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AMSTERDAM NOTARIAL DEEDS PERTAINING TO THE PORTUGUESE JEWS IN AMSTERDAM UP TO 1639

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Source: *Studia Rosenthaliana*, Vol. 1, No. 2 (JULY 1967), pp. 110-122

Published by: [Peeters Publishers](#)

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Accessed: 04/05/2014 20:54

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AMSTERDAM NOTARIAL DEEDS PERTAINING TO THE PORTUGUESE JEWS IN AMSTERDAM UP TO 1639

(second instalment)

Nr. 7 - *Freight contract between Garcia Pimentel and skipper Fredrick Fredricxsen of Enkhuizen.**

1596, July 22.

*Not. Arch. 74, fol. 218-220v., Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.
Mentioned by IJzerman, no. 463.*

Freight contract between Garcia Pimentel (Pumentel)^{1,2}, merchant of Amsterdam, and Fredrick Fredricxsen of Enkhuizen (Enchuysen), skipper of the ship "Sint Pieter", approximately 150 tons, (75 last³) with a crew of 20 hands and 2 boys, and armed with, inter alia, 10 iron pieces and 6 stone guns. With the first favourable wind the skipper is to sail from the berth in Zeeland to near Hamburg, where the Stór (Steur) flows into the Elbe, and there he is to ship within four days the cases indicated by the merchant's supercargo. Thereafter he is to sail around England to Capo Ghir,⁴ in Barbary, where the ship is to stay at anchor for 70 days in order to discharge its freight and to take on a cargo of up to 120 barrels. The supercargo is to determine whether any remaining storage space is to be utilised or not. From Barbary the ship is to proceed to Leghorn, (Li[v]orne) where it is to be moored for 40 days to discharge its cargo and take on marble ('marmelsteen'), alum and other merchandise. This cargo is to be transported to Safi in Barbary and discharged there within 15 days. The charterer shall have the right of retaining the ship in his service and of directing it to Holland, Zeeland or elsewhere with a cargo, provided notification is given of such 3 or 4 days prior to its departure from Capo Ghir. In that case an agreement is to be drawn up by the two parties. Any days on demurrage incurred are to be paid according to a rate to be decided upon by ad hoc arbiters. The freight rate per barrel of merchandise discharged at Leghorn is to be 22 duc. of 11 Spanish reals⁵ apiece in specie, plus the customary

* This research work is made possible by the financial assistance of Z.W.O. (Netherlands Organisation for pure scientific research) and is carried out under the supervision of a committee composed of the following members: Prof. Mr. Dr. J. A. van Praag, Prof. J. S. Révah, Dr. L. Fuks, Dr. S. Hart, Dr. M. de Jong and Drs. W. Ch. Pieterse. Translatress is: Mrs. A. M. de Bruin-Cousins.

¹ To achieve greater uniformity, wherever possible the Christian names in the calendars are written in modern spelling. Variations in the text are usually given within brackets after the name. If the signature of a Portuguese Jew is known from the deeds, this is mentioned in a note. The Portuguese and Spanish surnames ending in -es and -ez respectively are written with -es, since both endings are used indiscriminately in the texts.

² Garcia Pimentel. Signs: Garcia Pimintel.

³ Last. 1 last = 2 ton; 1 last = ± 4480 Eng. pounds = 2032 kg. (See Frederic C. Lane, *Tonnages, medieval and modern*, *The Economic History Review*, Sec. Ser., Vol. XVII, 1964, p. 225); 1 last = 2 barrels (vaten) = 4 pipes (pijpen) = 4 casks (booten) = 6 tierces (tertia) = 8 quarters (kwartelen) = 40 "koppel" figs = 45 quintals (kwintalen). (See no. 12, and 1604, juli 27, N.A. 98, fol. 126; 1604, sept. 9, N.A. 97, fol. 144).

⁴ Literally: "de playe van Capo de Geer". The word "playe" is probably a corruption of "playa", the Spanish word for shore.

⁵ Ducats and Reals. The following rates of exchange occur in the Amsterdam deeds: 1 duc. of Leghorn = 3 carolus guilders according to the rate of exchange at Amsterdam (8 Oct. and 2 Nov. 1596, *Not. Arch.* 75, fol. 91v and 134; 25 June 1602, *Not. Arch.* 92, fol. 197), idem at the Amsterdam Exchange (24 April, 23 and 26 August 1606, N.A. 104, fol. 68, N.A. 105, fol. 3, N.A. 103, fol. 157v). For payment at Venice the reckoning on 21 March 1603 (N.A. 91 fol. 215v) was 50 stuivers per ducat, for payment at Genoa, Leghorn, Viareggio or La Spezia on 24 April 1606 58 st. (payable in pieces of eight at 47 st. per real, N.A. 104, fol. 68), for payment at Amsterdam on 29 August 1606 (N.A. 104, fol. 221v) 55 st. The exchange rate of the ducat from Lisbon to Amsterdam varies between 102 gr. (29 Sept. 1597, N.A. 33, fol. 132), 119 gr. (13 March 1610, N.A. 119, fol. 86). A ducat contains 400 réis (20 October 1597, N.A. 52, fol. 90). The value of the crusado equals that of the ducat. The rate of exchange from Lisbon to Amsterdam varies between 105 gr. (26 October 1596, N.A. 76, fol. 5), 116½ gr. (3 July 1610, N.A. 119, fol. 220v), 119¼ gr. (19 February and 22 April 1610, N.A. 119, fol. 91v, N.A. 120, fol. 51v.). The exchange rate of Spanish pieces of eight at Amsterdam on 29 August 1605 is 47 st. per piece (N.A. 101, fol. 69v; a piece of eight = 8 reals, therefore 1 real = about 5 st., 2 gr.). The exchange rate of the Dutch coins is as follows: 1 pound Flemish = 6 (carolus) guilders = 20 shillings = 240 groats (or 20 shillings at 12 groats apiece);

compensation for damage and pilotage.⁶ Half of this sum is to be paid at Leghorn and the other half at Amsterdam, two months after notification has been sent of the discharge of the ship's freight at Safi. In addition, before he sets out the skipper is to receive a flag worth 8 Flemish pounds and a piece of broadcloth worth 6 p. Flem. The weight is to be determined as follows: 4 whole cases or 8 half cases or 4 hogsheads or 2 pipes or 3 tierces for 2250 pounds in weight. One passenger travelling on behalf of the merchant is to have his passage and food free. No other passengers, goods or letters are permitted on board without the consent of the charterer or his supercargo.

Nr. 8 - Power of Attorney granted by Manuel Rodrigues Vega to Nicolaes and Jeronimo Grisons in Danzig to demand of Hans de Verne, resident there, payment for a consignment of woad sold by Rodrigues Vega of Amsterdam to De Verne and Hans Staes.

1596, September 18.

Not. Arch., 75, fol. 45-46, Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.

Manuel Rodrigues Vega,⁷ merchant at present residing in Amsterdam, deposes that in April 1596 he sold and delivered a consignment of woad⁸ to Hans Staes and Hans de Verne for a sum of 616 p. Flem., 13 sh. and 4 gr., which sum was to be paid after 22 April in 4 terms, namely one-fourth every four months. Each of the buyers pledged himself as principal for the purchase amount as appears from the ledger of the deponent, although only Hans Staes signed the bond, since De Verne had left for Danzig without informing the party. In view of the fact that the first instalment is overdue and Staes cannot meet his obligations because of bankruptcy, Rodrigues Vega authorises Nicolaes and Jeronimo Grisons, merchants of Danzig, to claim the purchase amount from Hans de Verne in or out of court.

