zacuto of theft; that Sara and Rachel, the daughters of Mozes Zacuto asked Goitken Dulckes to conjure open a cupboard in their father's house (De Wilde Valk) in which 600 guilders in gold were supposed to be kept and to see to it that Sara would get a young man living across the street; and that Sara and Rachel accused the bleaching-woman from Leiden and the house-servant, the said Agnes Jansen, of the theft of goods that they took away themselves.

1617, February 15

Not. Arch. 361, fol. 35-37v.; Not. Willem Cluijt.

No. 2323 — Cornelis Adriaensz. Ackersloot, Abraham Cabeliau and Claes Gerritsz. Rooleeuw as proxy of the mother and of the widow of Jan Jansz. Slobbe in Hoorn, approve of the verdict given by Arnoult van Liebergen and Pieter Evertsz. Hulst as arbiters in a dispute concerning the liquidation and settlement of accounts of their share in a ship-owning company¹⁰² in which Samuel Palache was one of the partners.

1617, August 26

Not. Arch. 199, fol. 202-205v.; Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.^{103 104}

No. 2324 — On December 21, 1620 Antonio and Leonard de Schot, merchants in Amsterdam, drew a bill of exchange of 1000 crusados at 111½ groats a crusado on Henrique Snel, merchant in Oporto, to be paid to Juan Rabelo, the value received from Pero Lopes Rabelo, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, in the name of Antonio Nunes da Breu. Antonio de Schot, also acting for his brother, now requests Pero Lopes Rabelo to pay the value of the said 1000 crusados. He says that he will otherwise consider the bill as null and void and that he will give orders to the drawee not to pay the bill. Pero Lopes answers that one part of the bill to a value of 1000 guilders has been deposited in the bank of Amsterdam to the account of Antonio de Schot by Antonio Vas, that a sum of 1052 guilders will be deposited by Paulo de . . .^a and that the rest will also be paid.

1621, January 1

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1194-1195; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Deed in Portuguese.

^a The name is illegible.

¹⁰¹ See: G.A.A. Kwijtscheldingen, 38 oud, fol. 244v-245v., dated May 17, 1617, and in R. Meischke, *Het Rembrandthuis*, in *Jaarboek Amstelodamum*, no. 48 (1956), p. 1-27.

¹⁰² On this ship-owning company (privateering) see the literature mentioned in deed no. 368, note 45.

¹⁰³ At the request of the Impost-masters of the slaughter-cattle in Amsterdam, the notary asks Samuel Nathan from Andernach, servant of Meijer, butcher of the Portuguese or the Jews, whether Nathan is willing to give a statement at the request of the said impost-masters. At first unwilling, Nathan declares that he received the beef from tall Tijs. To their question from whom he got the veal, he replies that he does not know since he is quite new in town. (1619, May 4; *Not. Arch. 363, fol. 195; Not. Willem Cluijt.*)

¹⁰⁴ The freight price mentioned in deed nos 1127 and 1129 should be 30 guilders and 10 stivers.

No. 2325 — Egbert Gerritsz. from Ouderkerk, care-taker of the grounds on the river Amstel at Ouderkerk, commonly known as the Portuguese cemetery, makes the following statement. The grounds and the house, the erections and other appurtenances are the property of the churches or communities of the Portuguese nation in Amsterdam. He is merely the care-taker and custodian of these grounds. He promises to donate in compensation to each church one cock a year, beginning from this next September. He will supervise and watch the homestead and the burials and will not allow corpses and burials on it before he will have been shown a piece of paper sealed with the three seals of the said churches, of which he has a copy, on the penalty of having to pay 100 guilders to the poor of Ouderkerk and Amsterdam, half of this sum to each. The above will be valid for as long as the Portuguese communities will allow him to live in this house with his wife and children.

1621, January 4

*Not. Arch. 611 B, fol. 732v.; Not. Pieter Ruttens.*¹

No. 2326 — Protest of non-payment. Manuel Garcia Silva, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, asks Guillaume Everwijn and Aernout van der Wijen, merchants in Amsterdam, for payment of a bill of exchange of 400 kroner (écus) at 124¼ groats a krone, since the attachment made by Sautin was withdrawn by the court of Amsterdam and the time limited for appeal has passed. The bill was drawn in Rouen on October 28, 1620 at one usance and eight days by Carre en l'Hoste, the value received from Francisco Ramires Pina. Everwijn answers that he is unable to pay because of the said attachment.

1621, January 8

Not. Arch. 384 A, fol. 25-25v.; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.

No. 2327 — Diogo Martins, merchant in Amsterdam, demands from Francisco de Pas, merchant in Amsterdam, to hand over to him all accounts and letters concerning the 35.000 reals that Gaspar Francisco da Fonseca, merchant in Malaga, had drawn on Antonio Lopes Villegas and Francisco de Mesquita in Madrid.

1621, January 10

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1211; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Deed in Spanish.

No. 2328 — Diogo da Silva, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, principal debtor of Jan Lambertz., flatboat-owner in Amsterdam, promises to pay him a sum of 150 guilders, which sum is due to Jan Lambertz. for half a year's rent of the house De Rooster, situated on the corner of the Korte Houtstraat on Vlooienburg, in which Fernan Aires Silva used to live. One half will be paid on the following Candlemas² and the other half in May next.

1621, January 11

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1197; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2329 — Freight contract between Joao Peres ca Cunha, Denis Yanes (Jenes), Manuel Alvares, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam and skipper Jan Florisz. from Edam, for a journey with the ship *Den Orangeboom*, large 40 lasts, from Amsterdam to Caminha and possibly to Viana or Oporto with a cargo of rye at a freight of 5 crusados a last with the crusado at 10 reals.

1621, January 12

Not. Arch. 628, p. 204-206; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

¹ Published by Jac. Zwarts: "De drie kaporahanen van de drie oudste Joodsche gemeenten van Amsterdam", in *De Vrijdagavond*, Vol. 4, no. 29, 14 October 1927, p. 461-462.

² February 2.

No. 2330 – Matias Rodrigues, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, conveys to Duarte Ramires Pina, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, a bond and deed of engagement passed on December 1, 1620 by Manuel Garcia Silva to the benefit of Rodrigues concerning a bill of exchange of 500 kroner about which there is a lawsuit going on between Rodrigues and Miguel de Luna before the Court of Holland. This conveyance was made according to an agreement between Rodrigues and Pina.

1621, January 15

Not. Arch. 628, p. 208; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2331 – Notice served at the request of Isack Athias, acting for Diogo Lopes Pereira, upon Johan van der Straeten, merchant in Amsterdam, who insured goods for Athias loaded in the ship *Nossa Senhora do Rosario* of skipper Balthasar Fernandes, for a journey from Lisbon to Pernambuco, that this ship was seized by privateers between the Canary Islands and Madeira and that Athias abandons the insured goods to Van der Straeten.

