



PEETERS

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

Source: *Studia Rosenthaliana*, Vol. 19, No. 1 (MAY 1985), pp. 79-90

Published by: [Peeters Publishers](#)

Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/41481569>

Accessed: 01/05/2014 21:18

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

**No. 2394** — Notice served at the request of Diogo Martins, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, upon Jan Van Dashorst, shop-keeper in Amsterdam. In April 1621 Martins bought 24 pieces of serge from Van Dashorst. In payment he offered two bonds, viz. one of 1551 guilders and a few stivers, chargeable to Jan Casier in Leiden, which had already fallen due and one of 1263 guilders and a few stivers, chargeable to Jan and Pierre Flaman in Leiden, for which Martins was to recompense Van Dashorst with a rebate for eight months at eight percent a year. Van Dashorst accepted the first bond and asked for a delay of four days for the other bond in order to enable him to ask for information about the said Jan and Pierre Flaman from his brother who was also living in Leiden. When Martins came back a few days later to collect the serge, Van Dashorst's wife declared that her husband was not in town and that she could not give him the serge because she had not yet had a reply from Leiden. Martins then asked her to deliver the goods to him anyway since the ship with which they were to be sent was about to depart. Martins promised to pay the sum in cash in case she would receive an unfavourable report from Leiden. He then received the serge. Four days later he went to Van Dashorst to ask if he accepted the agreement made with his wife. Van Dashorst did so and the account was drawn up. Now, however, Van Dashorst asks him to pay the remainder of the debt in cash. Van Dashorst or his brother had talked to Casier who declared that he would not be able to pay the bond within two months. Martins protests against Van Dashorst's demand for payment of the interest over these two months since Van Dashorst has accepted the bonds. Van Dashorst answers that he has accepted them on the condition that he could always ask Martins for payment on the day they fell due as they had agreed when the sale of the serge was made.

1621, April 22

*Not. Arch. 629, p. 279-281; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 2395** — Bartholomeus Jacobsz., husband of Margaretha de Weert, gives a power of attorney to Theodoor Reinieri, merchant in Leghorn, to claim from Bastiao Rodrigues Chaves, alias Isaac Israel or Salomon de Chaves a sum of 321 guilders, 8 pennies as the remainder of a debt for bombasine and other goods according to an excerpt from the books of Margaretha de Weert. He orders Reinieri to collect this debt in Pisa.

1621, April 27

*Not. Arch. 384 A, fol. 247; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs. Deed in Italian.*

**No. 2396** — Copy of the account-book of Margaretha de Weert, wife of Bartholomeus Jacobsz., from which it appears that Bastiao Rodrigues Chaves owes her 321 guilders, 8 pennies for delivered bombasine and other goods. Manuel de Campos, sworn broker in Amsterdam, declares that he was present at the sale of these goods at 899 guilders and 3 stivers to Bastiao Rodrigues Chaves, alias Isaac Israel or Salomon de Chaves, a Portuguese young man who left Amsterdam when he had gone bankrupt paying only 578 guilders, 2 stivers and 8 pennies of this sum.

1621, April 27

*Not. Arch. 384 A, fol. 249; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs. Deed in Italian.*

**No. 2397** — Last will of Felipa de Saa, living in Amsterdam, who is about to depart for the Holy Land by way of Venice. By means of bills of exchange from Manuel van Surck and Abraham de Marees Jr.

she has transferred to Rafael Abenacar and Josef Senior in Venice a sum of 1033 pounds, 10 shillings Flemish, representing the counter-value of 3070 3/4 crusados. She owns a few houses in Oporto and gold and silver jewelry. One half of her goods will go to her brother and sisters, viz. her sister Isabel Henriques, widow in Oporto, her brother Pedro Homem de Saa in Bahia in Salvador (Brazil), her sister Jeronima de Saa, wife of Dr. Manuel Mendes, living in Chaves, her sister Joana de Saa, living in Noya (Galicia) in the house of her brother Henrique Nunes d'Azevedo. At the death of one of the four mentioned sisters and brother, this share will go to her nephew Henrique Dias de Carvalho, son of her sister Joana de Saa and to her cousin Fernao Mendes, son of her aunt Leonor Mendes. She leaves the other half to Francisca Ribeira, living in Guimaraes, sister of her late husband Gonsalo Mendes Pinto. She leaves to two daughters of Sebastiao Rodrigues de Leao in Amsterdam 150 pounds Flemish for their dowry, 50 pounds Flemish to Aldonsa Nunes, daughter of the late Hendal(?) Nunes Pina, living in the house of Diogo Henriques Pina in Amsterdam, 50 pounds Flemish to Anna Mendes, to her sisters Lianor and Clara, daughters of the late Manuel Mendes from Oporto, living in Amsterdam, 20 pounds Flemish each and to their brother Luis Mendes 10 pounds Flemish, to Gabriel Rodrigues in Amsterdam 10 pounds Flemish, to Isabel d'Alvareça, daughter of Manuel d'Alvareça in Amsterdam 20 pounds Flemish, to the school of *Bet Jacob* in Amsterdam 20 pounds Flemish for a kaddish, to *Terra Santa* 300 pounds Flemish for the dowries of three orphans who are not Portuguese. She appoints the said Dr. Manuel Mendes, her borther-in-law in Chaves and Gaspar Marques in Amsterdam as the executors of her will. Witness is Gabriel Rodrigues.