Nr. 9 - Power of attorney granted by Rodrigues Vega to Nicolaes and Jeronimo Grisons to demand of the widow of Hans van Strepen two glass (bottles) of civet.⁹

1596, September 18.

*Not. Arch. 75, fol. 46-46v., Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.
Published in part by Prins, p. 47, no. 1.*

Manuel Rodrigues Vega, (journeyman) merchant, at present residing in Amsterdam, authorises Nicolaes and Jeronimo Grisons of Danzig to receive from the widow of Hans van Strepen¹⁰ two glass bottles containing roughly 23 ounce (ons)¹¹ of civet or the proceeds thereof. The civet had been sent to Danzig by Rodrigues Vega in order to be sold there on his behalf.

Nr. 10 - Power of attorney granted by Manuel Rodrigues Vega to Emanuel Rodrigues Espinosa of Nantes to claim the return of a cargo of textile goods seized in Spain.

1596, December 16.

*Not. Arch. 76, fol. 3-4, Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.
Published in full by Vax Dias, Spinoza, p. 5; mentioned by Zwarts, p. 161.*

Manuel Rodrigues Vega, merchant of the Portuguese nation, being at present in Amsterdam,

1 pound Holland = 40 groats = 1 (carolus) guilder = 20 stuivers; 1 gold guilder = 3 carolus guilders. (Information supplied by Dr. S. Hart).

The abovementioned coins will henceforth be abbreviated as follows: p.Flem. = pond Vlaams (pound Flemish); gld. = carolus guilder; g.gld. = gold guilder; p. Holl. = pound Holland; gr. = groat; sh. = shilling; st. = stuiver; duc. = ducat.

⁶ Since it is customary that the charterer pays the costs of damage and pilotage, no further mention of this will be made in the calendars.

⁷ Manuel Rodrigues Vega. Signs: "Manuel Roiz Vega" or in full "Manuel Rodrigues Vega". In the texts the Christian name is written both "Manuel" and "Emanuel".

⁸ Woad: A blue dye made from the woad plant. The best quality came from Santa Maria, the largest quantity from São Miguel (Açores; see F. Mauro, *Le Portugal et l'Atlantique au XVII^e siècle (1570-1670), étude économique*; éd. Ecole pratique des hautes études, Paris, 1960 p. 373).

⁹ Civet. Perfume and medicament obtained from the anal glands of the civet. See Prins, *passim*.

¹⁰ Sic. Prins gives "Hans van Strep". For Hans van Strepen of Danzig see also the deed of 1596, March 11, Not. Arch. 49, fol. 67, Not. Lieven Heylinc.

¹¹ Ounce, Probably an imperial Troy ounce = 0,031 kg; 12 ounces = 1 pound (see *Staringslijst van alle binnen- en buitenlandse maten, gewichten en munten*, second enlarged edition, Schoonhoven, no date).

authorises Emanuel Rodrigues Espinosa (Spinosa) of Nantes to reclaim a cargo of textile goods that was transported to Viana do Castelo in the ship "De Hoop", about 140 tons, skipper Jan Rutten. This ship was seized by the Spanish soldiers at Blauet¹² and taken into port. The cargo consisted of bales of baize 54, 60, 68, 80 and 100 "draet",¹³ 5 pieces of Haarlem cloth, a chest containing 8 buffalo hides and 2 bales containing 132 pieces of shot of the customary sort (changeant)¹⁴ and belonged to the following: Manuel Rodrigues Vega, Gabriel Fernandes, his brother, residing in Antwerp, Luis (Loys) Fernandes,¹⁵ of Antwerp, Manuel Palacios (Palachios) of Lisbon, Bartholomeus Sanches of Lisbon, Symon d'Andrade of Porto, Bartholomeus Alvares (Alveres) Occorido, Portuguese merchant.

Nr. 11 - *Affidavit of Garcia Pimentel and Pieter Jan Mieusz. c.s. that the share of the latter in the transport insurance of a cargo of merchandise for the voyage from Barbary to Leghorn has been cancelled.*

1597, January 7.

Not. Arch. 76, fol. 38-38v, Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.

Before the notary public appeared Garcia Pimentel, party of the one part, and Pieter Jan Mieusz., Claes Gerbrantsz. (Garbrantsz.), Jan Gerbrantsz. (Garbrantsz.) and Jan Coenens, parties of the other part. Each of the latter signed, on behalf of Pimentel, the insurance policy covering merchandise which Jehan de Marchena, residing in Morocco, or someone else put on board the ship (galleon or setia)¹⁶ called "Sinte Margariet" or "Sinte Margrieta Bonna Ventura", on which Pierre Barbire of Siforne¹⁷ or someone else was to serve as captain on the voyage from Larache, from Capo Ghir or another port in Barbary, to Leghorn. Both parties release each other of their obligations and declare the signing of the policy by Mieusz. c.s. to be null and void. Since the policy is also signed by others, it remains valid.

Nr. 12 - *Freight contract between Gonsalo d'Almeida of Faro and skipper Jacob Jacobsz. of Heenvliet.*¹⁸

1597, January 15.

*Not. Arch. 76, fol. 42v-43v, Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.
Mentioned by IJzerman no. 497.*

In den naeme ons Heeren Amen. In den jaere van der geboorten desselffs ons Heeren ende Salichmaeckers Jhesu Christi duysent vijffhondertsevenentnegentien opten vijfthienden januaris compareerden voor mij, Jan Franss Bruyningh... [etc.] d'ersaeme Gonsalo Dalmedo van Phaaro in Portugael als bevrachter ter eenre ende Jacob Jacobsz, van Heenvliet, schipper ende meester naest Godt van zijnen schepe genampt die „Roode Leuw", groot omtrent

¹² Blauet. Formerly a coastal town situated at the mouth of the Blavet river in Brittany. After the town was captured from the supporters of the Protestant King Henry IV by the Catholic League, Philip II sent a Spanish fleet to the waters of Brittany in 1590, where it remained up to the Peace of Verdun in 1598.

¹³ Draet. This probably refers to the number of portees (gangen), sections of the warp considered as units and usually composed of 40 threads. In this case a portee consists of 24 threads: the total number of warp threads in a piece of 54 "draet" is made up of $54 \times 24 = 1296$ threads. See also the Leyden seal of quality of 1598: "De hoochde in 't scheeren. I. De baeyen: de 68^e: 1632 draetten. De 60^e: 1440 draetten. De 54^e: 1296 draetten" (The length of the warp. I the baizes: the 68th: 1632. The 60th: 1440. The 54th: 1296). (Included in N. W. Posthumus, Bronnen tot de geschiedenis van de Leidsche textielnijverheid, The Hague, 1912, R. P.G. no. 18 Vol. III (1574-1610), no. 324, § 18. For the explanation see Posthumus, De geschiedenis van de Leidsche lakenindustrie, The Hague 1939, Vol. II, p. 385). Scheren = stretching the threads of the warp on the beam.

¹⁴ Changeant = shot. In the text: "cansianten". The variants "casiant, cassiant, cagiant" are given by Hermann Wätjen, Die Niederländer im Mittelmeergebiet zur Zeit ihrer höchsten Machtstellung, Berlin, 1909, p. 285, note 2. See also Posthumus, Bronnen..., III, no. 271, § 7: "Eerste vernieuwinge van de keuren op 't reeden van Leytsche cangeanten... in den jare 1602". Here four sorts of varying width are mentioned, each of which is further subdivided into five sorts and the "coleuren" or "weerschijnen" (colours). The warp of shot was of worsted; Turkish angora wool or camel hair.