1621, January 18

Not. Arch. 384 A, fol. 46; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.

No. 2332 – Bartholomeus Munter, merchant in Amsterdam, authorizes Pieter Baselier, merchant in Middelburg, to lay an attachment on all goods that have arrived in Middelburg with the ship of skipper Jacob Arentsz. Habrack, and that belong to Simon Vas Silva, Portuguese, because Silva owes him money.

1621, January 19

Not. Arch. 165, fol. 175v.-176; Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.

No. 2333 – Pero Gomes de Lisboa, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, authorizes Pedro Dias, merchant in Rouen, to collect various sums due to him from different people, and to ask some questions of Francisco de Caçeres at the house of Antonio de Caçeres in Rouen and to request an explanation as to the verity of his answers.

1621, January 20

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1201-1202; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Deed in Portuguese.

No. 2334 – Jacob de Montesinos, 40 years old, and Elias Pereira, 30 years old, Portuguese in Amsterdam, make the following statement at the request of Abraham Coin Barbarisco. Abraham Coin Barbarisco was in the service of Miguel de Luna Montalto of Amsterdam from the time that the latter began buying civet cats; his job was to take care of the cats, to keep them clean and to abstract their civet; he also had to buy calves, sheep and other animals in and around Amsterdam to feed the cats and to slaughter them in Amsterdam. Montalto fired the said Barbarisco a fortnight ago. Witnesses are Manuel Peres and Aron Namias.

1621; January 20

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1202; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.³

No. 2335 – Upon the request of Diogo Fernandes Dias, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, the notary inspects at the house of Dias one bundle of cinnamon that is wet on the outside and that comes from a consignment of 60 bundles which Dias received from Lisbon with the ship *'t Lam* of skipper Lambert Cornelisz. from Rotterdam. The notary establishes that the cinnamon has a bad colour and smell, whereas the cinnamon in the other bundles is dry and has a good colour and smell.

1621, January 20

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1204; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

³ Complete text in: Prins, p. 55-56, no. 10; mentioned by A.M. Vaz Dias: *Losse bijdragen tot de geschiedenis der Joden in Amsterdam, De Vrijdagavond*, Vol. 8, no. 19 (1931), p. 304.

No. 2336 – Notice served by Felipa de Saa, Portuguese widow, upon Dr. David Farar, Francisco Gomes Henriques, Afonso Lopes Chillao, Abraham Farar, Manuel Thomas and Josef da Costa, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam. Since the matter between her and Luis Gomes, as proxy of Afonso Pinto, was settled by a verdict of the Court of Holland of January 12 of this year and now that the money, which they still hold, was attached at the request of Luis Gomes, has been released, she wishes to be able to dispose of the money herself. This request is granted by the above mentioned parties.

1621, January 21

Not. Arch. 628, p. 213; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2337 – The notary makes the following statement at the request of Francisco Gomes Henriques. On October 26, 1610 he was present at the house of Henriques when an agreement was made between Henriques and his servant Maria d'Avila of the Morisco nation⁴ in the presence of Juan de Velras and his wife Maria la Espagnola, also Moriscoes. Through their intermediary it was agreed that from that time onwards Maria d'Avila's wages were to be 24 guilders a year and that when she would leave his service, she would receive a proportional sum for part of the year, while Henriques could suffice by compensating her for the preceding years with the board and clothing she had received.

1621, January 21

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1204-1205; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2338 – Protest of non-acceptance. Jacob Bicker, merchant in Amsterdam, requests Christovao (Christofforo) Mendes, alias Anthonio Bicquer, Portuguese, to accept a bill of exchange of 1.010 ducats at 116 groats a ducat. The bill was drawn at usance in Lisbon on December 12, 1620 by Juan Hals. Mendes refuses to accept the bill since it was drawn without an order from him. He acknowledges that he uses the alias Anthonio Bicquer in Portugal.

1621, January 22

Not. Arch. 165, fol. 182v.-183; Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh⁵.

No. 2339 – Maria d'Avila, former servant of Francisco Gomes Henriques, declares that she has entered the service of the widow of Josef Franco and that Henriques paid her 6 guilders for three months and that Henriques gave her another 6 guilders. She received this sum of 12 guilders in the presence of Juan de Velras and his wife Maria Espagnola and of Metgen Hendrix, burgher of Amsterdam.

1621, January 22

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1205-1206; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2340 – Notice served at the request of Diogo da Silva upon Albert Schuijt and Philips Colijns, merchants in Amsterdam who insured money for Da Silva, loaded in the ship of Jan Pietersz. Roos for the journey from Lisbon to Amsterdam. Da Silva informs them that the money was attached in Lisbon before the ship's departure and that there is a lawsuit going on in Madrid about this money and about other money to a value of more than 60.000 guilders. If the verdict is unfavourable they cannot pretend to have been unaware of this.

1621, January 26

Not. Arch. 384 A, fol. 57; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.

⁴ Morisco = halfbreed of the Arabic and the Spanish race.

⁵ On February 16, 1621 Jacob Bicker requests payment of this bill of exchange from Christovao Mendes. Mendes refuses to pay for the same reason he refused to accept. (Not. Arch. 165, fol. 214v., Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.)

No. 2341 – Notice served at the request of Ruy Gomes, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, acting for Fernando Aires Silva, alias Jorge Vas Furtado, upon Pieter Benoit, Daniel Colpin and Jean Benoit, who insured money for Gomes, loaded in the ship of Isaac Pauwels for the journey from Lisbon to Amsterdam. Gomes informs them that the money was arrested in Lisbon before the ship's departure and that a lawsuit is going on in Madrid about this money and about other money to a value of more than 60.000 guilders. Should the verdict be unfavourable, they cannot pretend not to have known.

1621, January 26

Not. Arch. 384 A, fol. 58; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.

No. 2342 – Notices served at the request of Diogo Nunes Belmonte, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, upon Pieter van Geel and Hans van Soldt de Jonge, merchants in Amsterdam, who insured goods for Belmonte on August 12, 1620 loaded in the ship *Santa Maria Bonaventura* of skipper Francisco Marco Curssor or Philippe Piegentino for the journey from Leghorn to Algiers and back to Leghorn. Belmonte informs them that the ship has arrived safely in Algiers, but that it will not make the return voyage because it sprang a big leak in a heavy storm and that the premium for the return voyage should be refunded.