1621, April 28

*Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1499-1502; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Deed in Portuguese.*

**No. 2398** — The following statement is made at the request of Jeronimo Henriques, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, by Isack Faro, sworn Portuguese broker in Amsterdam, 40 years old, Simon Rodrigues Pinel, 33 years old, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, Hans Hendrixsz., servant of Michiel Pauw and Ruijs Claesz., clerk of notary Sibrant Cornelisz., 18 years old. Pinel declares that yesterday, on his way home from the bourse, he met Jan Bicker at the Doelensluis and that he also saw him at the bourse today, apparently in good health. The other witnesses declare that they saw Jan Bicker at the bourse today and that he appeared in good health. Daniel da Fonseca, 30 years old, Portuguese in Amsterdam, declares at the request of Jeronimo Henriques that seven or eight days ago he and Diogo Nunes da Vega talked to Jan Bicker on the Singel near the house of Dirk Queekel and that Bicker appeared to be in good health.

1621, May 5

*Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1502-1503; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 2399** — Thomas Nunes Pina, merchant in Amsterdam, authorizes Gaspar Fagundus, merchant in Bahia (Brazil) to look after his affairs there and in particular to demand from Antonio Rodrigues Chaves a rendering of the accounts of all goods that are in the hands of Chaves and that belong to Pina.

1621, May 5

*Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1503-1505; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 2400** — Freight-contract between Jeronimo Rodrigues de Sousa and Andries Horlstone from Sandwich, skipper of the ship *De Ritzert* (Richard?), large 40 lasts, for a journey from Amsterdam to Lisbon by way of Sandwich with a cargo of at least 30 lasts of cordage, at a freight-price of 37 guilders a last, taking 14 shippounds as one last and 300 pounds as one shippound. In Sandwich either all or part of the cordage is to be unloaded. The skipper is to send evidence of this unloaded cordage to Bartholomeus Sijmissen, rope-maker in Amsterdam on penalty of 15 pounds sterling or 150 guilders. Then the cordage will have to be reloaded. The freight-price is to be paid in Spanish pieces of eight and fours, ducats or crusados of 10 Spanish reals at 60 stivers, taking the pieces of eight at 48 stivers. Dirck Tonissen acts as interpreter for the skipper.

1621, May 6

*Not. Arch. 166, fol. 97-98; Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.*

**No. 2401** – Dirck Jansz. from Ilpendam, 35 years old and Duarte Gomes, 28 years old, Portuguese in Amsterdam, declare at the request of Leonard de Beer, merchant in Amsterdam and Sebastiao Ribeiro, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, that they are well acquainted with Domingos Gonsalves Nobrega, living on Madeira, who used to be skipper of the ship *St. Pieter*, which ship was seized by pirates in 1620 near the coast of Cabo Verde on its journey from Madeira to Bahia, and that he is also called Domingos Gonsalves ho Ruivo because of his red beard and hair. They drank and ate with him several times on Madeira.

1621, May 6

*Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1520; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 2402** – Pieter Willemsz. Schram from Enkhuizen declares that Thomas Nunes Pina appointed him as managing skipper of the ship *Jonas*, large 55 lasts, for a journey from Amsterdam to La Oratava, where he is to deliver the cargo to Joan Teixeira or his agent; he is then to sail to Gomera to load goods and return to La Oratava for the rest of his cargo, with which he is to return to Texel. At Texel he is to wait for a message whether he is to sail on to Danzig or to go to Amsterdam to unload the ship.

1621, May 7

*Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 290-291; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.<sup>26</sup>*

**No. 2403** – Diogo Gomes da Costa, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, authorizes Matias Rodrigues Cardoso, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, to claim and to collect from Rodrigo de Caçeres, merchant in Paris, money and goods that belong to Da Costa.

1621, May 10

*Not. Arch 645 B, p. 1505-1506; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Deed in French.*

**No. 2404** – Francisco Coutinho, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, gives a power of attorney to . . . <sup>h</sup> in Danzig to attach there with Francisco Dias Nunes, merchant in Danzig, goods, claims etc. that belong to Felipe Dorta Henriques, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, in order to recover what the said Henriques still owes him.

1621, May 12

*Not. Arch. 628, p. 297-298; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 2405** – Notice served at the request of Felipe d’Orta Henriques, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, upon Francisco Coutinho, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam. Henriques requests from Coutinho immediate payment of the 36 pounds Flemish that Francisco Dias Nunes, merchant in Danzig, transferred to Coutinho for the account of Henriques. Coutinho answers that the sum claimed by Henriques comes from wine sent to Danzig from Spain, for which he, Coutinho, paid the full sum.

