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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

No. 2901 – Freight contract between Duarte Rodrigues Mendes, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, and skipper Pieter Arisz. from Calais, assisted by Jacques de la Ribiere from Calais, for a journey with the ship *'t Wapen van Vranckrijk*, large 85 to 90 lasts and armed with four iron pieces and a crew of 24, with a cargo from Amsterdam to Malaga and back to Amsterdam with a return cargo of wine, raisins and other goods, even if the bills-of-lading mention France, England, Hamburg or elsewhere or delivery to Valerio Bondouin. The freight-price is 70 guilders a last. The skipper will receive a primage of 40 guilders. Jan Gorter, burgher of Amsterdam, stands surety for the skipper.
1623, June 8

Not. Arch. 629, fol. 116v.-117v.; Not Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2902 – Freight contract between Duarte Rodrigues Mendes, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, and skipper Claes Willemsz. de Widt from Calais, for a journey with the ship *St. Pieter*, large 55 to 60 lasts, armed with six iron guns and eight stone guns and a crew of 12, from Rotterdam with a cargo to Malaga and Fuengirola and back to Amsterdam with a return cargo of wine, raisins and other goods, even if the bills-of-lading mention France, England, Hamburg or elsewhere or delivery to Valerio Bondouin. The freight-price is 70 guilders a last. The skipper will receive a primage of 40 guilders. The party that does not obey this contract will have to pay a fine of 200 guilders for the poor of Amsterdam. Jan Gorter, burgher of Amsterdam, stands surety for the skipper.
1623, June 8

Not. Arch. 629, fol. 117v.-119; Not Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2903 – Miguel Cardozo, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, acting for Jacomo Justiano, merchant in Hamburg, as owner, agrees with skipper Jan Raetgens from Hamburg that Raetgens will make a journey as hired skipper on the ship *St. Michiel*, large 50 lasts, from Amsterdam with a cargo to Malaga and back to Amsterdam with a return cargo even if the bills-of-lading mention England, France, Hamburg or elsewhere. The skipper will have a salary of 50 guilders a month with an advance of two months.
1623, June 10

Not. Arch. 629, fol. 119-120; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2904 – Francisco de Pas, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, proxy of Antonio d'Azevedo and André Fernandes Cardoso, merchants in Hamburg (according to a power-of-attorney passed before Adriaen de Outheusden, notary in Hamburg, to claim for them from the States General all goods, money, coin or bullion, gold and silver coming from Spain, Portugal, Brazil or elsewhere and taken to Holland and Zeeland), authorizes in his stead Miguel de Crasto and Joao Viegas, Portuguese merchants in Rotterdam, to claim from the Admiralty in Rotterdam sugar and other goods, loaded in Porto in the ship *Abraham* of skipper Jan Whaley from London, which ship was taken to Rotterdam.
1623, June 10

Not. Arch. 629, fol. 120-121; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2905 – Miguel Esteves de Pina, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, proxy of Adam Romes, Portuguese merchant in Hamburg (according to a power-of-attorney passed before Adriaen van Outheusden, notary in Hamburg, on January 27, 1623), authorizes in his stead Joannes de Renialme, merchant in Middelburg, to claim a sum of 995 1/2 reals of eights from the captain or lieutenant of the privateer that seized the ship of skipper Jan Coppens on its journey from Viana to Hamburg and took

it to Zeeland. This sum had been loaded in Viana for the account of Romes in this ship and was taken by the captain or the crew of the privateer.

1623, June 10

Not. Arch. 629, fol. 121; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2906 – Skipper Pieter Arisz. from Calais declares to have received from Duarte Rodrigues Mendes 500 guilders, which sum will be deducted from his freight-price without interest or bottomry after his arrival from Malaga in Amsterdam. He will ship 200 linen cloths from Malaga and will take good care of the wine and other goods.

1623, June 13

Not. Arch. 646 A, p. 444; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2907 – The undersigned, Marten Papenbroeck, Lopo Ramires and Francisco Sochiesia^o, were commissioned to evaluate coral according to a deed of commission given by the court of Amsterdam. The polished and clean coral weighing 36 pounds is evaluated at 21 guilders a pound, the total value being 756 guilders. The rough coral weighing 16 pounds, is evaluated at 10 guilders, 10 stivers, the total value being 168 guilders. The value of the total consignment therefore amounts to 924 guilders.

1623, June 14

Not. Arch. 367 A, fol. 327; Not. Willem Cluijt.

No. 2908 – Andris Baxter, skipper of the ship *De Gratie Godes*, a new ship of 65 to 70 lasts, armed with four stone guns and fully equipped, declares that this ship, ready to depart for Aveiro, is owned for 7/8 shares by Diogo Fernandes Dias, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, and for 1/8 share by himself. He promises to render an account of the freight-price that amounts to about 300 crusados, and always to follow Dias's commands with this ship. Dias declares that, although the ship was bought and equipped by him alone, Baxter paid him for this 1/8 share. He promises to consider Baxter as the owner of 1/8 share.