¹⁵ Luis Fernandes. Father of Manuel Rodrigues Vega. See, inter alia, the deed of 1611, March 14, Not. Arch. 62, fol. 227v, Not. David Mostart.

¹⁶ Setia. Originally an Asian warship of the 9th century. It was very light and fast and was driven by oars. In the 16th century the ship was given 3 masts (See Grande Enciclopedia Portuguesa e Brasileira).

¹⁷ Siforne. It is not clear which town is intended.

¹⁸ Heenvliet. Municipality in South Holland, in the north-east of the island Voorne.

vijffentveertich lasten, ter andere sijden, verclarende die voorsz. comparanten, als zij verclaren bij desen, seeckere contract van bevrachtinge van den voorn. schepe metten anderen innegegaen ende gemaect te hebben in der forme ende manieren hier nae beschreven. Te weten dat die voorn. schipper gehouden sal wesen zijn voorsz. schip metten alder eersten gereet te leveren, dicht, wel gecalefaet ende voorsien van alle toebehorende nootlijcheyden. 'Twelck gedaen wesende sal die voorn. schipper mettet selve zijn schip ende metten eersten bequamen windt die Godt alsdan verlenen sal, mitsgaders soodanige waren ende coopmanschappen als den bevrachter voorn. believe sal middelertijt in den voorsz. schepe inne te schepen ende te laeden, van desen lande aff seylen ende loopen recht door naer Allegarba in de Condaet ende den voorn. bevrachter aldaer te wille leggen den tijt van vijff weecken naer zijn arrivement, binnen welcke voorsz. tijt die voorn. bevrachter door zijn commis die voorsz. goederen sal doen lossen ende 't voorsz. schip wederom affladen ende volle schepen met waren ende coopmanschappen t'zijnen gelieven totte volle ende bequaeme ladinge toe. Daermede die voorn. schipper alsdan in alder diligentie met godtlijcken hulpe seylen ende keren sal naer deser voorsz. stede van Amstredamme, plaetsse van zijn rechte ontladinge, ende die voorsz. goederen aldaer getrouwelijk lossen ende uitleveren aen de voorn. bevrachter oft zijn commis, die welcke alsdan eerst schuldich ende gehouden sal wesen den voorn. schipper, nae gedaene goede levering van de voorsz. goederen, voor zijn verdiende vrachte te betaelen van yder last goets, tot proffijte van den voorn. bevrachter uitgelevert, die somme van achtenveertich karolus guldens ende vijff stuyvers tot veertich grooten 't stuck, goet gangbaer gelt, mitsgaders haverije ende pilotage nae constuyme van der zee. Te reekenen twee vaten voor 't last, item twee pijpen, twee booten, drye tertias, vier quartelen, twintich coppel vijgen, tweentwintich quintael ende een halff voor 't vat. Ende voorts van andere coopmanschappen nae usantie ende constuyme van coopluysen ende schippers. Verbindende elcx anderen voor 't gene voorsz. staet, haer respective persoonen ende goederen present ende toecomende egene uutgesondert ende specialycken die voorn. coopman zijn ingeladen coopmanschappen ende die schipper zijn schip, vracht ende gereetschap vandien, submitterende die selve tot bedwanck van allen rechteren ende rechten sonder arch of list. Ende versochten zij comparanten hiervan te hebben acten, een oft meer, in debita forma. Gedaen binnen der voorsz. stede ten huysse mijns notary ter presentie van Jacob van Tongerlo ende Gerardt van der Laen, getuygen hiertoe versocht.

(Freight contract between Gonsalo d'Almeida of Faro and Jacob Jacobsz. of Heenvliet, skipper of the ship „De Roode Le[e]uw”, capacity about 90 tons. The merchant is to freight the ship with merchandise at his own discretion. The skipper is to sail with the same to Algarve, where the merchant's supercargo is to have the goods unshipped within a lay-time of five weeks and a full cargo of other goods put aboard. The ship is then to return to Amsterdam with the latter. The freight rate for goods delivered in Amsterdam is to be 48 gld. and 5 st. per last, reckoning 2 barrels per last, and 2 pipes or 2 casks or 3 tierces or 4 quarters or 20 „koppel” of figs or 22½ quintals per barrel.)

Nr. 13 - *Protest for non-acceptance of a bill of exchange served on Pieter Bornon in the name of Manuel Rodrigues Vega.*

1597, March 15.²⁰

Not. Arch. 76, fol. 144v-146, Not. Jan Fransz. Bruynigh.

At the request of Manuel Rodrigues Vega, merchant of Amsterdam, the notary public went with the witnesses to the residence of Pieter Bornon (also: Bournon) and requested the latter to honour the following bill of exchange:

Eersamen discreten sr. Pieter Bornon tot Amsterdam. Den 2den meerte in Middelborch, 1597, £.404 vls.

Op usance betaelt bij desen mijnen eersten wisselbrieff aen sr. Manuel Rodrigues Vega vier-

¹⁸ *Allegarba in de Condaet*. In the atlases of this period, the “Condaet” is the region bordering on the Algarve, located between the rivers Guadiana and Guadalquivir in present-day Andalusia. (See Lucas Jansz. Waghenaer, *Spieghel der Zeevaerdt*, Leyden 1584-1585; with introd. by R.A. Skelton, Amsterdam, 1964; and *Theatrum orbis terrarum sive atlas novus*, Guil. et Ioannis Blaeu, Amsterdam, 1639-1654). Here, as in many other deeds, however, the Algarve is taken to be part of the Condaet. The full name is: “Condaet de Niebla”, county of Niebla.

²⁰ 1597, March 8, Not. Arch. 76, fol. 140v-141, Not. Jan Fransz. Bruynigh.

Hendrick de Hase, factor in Amsterdam of Francisco Godines of the Portuguese nation in Antwerp, conveys to the latter pursuant to a judgment of the Court of Holland, a liquid bond worth 1589. 2. 3 p. Flem. for the pepper which Godines delivered to Jacob Bruyns Smalingh, Jan Groenewegen and Adriaen van der Goes, all three of whom have become insolvent in the meantime.

hondert vier ponden vlaems. De weerde van sr. Laureys Backx.²¹ Stelt se op reekeninge als U geadviseert wordt. Onderteeckent: Jasper van Nispen

(Bill, first of exchange, drawn at Middelburg on 2 March 1597. Good for 404 p. Flem., to be paid at usunce to Manuel Rodrigues Vega. The value received from Laurens Baeck,²¹ drawn by Jasper van Nispen and addressed to Pieter Bornon.)

Bornon states that it is not convenient for him to accept the bill at this time, because he first wants Jasper and Balthasar van Nispen to convert into money on his advice the goods they have in hand in Amsterdam and Zeeland. The notary public protests on the grounds of non-acceptance.

Nr. 14 - Affidavit of Balthasar van Nispen and Joost Brest made on behalf of Manuel Rodrigues Vega concerning their presence at the sale of a consignment of woad to Hans Staes and Hans de Verne.

1597, April 28.²²

Not. Arch. 76, fol. 221-222, Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.

Balthasar van Nispen, merchant, aged about 28 years, and Joost Brest, broker, aged about 52 years, both residing in Amsterdam, depose at the request of Manuel Rodrigues Vega, merchant of Amsterdam, that in their presence in April 1596 the latter sold 200 bales of Portuguese woad to Hans Staes (Staets)²³ and Hans de Verne for the price of 18 gld. 10 st. per bale.

