



PEETERS

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

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

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.⁵⁶

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 Uzen⁵⁷, 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 Uzen⁵⁷, 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

⁵⁶ See also deed no. 2486

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

that some five months ago the ship *De Hoop* of skipper Jan Gerritsz. van Dijck arrived in Amsterdam with a cargo of grain and some bales of silk, after a journey from Sicily to Cadiz and Lisbon.

1621, October 7

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1380-1381; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Deed in Italian.

No. 2505 – Cornelis Harmensz. van Limborch, shopkeeper in Amsterdam, makes the following agreement with Sebastiao Nunes. Van Limborch sells buttons to Nunes, that are called coarse hair beehives. Whenever Nunes receives a consignment, he is to pay 16 stivers for every *grootje*.⁵⁸ This agreement will be valid for 1 ½ years and Nunes will have an option of one year starting from this day. During the period of this contract Van Limborch cannot deliver to anyone else and Nunes cannot buy from anyone else on a penalty of 200 guilders, 100 guilders of which will be paid to the poor of the Dutch⁵⁹ nation and 100 guilders to the poor of the Portuguese nation. Van Limborch is, however, allowed to sell to farmers or others coming in his ship, one *groot*⁵⁸ or two of these buttons.

1621, October 12

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1395-1396; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.⁶⁰

No. 2506 – Notice served at the request of Dr. Diego Lopes Telles, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, upon Cornelis Jelisz., timber merchant in Amsterdam. Cornelis Jelisz. failed to make repairs to the house on Vlooienburg opposite the river Amstel, in which Telles has been living since May 1621, in particular repairs to the roof and penthouse under which one passes from the inner room to the back-kitchen. The cellar, moreover, is full of mud and dirt, causing a stench that makes the house inhabitable. Two bales of Segovia wool got damaged in the cellar. Telles feels compelled to leave and does not wish to pay any rent. Cornelis Jelisz. answers that he will have the roof repaired. The mud in the cellar is due to the fact that the sewer has caved in because of heavy boards standing on top of it. He notified the owner of these board earlier that he should have the sewer repaired.

1621, October 12

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1409-1411; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz

No. 2507 – Notice served at the request of Simon Gomes Dias, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, upon Francisco Vas de Leao, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, whom the judicial authorities of Amsterdam appointed as curator of Gabriel, son of Gracia Henriques. In this capacity De Leao received 1.475 guilders in the bank of Amsterdam from Michael Cardoso and 1.125 guilders by hand from Thomas Jacobsz., *concierge* of Amsterdam, which last mentioned sum had been deposited with the *concierge* by Antonio Nunes Torres, Manuel Lopes Nunes, Josef Pinto and the said Simon Gomes Dias. De Leao has also furniture and goods in his custody redeemed from the Pawnshop of Amsterdam. Dias notifies De Leao that he should not dispose of the said money and goods before paying him for the receipt that was passed on January 26, 1621 before notary Nicolaes Jacobs, in accordance with the agreement. De Leao asks for a copy of this notice.

1621, October 13

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1386-1387; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2508 – Jannetjen Mathijs from Copenhagen, mother of the child Rachel, engendered by Jeronimo Henriques, Portuguese, declares that she agrees that Henriques will take, raise and support the child, who is five years old and who is presently being raised in Huizen (Het Gooi). She

⁵⁸ *Grootje* or *groot*: probably gross (144 pieces).

⁵⁹ The Dutch text has *Duits*, probably not meaning German here, but *Diets*.

⁶⁰ On October 25, 1621 Daniel Nunes and Diogo Fernandes Dias, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam, declared that Sebastiao intended to leave Amsterdam to settle in Hamburg and that they would honour the said contract with its stipulations in Sebastiao Nune's name. (Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1397; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.) This deed is mentioned by A.M. Vaz Dias in: *Losse Bijdragen tot de geschiedenis der Joden in Amsterdam, De Vrijdagavond*, vol. 8 (1931), nr. 21, p. 334.

declares to have received the sum of 60 guilders from Henriques and that she will press no further claims. Witnesses are Francisco de Caceres, Pero Gomes de Lisboa and Joao da Costa.