1623, June 14

Not. Arch. 386, fol. 241-241v.; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.

No. 2909 – Andries Richart from Edinburgh, 50 years old, skipper, Jan Deger, alias Jan Jansen from Amsterdam, 44 years old, high boatswain, Willem Idde from Saint-Andrews, 37 years old, boatswain, David Valckenier from Leith, 39 years old, clerk, and James Richart from Edinburgh, 28 years old, boatswain, make the following statement at the request of Thomas Nunes Pina and Christovao Mendes Franco, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam, with the said Valckenier acting as interpreter. On Easter Day of this year they left Viana for Amsterdam with the ship *De Hope* with a cargo of 420 cases of sugar. About ten miles from the Scilly Islands their ship was seized by a privateer from the Netherlands, even though the skipper showed his letters and document of the burghomasters of Amsterdam and of the Admiralty. When, on the same day, they met a Scottish ship coming from Aveiro, with skipper Jaques Jong from Dundee, the captain of the privateer transferred them and the rest of the crew to this ship and kept their ship with its cargo of sugar and 625 reals of eights and three rolls of tobacco belonging to the skipper. They sailed to Plymouth with the Scottish ship, where they heard from some members of the privateer's crew that their captain was in Helfort with the captured ship. The captain of the privateer was first called Cornelis Bastiaensz. and later in Plymouth Pieter Jansz.

1623, June 14

Not Arch. 646 A, p. 569-570; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2910 – Compromise regarding a dispute between Antonio Martins Viegas, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, and his underwriters as claimants on the one side, and Sijmon Pietersz. Carsseboom, merchant in Enkhuizen, as defendant on the other side, concerning a consignment of figs, attached by Viegas in Enkhuizen, Middelburg and Amsterdam. This consignment of figs coming from the ship *St. Michiel* with skipper Jan Raetgens, which ship belonged to Viegas and which was seized by privateers, was bought in England by Carsseboom and taken to Amsterdam. Legal proceedings have been going on about this for a long time. Hillebrant den Otter, Hans van Loon, Dirck Claesz. Schepel and Gerrit Claesz. Leijenaer are appointed arbiters. Both parties are to carry out the verdict at a penalty of 100 pounds Flemish for the poor of Amsterdam. The money of the proceeds of the figs

^o The signature is unclear.

will be administered by the arbiters. The compromise was signed by Antonio Martins Viegas and Jan Jansz. Corver, Albert Schuijt and Goddert Kerckring, as delegates of the underwriters on the one side, and by the said Carsseboom on the other side.

1623, June 15

Not. Arch. 646 A, p. 566-567; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2911 – Albert van Breugel, merchant in Amsterdam, who intends to go to Muscovia on business, acting also for his wife Suzanna de Reck, the sole heir of the late Paulo Sibrecht Faes who died in Amsterdam, gives a power of attorney to Pieter du Molin, merchant in Amsterdam, to draw up instruments and documents with Miguel de Pas, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, proxy of Catherina de Solle, living in Naples, widow of Simon Vas and of his heirs, to collect money from De Pas and to hand over to him papers concerning the “curalen”²⁹ with all the rights left by the said Faes and situated in the captaincy of Pernambuco. These “curalen” were sold to Miguel de Pas by Van Breugel to the benefit of Catharina de Solle.

1623, June 15

Not. Arch. 646 A, p. 568; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2912 – Jan Ras, sworn broker in Amsterdam, 46 years old, makes the following statement at the request of Gilles Silvester, merchant, acting for Wolter Smith and associates. Around October 15, 1621 he was at the house of Carsten Barentsz., innkeeper of “’t Seijntgen” in Amsterdam, where Cosmo Side, Portuguese merchant, Thomas Stamdis, Willem Herris, merchants, and Francisco de Caceres, solicitor, who spoke and understood the Spanish language just as he does, were also present. Cosmo Side then declared that he and Antonio Melgasso had sold 3000 pounds of tobacco to Smith and associates and were bound to deliver according to a sample of nine rolls of tobacco. Side was willing to deliver the tobacco as far as his share was concerned, but Melgasso refused to deliver and was carrying on a lawsuit about it. This worried Side who was afraid that he would not be able to make his intended journey.

1623, June 15

Not. Arch. 717, p. 431; Not. Pieter Carelsz.

No. 2913 – Jan Marcus, bookbinder, sells to Duarte Nunes da Costa a house and yard opposite the new Antoniessluis in the Breestraat, that formerly belonged to Isaac Boudewijns and that is situated next to the house of the widow and heirs of Cornelis Jansse, ship’s carpenter, on the northwestern side, and the house of Cornelis Centen on the southeastern side, and next to the house of Maritgen Valentijns on the back side. The house is sold for 5900 guilders, for which the buyer pays the seller with a bond of 390 pounds, 2 shillings, 6 groats Flemish chargeable to Kilian van Renselaar and dated March 21, 1623, and a bond of 400 pounds Flemish chargeable to David van Surck (?) and dated April 15, 1623. Da Costa will pay the remainder of the price within 12 months.