1621, January 26

Not. Arch. 384 A, fol. 59; Not. Jacobs and Nicolaes Jacobs.^b

No. 2343 – Diogo Henriques, Portuguese, uncle of Gabriel, the son of his sister Gracia Henriques, on the one side and Simon Gomes Dias, Portuguese merchant, father of Gabriel, on the other side, and Christovao Mendes Franco, who acts as intermediary, all living in Amsterdam, make the following statement. On August 10, 1618 an agreement was reached before notary Pieter Ruttens between Gracia Henriques and Simon Gomes Dias when, because of their divorce, Simon promised to pay Gracia 4500 guilders for her dowry, as alimony for her and her son and as the alimony that was claimed by her father Antonio Henriques. After Simon had paid the first instalment, a disagreement arose and certain lawsuits were carried on about the division of a house in Agoarda (Portugal) as well as about other claims made by Simon on Gracia. With the intermediary of the said Franco an amicable settlement was reached, through which Simon was to give Gracia and her son 2600 guilders and through which he was to convey his claims on the said house to her and her son. Simon promised to pay this sum of 2600 guilders as follows: he was to deposit 1125 guilders with the *concierge* of Amsterdam, while Antonio Nunes Torres, Manuel Lopes Nunes and Josef Pinto were to stand surety for the payment of this sum to Gracia. Simon was to pay the remaining 1475 guilders to Gracia himself. Gracia was to hand over all documents relating to the lawsuits in The Hague and Amsterdam to Simon, provided that Simon would desist from further lawsuits and claims. Gracia died before this amicable agreement was committed to writing. Diogo Henriques, as Gracia's attorney, had not yet received the 1125 guilders from the *congierge*. Now Diogo Henriques, Simon Gomes Dias and Christovao Mendes Franco give their consent to this amicable settlement after all. They want to have the agreement ratified by the court of Amsterdam. If one of the parties acts contrary to the agreement, he is to pay a fine of 1000 guilders, one half of which is to go to the poor of the Portuguese nation, the other half of which is to be deposited with the court of Amsterdam. Both parties will request the court to appoint two guardians for Gabriel and his goods. They recommend Bento Osorio, Francisco Vaes de Leao and Diogo Nunes Belmonte. The guardians will collect the sums of 1125 and 1475 guilders. They are to render accounts of their administration every other year. In order to ratify this agreement Diogo Henriques appoints Willem de Vinck as his attorney and Simon Gomes Dias appoints Jan Geurtsz. to this end. Witness is Michael Cardoso.

1621, January 26

Not. Arch. 384 A, fol. 61-61v. and 63-65; Not. Jacob and Nicolaas Jacobs. Deed in Portuguese.^c

^b On fol. 60 a copy of this deed.

^c Dutch translation on fol. 64-64v. and 62 A- 62 Av.

No. 2344 – Diogo Martins, merchant in Amsterdam, conveys in payment a sum of 11.666 $\frac{2}{3}$ Castillian reals to Henriques Mendes, merchant in Madrid, for whose account he sold a consignment of wool in Amsterdam. This sum is due to Martins for his one third share of 35.000 reals, that were drawn in Madrid in 1620 on Antonio Lopes Vellegas and Francisco de Mesquita by Gaspar Francisco da Fonseca, merchant in Malaga. Of this sum 30.000 reals were drawn on Villegas and 5000 on Mesquita because of two credits of 30.000 reals each that Francisco de Pas, merchant in Amsterdam, gave to Gaspar Fernandes da Fonseca on May 17, 1620, to be drawn on the said Villegas and Mesquita.

1621, January 26

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1206-1207; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Deed in Portuguese.

No. 2345 – Notice served at the request of Mordechay Zacuto on Jan Cornelisz., dyer, saying that he is willing to pay out and hand over immediately the money that he has to deposit as provision according do the verdict of the Court of Holland, on the condition that Jan Cornelisz. would provide security beforehand. He declares that it is not his fault that the money was not deposited earlier. Jan Cornelisz. answers that his brother-in-law deals with the matter.

1621, January 28

Not. Arch. 384 A, fol. 74; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.

No. 2346 – Branca Nunes, widow of Simao Rodrigues sen., assisted by her guardian Michael Cardoso, makes the following statement. On December 14, 1617 Christovao Mendes Franco, acting on her husband's orders, conveyed a sum of 250 pounds Flemish to Francisco Mendes de Medeiros. This sum was borrowed for the account and risk of her husband. After his death she gained possession of all his goods, this with the consent of her son Gaspar Nunes who also acted for his brother Francisco Rodrigues. Gaspar Francisco da Fonseca, her husband's son-in-law and proxy of his wife Anna Rodrigues, also consented to this. Medeiros rendered his accounts to her. The sum plus interest amounted to 284 pounds, 2 shillings and 10 groats Flemish. Of this sum she was paid 84 pounds, 2 shillings and 10 groats Flemish. Medeiros will borrow the remaining 200 pounds Flemish at an interest of 5% a year, to be paid in half-yearly instalments. She can ask the money back whenever she likes. Witnesses are Joao Mendes Henriques and Abraham Serra.

1621, January 28^d

Not. Arch. 611 B, fol. 734v.-735; Not. Pieter Ruttens. Deed in Portuguese.

No. 2347 – Manuel Sema, merchant in Venice, sojourning in Amsterdam, also acting for Josua de Faro, merchant in Venice, authorizes Joan Gonçales, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, to settle an account concerning 280 bags of rice with Paul van Gansepoel, merchant in Amsterdam and to claim from him what he will be found owing besides the money he remitted to Jacomo and Thomaso van Castre. Gansepoel received this consignment of rice from Venice about three years ago with the ship of skipper Willem Pietersz. from Rotterdam.

1621, January 28

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1212; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2348 – Estevao Cardoso, Portuguese, sworn broker in Amsterdam, 56 years old, declares at the request of Bartolomeo Munter, merchant in Amsterdam, that on May 12, 1620 Simon Vas Silva, Portuguese, bought through his intermediary 400 pieces of fustian from Munter at a price of 18 shillings Flemish a piece, to be paid after six months and that this money was not yet paid since Silva went bankrupt and let town.

1621, February 2

Not. Arch. 201, fol. 353v.; Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.

^d The original date of this deed was January 22.

No. 2349 – Diogo Gomes Mendes authorizes Philippe van Gheel to claim 8 cases of sugar or value through the deputies of the States in Paris. These cases of sugar, that were seized by French privateers from the ship of Engel Habet, alias Angel da Cruz, had been loaded in Rio de Janeiro by Francisco Alvares and had been consigned to himself. He declares that there are eight cases although the skipper's register mentions only five.⁶ Antonio Martins Viegas gives the same authorization to Van Gheel concerning 30 cases of sugar seized from the same ship, loaded by Duarte Vas Pinto and consigned to Diogo Lopes Pinto or his brother Manuel Pinto.⁷ Pedro and Joao de la Faya, brothers, living in Amsterdam, give the same authorization to Van Gheel concerning nine cases of sugar, loaded by Amadeo Antunes de Carvalho.⁸

1621, February 2

*Not. Arch. 384 A, fol. 86; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.*⁹ Deed in Portuguese.