1621, May 13

*Not. Arch 628, p. 295-297; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 2406** – By virtue of a compromise passed before notary Pieter Ruttens in March 1621 between Geraldo Thibout and Jacques l’Hermite, in which they agreed to put their differences before Hillebrant den Otter, Dirck Claesz. Schepel and Hans van Loon as arbiters, these arbiters give the following verdict. With regard to the item of 477,598 maravedis for 11 bags of wool, considering the certificate of Francisco and Juan d’Orduna, the affidavit of Dionis Vlaminck, submitted by Thibout and the excerpt of the account of Jan and Jacques l’Hermite against Juan d’Orduna, they decide that l’Hermite will have to pay Thibout one third of the purchase-price of the wool, amounting, according to the account, to 116, 393 maravedis. L’Hermite is also to pay Thibout half of the bond of 482,000

<sup>h</sup> The name of the proxy was not filled in.

<sup>26</sup> See also deed no. 2185, dated August 28, 1620.

maravedis that he and Jan l'Hermite gave out to Jan Baptista Caret and 16,388 maravedis that he received from Francisco Alvares. The sum of 600 ducats will be deducted from the said lots and will be due to l'Hermite, which sum was drawn by Thibout in 1603, amounting to 225,000 maravedis as well as half of the 196,583 maravedis that Thibout received from India from Diego Henriques. L'Hermite is to pay the balance that is due to Thibout in cash with the interest of six percent from the day that they have started legal proceedings.

1621, May 19

*Not. Arch. 201, fol. 389-390; Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.*

**No. 2407** — Protest of non-payment. Bento Osorio requests Reijnier de Fijneman, merchant in Dordrecht, to pay a bill of exchange of 900 guilders, drawn in Liege on December 19, 1620 by Henry Herlele, to be paid after four months to Willem van Eele, merchant in Amsterdam. On December 22, 1620 the bill was endorsed to Jan de la Faille and on March 13, 1621 in Antwerp to Osorio, the value received from Francisco Godines. Osorio has not succeeded in obtaining payment of the bill from Fijneman or his agent in Amsterdam, notwithstanding the fact that the date of maturity has long since passed.

1621, May 19

*Not. Arch. 628, p. 302-304; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 2408** — Francisco Vas de Leao, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, conveys a barge with sail and tools that De Leao had bought from Claes Claesz. to Abrahamsz. at a sum of 24 guilders. He does so out of kindness so that Abraham will be able to earn a decent living. Abraham is to pay this sum back with half a guilder a week.

1621, May 19

*Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1508; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 2409** — Sebastiao Pimentel, alias Isack Abeniacar, merchant in Amsterdam, proxy of his brothers and sisters Jacob, Moses, Rachel, Abigail and Ester Abeniacar, children of Mordechay Abeniacar alias Garcia Pimentel and Sara Abeniacar Alias Leonora Gutieres, as appears from a power of attorney passed before notary Daniel Mostart on June 5, 1618, transfers this power of attorney to David Senior in Venice. This power of attorney was given in order to claim the estate left by their uncle Isack Abeniacar, alias Manuel Pimentel. On the same day Leonora Gutieres gives a similar power of attorney to the said David Senior, after having declared that she is one of the parties with a claim on the inheritance and the goods left by the said Manuel Pimentel, the brother of her late husband Garcia Pimentel.

1621, May 23

*Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1508-1510; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.<sup>27</sup> Deed in Portuguese.*

**No. 2410** — Sebastiao Pimentel, alias Isack Abeniacar, merchant in Amsterdam, proxy of his uncle Alvaro Pimentel, alias Jacob Abeniacar in Constantinople, according to a power of attorney passed in Constantinople on August 22, 1617,<sup>28</sup> authorizes David Senior, merchant in Venice, to claim in his stead the share that is due to Alvaro Pimentel from the inheritance of his brother Isack Abeniacar, alias Manuel Pimentel.

1621, May 23

*Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1510-1512; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Deed in Portuguese.*

**No. 2411** — Notice served at the request of Luis Brandao, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, upon Joan de Haro, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam. Brandao notifies De Haro that he attaches the

<sup>27</sup> In the margin it says that on May 25, 1623 Sebastiao Pimentel renewed this power-of-attorney to his brother Jacob Abeniacar.

<sup>28</sup> On p. 1512-1514 there is a copy of this power-of-attorney in Italian.

bill of exchange of 183 crusados and 15 shillings that Gonsalo Nunes in Lisbon had sent to Joan de Haro. The bill was drawn by Ruy Lopes Manhos on Joan de Haro, to be paid to him. He forbids De Haro to dispose of the bill, to hand it over or to return it. He also attaches the letter of advice that Nunes had sent together with the bill, since it appears from this letter that the money of the bill is due to him. De Haro answers that the bill is due to Brandao but that he did not want to accept it and that, if necessary, he will only hand it over after a lawsuit.

1621, May 26

*Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1352; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 2412** – Protest of non-acceptance. Manuel Rodrigues d’Espinosa, merchant in Amsterdam, requests Felipe d’Orta Henriques, merchant in Amsterdam, to accept a bill of exchange of 646 ducats at 121½ groats a ducat, drawn at usance in Sevilla on April 27, 1621 by Simon Lopes and Luis Lopes Tenorio, the value received from Gabriel Alvares d’Espinosa. The drawee answers that he does not wish to accept the bill since he has no commission from the drawer.

