

# 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)<sup>1,2</sup>, merchant of Amsterdam, and Fredrick Fredricxsen of Enkhuizen (Enchuysen), skipper of the ship "Sint Pieter", approximately 150 tons, (75 last<sup>3</sup>) 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 Stör (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,<sup>4</sup> 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 reals<sup>5</sup> apiece in specie, plus the customary

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- <sup>1</sup> 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.
- <sup>2</sup> Garcia Pimentel. Signs: Garcia Pimintel.
- <sup>3</sup> 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).
- <sup>4</sup> Literally: "de playe van Capo de Geer". The word "playe" is probably a corruption of "playa", the Spanish word for shore.
- <sup>5</sup> 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), 119½ 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);



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(third instalment)

**Nr. 37 - Freight contract between Manuel Rodrigues Vega and skipper Jacob Symisz. of Oostzaan.\***

1598, August 17.

*Not. Arch. 80, fol. 214v-216v, Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.  
Mentioned by IJzerman, no. 811.*

Freight contract between Manuel Rodrigues Vega, merchant of Amsterdam, and Jacob Symisz. of Oostzaan, skipper of the ship "Swarten Raven", capacity 110 tons. The merchant is to ship a full cargo of grain. With it the skipper is to sail via the Channel or around England to Cascais (Cascalis), whereupon he is to go on himself to Lisbon to learn from the merchant's supercargo whether he is to unship the cargo at Lisbon or in a harbour in the Condado or at Madeira. If he sails on to the Condado, the supercargo is to unship the cargo there and ship up to at most 40 barrels of fruit from the new harvest. The remaining lastage may be utilised by the skipper or others. If he sails on to Madeira, the cargo is to be unshipped and a full cargo taken on board within a lay-time of 8 weeks. The freight rate to Lisbon or the Condado is to be 6 duc. per last of rye. If a cargo is shipped in the Condado, the freight rate for the first 30 barrels is to be 21 gld. per barrel, and for every barrel above the 30 and up to 40 barrels, 23 gld. per barrel. If the skipper returns to Amsterdam via Madeira, the total freight charge there is to amount to 2400 gld.<sup>43</sup>

**Nr. 38 - Freight contract between Manuel Rodrigues Vega and skipper Jan Dircksz. de Wit of Ransdorp.**

1598, August 17.

*Not. Arch. 80, fol. 221-222v, Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.  
Mentioned by IJzerman, no. 815.*

Freight contract between Manuel Rodrigues Vega, merchant of Amsterdam, and Jan Dircksz. de Wit of Ransdorp,<sup>44</sup> skipper of the ship "Nachtegael", capacity 96 tons. The skipper is to sail with a full cargo of grain either via the Channel or around England to Cascais and from there to Lisbon where the merchant's supercargo will inform him whether he is to unship the cargo in the Condado or at Madeira. If the skipper sails on to Madeira, the cargo is to be unshipped there within a lay-time of 8 weeks and a new full cargo of merchandise taken on board. Thereafter the skipper is to return to Amsterdam. The freight rates are to be 6 duc. per last of wheat or rye to Lisbon and  $\frac{1}{2}$  duc. per last extra to the Condado. If the skipper returns to Amsterdam via Madeira, he is to receive there a total sum of 2400 gld. on proper delivery.

**Nr. 39 - Freight contract between Manuel Rodrigues Vega and skipper Pieter Claesz. Hoeck of Enkhuizen.**

1598, August 20.

*Not. Arch. 81, fol. 145-146, Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.  
Mentioned by IJzerman, no. 818.*

Freight contract between Manuel Rodrigues Vega, merchant of Amsterdam, and Pieter Claesz.

\* This researchwork is made possible by the financial assistance of Z.W.O.

<sup>43</sup> The deed itself states that the merchant is to freight 20 to 30 lasts in the Condado. In an appendix to the deed, however, it is stated that, contrary to the preceding, the skipper and merchant have agreed that the merchant may ship at most 40 barrels.

<sup>44</sup> In the text is: "Rarip". This is the same place as "Rarup", present-day Ransdorp.

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**Nr. 86** - *Freight contract between Jorge Rodrigues and skipper Pieter Cornelisz. of Warder.\**

1601, July 19.

*Not. Arch. 89, fol. 155v.-156, Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.  
Mentioned by IJzerman, no. 1016.*

Freight contract between Jorge (Joost) Rodrigues, merchant of Amsterdam, and Pieter Cornelisz. of Warder, skipper of the ship "Moeriaen" (The Moor), capacity about 100 tons. The skipper is to sail to Setubal, where the merchant's supercargo will ship a full cargo of salt. With it the skipper is to sail back to Amsterdam. The freight rate is to be 29 gld. per last of salt delivered at Amsterdam (reckoning 7 lasts to the hundred).<sup>1</sup>

**Nr. 87** - *Deposition of Jan van Baerle, Manuel Rodrigues Vega, Cornelis Snellinck and Hendrick de Hase made at the request of Nicolaes Gruel and pertaining to non-payment of toll to Portugal.*

1601, July 20.

*Not. Arch. 89, fol. 156-157, Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.  
Mentioned by Dr. I. S. Emanuel, "New Light on early American Jewry", American Jewish Archives, 1955,  
p. 57.*

Op huyden den XX<sup>en</sup> july anno seshthienhondert ende een, compareerden voor mij Jan Fransen Bruyningh, openbaer notaris tot Amstelredamme residerende, bij den Hove van Hollandt geadmitteert, ter presentie van de onderschreven getuygen, d'eersame Jan van Baerle, Manuel Rodriguo Vega ende Cornelis Snellinck, coopluyden residererende binnen deser voorsz. stede, mij notaris welbekendt, ende hebben op eere ende trouwe in plaetse van solempnele eede, ter instantie ende versoucke van sr. Nicolaes Gruel<sup>2</sup>, verclaert ende geaffirmeert hoe warachtig is dat tot meermalen diversche scheepen uut Bresilien ende die quartieren commende (ende alder suyckeren ende bresilienhout geladen hebbende) alhier te lande sijn gearriveert ende Portugael verbijgeloopen, alwaer die selve schepen gedestineert waren, ende dat sijn depositanten vanwege d'eijgenaers der voorsz. suyckeren die selve als haer factoor geaenvaert ende vercocht hebben, sijnde hen noyt afgeheyscht off affgevoordert geweest van de Heeren Staten noch die Gecommitteerde Raiden van de Admiraeliteyten eenige tol die bij den Coninck werdt gepretendeert ende daervoeren in Portugael borge gesteldt werdt voer 't vertreck van de schepen.<sup>3</sup> Verclaren

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<sup>1</sup> Reckoning seven lasts per hundred, i.e. seven lasts to one hundred sacks of salt. This stipulation will not be given henceforth, since it occurs in practically all deeds in which the quantity of salt is mentioned.

<sup>2</sup> Nicolaes Gruel came from Antwerp. Together with Jan and Joost van Peenen and Herman Rendorp he set up in 1597 a company to trade with Spain and another one to trade with Lisbon. Both companies were liquidated in August 1602. In the same year he owned shares to the value of 10,800 gld. in the Amsterdam chamber of the East India Company. (See Van Dillen, Aandeelhoudersregister der O.I.C., p. 187; Prins, pp. 168, 172).

<sup>3</sup> The King of Spain required surety for the voyage to Brazil in order to ensure that the ships would return with their cargoes to Lisbon, the staple market. According to a specification of 9 October 1602, made by lawyers of The Hague, this suretyship was almost equivalent to the value of the goods. Suretyships had to be given on departure both in Portugal and in Brazil. If the sureties in Portugal had to pay, the sureties in Brazil were exempted from payment and vice versa. If claims were made on them, the sureties could, if necessary, submit a request for compensation to the judiciary of the Republic. (See 1612, January 30, Not. Arch. 197, fol. 173; Consultatiën - bij rechtsgeleerden in Hollandt, Rotterdam, 1648. Vol. III, 2nd Part, p. 344; Prins, p. 189).

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

**Nr. 224** - Surety furnished by Jan Jacobsz. Huydecoper and Pieter Pietersz. Can for Francisco Nunes Homem and Manuel Lopes Homem.

1606, July 1.

*Not. Arch. 103, fol. 79-79v., Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.*

Jan Jacobsz. Huydecoper<sup>1</sup>, counsellor and ex-chairman of the Board of Magistrates of Amsterdam, and Pieter Pietersz. Can, merchant of Amsterdam, stand surety for Francisco Nunes Homem and Manuel Lopes Homem on behalf of Roemer Visscher and Jacques van Hanswijck, proxies for the joint underwriters of the second policy of insurance for goods freighted in the ship of Cornelisz. Willemsz.

**Nr. 225** - Notice served on Francisco Mendes in the name of Hans Broers and Hans Lenaerts concerning the sale of a consignment of Brazil-wood.

1606, July 22.

*Not. Arch. 103, fol. 112-113, Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.*

At the request of Hans Broers and Hans Lenaerts, merchants of Amsterdam, the notary public went to the residence of Belchior Mendes. His son Francisco Mendes being absent, he read aloud in French the following notice to his brother. On July 19, 1606, Broers and Lenaerts purchased all that remained of a consignment of Brazil-wood owned by Mendes and Cornelis Snellinck, on the conditions specified in the last letter from their employers in Antwerp and this with the exception of what was still owing to Guillaume de Buys. Lenaerts gave an option on  $\frac{1}{4}$  part of his own part in the consignment to Francisco Mendes, who was to sell it for his own account. Snellinck did not agree to this, but had no objection to Mendes selling that part of the consignment for his employers profit. The buyers, however, do not agree to this and now demand delivery of the entire consignment. On July 25 Mendes replies that  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the consignment is ready and available to them and that the matter is now closed as far as he is concerned.

**Nr. 226** - Notice served on Duarte Fernandes in the name of Nicolaes Colijn, proxy of Francois van der Willigen, concerning a bill of exchange to the credit of Jan van Dashorst.

1606, August 12.

*Not. Arch. 103, fol. 138v.-139, Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.*

On behalf of Nicolaes Colijn, proxy of Francois van der Willigen, merchant of Antwerp, the notary public notifies Duarte Fernandes, merchant of the Portuguese nation residing in Amsterdam, that on the due date he must pay out a bill of exchange which was drawn in Antwerp on July 19, 1606 by Andre and Antonio Faleiro (Fallero) for a sum of 211 p. 10 sh. Flem. to Van der Willigen himself, or his proxy, and not to Jan van Dashorst, the party accredited. He states that Van Dashorst has no share in the money. Fernandes replies he will pay to whoever the money is awarded by the Court of Amsterdam.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> In addition to counsellor and magistrate of Amsterdam, Jan Jacobsz. Huydecoper was also a director of the Maghellan Company in 1618. He was tanner and leatherdealer. (Van Dillen, Aandeelhouders, p. 133).

<sup>2</sup> See also the following deed. This same volume also contains many more protests made against Van Dashorst on behalf of various merchants on the grounds of bills of exchange drawn by Van der Willigen. In 1609 and 1610 Van Dashorst often appears as charterer for voyages to Setubal, from there to Russia or Germany with a cargo of



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**Nr. 269** - *Freight contract between Antonio Rodrigues de Moura and Simão de Mercado and skipper John Law of Scotland.*

1607, November 8.<sup>30</sup>

*Not. Arch. 110, fol. 71-72, Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.*

Freight contract between Antonio Rodrigues de Moura and Simão de Mercado, merchants of the Portuguese nation in Amsterdam, and John Law (Jean Lau) of Scotland, skipper of the ship the "Margriete", capacity about 76 tons. First the merchants are to travel to Rotterdam to see whether they are satisfied with the ship which is anchored there. If they are not, the contract will be annulled; if they are, they will have a full cargo of wheat and rye put on board. The skipper is to sail with it to Lisbon, where the merchant's supercargo is to have the cargo unloaded within 14 days. Thereafter the ship is to remain there for a month in order to load the return cargo of merchandise. The skipper is to bring this cargo back to Amsterdam, or if there is drifting ice, to the Meuse, and only to Zeeland if there is no other alternative. The freight rate for the outward and homeward voyage is to be 17 duc. (at 10 reals per duc., 1 real of eight at 47 stivers) per last of grain shipped at Rotterdam. In Lisbon the skipper may purchase ship supplies up to the sum of 100 duc. in deduction of the freight charge. Moreover he is to receive 12 duc. primage on completion of the voyage. He may not take on goods belonging to third parties without the merchant's permission.

**Nr. 270** - *Power of attorney granted by Gaspar Lopes Homem, Duarte Fernandes, Manuel Carvalho and Diego Dias Querido to merchants of Middelburg in the matter of the restitution of captured goods.*

1608, February 4.

*Not. Arch. 111, fol. 68v.-69, Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.*

Gaspar Lopes Homem,<sup>31</sup> Duarte Fernandes, Manuel Carvalho and Diego Dias Querido, merchants of the Portuguese nation in Amsterdam, acting also on behalf of all other interested merchants of Portugal, grant power of attorney to Laurens Baeck (Bax), Jan and Samuel Bisschop, Pieter, Marcus and Matheus de la Palma and Balthasar van de Voorde, all of whom are merchants resident in Middelburg, to endeavour to obtain restitution from the Gentlemen Counsellors of the Admiralty of Zeeland or others of 206 chests of sugar, a sum of ready cash and all other merchandise seized and brought to Zeeland by the ship the "Duive" (Dove) of skipper Christiaen Stoeter.

<sup>30</sup> 1607, November 2 and 5, 1608, April 24, Not. Arch. 110, fol. 62 and 66, 185, Not. J. Fransz. Bruyningh; 1607, November 20 and 1608, April 29, Not. Arch. 111, fol. 12v., 171, idem; 1607, December 5, Not. Arch. 36, fol. 349, Not. J. Gijsbertsz.; 1608, January 20 and August 1, Not. Arch. 37, fol. 6, 24, idem; 1608, August 8, Not. Arch. 264, fol. 400, Not. F. van Banchem.

Deeds pertaining to a disagreement between Dirck Houbraecken, proxy of Duarte, Gonçalo and Rodrigo Ximenes and Adriaen, Marten and Guillaume Papenbroeck about the settlement of an account for trade with Cyprus, Italy and Riga, *inter alia*.

<sup>31</sup> One of the signatures to this deed is "GP<sup>ar</sup> en M<sup>el</sup> Lopez Home(m)". Gaspar traded together with his son-in-law and cousin Manuel, as is evidenced by the fact that they had a joint account with the Amsterdam Exchange Bank in 1609. He died in 1612 and was not buried in the Jewish cemetery, which was then still located in Groet near Alkmaar, but in the chancel of the Nieuwe Kerk (New Church) in Amsterdam on November 2. According to the burial register, before his death he lived opposite the Tolhuis (Toll-house), on the corner of the Verversgracht, that is on the corner of the Kloveniersburgwal and the Raamgracht. (The date of burial was discovered by Mr. Dudok van Heel. See G.A.A., Begrafenisregister, 1053, fol. 161; Not. Arch. 62, fol. 490, Not. David Mostart).

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

**No. 346** - *Deed of conveyance and power of attorney concerning a bill of exchange to be paid by Simão de Mercado.*

1609, April 1.

*Not. Arch. 114, fol. 149-150v., Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.*

Pierre Poulle, merchant in Amsterdam, conveys to James Lopes [da Costa] a sum of 300 p. Flem. of a bill of exchange drawn in Hamburg on December 19 old style / December 29 new style 1608<sup>80</sup>, good for 1000 daalders (at 46 st. per daalder), payable 9 weeks after sight by Simão de Mercado, the value received from Hans and Paulus Berenberg. Since Simão de Mercado appeared unable to pay and was emprisoned through the interference of Poulle, Lopes da Costa stood surety for a sum of 300 p. Flem. until the drawer, Rodrigo de Mercado, would pay. Since the latter also failed to pay Lopes da Costa paid the security money to Poulle. Both now authorize Hans and Paulus Berenberg and Ruy Fernandes in Hamburg to claim the money of the bill of exchange together with the additional costs and to take legal action if necessary.

**No. 347** - *Power of attorney granted by Francisco Mendes Trancoso to Daniel van Harinckhoeck concerning a bill of exchange of Simão de Mercado.*

1609, April 6.

*Not. Arch. 114, fol. 154-154v., Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.*

Francisco Mendes Trancoso, merchant of the Portuguese nation in Amsterdam, grants power of attorney to Daniel van Harinckhoeck, merchant in London, to claim from Fernando de Mercado in London a sum of 15 p. sterling which he paid to Simão de Mercado in Amsterdam, who was to remit it to Fernando by means of a bill of exchange to the account of him, Mendes Trancoso, which was in fact, done<sup>81</sup>.

**No. 348** - *Deed of conveyance and power of attorney concerning a bill of exchange to be paid by Simão de Mercado.*

1609, April 7.

*Not. Arch. 114, fol. 155-156, Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.*

Isaac le Maire, merchant in Amsterdam declares to have paid 900 daalders to Simão de Mercado who was to remit them to Rodrigo de Mercado by means of a bill of exchange dated February 6, to be paid 5 weeks after sight to Hans Gobino in Hamburg by Rodrigo. Gobino did not receive anything with the result that Diego Dias Querido, who had stood surety, had to pay the sum plus the additional expenses to Le Maire. The latter now conveys his claims on the bill of exchange to Dias Querido, who authorizes Manuel Nunes de Matos, Portuguese merchant in Hamburg, to obtain payment from Rodrigo and to take legal action if necessary.

**No. 349** - *Freight contract between Manuel Carvalho and skipper Jan Jansz., from Graft.*

1609, May 15<sup>82, 83</sup>

<sup>80</sup> See deed nr. 339, note.

<sup>81</sup> See also deed nr. 329.

<sup>82</sup> 1609, april 27, Not. Arch. 115, fol. 96v., and 97, Not. J. Fransz. Bruyningh.