No. 2350 – Jan Baptista Bartolotti conveys to David de l'Hommel his share in the abandoned sugar and other goods that he insured for 200 pounds Flemish in 1616, viz. 100 pounds Flemish to Manuel Thomas and Thomas Fernandes for goods loaded in the ship of skipper Estevao da Costa and 100 pounds Flemish to Manuel Carvalho for goods loaded in the ship of Gaspar Luis.

1621, February 5

Not. Arch. 165, fol. 203-204; Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.

No. 2351 – Guilherme Justo, merchant in Amsterdam, gives power of attorney to Henrique Juan, merchant in Sevilla, to collect from Juan de Brisuela the sum due to him for maravedis.

1621, February 5

Not. Arch. 385 A, fol. 626-626v.; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs. Deed in Spanish.

No. 2352 – Jacob de Sende and Manuel Peres, Portuguese, stand surety for Bento Rodrigues, Portuguese, now imprisoned in the city prison¹⁰ through the instigation of deputy sheriff Haen to insure the payment of *sluit en ontsluitgeld*¹¹ and of the fine of 60 guilders to which Rodrigues was sentenced by the judicial authorities.¹²

1621, February 8

Not. Arch. 611 B, fol. 740; Not. Pieter Ruttens.

⁶ French version of this power of attorney on fol. 88.

⁷ French version of this power of attorney on fol. 87. In this restitution is demanded of all cases of brown sugar coming from the ships of Gaspar Luis, Etienne da Costa and Christoffel Bras and from the ship *De Hoop* of skipper Engel Habet, alias La Cruz.

⁸ French version of this power of attorney on fol. 88.

⁹ On February 8, 1621 Francisco Coutinho gives a similar power of attorney concerning 20 cases of sugar, viz. 16 cases of white sugar and 4 cases of muscovado sugar, loaded by Francisco Alvares and consigned to Gaspar Marcos Mendes; and Bento Osorio gives a similar power of attorney concerning 16 cases of sugar, loaded by Alvaro Gomes Osorio and consigned to Alvaro Gomes Bravo. (Not. Arch. 384 A, fol. 86; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs. Deed in Portuguese.) There is a combined French version of these on fol. 89-89v., in which Coutinho also acts for Josef Pinto by virtue of a deed of April 19, 1619, passed before notary Sibrant Cornelisz., concerning 18 cases of sugar, viz. 12 cases of white sugar and 6 cases of muscovado sugar, loaded by Francisco Alvares Trancoso and consigned to Francisco de Caçeres.

Francisco Mendes do Porto, who acts in the name of his brother Antonio Mendes do Porto, former citizen of Bodreaux, gives a similar power of attorney on February 8, 1621 concerning 25 cases of sugar that were seized from the ship of Matheo Pallano. (Not. Arch. 384 A, fol. 86v.; Deed in Portuguese.)

¹⁰ Part of the town-hall in which suspects were locked up prior to their trial. (Dutch: *stadsboeien*)

¹¹ Expenses connected with imprisonment, including the costs of living that were charged to the suspects.

¹² The judicial records mention that Bento Rodrigues was sentenced to a fine of 25 guilders for having an "illegitimate household" (R.A. 572, fol. 104v.; 1621-02-05).

No. 2353 – Felipe Dorta Henriques, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam and Jan van den Eijnde Jr., grocer in Amsterdam, make the following agreement. Henriques permits Van den Eijnde to enjoy two percent of the money that will come due as a discount on the whole consignment of syrup that Van den Eijnde has bought from him, provided that Jan van den Eijnde's father stands surety for the payment of the whole sum that Jan van den Eijnde owes to Henriques. Van den Eijnde is to pay 200 pounds Flemish in cash and the remainder within four months. If Van den Eijnde has any claims when Henriques fails to deliver in time, the matter will be put before the judicial authorities of Amsterdam. Both parties will carry out their verdict on penalty of a fine of 600 guilders for the poor. Henriques will deliver all syrup to Van den Eijnde after his father has provided security.¹³

1621, February 11

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1219-1221; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2354 – Simao de Mendonça, merchant in Amsterdam, authorizes Pero Fernandes and Afonso Rois Mello, merchants in Lisbon, to demand from Andre Vicente and Juan Mendes in Lisbon to render accounts of the proceeds of four and a half pipes of wine that were sold in Rio de Janeiro for the account of Mendonça.

1621, February 20

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1222-1223; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Deed in Portuguese.

No. 2355 – Protest of non-acceptance. Emanuel van Surck requests Diogo Henriques Pina, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, to accept a bill of exchange of 56 pounds, 16 shillings, 9 groats Flemish. The bill was drawn at double usance in Antwerp on February 17, 1621 by Isabel de Pas and the heirs of Duarte Dias de Frandes. The value was received from Antonio van Surck. Pina is unable to accept because he is in Zeeland.

1621, February 22

Not. Arch. 165, fol. 220-220v.; Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.

No. 2356 – Francisco de Pas, Michael Cardoso and Rodrigo Alvares de Pas, merchants in Amsterdam, authorize Antonio da Fonseca da Costa, merchant in Madrid, to claim and collect from Gaspar Francisco da Fonseca and Antonio Martins Penha, merchants in Malaga, all that is due to them and to settle all the accounts with Fonseca and Penha.

1621, February 25

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1227-1229; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Deed in Portuguese.

No. 2357 – Copy of a bill of exchange of 624 $\frac{3}{4}$ ducats at 104 groats a ducat, drawn at usance in Venice on February 26, 1621 by Nicolò Perez on Batholomeus Munter in Amsterdam, to be paid to Reinier Pauw Jr.

1621, February 26

Not. Arch. 611 B, fol. 754; Not. Pieter Ruttens.

No. 2358 – The following agreement is made between Miguel Esteves de Pina, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam and former freighter of the ship *De Witte Leeuw* of which Pieter Jansen Voorn from Middellie was skipper, on the one side and Willem Cornelisz. Ameland and Dirck Thomasz. Glimmer, from Amsterdam, former owners, also acting for their co-owners, on the other side. Pina claimed from the skipper and his owners a sum of 808 $\frac{1}{2}$ ducats for 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ lasts and 10 alquieras of rye

¹³ On the same day Jan van den Eijnde stands surety for his son Jan van den Eijnde Jr., grocer in Amsterdam, to the benefit of Felipe Dorta Henriques. He promises to pay on the day of maturity if his son fails to do so. (1621, February 11, Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1221-1222; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.)

which were not delivered in Oporto from the 75 lasts the skipper had loaded in Danzig, with every last priced at 224 alguieras and every aguiera¹⁴ at 8 reis, which was the price of rye upon arrival in Oporto. The skipper and his owners wanted 412½ ducats as the freight price of 75 lasts of rye at 5½ crusados a last according to the freight contract, 6 ducats for anchorage- and pilotage dues in Galicia, 3¾ ducats for a primage¹⁵ of one vintem¹⁶ a last 8¾ ducats for small expenses in Oporto and 18¼ ducats for other expenses in Oporto due because of the 18¾ lasts of rye that were delivered less, the total amounting to 448¾ ducats. The freighter will receive the difference of 359¾ ducats. Acting for the owners, the said Ameland gives Pina a bill of exchange for this amount, chargeable to Cornelis Carelsen in Oporto, to be paid there at usance to Thomas Ferreira. When the bill has been paid Ferreira will lift the attachment that was placed on the money due to the skipper and his owners. All previous agreements that were made in Oporto are null and void. If the bill is not accepted or paid in time in Oporto, the owners are obliged to pay the said sum promptly in Amsterdam.