1621, May 28

*Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1516-1517; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Deed in Portuguese.*

**No. 2413** – Felipa de Saa, widow of Gonsalo Mendes Pinto, living in Amsterdam and about to depart for the Holy Land, declares that on July 31, 1617 Manuel Thomas and Thomas Fernandes, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam, gave her a bank post bill to a value of 704 pounds, 19 shillings, 11 groats Flemish, i.e. 4229 guilders and 19¼ stivers, constituting the proceeds of the sugar that she sent from Oporto to the said Thomas and Fernandes. She declares that she has received this sum. Gabriel Rodrigues and Sebastiao Rodrigues de Leao act as witnesses.

1621, May 28

*Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1517-1518; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Deed in Portuguese.*

**No. 2414** – Last will and testament of Ilona Gomes, living at the house of Thomas Fernandes (Frs) Jr. She is the wife of Francisco Rodrigues d’Oliveira. She had a daughter who died. She appoints her three sisters, Branca, Beatris and Maria as her universal heirs, each for an equal share, in order to support their marriages. She appoints her brothers, the said Thomas Fernandes Jr. and Jona Abarbanel and her cousin Francisco Mendes de Medeiros as executors of her will. She donates small sums to the *Sedaca, Gemara, Talmud Tora, Cativos, Terra Santa* and the poor. She donates a big cup to her husband. Manuel Alvares signs for her. Witness is Abraham Cohen de Herrera.

1621, May 31

*Not. Arch. 614 B, p. 613; Not. Pieter and Simon Ruttens. Deed in Portuguese.*

**No. 2415** – Copies of some I.O.U.’s to the benefit of Manuel Rois Monis in Covilha, signed by Aldo Lopes, dated 1608 and 1609.

[1621, May]

*Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1518-1520; Not. Sibrant-Cornelisz. Deed in Portuguese.*

**No. 2416** – Protest of non-acceptance. Rodrigo Alvares da Costa, merchant in Amsterdam, requests Francisco de Pas and Diogo Martins, merchants in Amsterdam, to accept a bill of exchange of 259 crusados and 34 maravedis, drawn at usance on April 27, 1621 in Malaga by Gaspar Francisco and Antonio da Fonseca. The drawees do not accept the bill since there is no agreement with one of the drawers, Gaspar Francisco.

1621, June 1

*Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1528-1529; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.<sup>29</sup> Deed in Portuguese.*

<sup>29</sup> On p. 1530 there is a protest of non-payment of this bill dated July 28, 1621. (deed in Portuguese.)

**No. 2417** – Dr. Francisco Lopes Henriques, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, stands surety for Luis Brandao, Portuguese in Amsterdam, to the benefit of Joan de Haro, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, for the sum of 612 guilders, 10 stivers that Brandao will receive from De Haro as the remainder of a bill of exchange of 250 crusados at 114 groats a crusado, drawn in Lisbon on August 30, 1620 by Luis and Manuel da Fonseca Gomes on Jeronimo Henriques, to be paid at triple usance in Amsterdam to De Haro, the value received from Ruy Lopes Manhos.

1621, June 2

*Not. Arch. 628, p. 311-312; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 2418** – Diogo Henriques Pina, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, declares that on November 16, 1620 he drew in Amsterdam a bill of exchange of 550 crusados at 400 reis a crusado on Francisco da Figeredo, to be paid at usance to Diogo Timao for the value received from Diogo da Silva, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam. Now that the bill has been returned under protest, Pina promises to pay the bill with all its expenses to Da Silva and to pay him in Amsterdam a sum of 265 pounds, 16 shillings, 8 groats Flemish, taking the crusado at 116 groats.

1621, June 7

*Not. Arch. 628, p. 324-326; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 2419** – Matias Rodrigues, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, authorizes, because he is ill, Manuel Garcia Silva, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, to appear in The Hague before the commissioner of the Court of Holland in his case against Miguel de Luna and Jan and Isack van der Merckt and to represent him in this case, if necessary, till the final verdict.

1621, June 9

*Not. Arch. 628, p. 314-315; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 2420** – Miguel de Luna, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, authorizes, because of his many business activities, Duarte Ramires Pina and Manuel de Pina, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam, to appear in The Hague before the commissioner of the Court of Holland in his case against Matias Rodrigues and to represent him in this case, if necessary, till the final verdict.

1621, June 9

*Not. Arch. 628, p. 315-316; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 2421** – Notice served at the request of Anthonie van den Heede, grocer in Amsterdam, upon Felipe d'Orta Henriques, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam. Van den Heede requests Henriques to deliver 100 quarters of syrup that he bought from Henriques according to the contract of September 17, 1620.<sup>30</sup> Henriques asks for a copy of the notice.

1621, June 9

*Not. Arch. 735, p. 64-65; Not. Hendrick Bruyningh.*

**No. 2422** – Jan Isbrants Rodenburch and Ellert Gerritsen, confectionners in Amsterdam, on the one side and Felipe d'Orta Henriques, Portuguese merchant, on the other side, annul the contract of the sale of 100 quarters of syrup, made by them on September 17, 1620 before notary Sibrant Cornelisz., with the provision that Henriques is still bound to deliver 20 quarters of syrup to them at the price mentioned in this contract, while they may retain their claim on one half of 54 quarters of syrup that have arrived with the ship *De Gouden Waegen* of skipper Jacob Roose. If the court should decide that Anthonie van den Heede has a preferential right to 40 of the said 54 quarters, and if the remaining 14 quarters are at Henriques's disposal, Henriques promises to deliver these 14 quarters to them. Should Henriques receive more syrup with this ship or with other ships, this agreement is null and void and the original contract of sale will retain its validity. Witness is Manuel de Campos, broker.