1623, June 15

Not. Arch. 747, p. 657-658; Not. Hendrick Bruyningh.

No. 2914 – Protest of non-payment. Jan Clockert, merchant in Amsterdam, requests Harman van der Pellens in Amsterdam to pay a bill-of-exchange of 223 pounds, 15 shillings, 9 groats Flemish, drawn at usance in Lille on May 13, 1623, by the widow of Antonio de Sotto, the value received from Dominicus and Charles van Ackere. On May 17, 1623 the bill was endorsed in Antwerp by Melchior Lunden and brothers to Clockert, the value received from Joos and Bernaerdt Lunden. The wife of the drawee answers that this protest of non-payment is not necessary since the bill has not been accepted.

1623, June 16

Not. Arch. 367 A, fol. 350-350v.^{30p}

²⁹ Dutch: “curalen”, probably “kralen”, corrals.

³⁰ On June 19, 1623 Jacques Bollaert, merchant in Amsterdam, declared that he would pay the bill-of-exchange in honour and for the account of the drawer. Christoffel Croeger and Anthony Harings, sworn brokers in Amsterdam, declared that bills to Antwerp, Lille and surroundings now went at sight at 3 1/4 percent (N.A. 367 A, fol. 352). See also no. 2893.

^p On fol. 351-351v. copy of this instrument.

No. 2915 – Jan Janssen Corver and Albert Schuijt, merchants in Amsterdam, also acting for Goddert Kerckrinck, as the underwriters of figs loaded in the ship of Jan Raetgens for Antonio Martins Viegas, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, give a power of attorney to Sibrant Cornelisz., notary in Amsterdam, to go to Enkhuizen with Viegas to collect and receive, together with Sijmen Pieteresse Carsseboom, the proceeds of the figs that were sold on the orders of the judicial authorities from the consignment in Enkhuizen.

1623, June 16

Not. Arch. 739, p. 77-78; Not. Hendrick Bruijningh.

No. 2916 – Notice served at the request of Estevao Cardoso, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, upon Cornelis Cornelisz. in 't Jonge Fortuijntje, merchant in Amsterdam, who insured goods, money, gold and silver for Cardoso, coming from San Lucar de Barrameda to Saint Malo with the ship *Le Chasseur* of skipper Allain Grave, for the account of Jean Estienne, merchant in Saint Malo. Cardoso notifies the underwriters that for this journey no goods were loaded in the said ship by Jehan Richomme or his agent or anyone else for the account of the said Estienne and that the insurance premium will have to be refunded.

1623, June 19

Not. Arch. 386, fol. 249; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.

No. 2917 – Notice served at the request of Estevao Cardoso, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, upon Cornelis Cornelisz. in 't Jonge Fortuijntje, merchant in Amsterdam, who insured goods, money, gold and silver for Cardoso, coming from San Lucar de Barrameda to Saint Malo with the ship *Le Croijsant* of skipper René Novel, for the account of Jean Estienne, merchant in Saint Malo, saying that on this journey no goods were loaded in this ship for the account of Jean Estienne and that the insurance premium will have to be refunded.

1623, June 19

Not. Arch. 386, fol. 250; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.

No. 2918 – Notice served at the request of Estevao Cardoso, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, upon Pedro and Duarte de Palacios and Cornelis Cornelisz. in 't Jonge Fortuijntje, merchants in Amsterdam who insured goods for Cardoso loaded in the ship *St. Francois* of skipper Francois Grout, saying that this ship was seized by Turkish pirates on its way from Saint Malo to Cadiz and taken to Algiers and that he abandons the insured goods to them.

1623, June 19

Not. Arch. 386, fol. 251; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.

No. 2919 – Hans van Soldt de Jonge, merchant in Amsterdam, authorizes Nicolaes Storminger, merchant in Hamburg, to collect from Mozes alias Henrique Zacuto the sum of 130 pounds Flemish, viz. 50 pounds according to a bond of December 8, 1622, to be paid in six months, and 80 pounds concerning a bank-draft of January 27, 1622, chargeable to Francisco de Pas. Zacuto owes him this money for insurance premiums.

1623, June 21

Not. Arch. 386, fol. 252-252v.; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.

No. 2920 – Inventory of the goods of Harman van der Pellens, made at the request of Francisco Gomes and Eduwaert van Nijjenwenhoven, the rightful claimants, and on the orders of the congieer of Amsterdam. The inventory consists of paintings, household goods, furniture, some weapons, clothing and linen. The dry nurse declares that Van der Pellens took his woollen and linen clothing and left only some old clothes.