1621, February 26

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1445-1447; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2359 – Agreement concerning the estate left by Manuel Pimentel between on the one side Francisco Mendes de Medeiros and Michael de Crasto, curators for the children of Manuel Pimentel, Medeiros acting for himself and for Duarte Fernandes, also curator and De Crasto, acting for himself and for Felipa Nunes, mother and guardian of the said children, and on the other side Sebastiao Pimentel, acting for himself and as proxy of his uncle Alvaro Pimentel and of his [brother]^e Jeronimo Pimentel, through a power-of-attorney passed in Brussel, acting for his brother Manuel Pimentel, for Simao Vas and his wife Prudentia Pimentel, for Felipe Henriques, son of Nicolante Pimentel, husband of Ester Pimentel and acting in the name of his brother Afonso Henriques who is absent; Jeronimo Pimentel acting for Antonio Lopes Pereira and his wife [Maria Pimentel]^e; Felipe Henriques acting for Manuel Mendes Crasto and his wife Felipa Pimentel; Mathias Rodrigues as father and guardian of his children with his later wife Angela Pimentel. Sebastiao, Jeronimo, Manuel, Angela, Prudentia, Ester, Maria and Felipa Pimentel are the children and heirs of the late Garcia Pimentel. Felipe and Afonso Henriques, alias David Senior, are the children and heirs of Violante Pimentel. Alvaro, Garcia and Violante Pimentel are the brothers and sister of Manuel Pimentel. Since new difficulties have arisen after an agreement had been made in Constantinople through the intermediary of Cornelis Haga, ambassador of the Republic, Dr. Jomtof Abenaex and Jacob Namias, which resulted in a lawsuit before the Court of Holland, they decide to appoint Francisco Gomes Henriques, Michael Cardoso and Abraham Franco as arbiters. These arbiters are to take a decision in the spirit of the agreement of Constantinople. The attachment laid on money and goods in the hands of Isaac and Josef Israels and Ja[como]^e and Tomaso van Castre and Josef Nahemias in Venice, will be removed by Sebastiao Pimentel. The said Isaac and Josef Israels will retain 800 ducats for the children left by Manuel Pimentel. At the division of the estate Sebastiao will not be acting for Alvaro and the 13½ percent due to him and his brothers will be kept separate from the 23 percent due to Alvaro. They appoint respectively Dirk Boot and Jacob van den Anker as attorneys to have the agreement ratified at the Supreme Court.

1621, March 3

Not. Arch. 611 B, fol. 745v.-747v.; Not. Pieter Ruttens. Deed in Portuguese.

No. 2360 – Skipper Antoni Hendrixsen, 36 years old, from Amsterdam, declares at the request of Francisco de Pas, Rodrigo Alvares de Pas and Francisco da Costa, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam, that on his last journey with his ship *De Vogel Phoenix*, with which he arrived in

^e Deed is incomplete due to damage by fire.

¹⁴ Alguiera, old measure for liquid and solid goods.

¹⁵ In Dutch the word “priemgeld” (primage) has the same meaning as the word “kaplaken” (hat-money), both referring to the premium paid to the skipper besides the freight-price.

¹⁶ Vintem = 20 reis (about 5 cents).

Amsterdam from Malaga in October 1620, he did not carry other goods loaded by Portuguese and others, to be delivered to Portuguese in Amsterdam, than those mentioned in three bills of lading in the Spanish language and a parcel of white bombasine that he received in Malaga from Alonso d'Avalos.

1621, March 3

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1236-1237; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2361 – Estevao Lopes d'Azevedo, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, authorizes Duarte Fernandes Castanho, Portuguese merchant in Hamburg, to claim and collect from skipper Pieter Laurensz. from Krempe (Schleswig-Holstein) or his owners a small bag with 44 diamonds, mostly "naifes"¹⁷. These diamonds were loaded by Gaspar Rodrigues Pasarinho or Gaspar Lopes d'Azevedo, merchant in Lisbon, in November 1620 in the ship *Santa Maria* of skipper Pieter Laurensz., consigned to Martin Sanches in Dunkirk, who was to send the diamonds to Amsterdam. This bag was salvaged by the skipper when his ship was wrecked on the coast of France.

1621, March 4

Not. Arch. 628, p. 227-229; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2362 – Statement made by the notary at the request of Estavao Lopes d'Azevedo, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam. The latter has shown the notary a letter in Portuguese, dated November 29, 1620, in which Gaspar Rodrigues Pasarinho, merchant in Lisbon, acting for Gaspar Lopes d'Azevedo, writes to the said Estevao – which is confirmed by Jeronimo Henriques and Pero Gomes de Lisboa, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam – that the said Pasarinho or Gaspar Lopes d'Azevedo loaded in Lisbon in the ship *Santa Maria* of skipper Pieter Laurensz. a small bag with 44 mostly uncut diamonds, consigned to Martin Sanches in Dunkirk, to be sent to the said Estevao Lopes d'Azevedo.

1621, March 4

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1229-1230; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2363 – Josua Ergas in Amsterdam declares that he has received 50 pounds Flemish or 300 guilders awarded to Ester Ergas as a dowry from Abraham Franco, treasurer of *Dotar*. He binds himself to repay the money according to the rules of *Dotar* if Ester dies childless. Witnesses are Sebastiao Nunes and Gaspar Castanho¹⁸.

1621, March 5

Not. Arch. 611 B, fol. 747-748; Not. Pieter Ruttens. Deed in Portuguese.

No. 2364 – Protest of non-payment. Jan Jansz. van Nesschen, acting as proxy of Francisco Lopes Franco, requests from Arnoult van Holten of Amsterdam, payment of a bill of exchange of 300 kroner at 125 groats a krone. The bill was drawn at double usance in Rouen on December 24, 1620 by L. le Grande. The value was received from Fernando Lopes Franco. Jan Engels, at whose house Van Holten is staying, answers that Van Holten is not at home and that he has no orders to pay the bill.

1621, March 8

Not. Arch. 216, fol. 175v.-176; Not. Jacob Meerhout.

¹⁷ = rough diamonds, see also the following deed.

¹⁸ According to a note in the Termos book of *Dotar* the said sum was paid as a dowry on March 15, 1621 to Jacob Erguas who married Ester Nunes in Amsterdam. (P.I.G. 1141, p. 142).