Jasper Quinget grants two powers of attorney to Da Costa d'Oliveira to claim one small bag of diamonds from Sebastiaan Backer and two small bags of diamonds from Jacques Jorit that were loaded in the ship the "Bisschop van Bremen" in Lisbon. (See also deeds nrs. 324, 340, 343, 351).

<sup>83</sup> 1609, may 1, Not. Arch. 265, fol. 357-358, Not. F. van Banchem. Francisco Valedo Valoze, Portuguese merchant, demands immediate payment of 438 gld. from Pieter van Stompwijk for e.g. delivered figs, since the ship is ready to sail with a cargo of merchandise. Included in this sum is the amount which Valedo Valoze had to pay because of duties on linen and burl cloth, for which Van Stompwijk demands a receipt. The latter also demands an account of the rye and wheat that he sent along with Valoze and of the lemons and almonds Valoze sent back as a return cargo with Robbert Hill.

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**Nr. 423** - *Affidavit of Jan de Haze concerning the loss of a case during the dischargement of a ship freighted by Gaspar Sanches and Gaspar Nunes.*

1610, September 30.

*Not. Arch. 62, fol. 195v., Not. David Mostart.  
Deed in Portuguese.*

Jan de Haze, from Antwerp, living in Middelburg and presently staying in Amsterdam, declares that he was present when a case with merchandise fell into the water during the dischargement of the ship "St. Jacob" (Santiago) of skipper Govert Jansz. This ship was freighted by Gaspar Sanches and Gaspar Nunes for a journey to Portudal in Guinea and back<sup>32</sup>.

**Nr. 424** - *Power of attorney of Afonso Rodrigues Cardoso to collect the money of a bill of exchange from Sra. Leonor Lopes and the heirs of Francisco Vas de Covelhão.*

1610, October 13.

*Not. Arch. 62, fol. 199, fol. David Mostart.\*  
Deed in Portuguese.*

Afonso Rodrigues Cardoso<sup>33</sup>, proxy of Francisco Dias Villaviçosa (according to a power of attorney passed in Lisbon) grants a power of attorney to Manoel Vas Pimentel and Peró Texeira in Antwerp to collect from Sra. Leonor Lopes and the heirs of Francisco Vas de Covelhão a sum of 978.15.6 p. Flem. which they owe because of a bill of exchange. Vas de Covelhão had advised Rodrigues Cardoso that he had received this sum from Henrique Garces because of a bill of exchange drawn by Dias Villaviçosa on Garces and that he had sent the money to Rodrigues Cardoso. Witnesses are Duarte Esteves de Pina, Christovão [Franco] Mendes and Bento Osorio.

**Nr. 425** - *Freight contract between Bento Osorio and skipper Huibert Pietersz. from Amsterdam.*

1610, October 18.

*Not. Arch. 120, fol. 178v.-179v., Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.*

Freight contract between Bento Osorio<sup>34</sup>, merchant of the Portuguese nation in Amsterdam and Huibert Pietersz. from Amsterdam, skipper of the ship the "Fortuyn" [Fortune] with a capacity

\* The deed is preceded by a short draft. ¶

<sup>32</sup> See the deeds Nrs. 363, 431, 439 and 444.

<sup>33</sup> Signs: A<sup>o</sup> Roiz Cardozo. He figures quite frequently in the deeds as merchant. In 1612, 1615 and 1620 he had an account of 1 folio at the Exchange Bank. His alias Abraham Aboab caused a lot of confusion as there were two other people using the same name at the same time, viz. Antonio Faleiro and Denis Yanes. Faleiro lived in Antwerp, Hamburg and later probably in Venice. Yanes did not come to Amsterdam before about 1619. He was married with a daughter of Bento alias Baruch Osorio and was also called Abraham Aboab Osorio. Only in 1635 he became a member of Dotar in the place of his aunt Sara Milana. All three appear on the membership lists of Dotar of 1635 and later. Rodrigues Cardoso was an active member of Neveh Salom and of Dotar. In the books he is also referred to as Abraham Cardoso or Abraham o velho (the old one). (See G.A.A., P.I.G., 1141, pp. 10, 19, 47, 4; idem 1142, pp. 196, 214; idem, 6, p. 169; idem, 9, p. 1; For Faleiro P.I.G., 1141, p. 55; For Yanes, idem, p. 137; idem, 10 p. 156, 157, 158; Not Arch. 625, fol. 384, Not. S. Cornelisz.; G.A.A., D.T.B., 1088, p. 102).

<sup>34</sup> Signs: Bento Osoryo. Bento alias Baruch Osorio was the most important merchant of the Portuguese nation of the period discussed here. According to Vaz Dias he was born in Lisbon in 1553 but according to a deed it would have been about 1559. Vaz Dias further mentions that he was a son of Christovão Gomes Osorio, caballero de Santiago, and Anna Rodrigues and that he married Ester Maria Teixeira in Lisbon in 1588. His daughter Hanna was born in Lisbon in about 1607. Bento was mainly active as factor of Andrea Lopes Pinto in Lisbon, contractor of the contracts of salt, brazil-wood and of the supplies of the forts Tangier and Ceuta in Africa. According to a deed of November 20, 1618 he chartered for Lopes Pinto about 200 ships to ship salt to Holland and the Baltic during the three preceding years. He also shipped wheat, wood, ammunition and such from Norway and the Baltic area to Tangier and Ceuta. In transporting grain he made use of the modern "flute"-ships that needed a smaller

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**Nr. 537** - *Abandonment in the name of Diogo da Silva of insured goods that were loaded in the ship "St. Jacob" [St. James] of skipper Harpert Martensz.*

1612, April 13.

*Not. Arch. 253, fol. 476v., Not. Jacob Meerhout.*

Diogo da Silva notifies Jeuriaen Timmerman, Jan van der Straten, Jan Arentsz., Jan Jansz. Smith, Claes Andriesz., Jacques Merchijns, Jan Pietersz. du Bien, Barent Sweerts, Wijbrant Warwijck, Adriaen Andriesz., Jan Jansz. van Helmont, Willem Greveraet, Hans van Hanswijck, Nicolaes den Otter, Jan Stuver and Jacques Verbeeck, insurers, that he abandons to them the goods they insured for a journey from Rotterdam to Portugal or other places on the coast of Guinea with the ship "St. Jacob" of skipper Harpert Martensz.,<sup>28</sup> since the ship was seized by privateers.

**Nr 538** - *Abandonment in the name of Diogo da Silva to Barent Adriaen Andriesz., Wijbrant Warwijck and Anthoni van Diemen, insurers, of insured goods loaded in the ship "St. Jacob".*

1612, April 13.

*Not. Arch. 253, fol. 476v., Not. Jacob Meerhout.<sup>29</sup>*

**Nr. 539** - *Power of attorney from Matia[s] Rodrigues to Luis Vas (Vaaz) to collect carpets in the house of François...*

[1612], April 19.<sup>30</sup>

*Not. Arch. 62, fol. 402, Not. David Mostart.<sup>1</sup>  
Deed in Portuguese.*

**Nr. 540** - *Freightcontract between Bento Osorio and skipper Gerrit Symonsz., from Amsterdam.*

1612, April 20.

*Not. Arch. 127, fol. 109v.-110, Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.*

Bento Osorio in Amsterdam, freights one half of the ship "Orangienboom" [Orange-tree] with a capacity of about 110 tons of skipper Gerrit Symonsz., burgher of Amsterdam, for a journey to Viana and back to Amsterdam. The ship will have to leave within 20-22 days. On the outward journey the cargo of Osorio will consist of merchandise that will occupy half of the available space and on the homejourney it will consist of 200 cases of sugar. The remaining space will be at the disposal of the skipper and his owners. If the cases are not loaded within two months, the

<sup>1</sup> Damage by fire and water.

<sup>28</sup> It is possible that this skipper is the same person as the father of Maerten Harpertsz. Tromp, one of the most famous Dutch admirals. The story goes that Harpert Maertsz. Tromp was killed when his ship was seized by an English privateer on a journey to Guinea. On June 3, 1610 he was dismissed from the Admiralty and went into the merchant navy. In the literature the date of his death is given as 1610 and not 1611, the year in which the journey mentioned in the deed took place. Up till now no conclusive evidence has been given as to whether this date is correct. The journey to Guinea was also the first journey of Maerten who sailed with his father as a cabin-boy. (See: F. Graefe, *De kapiteinsjaren van Maerten Harpertszoon Tromp*, Amsterdam, 1938, p. 10; further deeds Nrs. 538, 546, 586, 592, 595, 596).

<sup>29</sup> See the preceding deed.

<sup>30</sup> 1612, April 16, Not. Arch. 126, fol. 213v., Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.

Power of attorney of Reynier Lems, living in Amsterdam, to Manuel Pinhero in Lisbon, to obtain an annullment of the arrest put on his goods by Gillis and Jan Batista de Reez. Lems declares that he paid all debts.



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

**Nr. 601** - *Copy of a deed containing the verdict of arbiters in a dispute between Manuel Rodrigues Vega and Antonio Dias.*

1613, January 12.<sup>a</sup>

*Not. Arch. 197, fol. 479, Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.*

Hillebrant den Otter and Pieter Beltgen have been appointed by the echevins of the city to settle a dispute between Manuel Rodrigues Vega, claimant, and Antonio Dias, defendant. Rodrigues Vega demands payment of: 1. a sum of 120 p. Flem. paid by him to Dias to the benefit of Manoel Drago. Dias was to reclaim the amount from Drago but he failed to do so; 2. a sum of 8.8.10 p. Flem. paid by Vega to Jan Gerritsz. Parijs to the benefit of Dias; 3. a sum of 2.8.3 p. Flem. paid by Vega to Ruy Fernandes Cardoso to the benefit of Dias. The arbiters did not succeed in bringing the parties to an agreement on a voluntary basis or through the intermediary of the Portuguese nation. With the advice of two other merchants they now decide that Dias has to pay Vega a lump sum of 75 p. Flem.

**Nr. 602** - *Affidavit of seven packers in Amsterdam that they have packed for years for Manoel Lopes, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam and that they were always fully paid.*

1613, January 16.

*Not. Arch. 269, fol. 26v., Not. Fredrik van Banchem.*

**Nr. 603** - *Notice served in the name of Miguel de Crasto upon his insurers that the name of the ship mentioned in the insurance policy is the wrong one.*

1613, January 18.

*Not. Arch. 129, fol. 196v-197, Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.*

Miguel de Crasto in Amsterdam, notifies Antoni van Diemen and Lambert van Erp who insured goods for him for a journey from Goa, Cochin or other places in the East Indies to Lisbon, that these goods have not been loaded in the ship "Na. Sra. de Piedade" as stated erroneously in the policy but in the ship "Sta. Helena" that departed for Goa in 1611. In that year no other ship departed for Goa. The insurers will remain obliged to pay future damages and De Crasto to pay the premium after safe arrival of the ship.

**Nr. 604** - *Deed in which Francisco Mendes de Medeiros removes the distraint he had put on goods of Garcia Gomes de Vitoria and in which he withdraws the power of attorney to Jeurian Iserman.*

1613, February 5.<sup>1</sup>

*Not. Arch. 376, fol. 59-59v., Not. Nicolaas and Jacob Jacobsz.*

Francisco Mendes de Medeiros in Amsterdam has a power of attorney from Gaspar Marcos in Oporto to claim a sum from Garcia Gomes de Vitoria. In his place he authorized Jeurian Iserman, merchant in Emden, to levy a distraint on the goods of Gomes de Vitoria. Since he has been paid by Gonçalo Lopes, the brother of De Vitoria, he declares to remove the distraint and to withdraw the power of attorney to Iserman.

<sup>a</sup> The deed is dated January 12, 1613. On January 19, 1613 the notary declares that the text of the copy agrees with the text of the original.

<sup>1</sup> 1613, January 21, Not. Arch. 376, fol. 32-32v., Not. N. and J. Jacobs.  
Power of attorney from Lucas van den Venne in Amsterdam to Melchior Robim and Paul Jansz. van Helmont in Lisbon, to request from Gaspar de Mere in Lisbon a statement of the accounts of what the latter received in Olinda since he did not adhere to the agreement made in Brazil between Van den Venne, De Mere and Duarte Dias de Frandes.

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

**Nr. 672** - *Agreement between skipper Hendrick Adriaensz. Brakel and Manoel de Campos concerning the payment of the latter's debts.*

1614, January 9.

*Not. Arch. 377, fol. 4-4v., Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.*

Skipper Hendrick Adriaensz. Brakel and Manoel de Campos, sworn broker in Amsterdam, make the following agreement. De Campos shall pay Brakel a sum of 180 gld. for an I.O.U. of 108 reals of eight that is in the possession of Brakel against De Campos. Diogo Nunes Belmonte stood surety for the payment of this sum. De Campos now pays a sum of 150 gld. and binds himself to pay the remaining 30 gld. within two months. To this end he makes a new I.O.U. Both parties further declare to submit themselves to the verdict of Jaspas Moerman in Rotterdam and Jaspas Rubin (Gaspar Robijn) in Amsterdam concerning the goods that belong to De Campos and that are in the hands of Brakel as collateral for certain claims.

**Nr. 673** - *Power of attorney of Pascoal Lopes granted to Gonçales Valverde to claim from Louis de Requesens (Reheses) and other persons in Rouen, Paris or elsewhere in France, what these people owe to him and further to look after his affairs there.*

1614, January 9.

*Not. Arch. 134, fol. 114-115v., Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.*

**Nr. 674** - *Protest of non-payment of a bill of exchange served in the name of Jochem van Assenberch de Jonge upon Francisco Nunes Homem.*

1614, January 10.

*Not. Arch. 134, fol. 117, Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.*

In the name of Jochem van Assenberch de Jonge in Amsterdam, payee, Francisco Nunes Homem in Amsterdam, drawee, receives a protest of a bill of exchange drawn in Hamburg on October 28, 1613 by Antonio Fugger for a sum of 471<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> daalders (at 42 stivers a daalder), to be paid to Van Assenberch 5 weeks after sight for the value received from Van Assenberch and directed to the heirs of Gaspar Lopes and to Francisco Nunes Homem. The notary demands payment of the remaining sum of 131 gld., 16 st. Francisco answers that he will pay at once. Broker Hans Muller declares that the rate of exchange from Amsterdam to Hamburg amounts to 41<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> st. for 32 Lübeck sh., to be paid 4 or 5 days after sight.

**Nr. 675** - *Notice served in the name of Francisco Ribeiro da Costa upon Jacob Bontenos concerning the annulment of an insurance.*

1614, January 16.\*

*Not. Arch. 133, fol. 125-125v., Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.*

Francisco Ribeiro da Costa in Amsterdam notifies Jacob Bontenos, merchant in Amsterdam, that he protests against the latter's notice concerning the insurance he contracted with Ribeiro da Costa for goods loaded in the ship of skipper Dirck Govertsz. for a journey from the Condado to Amsterdam. Ribeiro da Costa declares that he took out the insurance in good faith while he was not aware of the risks. He shall claim possible damages from Bontenos. Bontenos answers that he maintains his notice and that he annuls the insurance because at the time of his signing the policy he was not aware of what is known of the ship in the city.

\* The text gives the year 1613. This must have been an error since the other texts date from 1614.

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

**Nr. 731** - *Power of attorney from João de Haro to Jorge Fernandes Carvalhais in Rouen, to demand from Louis de Requesens (Requisence) in Rouen to render the accounts of the administration he conducted for De Haro.*

1614, May 7.

*Not. Arch. 377a, fol. 171-172, Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs. Deed in French.*

**Nr. 732** - *Agreement between Henrique Zacuto and skipper Pieter Fransz. concerning the passage of the former's son from Lisbon to Amsterdam.*

1614, May 14.

*Not. Arch. 611a, fol. 23v., Not. Pieter Ruttens.*

Henrique Zacuto, Portuguese broker in Amsterdam and skipper Pieter Fransz. agree that the son of Zacuto, Diogo Nunes, about 20 years old, will sail from Lisbon to Amsterdam on the skipper's ship. Zacuto will pay 70 gld. for this passage even if his son would die or be captured by pirates on the way.

**Nr. 733** - *Notice served in the name of Jan Sooleman upon Francisco de Almeida concerning the delivery of sugar.*

1614, May 22.

*Not. Arch. 456, fol. 188-188v., Not. Palm Mathijsz.*

Jan Sooleman, merchant in Amsterdam, notifies Francisco d'Almeida (Delmede), Portuguese, that he has to deliver the sugar that Sooleman bought from him, to be paid within one year. Soolemans already paid his earnest money.<sup>84</sup> The sugar is stored in three warehouses. D'Almeida answers that he is willing to deliver the sugar but that he will not allow Sooleman a trade discount. One of the witnesses is Hendrick Hermansz., Portuguese baker.<sup>85</sup>

**Nr. 734** - *Notice served in the name of Diogo Nunes Belmonte upon his insurers concerning the insured goods loaded in the ship the "Engel Michiel".*

1614, May 22.

*Not. Arch. 254, fol. 188v.-188, Not. Jacob Meerhout.*

Diogo Nunes Belmonte notifies the insurers who insured a cargo of slaves for him for a journey from São Paulo de Luanda (Porto de Loanda) to the West Indies with the ship the "Engel Michiel" [Angel Michael] of skipper Sebastião Ribeiro and a return-cargo of gold, silver (coin or bullion) or other goods destined for Sevilla, that they should pay close attention to the contents of the letters sent by Ribeiro, a translation of which is attached to the bottom of the deed.

The insurers are Jan Jansz. Smith, Antoni van Diemen, Wijbrant Warwijck, Pelgrom van Dronckelaer, Hans van Solt de Jonge, Jan Pietersz. du Bien, Pieter Beyens, Jeronimo Vittory,

<sup>84</sup> The Dutch text has: Godspenning: money paid as an instalment especially to confirm a purchase-contract or lease.