Nr. 15 - Protest for non-payment of a bill of exchange made on behalf of Antonio Rodrigues Melo against Harmen Rodenburch the Younger (de Jonge).

1597, April 30.

Not. Arch. 76, fol. 223-224, Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.

At the request of Antonio Rodrigues Melo,²⁵ merchant of Amsterdam, the notary public went with the witnesses to the residence of Harmen Rodenburch the Younger (de Jonge) and requested him to pay the amount outstanding on the following bill of exchange:

Jhesus. En Lixbona, a los 14 de janero 1597, 1250 reales de ocho.
No aviendo pago par la primera y segunda, pagala v.m.^a por esta tercera en quatorze del mes de abril prosimo mil dusetos y sinquenta reales de ocho a Pancisco de Payna²⁶ o Antonio Rodrigues Melo y en ausencia a Hans de Laet Aerts. Valor recibidos de Fancisco de Payna y

^a Pagala. Should be: pagara.

²¹ Laurens Baeck. W. S. Unger (Inschrijvingsregister van de kamer Zeeland der V.O.C., Economisch-Historisch Jaarboek, Vol. XXIV (1950)) mentions Lourens Back, director of the Zeeland Chamber of the East India Company. This is probably the same person as Laurens Joosten Baeck (also: Back, Backe), who repeatedly occurs as underwriter in the deeds. He was born in 1570 in Stekenen, to the west of Antwerp, and died in Amsterdam in November 1642. He was a merchant in Amsterdam in the Lastage in the Keizerstraat and also sugar - refiner. In 1630 his account with the Amsterdam Bank of Exchange comprised 3 folio pages. On the occasion of the 200th penny in 1631 he was taxed for 500 gld, and thus estimated to possess a capital of 100,000 gld. In 1602 he invested 1200 gld. as shareholder in the Amsterdam Chamber of the East India Company. (See Van Dillen, *Het oudste aandeelhoudersregister van de kamer Amsterdam der Oost-Indische Compagnie*, The Hague, 1958, p. 206).

²² 1597, March 19, Not. Arch. 76, fol. 154-154v, Not. Jan Fransz, Bruyningh.

Affidavit of Sander Lambrechtsz. and Janneken van der Heyden, man and wife, that they received from Barnert Berwijns (Barwijns) proper payment and settlement of the estate left by their nephew (or cousin) Lambert Geertsz., for that part of it which the latter's brother-in-law Jan Engelsz. and Ferdinando Salvador of Hamburg had in their possession.

²³ Hans Staes. Signs: Hans Staes (see deed of 1599, June 25, Not. Arch. 53, fol. 405, Not. Lieven Heylinc). He often appears in the deeds as broker in bills of exchange.

²⁴ For the other conditions see no. 8. Appended to the deed is the text of an extract from the ledger of Manuel Rodrigues Vega.

²⁵ Rodrigues de Melo, Portuguese merchant, swears the oath of burgher on 9 Sept. 1598. (G.A.A., *Poortboek B*, fol. 203v). The name Antonio de Millo occurs in the index of the 1609 ledger of the Amsterdam Exchange Bank (G.A.A., A.W.B., A-6; The ledger itself and the earlier documents have disappeared).

²⁶ De Payna. Probably this should be: de Paiva.

pengaces a mi cuentas.^b [Christo] con todos.^c Subsignado: Rodrigo Rodenborgo. In margine stont: anno domini 21 april 1597, accepte por Rodenburgh. d'Opschrift luyt: A Herman Rodenburg den Jongen en Amsterdam.

(Bill, third of exchange, drawn at Lisbon on 14 January 1597. Good for 1250 pieces of eight to be paid on 14 April 1597 to Francisco de Payna²⁶ or Antonio Rodrigues Melo, or, in their absence, to Hans de Laet Aerts. The value received from Francisco de Payna, drawn by Rodrigo Rodenburgh, addressed to Herman Rodenburgh and accepted by the latter on 21 April 1597.)

The notary public demands payment of the sum of the bill, amounting to 1250 reals, or, converted into Holland money, 468 p., 15 sh. Flem., with the deduction of 99 p., 3 sh. and 4 gr. which have already been paid by Rodenburgh. The latter replies that he accepted the bill, in spite of the fact that it was not tendered until after the date of maturity and that he had received no instruction about it from his son. He provided evidence of this to Rodrigues Melo by paying 1095 gld., 595 of which were paid at once. The remainder plus the interest was to be paid later. Rodrigues Melo agreed to this arrangement, but now declares that, although he did receive the 595 gld., he no longer wishes to wait for the remainder of the sum.

Nr. 16 - Deed of sale of a cargo of merchandise drawn up by Manuel Rodrigues Vega, Alfonso Dias and Pieter Symonsz., on the one hand and Jan Symonsz., on the other.

1597, August 5.

*Not. Arch. 52, fol. 18v-19v, Not. Lieven Heylinc.
Mentioned by Zwarts, p. 155.*

Op den vijffden augusti XVC sevenentnegentich compareerden voor mij Lieven Heylinc, openbaer notaris t'Amstelredamme residerende, sr. Emanuel Rodrigues Vega ende Alfonso Dyas ende Pieter Symonsz., coopluyden, ter eenre, ende sr. Jan Symonsz., coopman van Ville Nova in Algerbe,²⁷ ter andere zijden, ende bekenden met malcanderen geaccordeert te wesen ende ten wedersijden gecontraheert te hebben 'tgene hiernaer volcht. Te weetene dat die voorn. Emanuel Rodrigues Vega ende Pieter Symonsz. ende Alfonso Dyas vercocht hebben an den voorsz. Jan Symonsz., die oock bekendt gecocht te hebben zekere goederen oft coopmanschappen, geladen in den schepe, genaempt „Sinte Pieter”, waer schipper op is Symon Syvertsz. van Enchuisen, daervan de specificatie hiernaer volcht: Eerst vierendertich stucken baeyen (acht honderden, acht 80, negen 68, 6 60en ende dry 54 draetten),²⁸ sessendertich Leytsche saeyen, negenentwintich swilkens,²⁹ sessenveertich stucken fijn lynen, noch twaelf stucken groff lynen, negenentachtentich wageschot, vierhondertvijffentwintich ponden tin, tweeduysent claphoudt ende een tonne boter, bedraegende die voorsz. goederen ende cargasoen sesduysent-tweehonderttwee guldens ende thien pennynge, volgende de rekenynghe daervan gemaectt. Welck voorsz. cargasoen ende coopmanschappen die voorsz. Jan Symonsz. bekende tot allen sijnen danck ende contentemente ontfangen te hebben ende geladen in den voorsz. schepe van Symon Syvertsz. die met zijnen voorsz. schepe al te hans reedt licht voor dese stede Amstelredamme om metten eersten windt t'seyll te gaen ende te varen naer Villa Nova in Algerbe voorschreven, tot welcher plaetse die voorsz. vercoopers den risico van hieraff op de voorsz. goederen sullen loopen, ende de voorsz. goederen tot Villa Nova in salvo gecomen wesende, sal die voorsz. Jan Symonsz. gehouden wesen die voorsz. goederen te ontfangen ende aen hem te nemen, ende den voorsz. vercoopers daervoren te betalen de somme van achtduysenteenhondert-sessentwintich guldens, de welcke gereeckendt tot hondert grooten den crusaet, beloopende dryduysenttweehondertenvijftich crusaeten ende honderttsestich rees, den crusaet van vierhondert rees, wel verstaende an coopmanschappen van vijgen van de soorten hiernaer volgende, te weetene veertich last vijgen, de helft, zijnde twintich last, dodice³⁰ ende d'ander helft gelycke twintich last marchantos,³¹ de twee aroben³² marchantos ten prijse van dryehondertvijftich rees,

^b Pengaces....: pongalos a mi cuenta.