On July 27, 1622 Josue Ergas (Arges) and Helena Nunes declared that they were married according to their rites a year and a half beforehand. Witnesses were Jacob Barzilay and Abraham da Costa. (D.T.B. 1008, p. 99).

No. 2365 – Manuel Garcia Silva, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, authorizes Joannes de Renialme, merchant in Middelburg, to sell the ship *Den Engel* of which Jacob Arentsz. Habrack is skipper. He bought this ship, that has arrived from the Condado and that is now lying in Zeeland, in July 1620 from skipper Hendrick Schut of Lübeck under the name *'t Zeepaert*. Silva changed this name into *Den Engel*.

1621, March 9

Not. Arch. 628, p. 229-231; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2366 – Francisco Fernandes Castanho, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, authorizes Abraham Cuzin and Abraham Isaac Monis, merchants in Venice, to attach the sum of 3000 Venetian ducats, for which sum Castanho gave bills of exchange on February 23 to Bartholomeus Munter, merchant in Amsterdam, who was imprisoned by the authorities.

1621, March 9

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1238-1240; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Deed in Latin.

No. 2367 – Cornelis van den Bogaerde and Pieter Tonissen Schellinckwouwe, merchants in Amsterdam and curators of the goods of Vincent Fransen Bayert, authorize Abraham Batte, merchant in Hamburg, to claim from Duarte Fernandes, Portuguese, 900 guilders which Fernandes owes Bayert according to a debenture bond.

1621, March 12

Not. Arch. 166, fol. 12v.-13; Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.

No. 2368 – Dirck de Vlamingh, Jacob Backer and Jacob Jacobsen Hinloopen, former members of the judicial board of Amsterdam, and Thijmen Jacobsen Hinloopen, Jacques Nicquet and Jan Reijnier Claesz., all curators of the goods of Bartholomeo Munter, declare at the request of Francisco Fernandes Castanho, Portuguese merchant, that the said Munter did not pay either in money or goods the value of 3000 ducats for which Castanho gave bills of exchange to Munter on February 23, 1621, chargeable to Abraham Isaack Monis in Venice, to be paid there to Nicolas Peres.

1621, March 12

Not. Arch. 201, fol. 442; Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.¹⁹

No. 2369 – Statement made by Estevan Moneija (Bonilla) from Malaga, 40 years old, at the request of Juan Peres Portugues. In May 1620 he was a prisoner of the judicial authorities in Malaga, together with Blas Ruis Ortunho, Francisco Carillo, Christoval de Legado and the mentioned Portugues, this because of a letter from the King in Madrid, saying that a letter had been received from Amsterdam with the information that he, wittness and the three mentioned Spaniards who had sailed with him from Amsterdam to Malaga, carried a certain amount of quartillos or forged money in their cases and parcels of goods. Therefore they had been imprisoned with the said Portugues because the goods had been consigned to him. This imprisonment had cost them a lot of money. There were released after 48 days, nothing having been found concerning the false accusations from Amsterdam.

1621, March 12

Not. Arch. 384 A, fol. 137; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs. Deed in Spanish.^f

^f Dutch translation on fol. 137.

¹⁹ On the same day Lowijs Hauwe, 32 years old, former book-keeper of Munter, confirmed this statement. He also declared that Munter had sold a few consignments of grain to Castanho and that in partial payment of the purchase price Castanho had given the said bills of exchange on Venice to a value of 3000 ducats. He knew that Munter did not deliver any grain to Castanho and that he did not pay Castanho for the bills in any way. (*Not. Arch. 201, fol. 444; Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.*)

No. 2370 — Luis Dias d'Aguilar, merchant in Viana, sojourning in Amsterdam, declares that he has sold to Leonardo de Beer in Amsterdam 47 cases of sugar, viz. 43 cases of white sugar containing 645 arobas and 4 cases of muscovado sugar containing 60 arobas (each aroba at 29 pounds), coming from Viana with the ship *De Griffioen* of skipper Laurens Simonsz., which ship is now lying in the harbour of Texel. The price amounts to 15 groats (a pound) for the white sugar and 13 groats for the muscovado with a rebate of 15 months minus one percent for the insurance from Texel to Amsterdam. De Beer will draw a bill of exchange on Antwerp for 6749 guilders, to be paid to the said D'Aguilar at a sight of 15 days.

1621, March 15

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1449-1450; Not. Sibrant Cornelis. Deed in Portuguese.

No. 2371 — Protest of a bill of exchange. Pero Lopes Rabelo, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, requests from Abraham Willemsen van der Voort security for the payment of a bill of exchange of 1000 ducats at 102 7/8 groats a ducat. The bill was drawn at usance in Venice on January 22, 1620 by Martin Huriau and Luise du Bois (?). The value was received from Aron de Pas. Rabelo requests security now that the drawee who accepted the bill, is in prison.

1621, March 16

Not. Arch. 628, p. 242-243; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.²⁰

No. 2372 — Jan Cornelissen Beringh from Monnikendam declares that he has received from Belchior Lopes, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, 600 guilders on bottomry conditions to pay for the goods that he has loaded in the ship *De Moriaen* of skipper Barent Pietersz. from Edam. The premium amounts to 2½ percent a month. The loan begins today and will run till the end of the year at the latest and will expire at arrival of the ship from France in Amsterdam after the first vintage of this year. The skipper is not to sail further west than Bayonne or further east than Riga. If the ship is wrecked Lopes will have a proportional share in the salvaged goods.

1621, March 17

Not. Arch. 611 B, fol. 754v.-755; Not. Pieter Ruttens.²¹

No. 2373 — The following persons, all living in Amsterdam and interested in the estate left by the late Evert Sijmons. Goijer, who died in Viana, give a power of attorney to Claes Simonsz., partner of the deceased, to claim from the estate what is due to them, viz.: Simon Evertsz. Goijer, Claes Marten and Adriaen Dircksz. Sparwer, partners, and Adriaen Dircksz. Sparwer for his own account, Jan Cornelisz. Loots, Jan Hellincx, Hendrick van de Sande, Jan Wijbouts, Matheus Dircksz. Muijsenest, Ysbrant Cornelisz. Spoor, Jacob Jansz. Hop, Joan Cardoso, Sijmon de Goijer Jr., Jan Ysbrantsz. Dommer, Jan Parijs Jr., Pieter Coijmans acting for his sister, the widow of Leonart Rans.

1621, March 18

Not. Arch. 611 B, fol. 756; Not. Pieter and Simon Ruttens.

No. 2374 — Jeronimo Vitory, merchant in Amsterdam, gives a power of attorney to Philippe van Gheel, merchant in Amsterdam, sojourning in Paris, to obtain through the ambassadors extraordinary of the States, restitution of sugar and goods that were seized by the French from the ships of Matheo Pallano, Gaspar Luis, Etienne da Costa, Christoffel Bras and Manuel Andre.