<sup>85</sup> Signs: Henricus Hermes. On July 12 1603 the marriage is registered of Hendrick Hermansz. from "Dengerloo" in the bishopric of Münster, journeyman baker, 25 years old, having lived in the Dirck van Hasselsteeg in Amsterdam for six years, assisted by Hendrick Jansz., his uncle and Elizabeth Jacobsdr. from Oporto, 21 years old, having lived near the Spinhuis for six years, both parents deceased. Elizabeth Jacobsdr. appears in deed Nr. 140 with her Portuguese name Isabel Rodrigues. Hermansz. and his wife had their will drawn up on February 23, 1622. They appointed the surviving partner as heir and at the latter's death the seven children Sara, Agnete, Jacob, Harman, Barent, Jan and Trijntje. Hermansz. further appears in a deed of 1620 in which he grants a power of attorney to claim from Alfonso Rodrigues in Hamburg payment of a debt of 129 gld. for delivered bread. (See Not. Arch. 650, fol. 144, Not. B. Staets; Not. Arch. 648, fol. 139, idem; G.A.A., D.T.B., 410, fol. 492).

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

**Nr. 798** - *Power of attorney of Marten Gailliart in Amsterdam to Adriaen Dircksz. de Jonge, attorney, to defend his interests against Francisco Lopes Pereira.*

1615, January 6.

*Not. Arch. 39, fol. 605v., Not. Jacob Gijsbertsz.<sup>1</sup>*

**Nr. 799** - *Agreement between Bento Osorio and captain Jan Adriaensz. Cant concerning a claim against Daniel de Raedt.*

1615, January 8.

*Not. Arch. 611a, fol. 114-114v., Not. Pieter Ruttiens.*

Bento Osorio in Amsterdam, proxy of Felipe Jorges and associates in Antwerp on the one side and captain Jan Adriaensz. Cant, proxy of Jan Martin Senior in Plymouth and his son Jan Martin Junior (John Martyn), declare to have made the following agreement through the mediation of Cornelis van Davelaer, lawyer, and Alexander van den Berghe, merchant. There was a disagreement between both parties concerning the payment of a sum of 250 reals of eight that had been transferred by Daniel de Raedt in Plymouth to Gaspar Quinget in a bill of exchange payable by Osorio. According to Osorio this sum was due to himself because of a verdict of execution obtained by him because of an IOU to a value of 180 pounds tournaiss that was issued by De Raedt on February 11, 1613 in La Rochelle. Cant on the other hand argued that the money had been transmitted for the account of Jan Martin de Oude and the latter should therefore receive it. Both parties now agree to be satisfied with half of the sum and receipt Quinget for his payment. Osorio will give Martin a copy of the obligatory deed.

**Nr. 800** - *Affidavit made at the request of Afonso Dias Mendes concerning his claim for damages issuing from an insurance policy.*

1615, January 12.

*Not. Arch. 198, fol. 251v., Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.*

Francois Pelgrom Gerartsz., about 40 years old, Jasper van Diemen, about 39 years old and Jan Jansz. Smith, about 35 years old, all insurers in Amsterdam, declare at the request of Afonso Dias Mendes, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, that in December 1612 the Amsterdam Insurance Chamber adjudicated in a dispute about an insurance policy to the name of Hans and Jasper Honckelboer for a journey from Amsterdam to Danzig of the ship the "Vliegende Engel" of skipper Cornelis Pietersz. In the policy the name of the skipper was erroneously given as Pieter Cornelisz. On the grounds of this the above people refused to pay damages. The Chamber however, decided that they would have to pay and they have done so.

**Nr. 801** - *Protest of non-payment of a bill of exchange in the name of Leonard Raey to Luis Henriques.*

1615, January 13.

*Not. Arch. 378, fol. 32, Not. Nicolaes and Jacob Jacobs.\**

Luis Henriques in Amsterdam, drawee, receives in the name of Leonard Raey (Raye), merchant in Amsterdam, holder, a protest of a bill of exchange drawn in Middelburg on January 1, 1615 by Simão de Mercado, good for 6 p. Flem. after sight to Raey, for the value received from Jacques Mantevo. Henriques answers that he does not owe the drawer and refuses to pay.

**Nr. 802** - *Power of attorney from Miguel de Crasto to Hendrick van Gem de Jonge concerning the transference of a share in the East India Company.*

\* From April 1970, starting with no. 316, the English translations of the summaries of the notarial deeds given under this heading have been done by miss. S. Hart.

\* Fol. 34: same text.

<sup>1</sup> See also deed no. 827.



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

**Nr. 840** - *Notice served in the name of Diogo Nunes Belmonte upon Adolf Wenck concerning the payment of an I.O.U.*

1615, May 5.

*Not. Arch. 345, fol. 78v.-79, Not. Willem Cluyt.*

Diogo Nunes (Nonges) Belmonte in Amsterdam, notifies Adolf Wenck, merchant in Amsterdam, that he is to pay him the sum of 641 gld. that he owes to Belmonte because of an I.O.U. which matured on February 3, 1615 or that he is to deliver within four hours the merchandise that he owes Belmonte according to the I.O.U. Wenck answers that he notified Belmonte a few days ago that a mistake had been made in the account and that he is willing to pay if this mistake is corrected and after Nunes Belmonte has delivered to him 28 pieces of coarse program.<sup>87</sup>

**Nr. 841** - *Agreement between Manoel Carvalho and his insurers concerning the restitution of an insurance premium in case of fraud.*

1615, May 6.

*Not. Arch. 139, fol. 109v.-110, Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.*

Manoel Carvalho in Amsterdam, makes the following agreement with the underwriters who insured a cargo of goods for him, who also acts for Giovanni Baptista Sigalla from Venice, for a journey from Venice to Tunis and La Goulette (Goletta) with the ship "Croon", large 120 lasts. The cargo consisted among other things of planks, red lead, tartar, silks, hawker's wares, lac and wax and was insured for a sum of 2500 p. Flem. The insurance policy was signed on June 2, 1614. According to the policy the insurers would bear the risk of the journey until the goods had been in the hands of the insured party or his agent for three times twenty-four hours. Although the directors of the Insurance Chamber in Amsterdam had convicted them to pay out the insured money on December 15, 1614, Carvalho now binds himself to retribute this money if they can give proof within the year that Sigalla, or someone else for him, bought the goods that were seized by privateers, back and made a profit on them or that they were defrauded in another way.<sup>88</sup>

**Nr. 842** - *Affidavit of João da Silva da Costa, Manoel Martins and Baltasar Pinel at the request of Leo Maderus concerning the seizure of a ship by captain Hans Cornelisz. who has allied himself with the Turks.*

1615, May 6.

*Not. Arch. 62, fol. 627v., Not. David, Mostart.  
Deed in Latin.*

João da Silva da Costa, Manoel Martins and Baltasar Pinel declare at the request of Leo Maderus that the latter has been looking for days for a certain captain Hans Cornelisz. from Zeeland, who has allied himself with the Turkish army and in particular with Musafia Rays, Hassan Rays and ... Rays<sup>a</sup> and who seized a ship belonging to Maderus on April 4, 1614. Maderus has not been able to find him.

**Nr. 843** - *Deed in which Gomes Rodrigues Milão alias David de Olanda, stands surety for Jan Hendricksz. and his owners for a square transomed ship.*

1615, May 8.

*Not. Arch. 139, fol. 113v.-114, Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.*

Gomes Rodrigues Milão alias Daniel de Olanda in Amsterdam, stands surety as principal for skipper Jan Hendricksz. and his owners for all claims that may be made on the new square

<sup>a</sup> The first name is illegible because of damage by water.

<sup>87</sup> See also deeds nos. 705 etc.

<sup>88</sup> See also deed no. 753.



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

**Nr. 872 - Notice served in the name of Paulus Buys upon Daniel de Olanda concerning the observation of a contract.**

1615, August 19<sup>56</sup>

*Not. Arch. 140, fol. 192, Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.*  
Paulus (Pauwels) Buys, merchant in Amsterdam, notifies Daniel de Olanda that the latter is to comply with the contract that was made between them on February 6, 1615<sup>56</sup>. According to this contract De Olanda was to give Buys bills of exchange in payment for goods that Buys would deliver to him. De Olanda answers that this is not important and that Buys did not fulfill his promises. He refers to an earlier notice.<sup>57</sup>

**Nr. 873 - Freightcontract between Juan Gonçalves and skipper Herman Jansz. Hoff from Enkhuizen.**  
1615, August 24

*Not. Arch. 140, fol. 197v.-199, Not. Fransz. Bruyningh.*  
Juan Gonçalves, acting for Giovanni (Jan) Baptista and Lourenço Sigala, brothers and merchants in Venice, freighth the ship "Luipaert", large about 140 lasts, armed with 14 iron guns and 14 stone guns, of skipper Herman Jansz. Hoff from Enkhuizen, for a journey from Texel to Malaga, Alicante, Malamocco and possibly Gora and back to Amsterdam. On the outward voyage the cargo will consist of wood and merchandise for Malaga. The ship will be unloaded there as quickly as possible. In Alicante wool and the necessary ballast will be loaded within 40 days or if the skipper arrives at the end of September, until November 10. The goods will be unloaded in Malamocco within two months and Venetian merchants will load a return cargo. This cargo or part of it may also be loaded in Gora. For the crossing from Malamocco to Gora the ship will have to carry enough goods or ballast to be steady. The total freight-price will be 9500 gld. Of this sum the skipper will receive 400 duc. (sic) before his departure from Amsterdam, 400 duc. in Venice and the rest after his return in Amsterdam.

**Nr. 874 - Freightcontract between Gabriel Lopes and skipper Pieter Pietersz. from Rotterdam.**  
1615, September 10

*Not. Arch. 140, fol. 216-216v., Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.*  
Gabriel Lopes in Amsterdam, freights the ship "Spera Mundi", large about 90 lasts, a crew of 12 and armed with 9 iron guns and 10 stone guns, of skipper Pieter Pietersz. from Rotterdam, for a journey from Rotterdam to Mazagan in Africa with a cargo of 65 lasts of wheat and cheese. The ship is in Rotterdam at the moment and will leave within 20 days. It will be unloaded in Mazagan within 5 to 6 days. The freight-price will be 8 Portuguese duc. (at 10 Spanish reals a duc.) a last with a maximum of 65 lasts and will be paid either in Amsterdam or Lisbon according to the wishes of the skipper or his owner, eight days after asight of the bill. The skipper will receive a primage of 5 p.Flem. before his departure.

**Nr. 875 - Notice served in the name of Cornelis Snellinck, Nicolaes du Gardin and Diogo da Silva upon Pieter Hustaert concerning the delivery of brazil-wood.**

1615, September 11

*Not. Arch. 141, fol. 60-60v., Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.*  
Cornelis Snellinck, Nicolaes du Gardin and Diogo daSilva in Amsterdam, notify Pieter Hustaert in Amsterdam of the following. Snellinck who acts in his own name and for the other proxies of the contract for brazil-wood, one of whom is Hustaert, sold 75.000 pounds of new brazil-wood to Michiel Faes and Daniel Mits on June 27, 1615. According to the purchase-contract the buyers could buy another consignment on the same terms, provided that they would ask for it within five months. They have asked for the delivery of another 75.000 pounds if that much was

<sup>56</sup> 1615, August 14, Not. Arch. 378b, fol. 520, Not. N. and J. Jacobs.

Manuel d'Orta acts as witness in a power of attorney from Roulant de Marche to his wife Françoise Struff.

<sup>57</sup> No deed was found of this.

<sup>58</sup> See deeds nos. 822 and 900.



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

**Nr. 932** - Freightcontract between Bento Osorio and skipper Thomis Cornelisz. from Enkhuizen, for a journey with the ship " St. Pieter", large about 130 lasts, to Setubal and back to Dunkirk with a cargo of salt, at a freight-price of 12 guilders, 15 st. a last (14 'rasiers' a 'last').

1616, March 2

*Not. Arch. 143, fol. 51v.-52, Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.*

**Nr. 933** - Affidavit made by Jeuriaen Jansz., inn-keeper and Hendrick Jansz. Cortlant at the request of Francisco Nunes Homem and Antonio Lopes Pereira, saying that they acted as witnesses at the conveyance of a bond from Hendrick Jans Backer to Jacob Herts (Hartsz.) from Haarlem for the delivery of cambric. Rodrigo Alvares was one of the recipients of this cambric.

1616, March 3

*Not. Arch. 5, fol. 304, Not. Jan Jansz. Piliorius.<sup>20</sup>*

**Nr. 934** - Deed in which Bento Osorio sells to Claes Cornelisz. Jut from Zaandam, two shiploads of salt, to be delivered in Setubal at 14½ reals a 'mooi'.

1616, March 4

*Not. Arch. 109, fol. 93v.-94v., Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.*

**Nr. 935** - Deed in which Bento Osorio sells to Hendrick Woutersz. van Veen, a shipload of salt, to be delivered in Setubal, at 14 reals a 'mooi' and a second shipload at 14½ reals a 'mooi'.

1616, March 4

*Not. Arch. 109, fol. 94v.-95, Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.*

**Nr. 936** - Power of attorney from Duarte Fernandes to Miguel Lopes Fernandes, his son, to look after his affairs in the country.

1616, March 4

*Not. Arch. 142, fol. 197-198, Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.*

**Nr. 937** - Deed in which Pieter Hustaert refers to his notices of December 22 and February 17 last in answer to the notice of February 27 of Cornelis Snellinck and others.

1616, March 4

*Not. Arch. 124, fol. 201-201v., Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.<sup>21</sup>*

**Nr. 938** - Freightcontract between Bento Osorio and skipper Dirck Cornelisz. from Twisk, for a journey with the ship "Crab", large about 130 lasts, to Setubal and back to Danzig with a cargo of salt at a freight-price of 11 guilders, 15 st. a last.

1616, March 5

*Not. Arch. 143, fol. 57v.-58, Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.*

**Nr. 939** - Affidavit made by Jan Jansz. Piliorius, notary and Jeuriaen Jans, inn-keeper, at the request of Francisco Nunes Homem (Hone) and Antonio Lopes Pereira concerning the payment of a consignment of cambric by Hendrick Jansz. Backer, delivered by Jacob Hertsz. and deposited with notary Jacob Jacobsz.

1616, March 8

*Not. Arch. 346, fol. 48-48v., Not. Willem Cluyt.<sup>22</sup>*

<sup>20</sup> See also deed 939.

<sup>21</sup> See deed nr. 901 etc.

<sup>22</sup> See also deed nr. 933.



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

**Nr. 1082** - Affidavit of Dr. Francisco Lopes Rosa, about 42 years old and of Francisco de Caceres, about 43 years old, made at the request of Francisco Castanho,<sup>1</sup> concerning the sale and delivery of a consignment of 40 to 50 pipes of olive oil from Malaga that Castanho had sold to Willem Senechal through broker Samuel de Campos.<sup>2</sup>

1617, January 2

*Not. Arch. 611a, fol. 231v., Not. Pieter Ruttens. Deed in Portuguese.*

**Nr. 1083** - Freightcontract between Bento Osorio and skipper Pieter Pietersen from Schermerhorn for a journey with the ship "Vergulde Valck", large 115 lasts, to Setubal and back to Enkhuizen with a cargo of salt at 11 gld., 5 st. a last.

1617, January 3

*Not. Arch. 146, fol. 95v-96, Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.*

**Nr. 1084** - Freightcontract between Bento Osorio and skipper Jan Martsz. from Schellinkhout, for a journey with the ship "Steenhuys", large 115 lasts, to Setubal and back to Amsterdam, Hoorn or Enkhuizen at 11 gld., 5 st. a last if the skipper leaves before the ice and at 11 gld. a last if he has to wait for the thaw.<sup>3</sup>

1617, January 3

*Not. Arch. 146, fol. 96-96v, Not. Jan Fransz Bruyningh*

**Nr. 1085** - Francisco Roiz d'Oliveira,<sup>3</sup> Portuguese merchant, declares to owe Margarita de Weerdt, wife of Bartolomeus Jacobsz, a sum of 420 gld. for 40 pieces of bombazine that he bought from her in November 1614, to be paid within 9 months. Since this time limit has expired, he now promises to pay this sum plus an interest of 7% a year from date and issues to this effect an order of payment on Manuel da Gama in Lisbon. In case this order should not be paid, he conveys an equivalent part in the return cargo of a shipment sent by him to the Canary Islands, consigned to Francisco Mendes de Medeiros or Thomas Fernandes de Jonge.

1617, January 5

*Not. Arch. 611a, fol. 232v., Not. Pieter Ruttens. Deed in Portuguese.*

**Nr. 1086** - Manuel Marcos Montesinos, diamond-cutter, conveys to Margarita de Weerdt, wife of Bartolomeus Jacobsz., all that is due to him from Simon Gomes, Portuguese merchant, as a result of a legal decision.<sup>4</sup>

\* (Nr. 1084) - Identical contract Not. Arch. 146, fol. 96v-97v., Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.

\* Two new collaborators also participated in the preparation of this text, viz. Mr. D. de Groot and A. W. Hirs.

<sup>1</sup> - Nr. 1082 - In the period September 15, 1616 (see Nr. 996) till September 11, 1618 there are eight deeds known in which the name of Francisco Castanho appears. From his signature under the deed of September 11, 1618 (Not. Pieter Ruttens, N.A. 613 B, fol. 523-526) it appears that he is not the same man as Francisco Fernandes Castanho of whom twelve deeds were found in the years 1618-1621. A name-sake of his, Duarte Fernandes Castanho, of whom seven deeds were found, was active in Hamburg in the period 1618-1623. Besides an illegible alias in the mentioned deed of September 11, 1618, no further particulars were found about Francisco Castanho. (see also deed Nr. 1228)

<sup>2</sup> - Nr. 1082 - He signs Manoel Campos. In the period 1613-1632 fourteen deeds were found in which his name appears, mainly as broker. In 1612 he became a member of the brokers' guild and on May 17, 1634 he was discharged and succeeded by Abraham Marcus (G. A. A. Gilden Archieven (Nr. 366) Nr. 1115). According to the age given in the deeds he was born around 1580. A ten years younger name-sake of his appears in two deeds of 1618 and 1619 as skipper. No alias or other particulars about this broker were found.