1623, June 22

Not. Arch. 367 A, fol. 370-371; Not. Willem Cluijt.

No. 2921 – Interrogation of Trijntgen Davidts, widow of David Andriesz., 42 years old, living in the Hasselaerssteeg in the house with the sign "Cronenburgh", held at the request of Wolter Smith and

associates. Around September 1620 Antonio Melgasso and Cosmo Side, Spanish merchants, were guests in her house. She heard that Melgasso and Side have become involved in a lawsuit with some English merchants about a consignment of tobacco. Juriaan van Staden, merchant in Amsterdam, was a daily visitor. Upon the question whether Van Staden at the time when the Spanish merchants were staying with her, brought rolls of tobacco to her house and whether Melgasso had a great quantity of tobacco in his room, she answers that there was some tobacco in their rooms and that Cosmo Side had a large quantity of tobacco in a cellar at the Kamperhoofd and in a cellar at the Kloverniersdoelen. At Melgasso's request, with Van Staden acting as interpreter, she sold some tobacco, but not much because she thought the price was too high. She does not know whether Melgasso took cases with tobacco to Leiden and The Hague to sell it there. She did see him leave with cases without knowing what was in them.

1623, June 24

Not. Arch. 717, p. 457-458; Not. Pieter Carelsz.

No. 2922 – Jan Isaxsz., sailmaker, and Reijer Cornelisz., burgher of Amsterdam, sell the ship *St. Paulo*, large 70 lasts, to Francisco Vas de Leao and Duarte Rodrigues Mendes, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam, at the sum of 3,325 guilders. The buyers will retain a 1/6 share at 554 guilders in the ship and the skipper who will sail it will also get a 1/6 share that he will have to pay cash to the sellers. The buyers are to pay 2,216 guilders, 13 stivers and 5 pennies within two months from May 27, 1623.

1623, June 26

Not. Arch. 646 A, p. 573; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2923 – Michael Cardoso, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, acting for Jacomo Justiniano, merchant in Hamburg and owner of the ship *St. Michiel*, large 60 lasts, agrees with skipper Abraham Thomson from Kirkcaldy that Thomson will make a journey as hired skipper with this ship, from Texel with a cargo to Malaga and back to Amsterdam with a return cargo, at a salary and monthly wages for his crew of 219 guilders, plus 100 guilders for necessary expenses for the ship, and 10 guilders for 40 pounds of candles, and a salary of 200 guilders after completion of the journey. Pieter Jansen Craeck, burgher of Amsterdam, stands surety for the skipper.

1623, June 26

Not. Arch. 646 A, p. 574-575; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2924 – Testament of Brites Tomas, wife of Luis Gomes de Aveiro. She bequeaths to Luis Vas 10 pounds Flemish, to Miguel Rodrigues 10 pounds Flemish, to Rodrigo Tomas 10 pounds Flemish, to Joao Lopes Bondia 5 pounds Flemish, to André Nunes 4 pounds Flemish, to the poor of her nation 10 pounds Flemish, to Ilena Nunes 4 pounds Flemish, to *Bet Israel* 5 pounds Flemish and to *Bet Haim* 1 pound Flemish. She declares that she was married in Aveiro and that half of the property belongs to her according to the laws of Portugal. She wants the legacies to be paid from one third of her half, and the remainder of this third share to be divided into three. One third of this remainder she bequeaths to her granddaughter Gracia Abarbanel, daughter of her son-in-law Samuel Abasbanel alias Jeronimo Rodrigues de Sousa and the other two thirds to all her grandchildren, the children of her said son-in-law, whereas her granddaughter Gracia will have an equal share of this. For the other two thirds of her half share she appoints as her universal heirs the children of her daughters Francisca Franca and Maria Gomes, and her son Antonio Gomes, to be divided among them according to Portuguese law, viz. that her son gets one third of the inheritance, the daughters of her daughter Francisca Franca one third and her grandson Salamao Abrabanel alias Simao Rodrigues, the son of her daughter Maria Gomes, one third. As she knows that her son Antonio Gomes is not capable of controlling his possessions, and that he is a spendthrift, she wants Samuel Abrabanel to control her son's share, while her son will enjoy the benefits only insofar as they are needed for his upkeep. If her son dies childless his wife Rachel Gomes will have 400 pounds Flemish of his inheritance as an addition to her *ketuba*, while the rest will go to the children of her daughters Francisca Franco and Maria Gomes. She bequeaths to Branca Dias 4 pounds Flemish and to Diogo Fernandes 4 pounds Flemish. Her son-in-law Samuel Abarbanel is to divide her clothing and linen among her relatives and the poor. She appoints her son-in-law executor of her will. Done in the house of the said Jeronimo Rodrigues de Sousa in the presence of Doctor David Farar, Francisco Gomes Henriques, Luis Brandao and David Pardo as witnesses. She also bequeaths to Ester Abrabanel, her daughter-

in-law, a piece of silver with a value of 20 pounds Flemish.