1621, October 14

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1382-1384; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.^{61 62}

No. 2509 – Notice served at the request of Guiomar Henriques, Portuguese widow, upon Abraham de Marees. In September of this year she agreed with De Marees that he was to collect in Frankfurt a number of bills of exchange of 500 Frankfurter florins at 65 kreutzer a florin and that he was to pay out the bills to her at the end of November next in the bank of Amsterdam at the rate of exchange from Frankfurt, for which he was to receive one half percent. The bills were delivered to De Marees by Philips Pelt, to be paid to Jan and Seger Bommert. Now that De Marees's staff failed to collect the said 500 florins from Sara Lenarts, widow of Hans Neeff, to whose account the bills had been drawn and who is keeping the money in readiness, and whereas the said widow had offered to pay the money to Jan and Seger Bommert according to her letter to Philips Pelt of October 14, it is De Marees's fault that he did not receive the money.

1621, October 19

*Not. Arch. 658, p. 250-252; Not. Jan Warnaertsz.*⁶³

No. 2510 – At the request of Gaspar Marcos, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, Diogo Gomes Mendes, 55 years old and Fernao Gomes Mendes, 49 years old, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam, declare that in 1610 and 1611 Gaspar Marcos had a partnership with Antonio Mendes Ribeira in Porto dealing with the interest or lease of salt, each owning one half. Witnesses were then living in Porto and were acquainted with him.

1621, October 21

Not. Arch. 384 B, fol. 676; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs. Deed in portuguese.^m

No. 2511 – Manuel Garcia Silva, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, gives his approval to the sale of the ship *De Engel* on which Jacob Arentsz. Habrack used to be skipper, by Joannes de Renialme, merchant in Middelburg, by virtue of a power of attorney from Silva. This ship owned by Silva arrived in Zeeland from the Condado in the spring of 1621. Manuel Aires and Diogo da Silva, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam, stand surety for Silva.

1621, October 21

Not. Arch. 628, p. 379-381; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2512 – Notice served by Fernao Gomes Mendes upon Catalina Gomes, mother of Fernao Gomes Trancoso and upon Francisco and Christovao Mendes, that he will appeal with the Court of Holland against a decision of the court of Amsterdam given a few days ago to the benefit of the notified parties. He asks for a copy of the petition and says that they should refrain from lawsuits in accordance with this decision. Catalina Gomes answers that she cannot speak without her attorney. Francisco and Christovao Mendes ask for a copy of the notice.

1621, October 22

Not. Arch. 384 B, fol. 680; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.

No. 2513 – Trijntje Harmens, 23 years old and Suzanna Vastbanders, 22 years old, both living in Amsterdam, make the following statement at the request of Manuel Rodrigues d'Oliveira, Portu-

^m On fol. 675 Dutch translation.

⁶¹ It was later added to the deed that if Jannetjen Mathijs wanted to undertake anything contrary to this agreement, she would have to restitute these 60 guilders to Henriques first.

⁶² See also deed no. 1568, note.

⁶³ The notice is repeated the next day. De Marees answers that he will come over some time to read it. (Not. Arch. 658, p. 252; Not. Jan Warnaertsz.)

guese merchant in Amsterdam. Suzanna Vastbanders declares that more than two years ago Aeltjen Coenraets, who used to be housemaid for d'Oliveņa, had denied that she was pregnant and had said that if she was, she had a lover at sea. Both declare that they talked today with Lijsbet Carel, midwife in Amsterdam, living at the Regulierspoort next to the house from which the sign of *De Vergulde Handt* is hanging, who told them that some two years ago Aeltjen Coenraets was delivered of a child at her house and that Aeltjen had told her that the father of the child was a case-maker who had gone abroad. The latter statement is confirmed by Lijsbet Carel at the request of d'Oliveņa.

1621, October 23

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1537; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2514 – Sebastiao Nunes, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, authorizes his brother Daniel Nunes and his brother-in-law Diogo Fernandes Dias⁶⁴, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam, to look after his business affairs, since he intends to travel. He also authorizes them to receive from Cornelis Harmensz. van Limborch the buttons that Van Limborch is due to deliver according to a contract and to pay him for these buttons.

1621, October 24

*Not. Arch. 628, p. 383-387; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*⁶⁵

No. 2515 – Hans Verschueren, sworn broker in Amsterdam, 50 years old, declares at the request of Fernao Gomes Mendes, merchant in Amsterdam, that some 2 or 2 ½ months ago Fernao Gomes Trancoso left Amsterdam bankrupt and that he himself is interested in Trancoso for about 450 pounds Flemish and that Coenraad Coeijmans, who also had a debt to claim from Trancoso, had gone to Rotterdam and had found out that Trancoso had already taken a ship out west. Miguel de Pas acts as witness.

1621, November 2

Not. Arch. 384 B, fol. 702; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.