1621, June 10

*Not. Arch. 384 A, fol. 341-341v.; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.*

<sup>30</sup> See deed no. 2203.

**No. 2423** — Notice served at the request of Abraham Farar, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, upon Joan de Harduijn, merchant in Amsterdam. On June 9, 1621 Farar bought from De Harduijn 25 pieces of white baize, viz. 15 pieces of Sandwich baize and 10 pieces of Colchester baize of 100 threads at 47 groats an ell, on the condition that he would give De Harduijn a bank post bill of about 1100 guilders and that, if the baize fetched a higher price, he would pay the remainder within 15 days. Since De Harduijn now argues, contrary to the stipulations, that Farar is to pay the bank post bill himself if this is not paid within a fortnight, Farar considers the contract of sale null and void. De Harduijn does not react to the notice and asks for a copy.

1621, June 10

*Not. Arch. 628, p. 316-317; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*<sup>31</sup>

**No. 2424** — At the request of Bento Osorio the notary asks Mathijs Coenen, merchant in Amsterdam, if it is true that eight to ten days ago Osorio protested to him as proxy of Reijnier de Fijneman, merchant in Dordrecht, for non-payment of a bill of exchange of 900 guilders. This bill was drawn in Liege on December 19, 1620 by Henri Herlele on Reijnier de Fijneman, to be paid after four months to Willem van Eele and later endorsed by Van Eele to Joan de la Faille and by De la Faille to Francisco Godines, to be paid in Amsterdam to Osorio. Coenen answers that this is true.

1621, June 10

*Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1251; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*<sup>32</sup>

**No. 2425** — Jan Jansen van den Burgh, sworn broker in Amsterdam, 70 years old, makes the following statement at the request of Anthonie van den Heede, grocer in Amsterdam. On Wednesday at the bourse he heard Van den Heede talk to Felipe d'Orta Henriques about 100 quarters of syrup that Henriques had sold to Van den Heede. Henriques offered to deliver 50 quarters instead of 100 quarters and to give first 25 and later 35 pounds Flemish for the rest. Henriques had told him (Van den Burgh) that he had sent 500 quarters of empty barrels to Motril and thereabouts which he expected back with syrup. He was to deliver the sold consignment from this shipment to Van den Heede.

1621, June 12

*Not. Arch. 201, fol. 513v.; Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.*

**No. 2426** — Notice served at the request of Joan de Harduijn upon Joan de Haro, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam. On May 17 of this year De Harduijn made a contract of sale with Manuel Pinto who acted as broker on the orders of De Haro, for 50 pieces of white baize, viz. 18 pieces of Colchester baize and 32 pieces of Sandwich baize at 48 groats an ell, to be paid in cash. He now requests De Haro to accept delivery of the baize immediately and to pay. De Haro answers that he does not know anything about this and that he has never given the broker any orders.

1621, June 14

*Not. Arch. 628, p. 322-323; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 2427** — At the request of Antonio Melgasso and Cosmo Side, Spanish merchants, the notary opens the cellar under the house of Daniel Godin at the Kloveniersdoelen with keys that were handed over to the notary with the permission of Melgasso and Side and of Wouter Smits c.s. In the cellar four pipes and four canisters of tobacco, about which a controversy had arisen between the said parties, are opened by Willem Lambertsz., cooper in Amsterdam. The four pipes are examined by Trijntje Pietersdr., seller of tobacco in Amsterdam, wife of Jan Jansz. van Dortmont. She declares that the tobacco in one of the four pipes is not fit to be used and sold in Amsterdam because of the

<sup>31</sup> June 12, 1621. De Harduijn answers to a repeated request from the notary that he keeps Farar to the contract of sale as it was made, which he will prove with the aid of the broker. (*Not. Arch. 628, p. 317-318; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*)

<sup>32</sup> See also deed no. 2407.

bad smell caused by long storage. The tobacco can only be sent to Morocco (Barbay) and Turkey where the proceeds will not be more than one guilder a pound. In Amsterdam it would not fetch more than 15 stivers a pound. The tobacco in the other three pipes will fetch at the most 30 stivers a pound. She estimates the value of the tobacco from the four canisters at 30 stivers a pound since several rolls are in a bad state.

On the same day Pascoal Rodrigues and Manuel Martins, sworn brokers in Amsterdam, declared at the request of Melgasso and Side that they received orders from them to find buyers for the mentioned tobacco. They had gone to Jan Jansz. van Dortmont, seller of tobacco in Amsterdam, who had send his wife to examine the tobacco. Later they showed samples to several other sellers in Amsterdam. Only one of them was willing to buy the tobacco at one guilder a pound.