^c Tedos: todos.

²⁷ Ville Nova: Vila Nova de Portimão.

²⁸ See no. 10, note.

²⁹ Swilkens. Probably: swilligen, a certain sort of German textile, perhaps ticking, in German “zwillick”, which was often exported. Cf. the extract from the register of resolutions of the States General, 1599, Dec. 16: “De Duytsche Fusteynen, Swilligen ende Boccasijnen sullen in 't inkomen van 't stuck betalen anderhalven stuyver ende in 't uytgaen een stuyver” (Groot Placaetboek: bijeengebracht door Mr. Cornelis Cau, The Hague, 1658. Vol. I, p. 767).

ende de twee aroben blancos tot vierhondert rees, tot honderttsestich aroben 't last gereeckent. Welcke voorsz. vijgen die voorn. Jan Symonsz. gehouden zal zijn te laeden in 't voorsz. schip van Symon Syvertsz. ende 't selfe aff te veerdigen alee eenighe van daer drye ofte vier daeghen voor vertrocken zullen wesen van degenen die met hem in compangnie alginder gearriveert sullen wesen ofte die in ses dagen voor hem aldaer geweest sullen zijn, ende deselve vijghen vrij en libre an boordt te leveren tot des voorsz. Jan Symonsz. oncosten ende welgeconditionneert leverbaer goet, bedraegende die voorsz. veertich lasten vijgen ten prijse als boven dryeduysent crusaten, zijnde a hondert grooten elcken crusaet, sevenduysentvijffhondert guldens, ende de resterende penningen, zijnde tweehondertvijftich crusaeten, honderttsestich rees, bedraegende seshondertsessentwintich guldens, sal die voorsz. Jan Symonsz. an geldt mette voorsz. vijgen mede overseynden ofte in tonnekens met vijgen soo de voorsz. schipper meerder als die voorsz. veertich lasten vijgen begeerde te laden oft in eenige anderen schepen gelijcke den voorsz. Jan Symonsz. best duncken zal. Gelovende die voorsz. pertijen contrahenten alle 't gene voorsz. respectivelijck nae te comen ende getrouwelick te effectuieren ende te volbrengen, daervooren in verbinden hare respective persoonen ende goederen present ende toecomende tot bedwanch van alle rechten ende rechteren, versouckende bij mij notaris hieraff gemaectt te worden een oft meer openbare instrumenten in der beste forme. Dit was aldus gedaen binnen der voorsz. stede Amstelredamme ten daghe ende jare als boven, ter presentie van Abraham Luls ende Lodewijck de Pottere als getuygen hiertoe versocht ende gebeden.
w.g. Jan Symens, Afoncco Dyas, Manuel Rodriguez Vega, bij mij Pieter Symens.

(Manuel Rodrigues Vega, Alfonso Dias and Pieter Symonsz. depose that they sold to Jan Symonsz., merchant of Vila Nova de Portimão, the following merchandise: 34 pieces of baize (8 of 100, 8 of 80, 9 of 68, 6 of 60, 3 of 54 portee (draetten)),²⁸ 36 Leyden says, 29 "swilkens" (ticking),²⁹ 46 pieces of fine linen, 12 pieces of coarse linen, 89 pieces of wainscot, 425 pounds of tin, 2000 pieces of cask-wood and a barrel of butter. The total value of the cargo is 6,202 gld. 10 pennies. Jan Symonsz. deposes that he has received these goods and that he has put them on board the ship "Sinte Pieter", skipper Symon Syvertsz. of Enkhuizen, which is lying in readiness in Amsterdam to sail to Portimão with the first favourable wind. On safe arrival there, Jan Symonsz. will be indebted for a sum of 8,126 gld. or 3,250 crusados, 160 réis (at 100 gr. per cr. and 400 réis per cr.). The sea voyage will be at the risk of the sellers. For the sum of 8.126 gld. Symonsz. is to deliver 40 lasts of figs, specifically 20 lasts of „dodice” or white (blancos) figs³⁰ at the price of 400 réis per 2 arrobas,³² and 20 lasts of „marchantos”³¹ at 350 réis per 2 arrobas, reckoning 160 arrobas per last. These figs are to be delivered on board free of charges for the total sum of 3,000 crusados or 7,500 gld. The remaining sum amounting to 626 gld. is to be sent in money or in barrels of figs with the ship of Syvertsz., or of someone else at the discretion of Symonsz. Symonsz. is to send off the ship 3 or 4 days before the departure of the ships which arrived at the same time or 6 days earlier than his ship.)

Nr. 17 - *Abandonment by Manuel Rodrigues Vega of goods on board the ships "N. Sra. de Victoria" and "N. Sra. da Luz".*

1597, November 24.³³

²⁸ Dodice. According to the "Woordenboek der Nederlandsche Taal" "dodesche" or "dodische vijgen" were wild figs of an inferior quality. Here, however, the figs in question are of a good quality, as appears from the price, which is higher than that of the "marchantos". "Het Groot Woordenboek: gestelt in 't Neder-Duytsch, ende in 't Engelsch" (door Hendrick Hexham. Rotterdam, Gedrukt door Arnout Leers, anno 1658) gives: "Dodische vijgen = Dry figgs". The qualification "blancos" could possibly refer to the colour of dried, or dry, figs. Also, white figs were considered to be the best and only the best quality figs were dried.

³¹ Marchantos. Portuguese figs are divided into three varieties according to quality: "figo da comadre", "figo mercante", "figo chocho". Here reference is undoubtedly made to "mercantes", the second quality. (see G. Eisen, *The fig, its history, culture and curing*, . . . Washington, 1901, p. 48). The spelling "marchants" occurs in the list of incoming convoy charges passed by the States of Holland and West Friesland on 5 May 1601. The convoy charges for the "marchants" is 5 sh. per hamper of about 60 ponds, and for the "dodische" 3 sh. per hamper of about 30 pounds. (See *Stat. v. Holl. en W. Fr.*, 1601, p. 190).

³² Aroben. Arroba = old Spanish measure of weight of 25 Spanish pounds, about 11½ kilogrammes.

³³ 1597, November 17, Not. Arch. 78, fol. 182-183v., Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.

Agreement between Alexander Lindo of Antwerp as representative of Maria Bernaldes (Barnaldis), widow of Jeronimo Lindo, deceased at Bad Aachen on 28 May 1576, and Olphert and Hillebrant den Otter, merchants of Amsterdam. The two last-mentioned are to continue their suit before the Court of Middelburg against the insurers who signed the policy drawn up in the name of Salvador de la Palme on behalf of Luis Alvares (Louis Alvarez) Caldera, merchant of the Portuguese nation. (For Alvares Caldera, merchant of Antwerp, see also 1595, March 31, Not. Arch. 47, fol. 113, Not. Lieven Heylinc.)