<sup>3</sup> - 1085 - He signs: Fr[ancisc]o Roiz de Oliveira; no other deeds of him have yet been found.

<sup>4</sup> - 1086 - From his signature it appears that this person is the same as Manoel Marcos, mentioned in the deed of July 15, 1615, Nr. 861.

Not. Arch. 611 A, fol. 233v., Not. Pieter Ruttens, January 6, 1617: Bartholomeus Jacobsz. and Bartholomeus Bartholomeusz. van Rosendaal, give each other a power of attorney to collect from Manuel Marcos Montesinos, diamond-cutter, that which is due to Montesinos from Simon Gomes according to a verdict of the court of December 13, 1616.

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

**Nr. 1191** - João Goncales de Valverde, merchant in Amsterdam, authorizes Francisco Ramires Pina, merchant in Rouen, to collect 50 pipes<sup>39</sup> of olive-oil for him that were loaded for his account in Marseille in the ship "Dauphin" owned by Symon Volcart's Lobbert. According to the bill of lading the pipes were to have been unloaded in Hamburg, but now that the ship will also call at Le Havre (Havre de Grace), Valverde prefers to have them unloaded there.

1617, July 2

*Not. Arch. 380, fol. 317, Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs. Deed in French.*

**Nr. 1192** - Freightcontract between Bento Osorio and skipper Jan Arentsen Kuyper from Medemblik for a journey of the ship "Cuyper", large 140 lasts, to Setubal and back to Vlissingen or Middelburg with a cargo of salt. The freight-price will be 10 gld. and 5 st. a last.

1617, July 3

*Not. Arch. 109, fol. 184v.-185v., Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.*

**Nr. 1193** - Freightcontract between Manuel Mendes de Crasto, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam and skipper Jan Moensen from Edam, for a journey of the ship "Groene Wijff van Edam", large 70 lasts, to Malaga and Velez-Malaga with merchandise and back to Amsterdam with merchandise. The freightprice will be 2.300 guilders.

1617, July 3

*Not. Arch. 148, fol. 187-188, Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.*

**Nr. 1194** - Mathias Rodrigues, merchant in Amsterdam, authorizes Prospero Dias Lobo, merchant in Antwerp, to collect from Melchior Rodrigues de los Olivos in Sevilla, half of the 830 ducats that the latter owes to him. The other half belongs to Garcia Lopez.

1617, July 6

*Not. Arch. 380, fol. 325, Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs. Deed in Spanish.*

**Nr. 1195** - Mathias Rodrigues, merchant in Amsterdam, authorizes Prospero Dias Lobo, merchant in Antwerp, to collect from the Casa da Contratacion<sup>40</sup> in Sevilla 400 pesos at 8 reals which were part of a consignment of reals that had arrived from America in 1604 destined for Sistro de Almeda in Lisbon and that had been seized for the King's customs in Havana.

1617, July 6

*Not. Arch. 380, fol. 323, Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.*

**Nr. 1196** - Duarte Fernandez, Portuguese merchant, notifies Luiz Gomes, also Portuguese merchant, that he has heard that the furniture that had been loaded by Diego Teixeira and that had been seized by Gomes, has been sold by the bailiff of Amsterdam, without his knowledge and without it having been announced officially. Fernandez demands a certified copy of the petition and of the judicial decree of the judicial magistrates in Amsterdam concerning this sale. Gomes answers that the petition is in custody of the bailiff and asks for a copy. On the same day Fernandez also notifies Gomes that he will institute proceedings with the Court of Holland. On July 7 Gomes declares that Teixeira's furniture was sold by the bailiff on command of the magistrates to the benefit of the creditors and that as proxy of Duarte Dias (Dies) he has

<sup>39</sup> (1191) A pipe is a large cask of about 450 liters, equalling two oxheads or four quarter tons (see *Le Commerce Rochelais de la fin du XV siècle au début du XVII<sup>e</sup>* par E. Trocmé et M. Delafosse, p. 103; see also the note under deed nr. 7.).

<sup>40</sup> (1195) Comparable to a trading-house or company (see *Revista de História*, July/September 1950 Sao Paulo - Brazil p. 309.).

<sup>41</sup> (1196) See also deed nr. 1216.



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

**Nr. 1260** – Freightcontract between Anonio Martins Viegas, Jeronimo Rodrigues de Sousa and Andreas Fernandes Cardoso and skipper Jan Claesz. Floor from Monnikendam, for a journey of the ship 'St. Pieter' (f) to Faro and Albufeira with rye and other merchandise. The freight will amount to 1.600 guilders.

1617, October 28

*Not. Arch. 149, fol. 197-198, Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.*

**Nr. 1261** – Freightcontract between Diego Dias Querido, also acting for Diego Nunes Belmonte and Phelippo Enriques and skipper Bruyn Volckertsz. from Medemblik, for a journey of the ship 'Bruynvis', large about 100 lasts, from Ostend to Porto and from there to Livorno with a cargo of sugar. Joao Enriques will load 400 cases of sugar and Gonsalo Cardoso da Fonsequa 100 cases. The skipper is not to load sugar for others on pain of a fine of 24 guilders a case. The skipper may load 5 cases for himself. The freight amounts to 30 Spanish reals a case.

1617, October 28

*Not. Arch. 151, fol. 1v.-2v., Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.*

**Nr. 1262** – Manuel Rodrigues, 35 years old, Ruy Gomes, 45 years old and Manoel da Costa . . . years old, merchants in Amsterdam, declare at the request of Fernando Alvares, that in July last the latter loaded in the ship 'Haas' of skipper Jacob Meynertsz. a parcel with 4 pieces of silk and 4 pairs of black stockings, destined for Faro and consigned to Diogo de Tovar. Alvarez had asked Sebastiao Rodrigues de Leao to recommend him to Tovar so that the latter would sell the merchandise. They declare that they know that the merchandise belongs to Alvarez. (º)

1617, October 30

*Not. Arch. 620, fol. 487, Not. Daniel Mostart. Deed in Portuguese.*

**Nr. 1263** – Albert Remmetsen from Vlieland, declares to have received from Bento Osorio a sum of f 250.— on bottomry conditions for a period of one to six months for the fitting out of his ship 'Puy', large 26 lasts, for a journey to fishing grounds to be decided by him. The premium amounts to 3½% a month (for at least four months). Cornelis Minnesen, lighterman, and Cornelis Albertsen, mate, both from Vlieland stand surety for skipper Remmetsen.

1617, October 30

*Not. Arch. 150, fol. 99, Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.*

**Nr. 1264** – Manuel Carvalho notifies Alexander van den Berge, and in the latter's absence his brother-in-law Anthony de Leeuw, and Gillis Dodeur, that on August 30, 1617 Van den Berge insured merchandise for 200 pounds for him that was loaded in the ship 'St. Pieter' (skipper: Bartholomeus Claesz. Deen from Enkhuizen) for a journey from Amsterdam to Alexandria by way of Tunis and Sousse. Since Van den Berge is insolvent, he asks him to produce sureties for this sum.<sup>73</sup>

1617, October 31

*Not. Arch. 149, fol. 198, 198v., Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh<sup>74</sup>.*

º – Damaged by water.

73 – On November 1 the notice is repeated.

\* The Gemeentelijke Archiefdienst van Amsterdam (director Dr. Wilhelmina C. Pieterse) is responsible for the edition of this series, which was originally set up by Miss E.M. Koen. Most of the editorial work is done now by D. de Groot, LL.M.; the English translation is by Miss S. Hart.

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

**Nr. 1384** – Marriage contract between Benjamin Touro, living in Rotterdam and Abigael Barzilay in Amsterdam, assisted by her mother Helena Nunes, widow of Antonio Rodrigues. The bridegroom receives the bride's dowry of 700 pounds Flemish, 600 pounds of which in cash and the remainder in movables. Touro gives a marriage portion of 350 pounds Flemish. If the bride predeceases without offspring her heirs will receive 700 pounds Flemish. If the bridegroom predeceases without offspring, the bride will receive 1.050 pounds Flemish. Abraham Barzilay signs for his sister. Pascoal Lopes and Belchior Lopes sign as witnesses.

1618, April 2

*Not. Arch. 611 A, fol. 379v.-380; Not. Pieter Ruttens.<sup>a</sup> Deed in Portuguese.*

**Nr. 1385** – Benjamin Touro and his bride Abigael Barzilay declare to have received from Francisco Mendes Trancoso, for the account of Pedro Rodrigues, living in Trancoso, uncle and guardian of Abigael, a sum of 625 pounds Flemish (viz. the counter value of 600.000 reis at 100 groats a crusado of 400 reis), the inheritance of Abigael from the estate of her father Antonio Rodrigues, together with a sum of 75 pounds Flemish, the interest on the said sum.

1618, April 2

*Not. Arch. 611 A, fol. 380-380v.; Not. Pieter Ruttens. Deed in Portuguese.*

**Nr. 1386** – Diego da Silva and Manuel Aires have conveyed to Francisco Nunes Homem all goods that were loaded in the ship "Roode Vos" of skipper Gerrit Jansen from Zaandam and after the latter's death of Pieter Cornelisz., by Simao Francisco in Malaga, together with the insurance of the goods. Francisco Nunes Homem promises to pay Henrico Zacuto, broker, who has the policy, which policy had been conveyed earlier by Manuel Mendes Crasto to Da Silva and Aires. Zacuto stands surety as principal for Crasto to the benefit of François van Hove for the payment of 2 bills of exchange drawn by Crasto to order of Van Hove, viz. one of 1.000 florins of 86¼ groats a florin and one of 325 pounds Flemish drawn on Antwerp chargeable to Manuel Lopes Pereira.

1618, April 4

*Not. Arch. 623, p. 202-203; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**Nr. 1387** – Protest of non-payment. Jan Wallis, merchant of Amsterdam, requests from Francisco Nunes Homem payment of 110 pounds, 10 shillings Flemish, the remainder of a bill of exchange of 360 pounds, 10 shillings Flemish, drawn by Manuel Lopes Pereira in Antwerp on 23 February 1618, to be paid on 25 March 1618.

1618, April 4

*Not. Arch. 647, fol. 125; Not. Berend Staats.*

**Nr. 1388** – Manuel Mendes Crasto conveys to Gaspar Ruiz 32 bags of wool to a value of 250 pounds Flemish that are expected from Malaga with the ship "Vos" of the late skipper Gerrit Jansen and presently of Pieter Cornelisz., including the insurance.

1618, April 5

*Not. Arch. 153, fol. 5v.-6v., Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.*

<sup>a</sup> On fol. 378: a draft deed dated March 30, 1618.

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

**Nr. 1474** – Protest of a bill of exchange of 463 crusados at 114½ groats a crusado, drawn in Lisbon on May 16, 1618 by Gaspar Lopes Henriques on Miguel Lopes Fernandes, to be paid to Francisco Vas de Leon.

1618, July 18

*Not. Arch. 625, p. 18; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Deed in Portuguese.*

**Nr. 1475** – Freightcontract between Bento Osorio and skipper Dirck Arentsz. from Medemblik for a journey of the ship “Bonten Os”, large 120 lasts, from Amsterdam to Setubal; load salt there and continue to Danzig, at a freight of 9 guilders, 10 stivers a last. If the skipper has to sell 10 or more lasts of salt in the Sont, he will receive 1 guilder a last more for these lasts.

1618, July 19

*Not. Arch. 625, p. 17-18; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**Nr. 1476** – Freightcontract between Bento Osorio and skipper Mieuwes Evertsz. from Medemblik for a journey of the ship “Swarte Os”, large 140 lasts, from Amsterdam to Setubal; load salt there and continue to Danzig, at a freight of 9 guilders, 10 stivers a last, counting the polish florin as 34 stivers. If the skipper has to sell some lasts of salt in the Sont in payment of the charges there, he will receive 1 guilder more for these lasts.

1618, July 22

*Not. Arch. 625, p. 20-21; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**Nr. 1477** – Jan Thivart, confectioner, lets to Joseph Pinto a warehouse on Vlooienburg behind his house in Breestraat where Manuel Thomas is living, to be used as a warehouse, synagogue or differently, for a period from August 1, 1618 till May 1619 and after that for a period of three years till May 1622. For the period from August 1, 1618 till May 1619 the rent will be 225 guilders, for the next two years 300 guilders and for the last year 250 guilders. Alterations may be made provided that the warehouse is returned in its original state after the lease. The following people stand surety for Pinto: Bento Osorio, Duarte Pereira, Jeronimo Rodrigues Mendes, Manuel Thomas and Steven Cardoso, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam.

1618, July 22

*Not. Arch. 625, p. 21-23; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**Nr. 1478** – Antonio Vas, 52 years old, Henrique de Campos, 40 years old and Diego Vas, 28 years old, merchants, declare at the request of Francisco de Campos that two letters, dated respectively Malaga May 1, 1618 and June 12, 1618 were written by Simao Francisco in Malaga. They know his handwriting because they trade with him and received letters from him.

1618, July 23

*Not. Arch. 484, p. 385; Not Evert Cock.*

**Nr. 1624** – Antonio Gomes d'Alcobaça, Leonor Gomes and Francisco Gomes, children of the late licentiate Vasco Gomes and Anna Gomes, Custodio de Pas, son of the late Leonor Gomes and Domingos Henriques, Jeronima Gomes, widow of Boas Nunes, sister of Francisco Gomes d'Alcobaça, as guardian of her son Diego Gomes who is half witted, declare as the heirs of the said Francisco Gomes d'Alcobaça who lived in Lisbon in Rua dos Cabides and was married to Margarita Nunes Dorta, that from the said testator is due to them a sum of 300.00 reis, the usufruct of which he

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

1618, December 12

*Not. Arch. 645 A, p. 457-458; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**Nr. 1608** – Manuel Carvalho and Diogo Dias Querido jointly owned two shares in the East India Company, viz. one share of 2.400 guilders with the Enkhuizen Chamber to the name of Querido and one share of 1.900 guilders with the Amsterdam Chamber to both their names. During his life Querido sold the greater part of these shares. Carvalho now pays out to Diogo Nunes Belmonte, Querido's sole heir, 566 $\frac{2}{3}$  guilders with 44% issue. Belmonte conveys the said shares to Carvalho.

1618, December 13

*Not. Arch. 611 B, fol. 509v.; Not. Pieter Ruttens.<sup>54</sup> Deed in Portuguese.*

**Nr. 1609** – Manuel Fernandes, 30 years old, Portuguese in Amsterdam, declares at the request of Phelipa de Saa, widow of Gonsalo Mendes Pinto in Amsterdam, that about three years ago Phelipa gave her house in the street of St. Michael in Porto, where Manuel Rodrigues Villareal used to live, to Afonso Pinto, a love child of before his marriage of Gonsalo Mendes Pinto. Pinto let the house to a "desembargador" called Mende Frois. He declares that Afonso still owned the house when he left Porto five months ago.

1618, December 14

*Not. Arch. 645, p. 461-463; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**Nr. 1610** – Jeronimo and Duarte Rodrigues Mendes, proxies of Diogo Nunes Vaca, merchant in Marseille, according to a power of attorney passed in Marseille on November 14, 1617 before notary Honnore Torcaty, authorize Dirck Boot, attorney before the Court of Holland, to institute legal proceedings against Jacques Marcier, Hans Romburch and Jacques and Pieter de Bary, merchants in Amsterdam, party appellent.

1618, December 14

*Not. Arch. 381 B, fol. 551-551v.; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.*

**Nr. 1611** – Affidavit of Duarte Fernandes and his sons Francisco Fernandes and Bento Henriques saying that Jan Gerritsz. Cleermaecker, burgher of Amsterdam, stands surety for them to the benefit of Jacques van Hanswijck for 2.000 guilders which are the proceeds of the goods and furniture of Diego Teixeira (Texera) that were sold judicially by the *échevins* of Amsterdam. They promise to continue their suit against Van Hanswijck to release Cleermaecker from his surety.

1618, December 17

*Not. Arch. 156, fol. 61-62; Not. Jan Franz. Bruyningh.*

**Nr. 1612** – Simon Franco, 48 years old, Manuel Cardoso, 33 years old and Daniel de Montesinos, 28 years old, Portuguese in Amsterdam, make the following statement at the request of Simon Gomes Dias, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam. Some five months ago Henrico Aires had told them that he was going to accuse Dias who was then in prison, of having killed two people in Portugal, one of whom was an uncle of Aires. Aires had told Joseph Pinto, a brother-in-law of Dias, that he had a statement of three witnesses to this effect. Diogo Henriques had promised Aires money if he would do this. Since Henriques had not given him the money he intended to tell the judicial authorities that

<sup>54</sup> With the addition that on December 31, 1618 Carvalho authorizes Hendrick van Ghenet Junior, cashier of the East India Company, to transport his share of 2.400 guilders to the name of Abraham de Schilder to whom he sold it.

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

**Nr. 1754** – Sebastiaen Nunes, merchant in Amsterdam, authorizes the licentiate Luis da Fonseca Rodrigues, Antonio Branco, Joan Lopes Mesquita, Francisco Vlaminx and Daniel de la Pedra, inhabitants of Porto, to claim goods and a sum of 350 crusados that the said Nunes sent to Francisco de Caceres in Porto and that were attached by the fiscal authorities after the arrest of the said De Caceres by the Inquisition.