1623, June 26

Not. Arch. 646 A, p. 576-577; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. In Portuguese.

No. 2925 – Antonio Martins Viegas, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, declares that Barent Sweerts, merchant in Amsterdam, paid him 100 pounds Flemish, that Sweerts underwrote to him in December 1622 for the ship *St. Michiel* of skipper Jan Raetgens from Hamburg, for a journey from Faro and Albufeira to Amsterdam, which ship was seized by a privateer called Francois le Chein.

1623, June 28

*Not. Arch. 629, fol. 124v.; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*³¹

No. 2926 – Catharina de Teive, 60 years old, widow of Christoffel Alvares, Violante Gomes, 20 years old, and Aldonsa Nunes, 18 years old, both spinsters, all living in Amsterdam, declare at the request of Doctor Francisco Lopes Henriques, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, that about five months ago Rebecca da Costa, wife of Joao Peres da Cunha, told them in their house that she and her husband had intended to go and visit their mother and brothers in Hamburg last year and that they were now going to go this summer. It was not possible for them to confirm this statement under oath before the burgomasters at the town hall since Catharina de Teive was too weak and the death of Violante Gomes and Aldonsa Nunes died recently and that according to Portuguese custom unmarried girls were not allowed to go out.

1623, June 28

Not. Arch. 646 A, p. 580; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2927 – Notice served at the request of Francisco Lopes d’Azevedo alias Abraham Farar upon Willem Jansse Seylemaker. Even though it was known that the ship *De Grauwe Arent* with skipper Aris Janssen Mol was at the sole disposal of D’Azevedo, Seylemaker loaded 12 or 13 parcels that were not declared in the ship without D’Azevedo’s knowledge. This may lead to damage for D’Azevedo if the ship is inspected by Dutch warships and if it is prevented from sailing. Difficulties may also arise in the Condado because of the embargo on the sale of Dutch goods if the skipper sells the goods there. D’Azevedo wants Seylemaker to have the goods unloaded immediately. If the ship has already left Texel Seylemaker is to have the goods unloaded in Calais. Seylemaker answers that he was unaware that the ship was at D’Azevedo’s sole disposal. Members of the crew also took along goods and the skipper gave him permission to load the goods, saying that D’Azevedo had given him permission during dinner at the latter’s house. Seylemaker is willing to have the goods unloaded but does not feel responsible for possible damages. D’Azevedo denies having given permission to load these goods. He adheres to his notice.

1623, June 29

Not. Arch. 169, fol. 207v.-209; Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.

No. 2928 – Cornelis Claesz. from Kuinre, mate, 28 years old, Jan Jochumsz. from Danzig, 30 years old, and Arent Jansz., cook, 32 years old, all having sailed on the ship *St. Michiel* with skipper Jan Raetgens, make the following statement at the request of the said skipper. About two and a half months ago Raetgens engaged them with other crew members for a journey from Amsterdam to Malaga. They received two months’ wages. They helped to load the cargo that consisted mostly of wood and packed goods. The ship and the cargo belong to Francisco Vas de Leao and Michael Cardoso, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam, who dismissed Raetgens, themselves and the rest of the crew on June 21 without giving any reasons and hired others in their stead.

1623, June 29

Not. Arch. 386, fol. 264-264v.; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.

No. 2929 – Copy of an instrument in which Jan Isbrantsz. Dommer, merchant in Antwerp, authorizes Manuel and Simao Dias, brothers, merchants in Viana, to collect what is due to him in Viana and

³¹ On the same day Viegas passed a similar instrument to the benefit of Andries van der Meulen for a sum of 100 pounds Flemish, underwritten by Van der Meulen for this ship (N.A. 629, fol. 124v. margin). Also on the same day Viegas declared that Jan Baptista de Wale, merchant in Amsterdam, paid him 200 pounds Flemish underwritten by De Wale for the same ship and the same journey in December 1622 (N.A. 629, fol. 124v.-125).

environment and to obtain from Francisco Maciel, skipper of the ship ...⁹ and from Antonio Maciel, skipper of the ship *Nossa Senhora da Vitoria* a rendering of the accounts of their journeys with the said ships of which he is the owner for 1/8 and 1/16 share respectively.

1623, June 29

*Not. Arch. 386, fol. 265-265v.; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs. In Portuguese.*³²

No. 2930 – Miguel de Pas, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, proxy of Joao Coronel, Portuguese merchant in Glückstadt, according to a power-of-attorney passed before the burgomasters and council of Glückstadt on 23 September 1622, authorizes Joannes de Renialme, merchant in Middelburg, to demand from the privateer who seized the ship *De Hope* of skipper Andres Richart from Edinburgh on its journey from Viana to Amsterdam restitution of this ship and restitution or payment of the sugar that had been loaded in the ship in Viana by Domingo Rodrigues d’Azevedo for the account of Coronel, and to reclaim all the money and other goods from Portugal that concern Coronel and that will be brought to Zeeland.