1621, June 14

*Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1522-1524; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 2428** — Magrita Vernu, 37 years old, wife of Francisco Caçeres, living in Amsterdam, makes the following statement at the request of Antonio Melgasso and Cosmo Side. A fortnight ago, after the Court of Holland had removed the attachment laid by Wouter Smit c.s. on the consignment of tobacco owned by Melgasso and Side, insofar as it exceeded the 3000 pounds about which they had been litigating, several people came to her house, where Melgasso and Side were staying, to buy the tobacco. This tobacco was stored in a cellar near the Kamperhoofd in Amsterdam. These people had offered 26 to 30 stivers a pound. Some time later Side had sold a consignment of tobacco of 438 pounds to Thomas Loots at 22 stivers a pound. Joan Garces in Amsterdam, declares that a few days after the said attachment had been removed, he was present when certain people offered Side 26 to 30 stivers a pound for tobacco stored in a cellar near the Kamperhoofd.

1621, June 14

*Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1524; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 2429** — Miguel de Pas, Denis Yanes and Felipe d'Orta Henriques, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam, owners each for one third share of the ship *De Goutsbloem* of skipper Joost Jansz. from Amsterdam, authorize the widow of Laurens Bondius and Company in Middelburg to claim five cases of sugar that had been loaded for their account in the said ship by Joan Rabelo Pega in Oporto and to demand restitution of the freight-price of the sugar and other goods loaded in the ship. On its journey from Oporto to Dunkirk the said ship was seized by a Dutch man-of-war and taken to Flushing where it was unloaded by the Admiralty. They also authorize her to sell the ship, obeying the orders given by Bento Osorio.

1621, June 15

*Not. Arch. 628, p. 318-320; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 2430** — Jan Trekels, sworn broker in Amsterdam, makes the following statement at the request of Antonio Melgasso and Cosmo Side. About five or six months ago, after the Court of Holland had removed the attachment laid by Wouter Smit c.s. on a consignment of tobacco belonging to Melgasso and Side, over and above 3000 pounds, he was present as broker when a tobacco-buyer from Enkhuizen, called Dirck, offered Side 29 stivers a pound for two pipes and some rolls of tobacco stored in a cellar near the Kamperhoofd.

Pascoal Rodrigues and Manuel Martins, sworn brokers in Amsterdam, declare at the request of Melgasso and Side that they had received orders from them to find buyers for tobacco stored in two cellars on the Herengracht and at the Kampershoofd respectively. However, most merchants were not interested because of the large supply of tobacco on the present market. They also showed samples but no one wanted to set a price. One merchant was willing to give one guilder a pound. Thomas Fras, retailer, offered one guilder a pound and Joan Carlo Smisssaert, retailer in Amsterdam, declared that 30 stivers a pound would be a fair price.

1621, June 15

*Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1525-1526; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No 2431** – Protest of non-acceptance. Lambert Woltrinx, merchant in Amsterdam, requests Guillaume van Cleeff in Amsterdam to accept a bill of 265 6/11 ducats at 122 groats a ducat, drawn at usance in Sevilla on April 27, 1621 by Balthasar Hohusem and George Provost, the value received from Francisco Zusarte (Sugarte). It appears that the drawee is out of town. There is a rumour that he is insolvent.

1621, June 16

*Not. Arch. 628, p. 323-324; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 2432** – Protest of non-acceptance. Francisco de Pas, merchant in Amsterdam, requests Michael Cardoso, merchant in Amsterdam, to accept a bill of exchange of 181½ ducats at 124 groats a ducat, 3½ reals according to the rate of exchange from Madrid to Antwerp and from Antwerp to Amsterdam. The bill was drawn in Malaga in May 16 . . .<sup>i)</sup> by Gaspar Francisco da Fonseca. The drawee refuses to accept the bill because the wine has not yet been sold and he has not yet received any money from Pero (?) Ramires Pina in Rouen.

1621, June 17

*Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1324; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.<sup>33</sup> Deed in Spanish.*

**No. 2433** – Notice served at the request of Francisco de Pas, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, acting for Gabriel Lopes, merchant in Hamburg, upon Johan van der Straten, merchant in Amsterdam. Van der Straten insured goods for De Pas to be loaded in four ships, viz. *St. Laurens* of skipper Sijmon Sijvertsz., *De Fortune* of skipper Christoffel Boomhouwer, *De Fortuijne* of skipper Willem Bosmaeijer and the ship of Jan Schoder, for a journey from Lisbon to Hamburg. On each ship a sum of 150 pounds Flemish had been insured. De Pas now informs Van der Straten that he received a letter from Lisbon saying that no goods will be loaded for him in the first three ships and that he should therefore consider the insurance as having been returned.

1621, June 21

*Not. Arch. 384 A, fol. 374-374v.; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.*

**No. 2434** – Notice served at the request of Francisco de Pas, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, upon Thijmen Jacobsz. Hinlopen, Philips Colijn, Daniel de la Barre, Daniel and Johan van Gheel, Jan Jansz. Smit and Hans van Soldt de Jonge, merchants in Amsterdam, who insured goods for him that were to be loaded in the ship of Claes Pietersz. for a journey from Oporto to Hamburg. De Pas informs them that the cargo will not be as large as intended and that they should therefore consider half of the sum insured by each of them as having been returned.