1619, June 12

*Not. Arch. 645A, p. 722-723; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Deed in Portuguese.*

**Nr. 1755** – Sebastiaen Nunes, merchant in Amsterdam, has a letter translated and authenticated of August 10, 1618 in which Francisco de Caceres in Porto declares to have received from the said Nunes 350 crusados. Luis Pereira de Miranda, Simon Franco, Manuel Ruis Frare [?] and Simao Dias Mendes, merchants in Amsterdam, declare that the letter was signed by the said De Caceres in Porto.

1619, June 12

*Not. Arch. 645A, p. 724-725; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Deed in Portuguese.*

**Nr. 1756** – Gaspar van Wickevoort, merchant in Amsterdam, 43 years old, declares at the request of Bento Osorio that he sold to Osorio four bales of raw silk from China that he had bought from the administrators of India House. Estevao Cardoso, sworn broker in Amsterdam, declares that he was present at the sale. Osorio declares that he shipped the bales to St. Sebastian in the ship *De Fortuin* of shipper Claes Jansen Floor, addressed to Martin de Ben[?] there.

1619, June 12

*Not. Arch. 645A, p. 728; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Deed in Portuguese.*

**Nr. 1757** – Estevao Cardoso, merchant in Amsterdam, conveys to Nicolas du Gardin, merchant in Amsterdam, 80 bales of catasol<sup>27</sup> that were sent from Amsterdam to Lisbon in 1618 by Cardoso with the ship *Neptunus* of skipper Pieter Martsen Coster to Antonio Mendes, merchant in Lisbon.

1619, June 16

*Not. Arch. 645A, p. 729-730; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Deed in Portuguese.*

**Nr. 1758** – Mordechay Zacuto, living in Amsterdam, authorizes his father Henrico Zacuto, also Portuguese in Amsterdam, to look after his affairs during his absence.

1619, June 18

*Not. Arch. 625, p. 246-248; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**Nr. 1759** – Antonio Lopes Pereira, merchant in Amsterdam, authorizes Francisco and Ruis Lopes Homem, merchants in Lisbon, to claim a bill of exchange of 500 crusados, which was sent by Pereira on April 3, last to Pero Mendes and Pero Gomes in Lisbon, to be paid the latter for the account of Pereira. This bill was attached by the fiscal authorities after Pero Mendes was taken prisoner by the Inquisition.

1619, June 19

*Not. Arch. 645A, p. 731-732; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Deed in Portuguese.*

<sup>27</sup> a fine woollen material.

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

**Nr. 1882** – At the request of Francisco de Caceres, who acts for Pero Fernandes Mello, merchant in Lisbon, the notary hears Sebastiao Rodrigues de Leao, 58 years old, Fernando Rodrigues da Fonseca, 51 years old and Francisco Gomes de Crasto, 28 years old, concerning some sections of the deed of enquiry that was granted to Mello by Dr. Julianus de Silveira, desembargador in Lisbon on August 7, 1619. They declare that they were in Lisbon in 1603, when Tristao Montero pledged an emerald to Francisco Vas Covilhao, a rich merchant who had lent money to Montero. This emerald appeared in the inventory of the marquess of Vila Real with an estimated value of 320 milrees. The emerald had been pledged for about 262 crusados but was worth considerably less in reality. According to their statements Mello mediated in this pledge and Montero, without any right, does not pay off the money under the pretext that Covilhao has not been willing to return the emerald. Covilhao repeatedly complained about this in Lisbon, Antwerp and also in the Netherlands, from where his widow and son left Amsterdam for Italy some five years ago. Covilhao was not able to take any action against Montero because the latter was a powerful man, belonging to the house of the marquess.

1619, October 17

*Not. Arch. 645 A, p. 564-568; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**Nr. 1883** – Anna Isaaks, 22 years old, makes the following statement at the request of Manuel Pelegrino, Portuguese. She used to be a maid in the service of Manuel Aires, Portuguese, in whose house Jacob Pelegrino and the said Manuel Pelegrino were also residing. She saw that Rifica Mezurado, the daughter of Manuel Aires, repeatedly went to Manuel Pelegrino's door to provoke him. She reported this more than once to Rifica's mother, who punished her daughter. Rifica even called Manuel up to her room. Rifica told her that she had gone so far with Manuel that she did not dare tell her mother. Anna had understood that Rifica was to marry Manuel. Rifica told her that if Manuel wanted to give her a lover's pledge, he was not to tell her father. Francisco Mendes de Porto signs as witness.<sup>51</sup>

1619, October 17

*Not. Arch. 461, fol. 297-298; Not. Palm Mathijsz.*

**Nr. 1884** – Jan Rodrigues authorizes . . .<sup>k)</sup> in Bayonne to collect money from Manuel Francisco de Castro in Biarritz.

1619, October 18

*Not. Arch. 645A, p. 571; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Deed in Portuguese.*

**Nr. 1885** – Notice served by Simon Gomes, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, upon Duarte de Palacios, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam. Gomes declares to be willing to give to De Palacios the bill of exchange of 500 crusados after De Palacios has paid this bill to him. The bill was drawn in 1618 by Marcus de Gois de Morais, who lived in Porto as a merchant, upon Duarte de Palacios and his brother Pedro. De Palacios answers that he adheres to the notice he served upon Gomes.<sup>52</sup>

1619, October 20

*Not. Arch. 645A, p. 552; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

<sup>k</sup> the name of the proxy is not filled in.

<sup>51</sup> Anna Isaaks signs with a Hebrew signature.

<sup>52</sup> See deed nr. 1873.

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

**Nr. 2014** – Manuel Henriques, 50 years old, Alonço Gonçalves, 36 years old, and Jorge Fernandes, 32 years old, make the following statement at the request of Diogo Henriques, Portuguese. The latter was taken prisoner in Toledo by the Inquisition and thus lost all his property. About two years ago, he and his father who was over 100 years old, his sister and a son of his sister fled to Amsterdam poor as they were. His father had also lost all his money through the Inquisition.

1620, February 10

*Not. Arch 383A, fol. 31; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.<sup>12</sup>*

**Nr. 2015** – Notice served by Simon Gomes Dias, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, upon Diogo Henriques, Portuguese in Amsterdam, proxy of his sister Gracia Henriques and his father Antonio Henriques. Dias is willing to acknowledge Gabriel as his son according to an agreement made on August 10, 1618 before notary Pieter Ruttens, in which Antonio Nunes Torres, Manuel Lopes Nunes, Diogo Lopes Sardo, Diogo Manuel Nunes and Simon Vas Silva stood surety for him, guaranteeing that this would happen within a stipulated period of time. Within this period of time Dias declared to be willing to do so, which he can prove from an affidavit by Doctor Isack Uziel and Antonio Mendes Cardoso. Diogo Henriques or Gracia were not willing to accept this. Dias demands that his acknowledgement of Gabriel will be accepted within six days. If not, Dias and his sureties consider themselves released from the agreement that stipulated that if Dias did not acknowledge his son, his sureties would have to pay 1000 guilders each.

1620, February 10

*Not. Arch. 625, p. 433-435; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**Nr. 2016** – Simon Gomes Dias, 45 years old, makes the following statement at the request of Francisco Mendes de Medeiros. On December 20, 1619 Duarte Saraiva, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, told him that he and Michiel Pauw and Laurens Jansz. Spiegel, as sureties, had received from the *concierge* of Amsterdam about 2000 guilders as the proceeds of the goods that Duarte Fernandes had conveyed to him. Dias had reminded Saraiva that Fernandes had said that, when Saraiva would have received the money, he was to give 100 pounds Flemish to him and 100 pounds to De Medeiros. Saraiva, however, was not willing to pay anything before there would be a verdict from The Hague concerning this money. Because Saraiva had received 220 pounds more than were due to him, Dias had asked Saraiva for money to continue this lawsuit. This did not suit Saraiva. On December 24 Dias had informed De Medeiros of all this. Saraiva had told De Medeiros that Michiel Pauw had received the money. The two of them then went to Saraiva who confirmed Dias's story.

1620, February 10

*Not. Arch. 645 A, p. 907-908; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.<sup>13</sup>*

**Nr. 2017** – Protest of non-acceptance.

Bento Osorio requests from Paul Gansepoel, merchant in Amsterdam, acceptance of a bill of exchange of 200 ducats at 97 1/3 groats a ducat. The bill was drawn at usance on January 24, 1619 in

<sup>12</sup> Mentioned by A. M. Vaz Dias, "Een blik in de Marranenhistorie" in: *De Vrijdagavond*, IX (1932), p. 77.

<sup>13</sup> See also deed nr. 1997 and 1999.

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

**Nr. 2126** – Notice served by Albert Schuijt, Hendrick Thibaut, Manuel Carvalho, David de l'Hommel c.s. upon Anthony Villequier, as proxy of Nicolaes de Forestier, merchant in Rouen. The people who serve the notice were called to appear before the burghomasters of Amsterdam and were told that Villequier wants to summon them in France to continue the lawsuit there about 300 cases of sugar that they conducted here in Holland. They say that nobody can be summoned abroad according to Dutch law and that from an answer from the States of Holland of January 21 of this year the deduction cannot be made that they are obliged to continue this lawsuit in France. Villequier answers that he has orders from Forestier to deliver the summons that were served because this was permitted by the burghomasters, but that because of his arrest he was forced to return the summons to the burghomasters. He requests that the said summons are given back to him.

1620, June 18

*Not. Arch. 383 A, fol. 226-227; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.*

**Nr. 2127** – Juda Chaim in Amsterdam declares to have received from Manuel Fernandes Franco, treasurer of the "Dotar" fraternity, 40 pounds Flemish or 240 guilders as the dowry for his wife Ester. He accepts the obligation that he will pay this sum back according to the regulations of "Dotar" if his wife dies childless.<sup>53</sup>

1620, June 19

*Not. Arch. 611 B, fol. 688v.-689; Not. Pieter Ruttens. Deed in Portuguese.*

**Nr. 2128** – Notice served by Daniel van den Kerckhoven, merchant in Amsterdam, upon Andreas Fernandes Cardoso, Portuguese. Van den Kerchoven sold to Cardoso a small case with 100 pieces of coloured tick.<sup>54</sup> The tick was dry and in a good condition. Cardoso suddenly, without Van den Kerchoven's knowledge, sent eight of these pieces back that already had been sent to Lisbon together with other pieces. These eight pieces were very wet. Van de Kerchoven does not accept these pieces since the delivery took place a long time ago. Cardoso answer that he will talk to Van den Kerchoven.

1620, June 25

*Not. Arch. 349, p. 773; Not. Willem Chuijt.*

**Nr. 2129** – Luis Dias Silva, merchant in Amsterdam, owner of the ship *St. Jan* of skipper Jan Gaspar Bordinck, that ran ashore at Cartagena, authorizes Gonsalo d'Avila, merchant in Cartagena, to collect from Vincente Imperial, consul of Holland in Cartagena, all that was salvaged from the said ship and in particular to claim from Juan Baptista in Cartagena 2.640 reals for merchandise sold to him by the said skipper.

1620, June 25

*Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1020-1021; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.<sup>55</sup> Deed in Spanish.*

<sup>53</sup> In the minute-book of Dotar it says that Juda Caim, alias Robi Leam married in Amsterdam a daughter of Bernaldo Lopes (P.I.G. 1141, p. 138). The registration of this marriage was not found in D.T.B. In 1618 Bernaldo (Bernardo) Lopes, alias Daniel Israel (Lopes) became a member of Dotar and after his death in 1624 he is succeeded in 1625 by his son Michael Israel Lopes (P.I.G. 1141, p. 81, and 1142, p. 41; De Castro, Carton 20 nr. 141). Of Michael Israel Lopes it is mentioned that he is a barber (*Livro de Bet Haim*, p. 107).

<sup>54</sup> some sort of ticking, a durable linen material with patterns.

<sup>55</sup> see also deed Nr. 2069.

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

**Nr. 2244** – Fernando Aires Silva, Portuguese in Amsterdam, transfers to Diogo da Silva and Manuel Aires, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam, his 28/60 share in the goods that were loaded in the name of Simon Vas Silva in the ship *De Engel Gabriel* of skipper Jacob Arentsz. Habrack, for a journey from Amsterdam to the Condado, in its return cargo and in the policy in which they were insured for 1000 pounds Flemish from July 6 till July 20. He does so to provide security for Diogo da Silva and Manuel Aires for 1000 florins exchange-money to Frankfurt.

1620, November 18

*Not. Arch. 164, fol. 184-184v.; Not. Jan Fransz. Bruyningh.*

**Nr. 2245** – André Nunes da Costa, 30 years old, and Francisco Gomes da Costa, 22 years old, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam, make the following statement at the request of Jeronimo Henriques, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam. In July of this year they and their family embarked in Lisbon in the ship *Den Eenhoorn* of skipper Jan Jansz. Roggeveen from Delfshaven, with which they came to Delfshaven, without having settled the payment for their passage. This had been done by the person who organised their journey with an interpreter, to whom the money was handed over, for which Roggeveen, who received the money from the interpreter, gave them a receipt.

1620, November 19

*Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1124; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.<sup>87</sup>*

**Nr. 2246** – Notice served by Felipe Dorta Henriques, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, upon Jan van den Einde de Jonge, grocer in Amsterdam. Henriques is willing to deliver to Van den Einde 80 to 100 quarters of syrup, coming from Malaga, as well as the syrup he is expecting from Malaga. He requests Van den Einde to accept the syrup that has arrived. If Van den Einde does not want to accept the syrup, Henriques will store it and sell it and claim the damages from Van den Einde. Van den Einde acknowledges the notice.

1620, November 19

*Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1154-1155; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

• The notes belonging to Notarial Records Nrs. 2201-2243 will be added separately to the next issue.

<sup>87</sup> Francisco Gomes Pinto, living in Viana, sojourning in Amsterdam, captain of the ship *A Senhora do Carmo*, large 130 lasts, declares that Simon Joosten Baeck, merchant in Viana, has a one eighth share in the said ship for a journey from Texel to Brazil by way of Viana and then to Viana or other places in Portugal. Laurens Joosten Baeck and Nicolas du Gardin, merchants in Amsterdam, pay 3000 guilders for this share in the name of Simon Joosten Baeck. In the margin it says that this instrument is drawn up in the name of Simon Joosten Baeck, notwithstanding the fact that the one eighth share concerns Nicolas du Gardin and Laurens Joosten Baeck, each for one half (19 November 1620, Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1137, Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Deed in Portuguese).

Skipper Francisco Gomes Pinto from Viana declares that of the consignment of sugar that he brought from Brazil to Amsterdam by way of Viana, and in which Lucas van de Venne is one of the participants, every milrees to a value of 7 guilders, 18 stivers, has been paid; also for Van der Venne's share in this sugar (19 November 1620, Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1170, Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.).

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

### Additional deeds up till 1620\*

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

1603, May 27

*Not. Arch. 55, fol. 239v.-240; Not. Lieven Heijlinc.<sup>96 97</sup>*

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

1603, July 11

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

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

1607, November 14

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

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

1610, March 5

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

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

<sup>96</sup> See also deed no. 96.

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

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

**No. 2449** – David Pardo, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, authorizes André de Crasto in Hamburg to claim from Juda Yona in Hamburg, 125 guilders which Yona owes him for turquoise stones.

1621, July 2

*Not. Arch. 384 A, fol. 417; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs<sup>39</sup>*

**No. 2450** – Guiomar Henriques, Portuguese widow of Gabriel Correia, living in Amsterdam, authorizes the widow and heirs of Laurens Bondius in Middelburg, to reclaim 9½ cases of sugar for her from the Admiralty in Middelburg. The sugar was loaded in Porto for her account by Sebastiao Pacheco in the ship *De Goutsbloem* of skipper Joost Jansz. from Amsterdam and was consigned to Gil Lopes Pinto in Dunkirk. The ship was seized by Dutch warships and taken to Zeeland, where the sugar was unloaded and confiscated by the Admiralty.

1621, July 2

*Not. Arch. 628, p. 342-344; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 2451** – Manuel Carvalho, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam acting for Juda Chamis, merchant in Venice, on the one side, and Cornelis Willemsz. Wiltschut from Rotterdam, the present skipper of the ship *Jonas*, large 150 lasts, that used to be commanded by skipper Cornelis Claessen from Rotterdam, on the other side, give their approval to the freight contract that was made in Venice between skipper Claessen and Chamis before notary Joannis Piccino Antony on September 18, 1620. Wiltschut will perform the contract made between Claessen and Chamis and will make the Journey. Carvalho commits himself to send Wiltschut to free places and harbours only. Carvalho guarantees Wiltschut that the freight contract will run for six months and that Chamis will pay Wiltschut. The stipulation that the skipper is obliged to have special towing<sup>40</sup> tools on board, is annulled from the contract. Carvalho commits himself in the name of Chamis and his factor in Tunis, where the skipper will sail first, to act as if Cornelis Claessen had been making the journey himself and to pay Wiltschut his freight-price in Venice according to the rate of the bill of exchange from Venice to Amsterdam.

1621, July 7

*Not. Arch. 628, p. 351-353; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 2452** – Barent Sweerts, 46 years old, merchant in Amsterdam, makes the following statement at the request of André Fernandes Cardoso, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam. In 1618 he paid Cardoso 50 pounds Flemish, being one third of damages amounting to 150 pounds Flemish, for which sum Cardoso had insured goods with him, loaded in the ship of skipper Johan Martens for a journey from Hamburg to Lisbon. Pirates had caused the ship to run ashore and be wrecked near Setubal or Sesimbra. Documents coming from Lisbon had sufficiently informed him about the damages.

1621, July 12

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

<sup>39</sup> Mentioned by A. M. Vaz Dias in: *Losse Bijdragen tot de geschiedenis der Joden in Amsterdam, De Vrijdagavond*, vol. 8 (1931), no. 19, p. 304. Vaz Dias erroneously dated the deed July 14, 1621.