1623, July 3

Not. Arch. 629, fol. 126-126v.; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2931 – Freight-contract between Duarte Rodrigues Mendes, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, and skipper Willem Cameel from Middelburg, for a journey of the ship *St. Anthonis*, large 70 lasts, armed with two iron and four stone guns and with a crew of ten. The skipper is to sail with a cargo from Rotterdam to Malaga and possibly Estepona, where the ship is to be unloaded, and return to Amsterdam even if the bills of lading mention destinations such as France, England, Hamburg or other places.

1623, July 3

Not. Arch. 629, fol. 127-127v.; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2932 – According to the testament of 31 October 1620, drawn up by notary Willem Cluijt, Albert van Breugel and his wife Suzanna de Reck are the sole heirs of Paul Sibertsen Faes, who died in Amsterdam. They sell a few corrals (currals) and fields, cattle and slaves in Brazil, in the captaincy Pernambuco, for 500 pounds Flemish to Miguel de Pas, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, proxy of Catharina de Solle, living in Naples and widow of Simao Vas and of his heirs. Pedro de Molin, merchant in Amsterdam and proxy of Albert van Breugel, according to an instrument of 15 June 1623, declares to have received the said sum and to have transferred the corrals that are in the possession of Luis Garces to Catharina de Solle and the heirs of Simao Vas.

1623, July 4

Not. Arch. 646 A, p. 583-585; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. In Portuguese.

No. 2933 – Rodrigo Alvares de Pas and Pedro Homem, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam, declare that they stand surety to the benefit of Thomas Nunes Pina, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, for Francisco Lopes Gomes, their brother and brother-in-law respectively, who is in prison. They promise to pay Pina in accordance with the verdict that will be pronounced against Gomes by the court of Amsterdam. They guarantee that Gomes will not make use of the document drawn up by Abraham Sarfati, son of Thomas Nunes Pina. This document will have no value as from today. The father of Pedro Homem, Manuel Thomas, stands surety for his son, guaranteeing that he will comply with his commitments. Done in the house of Manuel Thomas in the presence of Felipe Henriques and Alvaro da Fonseca as witnesses.

1623, July 5

Not. Arch. 646 A, p. 586-587; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. In Portuguese.

No. 2934 – Francisco Lopes Gomes declares that his brother Pedro Homem and his brother-in-law Rodrigo Alvares de Pas, have become his sureties at his request, in order that he could leave prison. He had been imprisoned through Thomas Nunes Pina to whom he had obligations he could not meet. He promises to indemnify them. Witnesses are Antonio Lopes Pereira and Felipe Henriques.

1623, July 5

Not. Arch. 646 A, p. 587; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. In Portuguese.

³² Instrument passed in Antwerp.

⁹ The name of the ship is not mentioned.

No. 2935 – Miguel Esteves de Pina, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, proxy of Adam Romes and of Bernardo Dias da Cunha, merchants in Hamburg, together with Nuno Dias, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, proxy of Diego Carlos, merchant in Hamburg (in accordance with powers of attorney drawn up in Hamburg by notary Adriaen de Outheusden), in their turn authorize Charles Guante, merchant in La Rochelle, to claim from captain Jaques Pietersz Honick or from the judicial authorities in La Rochelle, the following goods that were loaded in Viana by Fernan Ferreira in the ship *De Hope* of skipper Broeckman or Burchman, which ship was seized by the said captain on its journey to Hamburg and taken to La Rochelle: 30 cases of sugar, loaded for the account of Romes, and 32 cases of sugar for the account of Da Cunha, and cash money loaded for the account of Diego Carlos, and also 20 cases of sugar loaded for the account of Diego Carlos in Viana in the ship *De Nachtegael* of skipper Berent Luders, which ship was also seized by the said captain, and which consentment of sugar was transferred to the ship of Broeckman.

1623, July 6

Not. Arch. 629, fol. 127v.-128; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2936 – The following people appear before the notary: Isaac Abeniacar, alias Sebastiao Pimentel, also acting as proxy of Jacob Abeniacar, alias Alvaro Pimentel, his uncle in Constanti-nople; Sara Abeniacar, alias Leonora Gutieres, widow of Mordechay Abeniacar, alias Garcia Pimentel; Mose Abeniacar, alias Manuel Pimentel, son of the late Mordechay and of Sara; Judique Abeniacar, alias Maria Pimentel and her husband Antonio Lopes Pereira; Ester Abeniacar with her husband Felipe Henriques, alias Juda Senior, and his brother David Senior, sons of Violante Pimentel; Matias Rodrigues Cardoso, father and guardian of Abraham and Reyna Gabay, children of the late Rachel Abeniacar, alias Angela Pimentel; the said Felipe Henriques as proxy of Simao Vas Silva and his wife Prudentia Pimentel, alias Abigail Abeniacar, according to a power-of-attorney drawn up in Glückstadt. They are all heirs of the late Manuel Pimentel, alias Isaac Abeniacar, their uncle. They give a power-of-attorney to Dr. Josef Nahemias and Jacob Abeniacar, son of Mordechay Abeniacar in Venice, to administrate the estate of the late Isaac Abeniacar, alias Manuel Pimentel, in Venice and to collect what is due to this estate.