*Not. Arch. 52, fol. 106, Not. Lieven Heylinc.
Mentioned by Zwarts, p. 159.³⁴*

At the request of Manuel Rodrigues Vega, merchant of Amsterdam, the notary public notifies Baltazar van Nispen, Jan Stevensz., Jacques van Hanswijck, Jan Veen, Guillaume Buys, Pieter Gerritsz. Delff, Reynier de Loker, Willem van Campen, Melchior van Dortmund, Dirck Alewijn, Baltazar Jacot and Daniel Cambier, underwriters of the goods taken on board the ships "N. Sra. de Victoria" and "N. Sra. da Luz" coming from Cochin (Coxien) in India to Lisbon, that he abandons these goods and requests payment of the amount insured. Melchior van Dortmund deposes that, to the best of his knowledge, he insured them if the ships were in the fleet that is due to put into port and that, if this refers to the previous fleet, he does not consider himself obliged to pay.

Nr. 18 - *Abandonment by Alfonso Dias and Pieter Symonsz. of goods on board the ship "Sinte Pieter" of Symon Syvertsz.*

1598, January 7.

Not. Arch. 52, fol. 146v., Not. Lieven Heylinc.

Alfonso Dias and Pieter Symonsz. notify Gaspar and Baltazar Coymans, Hans van Gheel, Baltazar Jacot and Thibaut de Pickere, merchants of Amsterdam who insured for him goods which were put on board the ship "Sinte Pieter", skipper Symon Syvertsz. (Sieuwertsz.), that they abandon to them these goods and request payment of the sum insured. Hans van Gheel replies that, on the policy he signed, the name of the skipper was Syvert Symonsz., not Symon Syvertsz.

Nr. 19 - *Power of attorney granted by Francisco Dias Nunes (Nunges), merchant, to Adriaen de Clerck, solicitor at the law court of Amsterdam, to act on his behalf against Gillis Lourensz., in and out of court.*

1598, February 16.

Not. Arch. 53, fol. 28-28v, Not. Lieven Heylinc.

Nr. 20 - *Protest for non-acceptance of a bill of exchange made in the name of Manuel Rodrigues Vega against Daniel de Mares.*

1598, February 24.

Not. Arch. 53, fol. 34v-35, Not. Lieven Heylinc.

At the request of Manuel Rodrigues Vega, the notary public and witnesses went to the residence of Daniel de Mares and, in the absence of the latter, requested his wife to accept the following bill of exchange:

Laus Deo, den 10en february 1598 in Antwerpen - 312 - 15.

Op uso U.E. zal believen te betalen desen mijn eersten wisselbrief, den tweden onbetaelt zijnde, aen sr. Manuel Rodrigues Vega de somme van dryhonderttwaelf ponden, vijftien scellingen vms. De weerde alh[i]er ontfangen van sr. Adriaen van Nispen. Doet goede betalinghe ende stellet op reeckening. Alles per advies. Ende was onderteckent: Steven van den Castele. De superscriptie was: aen den eersamen sr. Daniel de Mares tot Amsterdam.

(Bill, first of exchange, drawn at Antwerp on 10 February 1598. Good for 312 p., 15 sh. Flem., to be paid at usance to Manuel Rodrigues Vega. The value was received from Adriaen van Nispen. Drawn by Steven van den Castele, addressed to Daniel de Mares, Amsterdam.)

The wife says that her husband is out of town, but she is certain that the bill of exchange will not be accepted, since it was not tendered on time. The notary public protests non-acceptance.

³⁴ Zwarts mentions twelve merchants of Holland, wholesale traders with India.

Nr. 21 - *Abandonment by Manuel Rodrigues Vega of goods on board the ship "Ste. Pieter", belonging to skipper Symon Syvertsz. of Enkhuizen.*

1598, February 25.

Not. Arch. 53, fol. 36v, Not. Lieven Heylinc.

At the request of Manuel Rodrigues Vega, merchant of Amsterdam, the notary public notifies Ghijselbrecht Bruynincx, Jan Veen, Jan Cornelisz. Visscher, Mathijs Jansz., and the brother of Cornelis van Bogaerde, who insured goods and merchandise on his behalf on board the ship "Sinte Pieter", skipper Symon Syvertsz. of Enkhuizen, that this ship was lost on its passage from Portimão and that he abandons the goods to them in return for the payment of the insured sum.

Nr. 22 - *Freight contract between Manuel Rodrigues Vega and skipper Evert Heyndrixsz. of Enkhuizen*

1598, March 10.

Not. Arch. 53, fol. 51v-52, Not. Lieven Heylinc.

Mentioned by IJzerman, no. 707; Vas Dias, Een verzoek om de Joden in Amsterdam een bepaalde woonplaats aan te wijzen (a petition to allot the Jews in Amsterdam a definite place of residence), Amstelodamum, XXXV (1938), p. 187, note 3; Zwarts p. 159.

Freight contract between Manuel Rodrigues Vega, merchant of Amsterdam, and Evert Heyndrixsz. of Enkhuizen, skipper of the ship "Sinte Pieter", capacity 150 tons. About 70 lasts of grain are to be loaded at Enkhuizen. With the first favourable wind the skipper is to sail with this cargo to Cascais. Thence he is to go on to Lisbon to inquire whether he is to unload at Lisbon or Madeira. The lay-time is to last from 3 weeks to a month. The freight rates are to be 7 duc. per last at Lisbon and 11 duc. at Madeira. If because of the direction of the wind the skipper has to sail around England, he is to receive 1 duc. per last extra. In addition to the freight rate agreed on, he is to receive a flag worth 25 gld. James Lopes da Costa and Miguel (Michiel) Lopes Homem act as witnesses.³⁵

Nr. 23 - *Freight contract between Manuel Rodrigues Vega and skipper Barent Pietersz. Roest of Venhuizen.*

1598, March 31.

Not. Arch. 53, fol. 77v-78, Not. Lieven Heylinc.

Mentioned by IJzerman no. 720.

Freight contract between Manuel Rodrigues Vega, merchant of Amsterdam, and Barent Pietersz. Roest of Venhuizen, skipper of the ship the "Roode Muelen", capacity 192 tons. The merchant is to freight the ship with 48 lasts of wheat. With this cargo the skipper is to sail to Lisbon where, after he has unshipped, he is to take on a return cargo of 15 or 20 lasts. The freight rate to Lisbon is to be 6 duc. per last if the skipper sails through the Channel, or 7 duc. per last if he has to sail round England. The freight rate to Amsterdam is to be 38 gld. per last minus the 6 or 7 duc. per last which will already have been paid at Lisbon. Should the charterer or his supercargo have left Lisbon or have no return cargo, then the charterer at Amsterdam is not obliged to pay more than the freight charges incurred as far as Lisbon.

Nr. 24 - *Power of attorney granted by Manuel Rodrigues Vega to Arias da Vega to claim from David de Weert in Morocco the return of certain goods.*

1598, April 1.

Not. Arch. 53, fol. 78v-79, Not. Lieven Heylinc.

Deed in French. Mentioned by Zwarts, p. 159.

Manuel Rodrigues Vega, merchant of Amsterdam, grants power of attorney to Arias da Vega

³⁵ Zwarts: Jacomez Lopez Dacosta and Michiel Lopez Gomez. Jaimes Lopes da Costa was the founder of the first synagogue in Amsterdam. His alias was Jacob Tirado. (See Vas Dias, Een verzoek..., pp. 187-188). The name Jennes Lopes da Costa occurs in the 1609 index of the Amsterdam Exchange Bank. For Miguel Lopes Homem, see, inter alia, no. 71.