<sup>40</sup> Dutch "traven" or "duiveljagen", see deed no. 880, note.

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

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

1621, April 22

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

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

1621, April 27

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

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

1621, April 27

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

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

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

**No. 2449** – David Pardo, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, authorizes André de Crasto in Hamburg to claim from Juda Yona in Hamburg, 125 guilders which Yona owes him for turquoise stones.

1621, July 2

*Not. Arch. 384 A, fol. 417; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs<sup>39</sup>*

**No. 2450** – Guiomar Henriques, Portuguese widow of Gabriel Correia, living in Amsterdam, authorizes the widow and heirs of Laurens Bondius in Middelburg, to reclaim 9½ cases of sugar for her from the Admiralty in Middelburg. The sugar was loaded in Porto for her account by Sebastiao Pacheco in the ship *De Goutsbloem* of skipper Joost Jansz. from Amsterdam and was consigned to Gil Lopes Pinto in Dunkirk. The ship was seized by Dutch warships and taken to Zeeland, where the sugar was unloaded and confiscated by the Admiralty.

1621, July 2

*Not. Arch. 628, p. 342-344; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 2451** – Manuel Carvalho, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam acting for Juda Chamis, merchant in Venice, on the one side, and Cornelis Willemsz. Wiltschut from Rotterdam, the present skipper of the ship *Jonas*, large 150 lasts, that used to be commanded by skipper Cornelis Claessen from Rotterdam, on the other side, give their approval to the freight contract that was made in Venice between skipper Claessen and Chamis before notary Joannis Piccino Antony on September 18, 1620. Wiltschut will perform the contract made between Claessen and Chamis and will make the Journey. Carvalho commits himself to send Wiltschut to free places and harbours only. Carvalho guarantees Wiltschut that the freight contract will run for six months and that Chamis will pay Wiltschut. The stipulation that the skipper is obliged to have special towing<sup>40</sup> tools on board, is annulled from the contract. Carvalho commits himself in the name of Chamis and his factor in Tunis, where the skipper will sail first, to act as if Cornelis Claessen had been making the journey himself and to pay Wiltschut his freight-price in Venice according to the rate of the bill of exchange from Venice to Amsterdam.

1621, July 7

*Not. Arch. 628, p. 351-353; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 2452** – Barent Sweerts, 46 years old, merchant in Amsterdam, makes the following statement at the request of André Fernandes Cardoso, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam. In 1618 he paid Cardoso 50 pounds Flemish, being one third of damages amounting to 150 pounds Flemish, for which sum Cardoso had insured goods with him, loaded in the ship of skipper Johan Martens for a journey from Hamburg to Lisbon. Pirates had caused the ship to run ashore and be wrecked near Setubal or Sesimbra. Documents coming from Lisbon had sufficiently informed him about the damages.

1621, July 12

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

<sup>39</sup> Mentioned by A. M. Vaz Dias in: *Losse Bijdragen tot de geschiedenis der Joden in Amsterdam, De Vrijdagavond*, vol. 8 (1931), no. 19, p. 304. Vaz Dias erroneously dated the deed July 14, 1621.

<sup>40</sup> Dutch "traven" or "duiveljagen", see deed no. 880, note.

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

**No. 2500** – Marcus Pels, 32 years old, merchant in Amsterdam, makes the following statement at the request of Bento Osorio, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam. In november 1618 he sold to Osorio 24 lasts, 22 muids and 3 bushels of prime Polish wheat and helped Osorio to buy another consignment of Polish wheat from Arent Dirxsz. Bosch, amounting to a total of 70 lasts, including the wheat he sold to Osorio. The wheat was good enough to be shipped to Tanger or Seuta and better than several cargoes of wheat loaded in Danzig by the brothers of Marcus Pels for Osorio, destined for Tanger and Seuta, for which cargoes Osorio thanked him on several occasions. The said 70 lasts were not mixed with any rye, as often happens with Polish wheat.

1621, October 3

*Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1374; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 2501** – Sijmon Cornelisz. from Haarlem, 30 years old, declares at the request of Thomas Nunes Pina, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, that he arrived in Amsterdam from the Canary Islands with skipper Pieter Willemz. Schram from Enkhuizen some time ago and that on the Canary Islands he heard from Schram that the first mate had written to him that the rope of his ship had broken and that Schram and some other people had taken a barque and had searched for his ship around the islands for three days and two nights without finding it.

1621, October 3

*Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1376-1377; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.<sup>56</sup>*

**No. No. 2502** – Pieter Andriesz., 49 years old, corn-bearer in Amsterdam, declares at the request of Bento Osorio that the 70 lasts of wheat that he and his fellow labourers loaded into lighters for Osorio, in order to be reloaded into the ship of Thijs Sijvertsz. from Hoorn, in November 1618, consisted of fine, dry, hard wheat, not mixed with rye, as is usually the case with Polish wheat.

1621, October 4

*Not. Arch. 645 N, p. 1375; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 2503** – At the request of Pedro and Duarte van Uzen<sup>57</sup>, merchants in Amsterdam, acting for Gr. Lopes d'Oliveira, merchant in Palermo, Albert Schuijt, 42 years old, Philippe Clandrini, 36 years old and Johan Benoit, 31 years old, merchants in Amsterdam, declare that about two months ago the ship *De Ridder van Malta* of skipper Willem Jansz. Spangiaert arrived in Holland after a journey from Sicily to Cadiz and Lisbon. The ship carried a cargo of grain and bales of silk. This cargo was confiscated by the Admiralty and the grain was sold.

1621, October 4

*Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1379; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Deed in Italian.*

**No. 2504** – At the request of Pedro and Duarte van Uzen<sup>57</sup>, merchants in Amsterdam, acting for Gr. Lopes d'Oliveira, merchant in Palermo, Cornelis Michielsz. Blau, 30 years old, Rolando Cannio, 26 years old and Johan Fransz. (Giovanni Francisco), 25 years old, merchants in Amsterdam, declare

<sup>56</sup> See also deed no. 2486

<sup>57</sup> The name is hard to decipher; probably the alias of Pedro and Duarte de Palacios, see deed no. 2146.

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

**No. 2601** – Gabriel do Vale, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, declares to have received from Thijmen Jacobsz. Hinlopen, merchant in Amsterdam, 100 pounds Flemish. Do Vale had taken out an insurance for this sum with Hinlopen in 1621 for goods loaded in the ship *St. Antonio* for the journey from Rotterdam to Bayonne. This ship was seized by captain Jean Arnout from La Rochelle and robbed of the goods loaded by Do Vale.

1622, March 27

*Not. Arch. 628, p. 484-486; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 2602** – Freight contract between Antonio Martins Viegas and Francisco Lopes d’Azevedo, Portuguese merchants in Amstersam, each for one half of the ship, and skipper Jan Raetgens, for a journey with the ship *St. Michiel*, large 40 lasts, with goods from Amsterdam to Saint Jean de Luz at a freight-price of 12 guilders a last, in reals of eights at 48 stivers a real. In Saint Jean de Luz the goods are to be delivered to Alvaro Louis.

1622, March 28

*Not. Arch. 385 A, fol. 767-767v.; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.*

**No. 2603** – Jean Morant from Quillebuef, skipper of the ship *Bonaventura*, declares that Francisco and Rodrigo Alvares de Pas, Manuel Thomas, Thomas Fernandes and Diogo Martins, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam, owners of the said ship, paid him 1666 guilders, 1 stiver for a journey from Amsterdam by way of Honfleur to Lisbon and back, besides a sum of 48 milrees that he received in Lisbon from Lourenço Pestana and Francisco Dias Villavicoso. He also receipts Sebastiao Vas and Duarte Henriques, Portuguese merchants in Rouen.

1622, March 28

*Not. Arch. 646 A, p. 17-18; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.<sup>9</sup>*

**No. 2604** – Francisco and Rodrigo Alvares de Pas, Manuel Thomas, Thomas Fernandes and Diogo Martins Bondia, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam, owners of the ship *Bonaventura*, large 80 lasts, on which Jean Morant from Quillebuef is skipper, make the following agreement with the said skipper. According to the freight-contract that he made with Duarte de Palacios, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, Morant will make a journey to Emden to load wheat there and then to Lisbon by way of Honfleur where he is to collect a passport and other documents, at a freight-price of 15½ crusados a last, to be paid in Lisbon and to be converted into reals by him. Having unloaded, he will return with a cargo of goods to Rouen, Calais or other places in France, England or the Netherlands. The owners and the skipper will each pay half of the victuals for the journey there and back. The skipper will get for this and for his salary half of the freight-price and five percent for his “pot de vin”, as is customary among the French. If the skipper cannot load goods in Lisbon, he is to load salt in Portugal or Spain, which he will pay with the freight-price received in Lisbon. One half of the proceeds of the salt that he will bring to the Netherlands is for the owners and the other half for the skipper. If the ship is freighted in Porto by Francisco Nunes Mesquita to an amount of 40 lasts, the skipper will pay Mesquita 40 crusados. This sum will be deducted from the earned freight-money and one half will be for the account of the skipper.

1622, March 29

*Not. Arch. 646 A, p. 18-22; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

<sup>9</sup> Adriaen Adriansez., merchant in Hamburg, authorizes Francisco Zurate (not.: Zugart) and Thomas de Morales, living in Sevilla, to act for him in a dispute between him and Juan Martines de Saucedo. (1622, March 28; *Not. Arch. 646 A, p. 32; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.* Deed in Spanish, passed in Amsterdam but saying Hamburg.)

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

**No. 2658** – Fernando Alvares Mello, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, intending to depart for Hamburg, gives a power of attorney to Diogo da Silva, Manuel Aires and David Abenatar Junior, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam, to look after all his affairs and to collect the money and goods that are consigned to him either in his own name or in the name of Simon de Mendonce, Lopo Rabello or Leonardo Figueira da Silva, under which names he trades in Spain and Portugal.

1622, July 4

*Not. Arch. 646 A, p. 148-150; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 2659** – Francisco de Pas, Miguel Cardoso and Rodrigo Alvares de Pas, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam, acting for Jacome Justiniano in Hamburg, make an agreement with James Gourlay, skipper from Leith (Scotland). They engage Gourlay as managing-skipper of the flute *St. Andries*, large 110 lasts, of which they are the owners/freighters. He will sail with goods to Malaga by the way of Leith, where the skipper will engage 13 crewmembers and then return with a cargo to Amsterdam, Zeeland or the river Meuse at a salary of 420 guilders a month with a fixed period of five months and possibly longer. If the freighters do not allow the skipper to use the ship again after this journey, they are bound to ship the skipper and his crew back to Scotland at their expense, provided they are unable to find employment on another ship here.

1622, July 7

*Not. Arch. 646 A, p. 150-153; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*<sup>32</sup>

**No. 2660** – Before Adriaen de Outheusden, notary in Hamburg, Gonçalo Cardoso, merchant in Hamburg, gives a power of attorney to Antonio Martins Viegas, merchant in Amsterdam, to claim from the States General of the United Provinces the cash money and goods that were loaded or are to be loaded and consigned to him in Spain, Portugal, France or elsewhere and in particular the money and goods loaded in the ship *De Adelaer* of skipper Joachim Piters from Hamburg, which ship was arrested by a Dutch ship and taken to Holland.

1622, July 8

*Not. Arch. 646 A, p. 247-248; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 2661** – Miguel de Pas, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, makes an agreement with Garbrant Adrijaensz., living outside the Heiligewegpoort of Amsterdam on the road with the portage.<sup>33</sup> Adrijaensz. will build a mill for De Pas according to the extensive specifications mentioned in the notarial instrument. The mill is to be ready in six to eight weeks. De Pas will pay Adrijaensz. 360 guilders. The ironmongery is also for the account of De Pas. Garbrant Adrijaensz. receives 120 guilders in advance and another 120 guilders when the mill is ready. De Pas will pay the remaining 120 guilders in Glückstadt after the mill has been erected there. De Pas will pay for the transportation of the mill to Glückstadt.

1622, July 9<sup>1</sup>

*Not. Arch. 646 A, p. 168-169; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

<sup>1</sup> Can also be June; not clearly written.

<sup>32</sup> On the same day Thomas Robbertson, sworn broker in Amsterdam, and David Joukingh, his brother, merchant in Edinburgh, stand surety for the skipper to the benefit of the freighters (p. 153-154). On August 1, 1622 James Gourlay declares that he received from De Pas c.s. the ship with its equipment and the victuals taken on board in Scotland, together with 154 guilders to pay the crew that is to take the ship from here to Scotland and 1260 guilders for three months' wages and 300 guilders about which he is to render an account later (p. 154).

<sup>33</sup> Dutch "overtoom", a double sloping surface on a dam or quay between two waterways with a different level across which small vessels are pulled with a windlass; today the name of a street in Amsterdam.

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

**No. 2689** – Francisco Vas Pinto, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, agrees with Hendrick Fredriksen from Hamburg, skipper of the ship *'t Gulde Schip*, large 95 lasts, of which Pinto is the owner/freighter, that this ship will make a journey with a cargo from Amsterdam to Malaga, Motril and surrounding places and back to Amsterdam with a returncargo at a salary of 50 guilders a month.

1622, August 10

*Not. Arch. 646 A, p. 207-209; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 2690** – Notice served at the request of Goosen Gerritsen, skipper from Danzig, upon Miguel de Pas and Duarte Saraiva, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam. The skipper says that he is willing to continue and accomplish the journey to Porto which he agreed upon in Danzig with Francisco Dias Nunes according to the freight-contract, provided that they indemnify him for the goods that they loaded in the ship and promise him that he will receive the freight-price. De Pas answers that he does not see how he is responsible for the freight-price, but that he, as well as Saraiva, acknowledge the notice.

1622, August 10

*Not. Arch. 646 A, p. 210-211; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*<sup>40</sup>

**No. 2691** – The notary makes the following statement at the request of Jeronimo Rodrigues de Sousa, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam. A proclamation of the States General of the United Netherlands concerning the rate of exchange and the value of money at the Exchange of Amsterdam was published from the town hall at nine thirty this morning. A certain person, who delivers letters and parcels from Rotterdam and other places, gave De Sousa a sealed bag with money and a letter at about half past twelve. De Sousa refused to accept the bag since the proclamation strictly forbade the acceptance or issue of gold or silver coins at a higher rate than the prices mentioned in the proclamation. When this person said that this did not concern him, De Sousa kept the bag of money, which had been sent to him by skipper Jan Isaxsen, under protest, saying that he would only accept the money in so far as it agreed with the proclamation. After having opened the bag it appeared that two golden coins had a much higher value than was permitted. De Sousa declared that he would send the money back to Rotterdam at the charge and loss of the said skipper.

1622, August 15

*Not. Arch. 646 A, p. 213-214; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 2692** – Maria de Sigura, assisted by Martin Alvares, Portuguese merchant, declares in the presence of Gabriel Levi, that when she first had intercourse with Gabriel Levi she was already pregnant with the child of whom she was recently delivered and that therefore Levi cannot be the father and that she is not sure who the father is since she was having intercourse with several men at that time. She further declares that she is not entitled to the sum of 100 guilders which she received from Levi according to the agreement of June 9, 1622<sup>41</sup> and that Levi, for pious reasons, has allowed her to keep this sum and that for the same reasons she will further receive a sum of 42 guilders to relieve her poverty.

<sup>40</sup> Albert Martsen van der Gou, merchant in London, authorizes Benjamin Bonel, merchant in London, to collect from Gaspar Simoins de Sarria, living in Villanova de Portimao, what is due to him. (1622, August 12; *Not. Arch. 646 A, p. 211-212; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.* In Portuguese, passed in Hamburg.)

<sup>41</sup> See instrument no. 2641.

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

**No. 2740** – Protest of non-acceptance.

Emanuel van Surck, merchant in Amsterdam, requests Francisco Coutinho, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, to accept a bill-of-exchange of 800 dollars at 34<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> stivers a dollar, drawn at two weeks sight in Hamburg on November 2, 1622 by Saraiva Coronel, the value received from Paulus Berenberg for the account of Gonsalvo Lopes Coutinho. The drawee is not willing to accept the bill because he has no orders from the person for whose account the bill was drawn. On the same day the bill is accepted in honour and for the account of the drawer.

1622, November 11

*Not. Arch. 738, p. 75; Not. Hendrick Bruijningh.*

**No. 2741** – Protest of non-acceptance.

Francisco Coutinho, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, requests as drawee a protest of non-acceptance of a bill-of-exchange of 600 dollars at 35<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> stivers a dollar, drawn in Hamburg on October 21, 1622 by Antonio Saraiva Coronel, Portuguese merchant in Hamburg, for the account of Gonsalo Lopes Coutinho, to be paid after 21 weeks by Francisco Coutinho to Joao Frances Brandao. Francisco Coutinho refuses to accept the bill since he has no orders from his brother Gonsalo Lopes Coutinho.

1622, November 12

*Not. Arch. 628, p. 533-534; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.<sup>48</sup>*

**No. 2742** – Protest of non-acceptance.

Jan Benninck, merchant in Amsterdam, requests Miguel de Pas, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, to accept a bill-of-exchange of 850 dollars at 34<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> stivers a dollar, drawn at 9 weeks sight in Hamburg on November 4, 1622 by Antonio Saraiva Coronel for the account of Joao Coronel, the value received from Joao Artega. The drawee refuses to accept the bill since he has no orders from Joao Coronel.

1622, November 14

*Not. Arch. 628, p. 535-536; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.<sup>49</sup>*

**No. 2743** – Because he is ill Abraham de Rafael Abendana, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, appoints Manuel da Cunha, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, to represent him in his affairs with the Bank of Amsterdam. Witnesses are Joao Mendes Henriques and Alvaro da Fonseca.