1623, July 6

Not. Arch. 646 A, p. 589-591; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. In Italian.

No. 2937 – Diogo Martins Bondia, 42 years old, and Matias Rodrigues Cardoso, 32 years old, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam, declare at the request of Antonio Gomes d'Alcobaca, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, that the Spanish cloths from Segovia of 22 and 24 dozen, usually have a length of 36 to 38 Castilian "varas"³³, that is about 26 French ells³⁴, and that these cloths are normally sold in France at about 7 crowns an ell, so that each cloth costs about 185 French crowns, which is about 556 guilders.

1623, July 7

Not. Arch. 646 A, p. 603; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2938 – Notice served at the request of Michael Cardoso and Rodrigo Alvares de Pas, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam, upon James Beliart, skipper from Leith. Cardoso and De Pas, agents of Jacomo Justiniano, merchant in Hamburg and owner of the ship *De Peerle* with which the skipper has arrived in Amsterdam from Malaga, notify the skipper that he is to leave the ship immediately and that he should not hire sailors or make expenses. The skipper answers that he adheres to the notice he had served upon Cardoso and De Pas.

1623, July 7

Not. Arch. 646 A, p. 604-605; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2939 – Freight-contract between Jeronimo Rodrigues Mendes, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, and skipper Frans Remmetsz. from Purmerend, for a journey with the ship *De Roode Leeuw*, large 100 lasts, armed with 8 iron and 3 stone guns, and with a crew of 15. The ship is to sail

³³ = Spanish ell of 0.836 m.

³⁴ = old French or Parisian ell of 1.18845 m.

with a cargo from Amsterdam to Malaga and possibly Velez-Malaga, unload and return with a cargo to Amsterdam, at a freight-price of 60 guilders a last from Malaga to a maximum of 100 lasts. The skipper is to return to Amsterdam even if the bills of lading mention destinations like England, France, Hamburg or other places. Otto Reijnersz., burgher of Hoorn, stands surety for the skipper.
1623, July 8

Not.Arch. 629, fol. 130-131; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2940 – Giraldo Giraldes Workom, merchant in Antwerp, authorizes Manuel and Simao Dias, brothers, merchants in Viana, to collect in Viana and surroundings what is due to him and to obtain a settlement of the accounts from Francisco Gomes Pinto, skipper of the ship *Nossa Senhora do Carmo*, concerning his journeys with that ship, of which Workom is the owner for a 1/6 share. He revokes his power-of-attorney given to Cipriano Joosten Baack on 24 April 1623.

1623, July 9

Not.Arch. 386, fol. 288v.; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs. In Portuguese, drawn up in Antwerp.

No. 2941 – Giraldo Giraldes Workom, Eduardo Pels and Cornelis Garbrants Vis, merchants in Antwerp, and each owner of the ship *Nossa Senhora da Vitoria* of skipper Maciel da Costa, for a 1/16, 1/16 and 1/32 share respectively, authorize Manuel and Simao Dias, brothers, merchants in Viana, to collect in Viana and surroundings what is due to them and to demand from the said skipper a settlement of the accounts concerning his journeys with the said ship.

1623, July 9

Not.Arch. 386, fol. 289-289v.; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs. In Portuguese, drawn up in Antwerp.

No. 2942 – Protest of non-acceptance. Dr. Diogo Lopes Telles, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, requests Guillaume Everzwijn and Arnout van der Wijken, merchants in Amsterdam, to accept a bill-of-exchange of 931 crowns at 127 1/2 groats a crown, drawn at 20 days sight by M. Captau in Bordeaux on 23 June 1623. The value was enjoyed by Manuel da Serra. The drawees refuse to accept the bill because they did not receive any commission that is due from London on the advice of the drawer.

1623, July 10

Not.Arch. 646 A, p. 603-604; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2943 – Mozes Franco, living in Tunis, declares to have received from Christovao Mendes, alias Mardochoy Franco, treasurer of "Dotar" in Amsterdam, 50 pounds Flemish, that is 300 guilders, on the condition that if his wife Rifica Brandao, daughter of Judica Brandao, dies childless, he will restitute this sum in accordance with article 15 of the said brotherhood. Witnesses are Mozes de Campos and Jacob Baruch.