1621, June 21

*Not. Arch. 384 A, fol. 376; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.*

**No. 2435** – Notice served at the request of Francisco de Pas, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, upon Johan van der Straten, Hans van Soldt de Jonge, Daniel de la Barre, Jan Jansz. Smit, Daniel and Johan van Gheel, merchants in Amsterdam, who insured goods for him that were to be loaded in the ship of Diogo Goeses or Jochim Goetgens for a journey from Oporto to Hamburg. De Pas informs them that the cargo will not be as large as intended and that they should therefore consider a fourth share of the sum insured by each of them as having been returned.

1621, June 21

*Not. Arch. 384 A, fol. 377; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.*

**No. 2436** – Fernao Gomes, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, declares that although the policy in which Daniel de la Barre insured for him a sum of 76 pounds, 13 shillings, 4 groats Flemish on goods

<sup>i</sup> The date and year are missing.

<sup>33</sup> On July 22, 1621 there is a protest of non-payment of this bill of exchange. (Not. Arch 645 B, p. 1325; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.)

loaded in the ship *De Doodt* of skipper Sijmen Cornelisz. from Edam for the journey from Amsterdam to San Sebastian, was drawn up and signed in his name, this policy belongs to Jonas Abravanel, Portuguese in Amsterdam. He therefore renounces his rights to this policy and authorizes Abravanel to collect the insurance-money from Daniel de la Barre.

1621, June 23

*Not. Arch. 628, p. 328-329; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 2437** — Joan van der Straten, Dirck Quekel, Cornelis Cornelisz. in 't Jonge Fortuijn, merchants in Amsterdam, and Jan Pietersz. Gijzen, living in Zaandam, insured for Miguel de Pas, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, sugar that had been loaded in the ship *De Goutsbloem* of skipper Joost Jansz. from Amsterdam. On its journey from Oporto to Dunkirk this ship was seized by Dutch man-of-war and brought to Zeeland, where the goods were unloaded and attached by the Admiralty. The said insurers now authorize Gosewijn van Herlaer, merchant in Middelburg and Ferdinando de la Faille to claim from the Admiralty 24 cases of sugar and a box of sweets. These goods had been loaded by Joan Rabelo Pega and were insured by them for 500 pounds Flemish. They also authorize the said people to claim 10 cases of sugar that had been loaded by Antonio de Carvalho and that were insured by Dirck Quekel in a separate policy for 100 pounds Flemish.

1621, June 24

*Not. Arch. 628, p. 331-333; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 2438** — Diogo da Silva, Manuel Aires, Diogo Nunes Belmonte, Jeronimo Henriques, Miguel Esteves de Pina, Pero Lopes Rabelo and Manuel Alvares Campos, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam, owners of the ship *Jonas*, large 65 lasts, of skipper Antoni Hendriksz. from Amsterdam, authorize the said skipper, who is about to depart for Hamburg, to sell this ship and its appurtenances in Hamburg and to have a deed of sale passed before the burgomasters and council of Hamburg or before others.

1621, June 25

*Not. Arch. 628, p. 333-334; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 2439** — Diogo Nunes Belmonte, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, authorizes Joannes de Renialme, merchant in Middelburg, to claim from the Admiralty in Middelburg 29 cases of sugar that had been loaded for the account of Belmonte in Oporto by Matheus and Jacques van Loon in the ship *De Goutsbloem* of skipper Joost Jansz. from Amsterdam. Twenty-eight of these 29 cases contain white and muscovado sugar and were loaded on the orders of Manuel Nunes d'Evora from Antwerp; the other case contains muscovado sugar and was loaded on the orders from Manuel and Diogo Frances from Antwerp. On its journey from Oporto to Dunkirk the said ship was taken by Dutch men-of-war and brought to Zeeland. Renialme is to reclaim the sugar in the name of Belmonte, the rightful owner, and to collect possible other goods that are due to Belmonte.

1621, June 25

*Not. Arch. 628, p. 334-336; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 2440** — At the request of Pero Gomes de Lisboa the notary asks Afonso Lopes Chillao, Joan de Haro, Francisco Nunes Homem, Manuel Garcia Silva, Diogo Gomes da Costa, David Osorio and Jacob de Palacios, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam, if they know that it is customary for ships and caracks coming to Portugal from the East Indies to carry a great number of small bags with diamonds and stones and other goods that do not appear in the books or registers of the cargo of these ships; that after arrival in Lisbon these goods are not taken to the India House; that the officers of the king in the India House know nothing of this and that no custom or exise duties are paid. The interrogated parties know of all this. Chillao, De Haro, Homem, Silva and Da Costa received bags with stones from India in Lisbon themselves. Silva further declares that he received fardels with cannequins<sup>34</sup> from the East Indies in Lisbon.

1621, June 25

*Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1249-1250; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

<sup>34</sup> Cotton cloth from the East-Indies.

**No 2441** – Rodrigo Alvares da Costa, merchant in Amsterdam, authorizes Antonio Lopes Villegas, merchant in Madrid, to collect from Gaspar Francisco and Antonio da Fonseca in Malaga a sum of 259 crusados and 34 maravedis, concerning a bill of exchange, drawn by them at usance on Francisco de Pas and Diogo Martins and protested for non-acceptance and non-payment.