1621, March 22

Not. Arch. 384 A, fol. 155; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.

²⁰ March 23, 1621. Rabelo requests payment of the bill. Van der Voort, who is still in prison, answers that he cannot give an order to pay and that Rabelo is to turn to Ghijsbert Tholinx.

²¹ Below the deed it says that on March 1, 1622 Belchior Lopes declared to have been fully paid.

No. 2375 — Jan Janssen Doedissen, merchant in Amsterdam, asks for a translation into Portuguese of a section of his account-book from which it appears that on November 10, 1620 he sold and delivered linen (specified) to Simao Vaz Silva, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, for which Silva owes him a sum of 809 guilders, 8 stivers. The said Vaz Silva fled to Glückstadt (6 miles from Hamburg) when he went bankrupt. The said Janssen Doedissen declares that he has received no payment whatsoever for his delivered goods.

1621, March 22

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1464-1466; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Deed in Portuguese.

No. 2376 — Gaspar van Wickevoort, Hubert and Samuel Sautin and Bartholomeus Jacobsz., merchants in Amsterdam, creditors of Jorge Nunes alias Jorge das Neves, convey to Jan van den Bos, merchant in Lisbon, all claims they have in their said capacity on Antonio Rois Farto, merchant in Lisbon, because of goods bought from them by the said Jorge das Neves in Amsterdam and sent by him to Lisbon to the said Antonio Rois Farto.

1621, March 22

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1467-1469; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Deed in Portuguese.

No. 2377 — Diogo Martins, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, conveys to Jan Gilles, merchant in Amsterdam, two bonds: one bond of 3816 guilders, passed by and chargeable to Adriaen and Jan de Plaij and Jacques and Adriaen Inobo and one bond of 2488 guilders and 10 stivers, passed by and chargeable to Jacques Inobo Senior and Jacques Inobo Jr. and Adriaen Inobo, all living in Leiden. Martins declares to have been fully paid for the bonds by Jan Gilles.

1621, March 23

Not. Arch. 628, p. 248-249; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2378 — At the request of Jeronimo Rodrigues de Sousa, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, the notary goes to De Sousa's warehouse in the Ververijen, where Jan Hendrixsz., cooper, opens 13 cases of sugar, muscovado as well as panelado. De Sousa received the sugar from Oporto with the ship of skipper Michiel Jansen. It appears that all cases are damaged by water and are wet and partly empty. De Sousa declares that he will recover the damages from the skipper. Witnesses are: Diogo Fernandes (Fisnander) and Isaac da Gama.

1621, March 23

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1251-1252; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2379 — Antonio Gomes d'Alcobaca, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, authorizes Bento Rodrigues de Lisboa, Portuguese merchant in Antwerp, to demand from the estate of Jacques Arnoult, who died in Antwerp, payment of a bill of exchange of 205 pounds, 10 shillings Flemish. The bill was drawn by Arnoult in Antwerp on March 3, 1610 on Jacques Damman, to be paid at usance to the said Alcobaca. The value was received from Philippe Jorge. The bill, that had been accepted by Damman, remained unpaid due to Damman's insolvency and was returned under protest.

1621, March 24

Not. Arch. 628, p. 244-246, Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2380 — Protest of non-acceptance. Henrique Esteves (Estevan), merchant in Amsterdam, requests Francisco Henriques, merchant in Amsterdam, to accept a bill of exchange of 2.250 guilders, drawn at triple usance in Malaga on February 15, 1621 by Antonio Martins Penha, the

value received from Belchior Fernandes. Francisco Henriques will not accept the bill without advice from the drawer.

1621, March 24

*Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1469-1470; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*²² Deed in Portuguese.

No. 2381 — Jeronimo Rodrigues Mendes, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, requests Hendrick Hooft, merchant in Amsterdam, to give him a bill of exchange of 2000 Frankfurter florins, that Hooft had transacted with him on January 6, 1621 at 89¼ groats, with the condition that he would give his letters of this transaction at the following Easter. Hooft answers that he had made this transaction as a re-exchange and that he was to give his letters at the end of July.

1621, March 25

Not. Arch. 628, p. 249-250; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2382 — Protest of non-payment. Laurens Joosten Baeck requests the curators of the estate of Bartholomeus Munter to pay a bill of exchange of 992 1/3 ducats at 102 15/24 groats a ducat. The bill was drawn at usance in Venice on January 29, 1621 by Nicolo Peres on the said Bartholomeus Munter. The value was received from Jacomo and Tomasso van Castre. The curators answer that they cannot pay the bill, that has been accepted by Munter.

1621, March 30

Not. Arch. 628, p. 251-253; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2383 — At the request of Jeronimo Henriques, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, the notary asks Diogo Nunes Belmonte, Bento Osorio, Matias Rodrigues, Thomas Nunes Pina, Francisco Vaes de Leao and Jeronimo Rodrigues de Sousa, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam, if they know Diogo da Silva, Manuel Aires, Manuel Rodrigues d'Espinosa and Joan de Haro, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam and if these are honest and responsible people, qualified to stand surety for a sum of 1000 pounds Flemish. Each of the parties interrogated answers in the affirmative.

1621, March 31

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1479-1480; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2384 — Luis Pereira de Miranda, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, authorizes Philippe van Gheel, merchant in Amsterdam, sojourning in Paris, to reclaim through the ambassadors extraordinary of the States, 17 cases of sugar that had been loaded in Rio de Janeiro by Francisco Alvares Trancoso in the ship *De Hoop* of skipper Engel Habet, alias De la Cruz, consigned to Francisco de Caçeres, which ship was seized by French privateers.

1621, April 1

*Not. Arch. 384 A, fol. 182; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.*⁹

No. 2385 — The following people, all living in Amsterdam, authorize David Senior, merchant in Venice, to uphold their claims on the estate left by Manuel Pimentel. They are Isaac Abeniagar, alias Sebastiao Pimentel, proxy of Jacob Abeniagar, alias Alvaro Pimentel, his uncle, living in Constantinople, according to a power-of-attorney passed in Venice on August 22, 1617 and as proxy of Jeronimo Pimentel, alias Jacob Abeniagar, his brother, for him and for Manuel Mendes Crasto and his wife Felipa Pimentel, alias Ledisa Abeniagar, according to a universal power-of-attorney passed by Jeronimo Pimentel in Brussels on February 14, 1621 and according to a conveyance of Manuel

⁹ On fol. 183-183v. a transcript of this deed.

²² March 25, 1621, Joao Gonçales, merchant in Amsterdam, declares that he will accept the bill of exchange for the honour of the drawer. Henrique Esteves asks for security for the payment of the bill and does not protest further. (Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1473-1474; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Deed in Portuguese.)