1623, July 12

Not.Arch. 386, fol. 274-275; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.³⁵ In Spanish.

No. 2944 – Freight-contract between Dr. Francisco Lopes Henriques and Joao de Haro, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam, and skipper Crelleis Jansz. Kroes from Trondheim, for a journey with the ship *Jonas*, large 70 lasts. The skipper is to sail with a cargo from Amsterdam to Faro, where he is to unload and return to Amsterdam at a freight-price of 62 1/2 guilders a last, with 4 pipes, 160 small baskets and 4000 pounds of all other goods calculated as one last, and salt at 7 lasts for one hundred (weight). The skipper will receive 15 guilders for a new flag plus another 36 guilders if he brings the first fruit from the Condado. The skipper is to deliver the goods to Amsterdam, even if the bills-of-lading mention destinations like the Baltic, Norway or other places.

1623, July 12

Not.Arch. 629, fol. 131v.-132; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2945 – Thomas Nunes Pina and Christovao Mendes Franco, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam, authorize Joannes de Renialme, merchant in Middelburg, to claim from the captain or

³⁵ See also Archive 334 (P.I.G.), no. 1142, p. 22.

lieutenant of the privateer who seized the ship *De Hope* of skipper Andries Richart, a Scot, restitution of the ship and the cargo of sugar and other goods, which they partly own as owners and co-owners of the ship. If necessary he is to claim what is due to them from the Admiralty and to take legal steps if required.

1623, July 14

Not. Arch. 629, fol. 132v.-133v.; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2946 – Freight-contract between Antonio Gomes d'Alcobaca, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, and skipper Jacob Pietersz. from Oosthuizen, for a journey with the ship *De Nachtegael*, large 70 lasts. The skipper is to sail with a cargo of wood and other goods from Amsterdam to Malaga, unload and return to Amsterdam with a cargo, at a freight-price of 72 guilders a last. The skipper is not allowed to wait for convoy in Malaga at a penalty of a reduction of 400 guilders of the freight-price. The skipper is to return to Amsterdam even if the bills-of-lading mention destinations such as France, England, Hamburg and other places.

1623, July 14

Not. Arch. 629, fol. 134v.; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2947 – Jan Bouteleur, merchant in Amsterdam, sells to Jeronimo Rodrigues de Sousa, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, 40 pieces of baize from Sandwich of double "barquas"³⁶ of about 30 ells a piece, that will have to be sampled by the ordinary inspectors in Sandwich and provided with the quality seals from Sandwich. In case of a dispute Jonas Abeels and Jan Braens, merchants in Amsterdam, will act as arbiters. The seller is to deliver the baize in Amsterdam from today till the end of August in deliveries of 8 to 10 pieces at a price of 60 groats an ell, to be paid by the purchaser 8 to 10 days after delivery.

1623, July 18

Not. Arch. 646 A, p. 606-607; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2948 – Freight-contract between Jeronimo Rodrigues Mendes, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, and skipper Dirck Geerloffsz. from Enkhuizen, for a journey with the ship *De Waterhondt*, large 70 lasts, armed with 6 iron and 4 stone guns and a crew of 10. The skipper is to sail with a cargo from Amsterdam to Malaga and to return to Amsterdam with a new cargo at a freight-price of 63 guilders a last from Malaga. The skipper is to return to Amsterdam even if the bills-of-lading mention destinations such as France, England or Hamburg. Adriaen Ewout from Hoorn, presently living in Amsterdam, stands surety for the skipper.

1623, July 20

Not. Arch. 629, fol. 135-136; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2949 – Dirck Gaerloffsz. from Enkhuizen, skipper of the ship *De Waterhondt*, that lies in Amsterdam ready to depart for Malaga, declares to have received from Diego Cardoso Nunes a barrel with goods, to be delivered in Malaga to Bernardo Cardoso Nunes or, in his absence, to Matteo Rodrigues Nunes or his agent, at a freight-price of 25 reals.

1623, July 20

Not. Arch. 646 B, p. 1589-1590; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2950 – Diego Fernandes Dias, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, authorizes Joannes de Renialme, merchant in Middelburg, to claim from the Admiralty there two parcels of linen with a total length of 300 ells, one case with three embroidered pillows, and one jar with six pounds of saffron. These goods were loaded by Pero Rodrigues Moreira in Viana for the account of Dias in the ship *De Hope* of skipper Hendrick Broeckman from Hamburg. This ship was seized by the privateer Jaques Pietersen Honick who transferred the goods into his own ship *De Vos* and took them to Zeeland. Even if the bills-of-lading say that the goods were loaded for the account of Jorge, from Hamburg, they belong to Dias according to his affidavit to the municipal authorities of Amsterdam.

1623, July 21

Not. Arch. 629, fol. 136-136v.; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

³⁶ Perhaps barkan, bercan or berkan, a material made of goat's hair and wool.