1622, November 14

*Not. Arch. 646 A, p. 295; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 2744** – Robbert Stevin from Leith, living in Rotterdam, 43 years old, former skipper of the ship *De Engel*, makes the following statement at the request of Francisco Lopes d'Azevedo and Dr. Francisco Lopes Henriques, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam. On July 26, 1622 he sailed from Amsterdam to Texel with this ship, which was a new ship on its maiden voyage, large 55 to 60 lasts with two upper decks. From there he left for Faro on August 12. Thomas Batten from Bristol was first mate. Without having called at any port in England or elsewhere, he was seized by two Turkish pirates in the neighbourhood of Cabo de Espichel on August 28. The following day the pirates took all parcels with goods from the ship and divided them among themselves. They threw part of the clapboard overboard. They also took six or eight casks of tar. They left the corn and the remaining goods in the ship. They put a Turkish or Barbarian crew on board to sail the ship to Barbary. On August 30 the pirates plundered a ship from Dartmouth, on which William White was skipper, beat up the crew and left the ship at the Ilhas Berlengas with him, the witness, his carpenter, skipper White and some crew

<sup>48</sup> On November 14, 1622 Duarte Nunes da Costa and Lopo Ramires declare that they accept the bill-of-exchange in honour and for the account of the drawer. (Not. Arch. 628, p. 534).

<sup>49</sup> On November 15, 1622 Duarte Nunes da Costa and Lopo Ramires declare that they will accept the bill of exchange in honour and for the account of the drawer. (Not. Arch. 628, p. 536).

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

**No. 2776** – Mozes Zacuto, 59 years old, sworn Portuguese broker in Amsterdam, makes the following statement at the request of Gaspar van diemen, merchant in Amsterdam who acts for himself and his company. Around 1614 he had several talks on behalf of Gomes Rodrigues Milao with Van Diemen and Jan Jansen Smit about a claim on an insurance of 80 pounds Flemish. Smit and company had insured this sum to Francisco Pereira for Milao. The talks took place in order to see if they were willing to settle the claim with the agreed premiums. Since Milao could not sufficiently substantiate the claim, Van Diemen and Smit were not willing to do so. If they had been willing Zacuto would have paid in cash the further premium owed by Milao.

1623, January 2

*Not. Arch. 646 A, p. 354-355; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 2777** – Rui Gomes Fronteira, merchant in Amsterdam, gives a power of attorney to Diogo Nunes da Vega, merchant in Hamburg, to look after his affairs there, regarding sums of money and goods that come to Hamburg from Lisbon or other places in Portugal, consigned to him or to Manuel Ramires.

1623, January 5

*Not. Arch. 386, fol. 5-5v.; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs. In Spanish.*

**No. 2778** – Diogo Martins, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, declares that the 25 bags of wool that were loaded in San Sebastian by Juan Peres de Borois in the ship *De Charles* of skipper Alexander Veche from Abberville – which ship was seized by privateers from La Rochelle on its journey to Rouen – belong solely to him and that no one else has any share in them.

1623, January 5

*Not. Arch. 646 A, p. 353; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 2779** – Jacob Rooze, skipper of the ship *De Hope*, 57 years old, declares at the request of Diogo Fernandes Dias and Francisco Gomes Henriques that when he delivered the two small parcels that had been given to him by Christovao Mendes Franco in April last, to Joan da Guarda Maciel in Viana, these were well sealed and in excellent condition. Maciel collected the parcels from his ship at night in order to avoid having to pay toll. He was not present when Maciel opened the parcels.

1623, January 10

*Not. Arch. 386, fol. 17; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.*

**No. 2780** – Sibrant Cornelisz., notary in Amsterdam, 28 years old, makes the following statement in his official capacity, at the request of Antonio Martins Viegas, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam. Together with Viegas he travelled to Enkhuizen to inquire after a consignment of figs that should have arrived there from England. In the house of Sijmen Pietersz. Carseboom they found a good consignment of baskets and some large and small casks of figs. The small casks were marked with the mark of Viegas, whereas the marks of the large casks had been chiselled out. They then went to the sheriff and judicial authorities of Enkhuizen to say that they had found a consignment of figs at Carseboom's of which a few casks had the mark of Viegas and that a large consignment of figs had been marked with this mark in Faro. They further told them that the figs had been loaded in Faro in the ship *St. Michiel* of skipper Jan Raetgens from Hamburg. They have heard that this ship was seized in the Strait of Dover by a privateer called Frans Jeijne. The sheriff and the judicial authorities gave them permission to have the figs attached and to subpoena Carseboom. They issued a summons

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

**Nr. 2816** – Laurens Joosten Baeck, merchant in Amsterdam, authorizes Antonio and Lenart de Schot, merchants in Hamburg, to collect from André Fernandes Cardoso, Portuguese merchant in Hamburg, the sum of 281 guilders, 18 stivers that Cardoso owes him.

1623, February 18

*Not. Arch. 629, fol. 52-52v.; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 2817** – Diogo da Costa d'Elvas, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, also acting for his brother and partner Francisco da Costa d'Elvas, merchant in Hamburg, authorizes his brother-in-law Matias Rodrigues Cardoso, sojourning in Middelburg, to reclaim from the Admiralty there 15 cases of sugar that were loaded for his account in Porto in the ship *De Coninck David*.

1623, February 20

*Not. Arch. 629, fol. 54v.-55; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 2818** – Antonio Martins Viegas, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, and Jan van Lier and Melchior van Hoorn, merchants in Amsterdam and delegates of the underwriters who insured for Viegas figs and other goods loaded in Faro in the ship *St. Michiel* of skipper Jan Raetgens from Hamburg – which ship was seized by captain Francois le Chein on its journey to Amsterdam – authorize Cornelis Nout, attorney before the court of Enkhuizen to defend their case against Simon Pietersz. Karsseboom concerning the proceeds of these figs that came from the said ship in baskets and casks and that were brought from England to Enkhuizen by Karsseboom.

1623, February 21

*Not. Arch. 629, fol. 554.-56; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 2819** – Miguel Esteves de Pina, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam authorized by Adam Romes, Portuguese merchant in Hamburg, according to a power-of-attorney passed before Adrian de Outhesden, notary in Hamburg, on January 27, 1623 to collect all goods and moneys that have been or will be brought in into Holland or Zeeland and that are consigned to Adam Romes, appoints in his stead Joannes de Renialme, merchant in Middelburg, to reclaim from the Admiralty there 300 crusados in reals that were loaded in Porto by Thomas Fereira for the account of Romes in the ship *De Coninck David*, which ship was taken and brought to Zeeland on its journey to Hamburg.

1623, February 21

*Not. Arch. 629, fol. 57-57v.; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 2820** – Henrico Zacuto, alias Moises Zacuto, sworn Portuguese broker in Amsterdam, requests the burghomasters of Amsterdam for a 'sureté de corps' for a period of six months. He declares that for 12 years he insured all policies for Diogo Nunes Belmonte, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam and that the insurance premiums amounted to more than 30.000 pounds Flemish, which sum was settled with the damages claimed from these policies, without Belmonte having paid anything so far. Belmonte has now settled part of the premiums of 33 policies of which the premiums amounted to 619 pounds Flemish. Of this sum Belmonte took out 450 pounds Flemish in a bill-of-exchange addressed to Duarte Rodrigues Mendes, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, whereas Belmonte owes Zacuto more than 2000 pounds Flemish for premiums. Zacuto's request for a 'sureté de corps' is granted by the burghomasters for a period of two months.

1623, February 22

*Not. Arch. 646 A, p.463; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

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

**No. 2851** – Francisco Mendes (de Medeiros), Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, makes the following statement at the request of Pieter van Houten, plumassier<sup>11</sup> in Amsterdam. On March 26 last Van Houten showed him a black heron plume and a letter in which a certain nobleman summoned Van Houten to The Hague because he wanted to buy a nice heron plume. Since the nobleman was not satisfied with the heron plume that Van Houten brought him, Van Houten asked De Medeiros for the heron plume that the latter was holding as pawn. De Medeiros had promised to do so. De Medeiros was also holding a nice bale of flat folded carmine linen cloth that belonged to Van Houten. Van Houten asked him to allow him to take five half pieces with him to Frankfurt as samples. Van Houten was to give him 100 pounds Flemish to the account of what he had pawned. He had not complied with this request.

1623, April 4

*Not. Arch. 367 A, fol. 182; Not. Willem Cluijt.*<sup>1</sup>

**No. 2852** – Francisco Vas de Leao and Diogo Nunes Belmonte, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam, agree with David Betton from Edinburgh that Betton will make a journey as hired skipper on the ship *De Harpe Davidts*, large 50 lasts, from Amsterdam to Viana and back to Amsterdam, even though the bills-of-lading for the return journey will mention England, Hamburg or other places.<sup>12</sup>

1623, April 6

*Not. Arch. 646 A, p. 519; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 2853** – Julien Buisson, skipper from Saint Malo, 40 years old, declares at the request of Francisco and Rodrigo Alvares de Pas that around October 1621 his ship was seized by the Turks and taken to Algiers, where he talked to Pierre Clement, skipper of the ship *Le Tennequi* from Dinard<sup>13</sup>, who was also captured by the Turks on his journey from Saint Malo to Lisbon and who was taken to Algiers with his whole crew and enslaved two or three days before him.

1623, April 10

*Not. Arch. 386, fol. 126; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.*<sup>k</sup> *In French.*

**No. 2854** – Copy of a statement made by Andris Richards, skipper of the ship *De Hoop*, saying that he received from Gaspar Caminha Rego in Viana 32 cases of sugar for the account of Antonio and Leonardo de Schot in Hamburg, to be shipped to Hamburg and to be delivered to Thomas Nunes Pina or agent, at a freight-price of 30 reals a case. Done in Viana on April 10, 1623.

1623, April 10

*Not. Arch. 704 A, p. 92; Not. Jan Warnaeertz. In Portuguese.*

<sup>1</sup> A copy of this instrument in N.A.350, fol. 66-66v.; Not. Willem Cluijt.

<sup>k</sup> Dutch translation on fol. 1127; incomplete.

<sup>11</sup> One who trades or works in ornamental feathers.

<sup>12</sup> The skipper's salary is not mentioned.

<sup>13</sup> Place near Saint Malo.

## 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 Otheusden, 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 Otheusden, 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

## *Notarial Records Relating to the Portuguese Jews in Amsterdam up to 1639\**

No. 2951 – Francisco Vas de Leao, Duarte Rodrigues Mendes and Reijer Cornelissen, merchants in Amsterdam, declare before the burgomasters of Amsterdam, with the assistance of Miguel Rodrigues as interpreter for the Portuguese merchants, that the ship *Margrieta*, large 75 lasts, with skipper Albert Sandersz. from Vlieland, fully belongs to them, to the skipper and other burghers of Amsterdam and not to any enemy of this country or unfree people. Duarte Rodrigues Mendes declares that he freighted this ship with goods destined for the Strait of Gibraltar and that all goods belong to him without any unfree person having any share in them or in the proceeds of the return cargo.

1623, July 25

*Not.Arch. 837, p. 921-922; Not. Jacob Bruyningh.*

No. 2952 – Notice served at the request of Manuel Fernandes Franco, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, upon Daniel van Geel and his brother Johan van Geel, merchants in Amsterdam. They insured goods for Franco that had been loaded in the ship *A Senhora de Conceição* of skipper Manuel Tome. Manuel Fernandes Franco says that this ship has been seized by privateers on its journey from Pernambuco to Porto or Viana and taken to Zeeland, and that he abandons the insured goods to them.

1623, July 26

*Not.Arch. 386, fol. 304; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.*

No. 2953 – Joseph Pinto, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, authorizes Simao and Gabriel Gomes de Caceres, Portuguese merchants in Hamburg, to look after all his affairs in Hamburg and elsewhere.

1623, July 26

*Not.Arch. 629, fol. 136v.-137v.; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

No. 2954 – Maria Nunes, widow of Francisco Mendes de Medeiros and Christovao Mendes Franco, brother of the said Francisco, with whom he had a partnership, have agreed upon a partition through the intermediary of Abraham Navarro, David Arari and David Farar. Maria Nunes will receive from the estate 6000 crusados at 50 stivers a crusado and all jewelry, furniture, household goods and the silver lamp in the synagogue. Christovao will receive a legacy of 300 pounds Flemish according to his brother's testament. That which the brothers owed each other because of their partnership will be settled separately. Christovao is not to pay any more bills without Maria's consent. Maria Nunes hands the documents of which her

\* Prepared by the staff of the Amsterdam Communal Archives (Gemeentelijke Archiefdienst), Amsteldijk 67, 1074 HZ Amsterdam.

## *Notarial Records Relating to the Portuguese Jews in Amsterdam up to 1639\**

No. 3001 – Freight-contract between Antonio Martins Viegas, merchant in Amsterdam, and skipper Jan Hijrijcksen Koeper (Cuijper) for a journey with the ship *De Margriete*, large 60 lasts. The skipper is to sail with a cargo from Amsterdam to Marseille, unload and deliver it to Pedro Lopes Telles, merchant in Marseille or to someone appointed by Telles, at a freight-price of 2500 guilders.

1623, September 20

*Not.Arch. 387, fol. 54-55; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.*

No. 3002 – Manuel Gomes Henriques, Portuguese merchant in Antwerp, sojourning in Amsterdam, authorized by his sister-in-law Ester Cuzina, widow of his brother Pero Gomes de Lisboa, to deal with all matters concerning his brother's estate<sup>50</sup>, sells and conveys to Manuel Lopes de Leao, Miguel Esteves de Pina and Joseph da Costa, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam, a 2/15 share in the ship *Jonas*, large 60 lasts, with former skipper Bartholomeus Olthuijs from Hamburg and present skipper Hendrick Broeckman, at 120 pounds Flemish.

1623, September 20

*Not.Arch. 646 A, p. 688-689; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

No. 3003 – Ester Cuzina, alias Mayor Peres, widow of Pero Gomes de Lisboa, declares that after her husband's death she settled the accounts with Manuel Gomes Henriques, merchant in Antwerp and brother of her late husband and with Jeronimo Henriques, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, viz. the accounts relating to goods sent from Lisbon and elsewhere to Amsterdam in the name of Pero Gomes de Lisboa and of Pero Mendes, the father of Pero Gomes de Lisboa, as well as the accounts between Pero Gomes de Lisboa and Jeronimo Henriques after the arrival of Pero Gomes de Lisboa in Amsterdam and the accounts between Jeronimo Henriques and Pero Mendes and further the outstanding accounts between Manuel Gomes Henriques with this name or with his own name Manuel Gomes de Lisboa and the said Jeronimo Henriques. Witnesses are Mendo Lopes and Jorge Fernandes Carneiro.

1623, September 21

*Not.Arch. 646 A, p. 689-691; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. In Portuguese.*

No. 3004 – Albert Gerritsz and David Tabbert, 27 years old, labourers in Amsterdam, declare at the request of Manuel Lopes de Leao, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, that a few days ago they worked for him in a

\* Prepared by the staff of the Amsterdam Communal Archives (Gemeentelijke Archiefdienst), Amsteldijk 67, 1074 HZ Amsterdam.

<sup>50</sup> See instrument no. 2994.

## *Notarial Records Relating to the Portuguese Jews in Amsterdam up to 1639*

No. 3053 – Duarte Nunes da Costa and Lopo Ramires, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam, proxies of Garcia Mendes Correia and Antonio Rodrigues Lamego, merchants in Rouen, according to a power-of-attorney passed in Rouen before Robbert le Picart and Nicolas Moisson, notaries there, on 14 September 1623, authorize in their stead Joannes de Renialme, merchant in Middelburg, to claim from the Admiralty in Middelburg 78 cases of sugar that had been loaded in Viana in the ship *De Nachtegael* of skipper Robbert Matthews. This ship was taken by a freebooter and brought to Zeeland.

1623, December 6

*Not.Arch. 741, p. 43-44; Not. Hendrick Bruyningh.*

No. 3054 – Nuno Dias, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, proxy of Diogo Carlos and Isack Gaon, Portuguese merchants in Hamburg, authorizes Joannes de Renialme, merchant in Middelburg, to claim from the Admiralty there, 2 parcels of baize and a small parcel of merchandise, loaded by Carlos and Gaon respectively in Hamburg in the ship *St. Pieter* of skipper Harmen Her. This ship was taken to Zeeland on its journey to Portugal.

1623, December 7

*Not.Arch. 631, p. 42-43; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

No. 3055 – Notice served by Jacques and Guillaume van Hoorn, merchants in Amsterdam, upon Pedro and Duarte de Palacios, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam. Last week Jacques and Guillaume van Hoorn bought 31 cases of sugar from Pedro and Duarte de Palacios and loaded them in a ship destined for Antwerp. Afterwards they found out that there was an embargo on some of these cases that had come from the Admiralty and that they would be confiscated in Antwerp. They therefore notified Pedro and Duarte de Palacios repeatedly that they should have the embargoed sugar unloaded from the ship and that they should deliver other sugar instead. They were unsuccessful. Now that the ship is about to depart for Antwerp, they again ask for another consignment of sugar. Since the notified parties are not at home, the notice is accepted by the maid.

1623, December 7

*Not.Arch. 749, p. 100-101; Not. Hendrick Bruyningh.*

No. 3056 – Gaspar Boon, merchant in Amsterdam, conveys to Jeronimo Rodrigues de Sousa, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, the sum of 923 guilders, transferred to him by Pieter van der Loo in a bond, which bond is missing. De Sousa declares to have received this sum in deduction of a sum of 1897 guilders, 15 stivers, that Boon owes him.