1621, June 28

*Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1531-1532; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.<sup>35</sup> Deed in Spanish.*

**No 2442** – Notice served at the request of Simon Gomes Dias, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, upon Francisco Vas de Leao, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam. Dias requests De Leao, who has been appointed by the judicial authorities of Amsterdam as guardian and curator of Gabriel, son of the late Gracia Henriques, to give instructions so that the agreement made through the mediation of Christovao Mendes Franco and Miguel Cardoso in the controversy between Gracia and Dias, passed before notary Nicolaes Jacobs<sup>36</sup> on January 7, 1621, can be carried out. Dias is willing to fulfill the agreement in all respects. He has already settled certain affairs to the benefit of Gabriel. Since De Leao failed to give instructions for payment, he has not been able to pay what he owes. If De Leao or Diogo Henriques, Gabriel's next of kin, refuse to fulfill the said agreement, Dias will hold them liable for all damages he may incur. De Leao answers that the money that is due to Gabriel is to be deposited with the court of Amsterdam and that he will give him a receipt for his payment.

1621, June 29

*Not. Arch. 628, p. 340-342; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 2443** – Francisco Fernandes from Lisbon, 26 years old, makes the following statement at the requests of skipper Jan Gerritsz. van Dijck from Amsterdam and of skipper Cornelisz Jansz. Neve from Middelburg. In Palermo he came on board as supercargo on the ship *De Hoope* of the said skipper Jan Van Dijck in order to load wheat in Agrigento in company of the ship *Hercules* of the said skipper Neve and then to sail to Cadiz and Lisbon. They left Agrigento on February 26, 1621. Due to adverse wind and lack of victuals they wanted to put in at Malaga. When they were near Malaga two Dutch men-of-war forced them to heave to. The captains said that the skipper should not go to Malaga since the governor had ordered all Dutch ships to leave. The skipper then sent him ashore to show the governor that according to their freight contracts they were destined for Spain and Portugal. The governor, however, had received orders from the king that after April 9 Dutch ships were no longer allowed in any harbour. The ships then sailed to Lisbon where the skipper wanted to get information about the Truce. Due to heavy storms they were unable to put in at Lisbon, after which they finally arrived in the Netherlands.

1621, June 29

*Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1253-1254; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.<sup>37</sup>*

**No. 2444** – Miguel Esteves de Pina, Francisco Gomes Henriques and Belchior Lopes, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam, and Dr. Francisco Lopes Rosa, also Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam who has a power-of-attorney from Duarte Esteves de Pina, Portuguese merchant in Hamburg, according to a deed passed before notary Pieter Ruttens on May 19, 1617, authorize Jeronimo Henriques, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, to appear before the commissioner of the Court of Holland in their case against Jan Bicker concerning sugar and if possible to reach an agreement, or if an agreement is not possible, to take legal action before the said Court as well as before the Supreme Court.

1621, June 30

*Not. Arch. 628, p. 338-340; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

<sup>35</sup> See also deed no. 2416.

<sup>36</sup> This deed was not found; see however deed no. 2343.

<sup>37</sup> On July 8, 1621 Dirck Evertsz., from Delft, 31 years old, highboatswain and Lambert Jansen, 30 years old, from Norway, cook, who both sailed on the ship of the said skipper Jan Van Dijck, gave a similar statement at the request of the skipper. (Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1267-1270; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.)

**No. 2445** – Lopo Ramires, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, authorizes Duarte and Luis Nunes da Costa, merchants in Florence, to collect in Pisa from Abraham Coen de Lucena a certain sum of money due to them from the said Abraham Coen de Lucena.

1621, June 30

*Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1260-1262; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Deed in Latin.*

**No. 2446** – Pieter Corszen, 31 years old, skipper from Amsterdam, declares at the request of Manuel Fernandes Franco, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, that he recently arrived from Oporto with his ship *De Jager* and that he did not load sugar or other goods in Oporto from Francisco Luis Baixela or agent consigned to the said Manuel Fernandes Franco or agent.

1621, June 30

*Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1264-1265; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 2447** – Claes Willemsz. Gort, 30 years old, skipper from Amsterdam, declares at the request of Manuel Fernandes Franco, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, that he arrived in Amsterdam from Oporto with the ship *St. Jacob* and that he did not load any sugar or other goods in Oporto from Francisco Luis Baixela consigned to the said Franco or agent.

1621, June 30

*Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1266-1267; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 2448** – Rodrigo Nunes, 50 years old, Portuguese in Amsterdam, makes the following statement at the request of Gabriel Rodrigues, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam. About a month and a half ago he was present when saffron was exchanged for tobacco between the said Gabriel Rodrigues and Adolf Dirksen, a German who spoke Spanish. Adolf Dirksen had taken a sample of the saffron with him to show to shopkeepers in Amsterdam and to get information about its quality. They then agreed upon the exchange as follows. Adolf Dirksen was to accept the saffron at 12 (guilders a) pound and Rodrigues the tobacco at 2 guilders a pound. Adolf Dirksen had said that the saffron was *gret*<sup>38</sup> but that he was willing to agree. Rodrigues had told Adolf Dirksen that he would give him one guilder in the hand provided that he would release him from the agreement. Dirksen had consented to do so.

1621, June 30

*Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1271-1273; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

J The words in between brackets are not in the deed.

<sup>38</sup> The meaning of this word is not known; it may mean discoloured (grey).