(Davega), Portuguese bachelor, to claim back from David De Weert, Flemish merchant in Morocco, or if necessary from another party, the following merchandise or the receipts of same: 30 quintals of iron in 97 pieces; 2 packages containing 538 pounds of ginger packed in 18 sacks; 1 package containing 300 pounds of cloves in 10 sacks; 1 package containing 262 pounds of nutmeg in 11 sacks; 3 barrels containing 20 quintals and 38 pounds of cordage; 20 empty chests to be filled with sugar. On 29 September 1597, these goods were consigned to De Weert by Gaspar van Nispen in Zeeland at the expense of Manuel Rodrigues Vega and were sent there with the ship the "Valk", skipper Balthazar Stevensz. On its safe arrival there, the latter handed over the cargo to De Weert.

Nr. 25 - Freight contract between Garcia Pimentel, acting on behalf of Francisco Godines and skipper Jacob Ysbrandtsz. of Enkhuizen.

1598, April 25.

*Not. Arch. 79, fol. 189v-190, Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.
Mentioned by IJzerman, no. 727.*

Freight contract between Garcia Pimentel (Gercia Piementel), merchant of Amsterdam, acting on behalf of Francisco Godines, and Jacob Ysbrandtsz. of Enkhuizen, skipper of the ship "Hercules", capacity 140 tons. The skipper is to sail with a cargo of 60 lasts of rye to Porto, where he is to deliver it to Henrico Gomes (Gommes) da Costa, or in his absence, to Gonsalo Lopes and Miguel (Michielo) Gomes or their agent. The freight rate is to be 6½ duc. per last of rye. Furthermore it is stipulated that the skipper is not permitted to freight grain belonging to anyone else.

Nr. 26 - Freight contract between Manuel Rodrigues Vega and skipper Cornelis Cornelisz. of Rotterdam, alias Oude Kees.

1598, April 28.

*Not. Arch. 53, fol. 100-101, Not. Lieven Heylinc.
Mentioned by IJzerman, no. 729.*

Freight contract between Manuel Rodrigues Vega, merchant of Amsterdam, and Cornelis Cornelisz. of Rotterdam, alias Oude Kees,⁸⁶ skipper of the ship "Sint Jan", capacity 80 tons. The skipper is to sail from Rotterdam to Porto with his ship loaded with rye and wheat. Here the merchant or his supercargo is to unship the cargo and put 12 or 15 lasts of goods on board for the return trip. The freight rate to Porto is to be 8 duc. per last, and to Amsterdam 22¼ gld. per last. The charterer is not bound to pay more at Amsterdam than the sum owing for the transport of the goods shipped at Porto. Gabriel Fernandes acts as witness.

Nr. 27 - Cornelis van Westkapelle, arrested at the request of Manuel Rodrigues Vega, declares he will indemnify the latter for the shortage of three bales of ginger.

1598, April 29.

Not. Arch. 53, fol. 101, Not. Lieven Heylinc.

Cornelis van Westkapelle, skipper of Middelburg, has been arrested at the request of Manuel Rodrigues Vega because of a shortage of 3 bales of ginger in a cargo of 60 bales which he was to receive, according to a written communication from Laurens Baeck (Louwereys Baeck), merchant of Middelburg. The skipper deposes that he received only 57 bales from Baeck. In order to be released from arrest, however, he promises to indemnify Rodrigues Vega against Baeck and to this end pledges his person, goods and ship called "'t Seepaert".

⁸⁶ The text runs: Cornelis Corneliss Outkees. For the correct name see no. 50.

Nr. 28 - *Abandonment in the name of Manuel Rodrigues Vega of a cargo of wheat on board the ship "De Rooden Muelen" belonging to skipper Berent Pietersz. Roest.*

1598, May 1 and 2.

Not. Arch. 53, fol. 103v, Not. Lieven Heylinc.

At the request of Manuel Rodrigues Vega, the notary public informs Gaspar Coymans, Thibaut de Pickere, Dirck van Os, Mathijs Jansz. van Straeten, Baltazar Jacot, Dirck Alewijn, Hubrecht Wachmans, Jan le Brun and Conrard Bosserel, merchants of Amsterdam, who insured the wheat for him freighted on the ship "De Rooden Muelen", skipper Berent Pietersz. Roest, that the ship was lost at sea on its outward voyage from Enkhuizen and that he abandons the wheat to them in return for the payment of the insured sum.

Nr. 29 - *Notice served on Hendrick Claesz. on behalf of Francisco Lopes concerning the sale of baize for a bond in the name of Guillaume Buys.*

1598, June 2. ²⁷

Not. Arch. 33, fol. 168v, Not. Jacob Gijsbertsz.

Francisco Lopes, merchant of the Portuguese nation, informs Hendrick Claesz., dyer, burgher of Amsterdam, that he is willing to hand over to Claesz. a bond in the name of Guillaume (Guilielmo) Buys for 365 p. Flem. and to declare that Buys does, indeed, owe him the amount of the bond and that there are no other unsettled accounts in his name. He requires that Claesz. shall deliver him the baize he bought with the bond. In the event of refusal he protests all costs, damages and interests. Claesz. requests 8 days postponement in order to speak to Buys personally, since the latter is convalescent.

Nr. 30 - *Freight contract between Garcia Pimentel and skipper Adriaen Janssen.*

1598, June 10.

*Not. Arch. 80, fol. 92-93, Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyning.
Mentioned by IJzerman, no. 741.*

Freight contract between Garcia Pimentel (Gercia Piementel), merchant of Amsterdam, and Adriaen Janssen, burgher of Amsterdam, skipper of the ship "Roode Gans", capacity 140 tons, manned by a crew of 11 hands and 1 boy and armed with 6 iron pieces, 2 stone guns, rifles, firelocks, spears, gunpowder and other ammunition. Pimentel is to ship 60 lasts of rye. The skipper is to sail with this cargo either through the Channel or around England to Lisbon, where he is to hand the cargo over to the person appointed for this purpose by the merchant. The freight rate is to be 6 duc. per last. A further stipulation is that the skipper is not permitted to carry any goods belonging to a third party.

Nr. 31 - *Affidavit of Manuel Rodrigues Vega concerning a letter received by him from David de Weert in Morocco.*

1598, June 23.

Not. Arch. 53, fol. 153v, Not. Lieven Heylinc.

Manuel Rodrigues Vega deposes on behalf of Gaspar van Nispen that he received a letter from Morocco from David de Weert, dated 26 January 1598. In it De Weert writes that Rodrigues

²⁷ 1598, May 27, Not. Arch. 33, fol. 167v, Not. Jacob Gijsbertsz.

Notice served by Francois van Willigen, merchant of Antwerp, acting as representative of Gillis de Greve, merchant of Hamburg, and Nicolaes Rodrigues, merchant of Antwerp, on Hans Simonsz., merchant of Amsterdam, to render account for his conduct of the factory and administration of the goods of De Greve and Rodrigues, and to appear before responsible persons in order to liquidate the accounts. 1598, June 8, idem, fol. 170-170v. Power of attorney granted by Van Willigen to Jan Hoofdt, merchant of Amsterdam (see further the above deed).

Vega is to receive the bills of lading from Pedro Martines. The latter conformed De Weert that Balthazar Stevensz. would not take on board the goods Martines was to deliver for De Weert on a bond. Thereupon De Weert instructed Martines to ship as much goods belonging to friends as possible in order not to have to pay freight and to this end sent along an open letter to the skipper. The latter refused to accept the letter. De Weert requested that a deposition be made about this matter and that it be sent with the ship. Jeronimus Wonderaar (Wonderar) and Pedro Rodrigues appear before the notary public and depose that the letter from De Weert is in the latter's own handwriting.

Nr. 32 - Freight contract between Garcia Pimentel and skipper Symen Jansz. of Akersloot.

1598, July 8.