1623, December 8

*Not.Arch. 741, p. 44-45; Not. Hendrick Bruyningh.*

## *Notarial Records Relating to the Portuguese Jews in Amsterdam up to 1639\**

**No. 3100** – Pieter Symonsz. Honich from Monnikendam, skipper of the ship *Golddorp*, assisted by his owner Pieter Jacobsz Brouser, also from Monnikendam, plaintiffs, and Jeronimo Rodrigues Mendes, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, defendant in a dispute about the freighting of the said ship for a journey from Amsterdam to Malaga, Velez-Malaga and back to Amsterdam. The plaintiffs demand payment of the freight according to the freight-contract since the skipper unloaded the goods in Malaga and was prevented from loading the full return cargo because of an attachment in Malaga, so that he had to return to Amsterdam with only part of the cargo. Mendes maintains that according to the contents of the freight-contract he is not obliged to pay the freight-price before the journey is completed. In order to avoid litigation, both parties agree to bring their case before arbiters Gerrit Claesz. Leijenaar, Jan Jansz Corver, Dirk Claesz Schepel and Cornelis Michielsz Blauw, merchants in Amsterdam. Both parties promise to adhere to the verdict of these arbiters.

1624, February 13

*Not.Arch. 646A, p. 819-820; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*<sup>3</sup>

**No. 3101** – At the request of Rodrigo Alvares de Pas, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, the notary goes to the warehouse of the Admiralty of Amsterdam, where goods are stored that have come from the ship *De Peerle* of skipper Jan Lubbertsz from Hamburg. This ship was seized and brought to Amsterdam by privateer captain Pieter Barentsz Dorevelt. Acting for Joao Gomes Cardoso, Portuguese merchant in Hamburg, De Pas requests from Cornelis Mauritsz Hobbe, auctioneer of the Admiralty, delivery of the goods that were loaded in the said ship by Cardoso, this on the strength of an ordinance of the Admiralty. The auctioneer says that only some of the parcels and cases mentioned in the ordinance and one big copper kettle are in the warehouse. De Pas receives these goods.

1624, February 13

*Not.Arch. 646A, p. 822; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 3102** – Statement made by Pieter van Baclerot, jeweler in Amsterdam, 55 years old, at the request of Pierre Gouin, French merchant acting for Olivier Frotet la Touche, merchant in Saint Malo. During the past two years he has heard several times from Isac Garces, brother-in-law of Manuel Sanches, who is the bookkeeper of Jeronimo Rodrigues Mendes, that a good secret way had been found to ship Spanish

\* Prepared by the staff of the Amsterdam Communal Archives (Gemeentelijke Archiefdienst), Amsteldijk 67, 1074 HZ Amsterdam.

<sup>3</sup> On February 21, 1624 the said arbiters give the following verdict: Jeronimo Rodrigues Mendes will have to pay a freight-price of 1,400 guilders, including the freight for the wines that were transported by the skipper. The skipper will have to deliver these wines and the wood that he brought back to Mendes immediately (Not.Arch. 646A, p. 820-821; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.).

## *Notarial Records Relating to the Portuguese Jews in Amsterdam up to 1639\**

No. 3150 – Michael Mendes Cardoso, bachelor, Portuguese, 22 years old, declares at the request of Jean Coucq and Paulo du Pris, merchants in Amsterdam, that he stayed in Turin some time ago and that a certain Alexander Falcon lived there. Afterwards in Avignon and Amsterdam he heard from acquaintances that Alexander Falcon died in Turin ten months ago.

1624, May 10

*Not. Arch. 388, fol. 250; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.<sup>9</sup> Instrument in French.*

No. 3151 – Sebastiao Ribeiro, alias Elazar Ribeiro, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, who intends to go on a long journey, authorizes Duarte Nunes da Costa and Lopo Ramires, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam to look after his affairs during his absence.

1624, May 10

*Not. Arch. 741, p. 196-198; Not. Hendrick Bruyningh.*

No. 3152 – Affidavits by Willem Jansz., baker, 40 years old, Gerrit Adriaensz. Meun 38 years old, Claes Reynierssen, cooper, 28 years old, Lubbert Fockes, cooper, 36 years old, Hermen Jansz., cloth maker, 34 years old and Hendrick Hermens, cooper, 22 years old, made at the request of the wife of captain Pieter Mieussen Vloo concerning a fight that took place in the evening of May 12 last in the Breestraat and Korte Houtstraat. In this fight some Portuguese were harassed and one elderly Portuguese was maltreated by a certain Jan, a shoemaker's apprentice. The shoemaker's apprentice was stabbed.

1624, May 13

*Not. Arch. 747, p. 1056-1059; Not. Hendrick Bruyningh.*

No. 3153 – Michael de Luna, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, declares that the 14 pipes of wine and 600 arrobas of blue raisins, that had been loaded in Malaga by Alonso de Avalos in the ship *Hamburg* of skipper Hendrick Jansz. Bloem, belong to him only and that the only insurance that was taken out on

- \* Prepared by the staff of the Amsterdam Communal Archives (Gemeentelijke Archiefdienst), Amsteldijk 67, 1074 HZ Amsterdam. The summaries from July 4, 1624 onwards were prepared by drs. Lydia Hagoort. The translations are by drs. S. Hart.
- <sup>9</sup> On 18 May 1624 Jean de la Costa, born in Bordeaux, 51 years old, declares at the request of Jean Loucq and Paulo du Pris that two years ago he received letters from Alexander Falcon from Turin. He is therefore certain that Falcon lived in Turin for some time. He heard from reliable sources that Falcon died in Turin and that he was buried there. A man of the Jewish church who was present at his death told him about this (Not. Arch. 388, fol. 250-250v.; instrument in French. On fol. 251 Dutch translation).

## *Notarial Records Relating to the Portuguese Jews in Amsterdam up to 1639*

**No. 3271** – David Messia, alias Francisco Roiz d'Oliveira, formerly married to Helena Gomes, alias Bersabe Messia, sister of the Abravanel brothers mentioned below, which marriage remained childless, settles accounts with Eliau Abravanel, alias Thomas Fernandes de Jonge, Jonas Abravanel and Ephraim Abravanel, alias Duarte Gomes. Among the accounts are the expenses paid by the Abravanel brothers for their sister's upkeep during Francisco Roiz d'Oliveira's absence. The Abravanel brothers owe 38 pounds, 16 shillings and 8 groats Flemish to the said Francisco Roiz d'Oliveira. This sum is the remainder of 140 pounds that the said Thomas Fernandes received from Simão Mendes, who had received this sum from his brother Eitor Mendes de Setubal for the account of the said Francisco Roiz d'Oliveira.

1625 January 1

*Not. Arch. 646 B, p. 1087-1089; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Instrument in Portuguese*

**No. 3272** – Duarte Gomes, Portuguese, 30 years old, living in Amsterdam, makes the following statement at the request of Jan van Lier, merchant in Amsterdam. On 29 August 1624 he received an order for payment of 137 pounds, 10 shillings Flemish from Francisco Vas de Leon, chargeable to Jan Carlo Smis-saert. Despite repeated requests for payment, Smis-saert refused to pay and therefore he returned the order for payment to Van Lier on 20 October last. The latter then gave him another order for payment, chargeable to Hans van Heijst who paid the sum mentioned the following day.

1625 January 1

*Not. Arch. 691 B, p. 1262; Not. Jan Warnaezsz. <sup>a</sup>*

**No. 3273** – Notice served at the request of Antonio Leonardo de Schot upon Pedro de la Faya. De Schot attempted to deposit the money that he was obliged to advance according to the verdict of the court of Amsterdam to the benefit of De la Faya, in court in Amsterdam. Since this was impossible, he offers to make the money available, on condition De la Faya provides sufficient security. If De la Faya refuses, he [De Schot] will consider De la Faya's notice of 2 January last null and void. Pedro de la Faya answers that he never saw or heard that the money was available and that he will answer later.

1625 January 6

*Not. Arch. 351 B, fol. 15v-16; Not. Willem Cluijt <sup>b</sup>*

**No. 3274** – The brothers Pedro and João de la Faya, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam, convey to Francisco Vas Pinto 7 cases of white sugar and 11 cases of muscovado sugar. Fourteen of these 18 cases are in João de la Faya's house and 4 cases are in Albert Jansz.'s ship, from Hamburg. The value of all the cases of sugar including expenses amounts to 2,700 guilders, plus an agio of 20% and profit of 540

<sup>a</sup> See draft Not. Arch. 704 A, p. 305

<sup>b</sup> Instrument was not signed.

## *Notarial Records Relating to the Portuguese Jews in Amsterdam up to 1639*

**No. 3327** – Duarte Nunes Vitoria, alias Alvaro Peres de Arango and Alfonsus Dias Rosado, alias Afonsi Ramires da Costa, merchants in Amsterdam, authorize Mordechai Barrocas, living in Pisa and Aluisinus Nunes da Costa, living in Florence, to look after all their affairs. On the same day Lopo Ramires also appears before the notary to give a similar power of attorney to the said Barrocas and Nunes da Costa.

1625 July 1

*Not. Arch. 646 B, p. 1226-1228; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Instrument in Latin*

**No. 3328** – Jeronimo Rodrigues de Sousa, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, authorizes his son Simon Rodrigues Gomes to collect in Veere in the province of Zeeland,<sup>1</sup> the oils and other merchandise that were loaded in Avero in Portugal in the ship *Londen* under Skipper Jan Stevens of London.

1625 July 3

*Not. Arch. 646 B, p. 1230-1232; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 3329** – Francisco Gomes Henriques, Diego Fernandes Dias, Daniel Nunes and Manuel Francisco Mesquita, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam, authorize Simon Rodrigues Gomes to claim the oils and other goods that were loaded for them in Avero, Portugal in the ship of Skipper Jan Stevens. This is to be done according to the power of attorney of 3 July 1625.<sup>2</sup>

1625 July 4

*Not. Arch. 646 B, p. 1232; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*

**No. 3330** – Freight contract between Pedro Homem de Medeiros, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam as freighter on the one side and Skipper Reijntge Pieters of Stavoren with the ship *De Gulden Valck*, large 70 lasts, on the other side. The voyage will be from Amsterdam to Faro. Unloading and reloading in eight weeks and back to Amsterdam where the ship will be unloaded. The freight amounts to 3,000 Carolus guilders of 40 groats a piece. The primage amounts to 18 Carolus guilders. Before departure the freighter will provide the skipper with a passport for Hamburg and with a passport from the Prince of Orange for 25 guilders.

1625 July 7

*Not. Arch. 226, fol. 101v, 102, 102v.; Not. Jacob Meerhout*

**No. 3331** – Freight contract between Joan de Haro, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam and Sieuwert Meynertsz, burgher of Amsterdam and skipper of the ship *St Michiel*, large 100 lasts. The voyage will be

<sup>1</sup> See also Not. Arch. 646 B, p. 1232, dated 1625, July 4.

<sup>2</sup> See also Not. Arch. 646 B, p. 1230-1232, dated 1625, July 3.

## Notarial records relating to the Amsterdam Portuguese Jews before 1639\*

No. 3385

Notice served by Guyomar Henriques, Portuguese businesswoman of Amsterdam, on Isbrant Dobbesz and David Otsenborn, merchants of Amsterdam and underwriters who insured goods for her, loaded on the ship of Skipper Francisco de Giar to be transported from Pernambuco to Lisbon. She informs them that this ship was taken by pirates. She abandons the loaded goods to them in proportion to the sums they insured (25 pounds each). Isbrant Dobbesz answers that the insured party should first produce sufficient evidence as to the loss of the ship and that she should try and find out the name of the ship. This is confirmed by Otsenborn.

1626 January 7

Not.Arch. 370, fol. 14. Not. Willem Cluijt.

No. 3386

Gomes d'Avila, aged 75 and Francisco de Caçeres, aged 53, make the following statement at the request of Gerrit Gerritsz who is engaged in a lawsuit against Anna Bartels van Belven.<sup>1</sup> In the beginning of November 1624 they were in the house of Gerrit Gerritsz at the request of Anna Bartels and they heard her ask Gerrit Gerritsz if he would be willing to wait another two weeks for the 716 guilders that she owed him. She was expecting money from her husband in Brabant and would pay him as soon as the money arrived. Gerrit Gerritsz then answered that she should put up security or he would have her jailed, which in fact he did.

1626 January 10

Not.Arch. 392A, fol. 12<sup>2</sup>. Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs. Instrument in Portuguese.

No. 3387

Gijsbert Hendrixsz, bargeman of Amsterdam, aged 42 and in ill health, makes the following statement at the request of Jeronimo Rodrigues Mendes, Portuguese merchant of Amsterdam. In the summer of 1623 he took various consignments of timber on board the ship of Skipper Jan Pietersz of Hoorn for Mendes. The consignments were loaded on this ship except for one consignment of 70 deals that he brought back on land to *De Bonte Kraij*, the house behind Breestraat near Uilenburg bridge. Izak Espinosa, aged 26, Portuguese living in Amsterdam, declares at the request of the said Mendes that of the timber that was loaded for Mendes on the ship *St. Paulo* of Skipper Jan Pietersz of Hoorn in the summer of 1623, Gijsbert Hendrixsz, bargeman of Amsterdam,

\* Prepared by the staff of the Amsterdam Municipal Archives. Translations by S. Hart.

<sup>1</sup> Belven: probably Belvert or Belveren in northern Brabant.

<sup>2</sup> On fol. 12A a Dutch translation, mentioning the placename Worcum after the name of Gerrit Gerritsz.

## Notarial records relating to the Amsterdam Portuguese Jews before 1639\*

No. 3428

David Gaon, aged 25, Portuguese in Amsterdam, makes the following statement at the request of Antonio Martins Viegas and Pedro Homem de Medeiros, Portuguese merchants of Amsterdam. When he was in Salé in November and December 1625, a ship of Skipper Reijnke Pietersz of Stavoren, that had been seized by Moorish pirates, was brought in. It was loaded with figs and other goods, coming from Faro and destined for Amsterdam. The ship had been freighted by the said Pedro Homem de Medeiros. He saw that the Moors sold and consumed the figs and other goods in Salé. When he left Salé on 17 January 1626 on the ship of Skipper Antoni Hendricksz., Skipper Reijnke Pietersz was still trying to get his ship released, whereas some members of his crew went to Spain on Antoni Hendricksz's ship and remained there.

1626 May 1

Not.Arch. 632, p. 81-83, Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 3429

Pieter Auckes of Stavoren, aged 65 and Cornelis Ibes, burgher of Amsterdam, aged 42, make the following statement at the request of Antonio Martins Viegas and Pedro Homem de Medeiros, Portuguese merchants of Amsterdam. They declare that the letter that is in the hands of the notary, was written and signed by Reijncke Pietersz. of Stavoren, former skipper of the ship *De Vergulde Valck*. This ship was seized by Salé pirates on its way from Faro to Amsterdam and taken to Salé. Pieter Auckes knows this because Reijncke Pietersz is his son and Cornelis Ibes received several letters from Reijncke Pietersz and saw him write on several occasions.

1626 May 1

Not.Arch. 632, p. 83-84, Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 3430

Godge Sarhadt, Armenian merchant sojourning in Amsterdam, declares that he has received from Johan Schaep, merchant of Amsterdam, a sum of 5,000 reals of eight that Schaep loaded in Genua in 1624 for the account of Sarhadt in the ship *Sampson* of Skipper Adriaen Pietersz Loosken of Enkhuizen destined for the Levant. This sum is part of 7,843½ reals of eight being the proceeds of 9 bales of silk that were sent from the Levant to Amsterdam by Sarhadt with the ship of Skipper Claes Gerritsz Spagniaert, consigned to the said Schaep and Matthijs Aertsen. Witness and interpreter is Izak Chamis.

1626 May 1

Not.Arch. 643, fol. 99, Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

\* Prepared by the staff of the Amsterdam Municipal Archives. Translations by S. Hart



## Notarial Records Relating to the Amsterdam Portuguese Jews before 1639<sup>1</sup>

No. 3453

Copy of a notice served at the request of Diego Nunes Belmonte, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, upon the widow of Jacob Sijmonsz Lou. Once again Belmonte requests her to immediately pay the remainder of the sum that she owes him according to the verdict of arbiters Hillebrant den Otter and Hendrick Voet. If she refuses he will recover the damages from her and she will have to take back the Silesian linen, that he was to accept at 400 guilders and that is now in the Azores. She will also have to pay him half of the 500 guilders that was made on the 100 quintals of pastille that were mixed by her husband. Moreover, she will have to return the interest of the money that she charged him, and that he never received. She or Bleijenberch will also have to pay him for the weight and packaging of the pastille at seven stivers a sack and half of the approximately 500 sacks that were added to the pastille without having been bought. Finally she is to pay the fine of 300 guilders for the poor of Amsterdam if she does not comply with the verdict of the arbiters. The widow acknowledges the notice.

1626 July 4

Not. Arch. 632, p. 154-155

Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 3454

David Testa, alias Antonio Dias Gomes, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, on the one side and Ledice, alias Leoneza Mendes, assisted by her brother-in-law Jacob Serra and by Diego Nunes Belmonte, on the other side, declare that they have settled their accounts. Ledice Mendes declares to have received from Testa a case with household goods and pieces of gold and silver that belong to her and a sum of 125 pounds Flemish, which sum Jeronimo Rodrigues de Sousa paid to her for him. Witnesses are Francisco Rodrigues de Olivença and Rodrigo da Costa.

1626 July 9

Not. Arch. 393A, p. 22-22v.

Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.

Instrument in Portuguese.

No. 3455

Notice served at the request of Jan Pietersz Ghijsz of Zaandam upon Francisco Lopes d'Azevedo, Portuguese merchant. Through the intermediary of broker Louis Brandon, Ghijsz insured today for D'Azevedo 150 pounds Flemish for baize loaded in three ships of Pieter Tam, Jacob Fox and Joachim Martens for a journey from Hamburg to Lisbon, at a premium of 20%, viz. 50 pounds

<sup>1</sup> Prepared by the staff of the Amsterdam Municipal Archives. Translations by S. Hart.™