Mendes Crasto and his wife, passed before notary Nicolaes Jacobs on February 22, 1618; Matias Rodrigues Cardoso, guardian of his children with his late wife Rachel Abeniagar, alias Angela Pimentel; Felipe Henriques, for himself and as guardian of Ester Pimentel; Antonio Lopes Pereira, husband of Maria Pimentel, alias Judith Abeniagar; Manuel Pimentel, alias Mose Abeniagar.

1621, April 1

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1480-1482; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Deed in Portuguese.

No. 2386 – The following statement is made by François van Hove, 64 years old, Jan de Wale, 62 years old, Joan van der Straten, 49 years old, Hillebrant den Otter, 46 years old, Daniel Colpin, 36 years old and Valerius van Gistele de Jonge, 31 years old, merchants and the most prominent people at the bourse of Amsterdam, at the request of Leonard de Beer, merchant in Amsterdam, who acts for Francisco Lopes Franco, merchant in Antwerp. They declare that when someone has an accepted bill of exchange of which the time of payment is running out and when this bill is protested for non-payment two or three days after its day of maturity, this does not mean that he loses his rights or that the rights he has towards the drawer of the bill diminish, provided that the holder will make no renewals whatsoever and that he will always do his duty by demanding payment.

1621, April 8

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1485-1486; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Deed in French.

No. 2387 – Francisco Vaes de Leao, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, proxy of Duarte Pereira, Portuguese merchant who used to live in Amsterdam, and of his son-in-law Jorge Pereira, according to a power-of-attorney passed on April 15, 1620, now authorizes by virtue of the right of substitution Martin Alvares, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, to collect the money that the insurers who insured goods for Duarte and Jorge Pereira loaded in the ship *De Hoope* of skipper Salomon Thomas for the journey from Malaga to San Sebastian, owe according to the verdict and the *dispache* of the Insurance Chamber of Amsterdam.

1621, April 13

Not. Arch. 628, p. 255-257; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2388 – Skipper Dirck Heertges from Edam authorizes his owner Jan Isbrantsz. Dommer in Amsterdam to collect the money that Francisco Coutinho, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam owes him as the remainder of the freight price for a journey he made for Coutinho from Amsterdam to the Canary Islands.

1621, April 15

Not. Arch. 628, p. 261-262; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2389 – Protest of non-acceptance and non-payment. Leonard de Beer, merchant in Amsterdam, requests Duarte Ramires Pina, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, to accept and pay a bill of exchange of 179 crusados, 4 shillings and 2 pennies at 115 groats a crusado. The bill that was drawn at usance in Lisbon on December 20, 1620 by Jorge Lopes Correia, was endorsed to the said Leonard de Beer by Francisco Lopes Franco in Antwerp on April 9, 1621. The drawee refuses to accept and pay the bill.

1621, April 15

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1488-1489; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Deed in Portuguese.

No. 2390 – Luis Gomes, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, stands surety for Diogo Martins, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, to the benefit of Hans Goedewaert for a sum of 508 guilders with the interest of 8 percent a year. On January 11, 1621 the Court of Holland sentenced Jasper Jansz. Vinck, who acted for Goedewaert, in a provisional verdict to pay this sum. Martins is obliged to pay this sum back if the verdict is changed later.

1621, April 20

Not. Arch. 628, p. 275-276; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2391 — Jacob Arentsz. Habrack, 61 years old, from Amsterdam, makes the following statement at the request of Dr. Francisco Lopes Henriques, Francisco Lopes d’Azevedo, Diogo da Silva, Manuel Aires and Manuel Garcia Silva, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam. In 1620 he sailed as skipper of the ship *De Engel* from Amsterdam to Faro and Albufeira with a cargo of grain and general goods. In November 1620 he sailed from there to Amsterdam with figs and other goods and five bags of pieces of eight. At a latitude of 45 degrees he met with two heavy storms. Because the ship had sprung a leak he was forced to put in at Balie²³, a place two hours from Vivero (Galicia). There the *corregidor*²⁴ had demanded anchorage dues. He refused to pay these because the skipper of a French ship lying next to him had told him that they were not obliged to pay anchorage dues since the place was not a harbour but an inlet. He also refused to give the *corregidor* some baskets of figs. He then attempted to reach Vivero, which was impossible because of adverse wind. The *corregidor* then took him and two members of his crew from board with an armed escort and lightered 110 baskets of figs, two casks of almonds and two jars of honey from the ship. Fearing that the *corregidor* would take more goods from the ship, Habrack ordered the rest of the crew to bring ashore for him a sum of 400 pieces of eight and to leave with the ship. Members of the crew brought him this money in belts around their bodies. Of this sum he kept 200 reals for himself and gave 100 reals to each of his two crew-members. He filed a complaint with the judicial authorities and after a lengthy lawsuit he, his ship and his crew were released and the goods, taken from his ship, were restored. He sold these goods in Vivero. The proceeds amounted to 438 nickel reals. His total expenses amounted to 659 nickel reals for which he used the proceeds of the figs and a part of the 200 pieces of eight, so that he brought home 104 reals. The two members of his crew spent 45 and 48 reals respectively of the 100 reals given to each of them including their wages.

1621, April 20

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1491-1494; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2392 — Diogo Serrano, merchant in Amsterdam, authorizes Christoval Rodrigues, merchant in Oporto and captains Luis and Andre Lorenço, living on the Canary Islands, to look after his affairs and to obtain from Antonio Gomes Franco, living on the said islands, payment for goods to a value of 130 pounds, 7 shillings and 4 groats Felmish. In 1619 Franco brought these goods from Amsterdam to the Canary Islands with the ship *De Leeuw van Oranje* of skipper Jacob Egbertsz. Tel from Enkhuizen, to sell them on the islands.

1621, April 20

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1495-1496; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Deed in Portuguese.

No. 2393 — Ephraim Joseph, Portuguese, declares that he owes Dionys Dionysz., butcher, a sum of 300 guilders as the remainder of a capital sum of 1207 guilders. He promises to repay 100 guilders in four terms, viz. 25 guilders every three months beginning from May next. Dionys Dionysz. declares that he is satisfied with this and that Joseph will pay the remaining 200 guilders when it suits him and that he will not force Joseph to pay. Philips Joosten stands surety for the payment of the said 100 guilders.

1621, April 21

Not. Arch. 611 B, fol. 764; Not. Pieter Ruttens²⁵.

²³ We were not able to locate this place.

²⁴ Judicial magistrate in Spain.

²⁵ Below the deed there are two signatures in Hebrew, namely of Uri ha Levi (alias of Philips Joosten) and of Efraim Joseph (or Jose). See also no. 2003, note and Jac. Zwartz, ‘De eerste rabbijnen en synagogen van Amsterdam naar Archivalische bronnen’, in: *Bijdragen en Mededelingen van het genootschap voor de Joodsche Wetenschap in Nederland*, (1928) No. IV, pp. 172-174 and 251-253.