*Not. Arch. 80, fol. 118v-119v, Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyning.
Mentioned by IJzerman, no. 773.*

Freight contract between Garcia Pimentel (Gercia Piementel), merchant of Amsterdam, and Symen Jansz. of Akersloot,⁸⁸ skipper of the ship "Die Swarten Hondt", capacity about 100 tons, weapons including 4 iron pieces and 2 stone guns. The merchant is to ship 45 lasts of wheat. The skipper is to sail with it to Lisbon, where he is to deliver the cargo to the person in whose name the bills of lading are made out. The freight rate is to be 5½ duc. per last if the skipper sails through the Channel, and 1¼ duc. more if he sails around England.

Nr. 33 - Affidavit of Hans de Laet made at the request of Francisco Lopes, pertaining to a letter of credit in the name of Anthonio Henriques.

1598, July 29.

Not. Arch. 80, fol. 172v-173, Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.

In the presence of the notary public, Hans de Laet, merchant of Amsterdam, deposes at the request of Francisco Lopes, Portugues merchant, that:

...hij deposant op huyden, date deses, ontfangen heeft seeckere advysbrieff uut Lonnen in Engelandt geschreven bij Dirck Lipsoon, gedateert achthienden ditto, stilo novo, ende aen hem geadresseert, inhoudende ende expresselijck mitbrengende dat d'voorn. Dirck Lipsoon enden Pieter van Loor geweest hadden bij Thomas Coteels, coopman tot Lonnen voorsz., ende hem affgevraecht oft hij eenige penningen betaelt hadde voor Anthonio Henriques, gevangen aldaer, daer den zelven op antwoorde: neen. Daerbij seggende: den brieff van credentie die Symon Rodrigues Devora van sr. Merten de la Faillie tot Antwerpen hadde vercregen, zal ick weder senden als die voorn. De la Faillie mij sulcx sal ordonneren ende anders niet.

(That today he recieved a letter of instruction from London, dated 18 July 1598, in which Dirck Lipsoon writes him that, together with Pieter van Loor of London, he visited Thomas Coteels,⁸⁹ merchant of that city, and asked him if he had paid for Anthonio Henriques, who was imprisoned there. Coteels replied that he had not done so and that he would send back the letter of credit which Symon Rodrigues d'Evora had received from Marten de la Faillie⁹⁰ of Antwerp, if De la Faillie gave order to this effect.)

⁸⁸ IJzerman: Symen Fransz. of Ackersloot.

⁸⁹ Thomas Coteels and Marten della Faillie. Della Faillie was a son of Jan della Faillie the Elder of Antwerp and was born in 1545. After the death of his father in 1582 he formed a partnership with his three chief factors, including his brother-in-law Thomas Coteels. The partnership lasted from 1583 to 1594 and had its headquarters in Antwerp, where Marten was in charge. The latter also had the largest share in the capital. Trading was carried on mainly with Italy and to a much lesser degree with the Iberian peninsula. After 1594 Marten retired from trading and entered a career in government service. He died in 1620. Coteels continued trading in London after 1594. (See W. Brulez, *De firma della Faillie en de internationale handel van Vlaamse firma's in de 16 eeuw*, Brussels, 1959. *Verhand. van de Kon. Vl. Acad., voor Wet., Lett. en Schone Kunsten*. (Proceedings of The Royal Flemish Academy for Science, Literature and Fine Arts).)

Nr. 34 - Freight contract between Manuel Rodrigues Vega and skipper Jan Adriaensz. of Uitgeest.

1598, August 1.

*Not. Arch. 80, fol. 179v-181, Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.
Mentioned by IJzerman, no. 794.*

Freight contract between Manuel Rodrigues Vega and Jan Adriaensz. of Uitgeest,⁴⁰ skipper of the ship "'t Postpaert", capacity 110 tons. The skipper is to sail through the Channel or around England to Lisbon with a cargo of goods which will be shipped by both Rodrigues Vega and others. The proceeds of the transport, however, are to be to the credit of Rodrigues Vega alone. At Lisbon, the merchant's supercargo is to have the cargo unshipped as quickly as possible, whereupon the skipper is to receive instructions from Manuel de Palacios and Gabriel Rubero, merchants of Lisbon, to sail to Portimão, Lagos, Faro or Tavira (Tavila) in the Condado.⁴¹ There the supercargo is to ship 50 lasts of figs or other merchandise within a lay-time of 45 days. With this cargo the skipper is to sail back to Amsterdam or Rotterdam and there deliver his cargo to Rodrigues Vega or his supercargo. The freight rate is to be 57 gld. to Amsterdam or Rotterdam, reckoning 2 barrels per last, and 2 pipes or 2 casks or 3 tierces or 4 quarters or 20 "koppel" of figs or 22½ quintals per barrel, and other merchandise according to the customary tariff of merchants and skippers.

Nr. 35 - Freight contract between Manuel Rodrigues Vega and skipper Pieter Pietersen of Hoorn.

1598, August 5.

*Not. Arch. 81, fol. 130-131v, Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.
Mentioned by IJzerman, no. 797.*

Freight contract between Manuel Rodrigues Vega, merchant of Amsterdam, and Pieter Pietersen of Hoorn, skipper of the ship "'t Fortuyn", capacity 110 tons. The merchant is to ship a full cargo of grain. The skipper is to sail with it to Porto. If on his arrival at Texel two other ships are lying there which are to sail around England, he is obliged to join them. In Porto the merchant's supercargo will inform him whether the cargo is to be unshipped there or at Funchal.⁴² The freight rate is to be 6 duc. per last if the cargo is unshipped at Porto, and 10 duc. if at Funchal.

Nr. 36 - Freight contract between Garcia Pimentel and skipper Dirck Gerritsz. of Stavoren.

1598, August 12.

*Not. Arch. 80, fol. 200-201, Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.
Mentioned by IJzerman, no. 803.*

Freight contract between Garcia Pimentel, merchant of Amsterdam, and Dirck Gerritsz. of Stavoren, skipper of the ship "Groene Papagay", capacity 110 tons. The merchant is to ship at discretion goods and merchandise. The skipper is to sail with them to Faro in the Condado, where the merchant's supercargo is to unship the cargo within 6 weeks and put on board 40 lasts of figs or other merchandise. With this cargo the skipper is to sail back to Amsterdam or up the Meuse to Rotterdam, according to circumstances at the time. The freight rate is to be 28 gld. and 10 st. per barrel delivered at Amsterdam or Rotterdam, reckoning 2 barrels to a last and 2 pipes or 20 "koppel" of figs (consisting of 40 pieces or 80 half pieces) or 22½ quintal to a barrel.

⁴⁰ IJzerman: Jan Andriessen van Uutgeest. Uutgeest is present-day Uitgeest.

⁴¹ IJzerman gives: "Villa Nova, Lagios, Faro of Favulla en een der plaatsen in de Condaet" (Villa Nova, Lagios, Faro or Favulla and one of the places in the Condado). The text runs, however: "Villa Nova, Lagios, Faro oft Tavilla, in een der zelve plaatsen, in de Condaet gelegen" (Villa Nova, Lagios, Faro or Tavilla, in one of the same places located in the Condado).

⁴² IJzerman gives as destination: "Port a Port of te Mallega lossen (en zoo noodig te Funsael (Madera)". In the text, however, it is said that the skipper is to sail to "Port a Port" and enquire there "oft hij tot Port voorsz. sal lossen off vandaer voirts seylen naer Madera in Funsael". In the last-mentioned location the names have probably been exchanged, since Funchal is situated on Madeira, and not vice versa.