No. 2516 – Francisco Lopes, 49 years old and Miguel de Pas, 30 years old, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam, make the following statement at the request of Fernao Gomes Mendes. Lopes declares that some time ago he heard at the exchange that Fernao Gomes Mendes and Francisco Mendes de Medeiros were having a quarrel and that Medeiros said to Mendes: „You consider my brother Christovao Mendes your enemy and I swear that I will be your enemy as well.” De Pas declares that Francisco Mendes de Medeiros and Christovao Mendes are not on speaking terms with Fernao Gomes Mendes and have been enemies for some time. Both declare that two or three months ago Fernao Gomes Mendes left Amsterdam as a bankrupt.

1621, November 2

Not. Arch. 384 B, fol. 703; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.

⁶⁴ He signs Diego Fernandez Diaz. From 1618 to 1659 there are 56 deeds in which his name appears. He traded in grain, textiles, saffron, cinnamon, tobacco, salt, sirup and wine. He acted as shipowner. In 1625 he had a two-page account with the Exchange Bank. After a bankruptcy in 1632 an agreement was reached with his creditors in 1633. His Jewish alias was Isack Israel Dias. He was a member of the Bet Jacob community. After a marriage with Ilena Nunes he married Ester Dias in 1621. On June 8, 1626 his son Jacob was buried. David Dias is mentioned as his brother and Branca Lopes, who married Gaspar Nunes Torres, alias Joseph Nahemias Torres and who became a widow in 1626 as his sister. His wife Ester's brothers were Joseph Dias Pato, alias Pedro Dias Pato, Samuel Dias Pato, alias Manuel Fernandes Mesquita and Benjamin Dias Pato, alias Diego Smit. In 1621 he became a member of Dotar. After his death in 1653 at the age of 56, he was succeeded in this society – probably due to the lack of descendants – in 1678 by Salomo d'Oliveira, who had married the eldest daughter of Manuel Israel Dias. (Livro de Bet Haim, p. 69; 1626 November 16, Not. Arch. 633, fol. 110v., Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.: 1654 August 27, Not. Arch. 1558 A, p. 123, Not. Jan Volkaertsz. Oli; P.I.G. 1141/157 and 1144/246; De Castro, carton 13, grave nr. 16).

⁶⁵ See also deed no. 2505.

No. 2517 – Freight contract between Felipe d'Orta Henriques, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, and Guiliame Dou from Leith in Scotland, skipper of the ship *De Hoope*, large 100 lasts, for a journey from Rotterdam to San Lucar de Barrameda with a cargo that is to be unloaded there or in Sevilla. A new cargo is to be loaded in Malaga, with which the ship is to return to Amsterdam. The freightprice will be 25 ½ ducats a last, with the ducat at 11 Spanish reals. The skipper will also receive a new coat. The iron guns for the ship's armament still have to arrive from England. If a cautionary deposit is demanded in Malaga to ensure that the skipper does not sail to The Netherlands, he is to sail first to Southampton, Wight or elsewhere in England, where he is to obtain evidence of his arrival there, and then proceed to Amsterdam where the cargo is to be unloaded. Two thirds of the expenses resulting from this will be paid by the freighter and one third by the skipper. Mauel Campos, broker, signs as witness.

1621, November 2

Not. Arch. 628, p. 387-392; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2518 – Fernao Gomes Mendes, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, authorizes Dirck Boot, attorney before the Court of Holland, to represent him in his case on appeal against Fernao Gomes Trancoso and his mother Catalina Gomes.

1621, November 6

Not. Arch. 384 B, fol. 725; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.

No. 2519 – Affidavits made by Fernandes Gouvea, 47 years old, Fernao Gomes Mendes, 48 years old and Gabriel de Vale, 25 years old, at the request of Francisco Lopes Capadoce and Simon Rodrigues Mendes. Gouvea declares that about a fortnight ago Capadoce bought from Catherina de Luna two white home-made cloths that were pawned in the cloth-hall of Amsterdam for 160 guilders, at 2 guilders, 10 stivers an ell. Before the sale was made he and Capadoce inspected the cloth. They then told the servant there that Capadoce had bought the cloth and that he would bring the money to redeem it. He made the sale with Capadoce at Catherina's request and in her presence. Fernao Gomes Mendes declares that he was present in the cloth-hall with Capadoce and Simon Rodrigues Mendes around the same time in order to hear when the money for redeeming the cloth could be brought and that the servant answered that the commissioned member of the board of justice was ill and that he did not know when the cloth could be redeemed. All declare that Capadoce bought the cloth and that Capadoce and Simon Rodrigues Mendes would each participate for one half share.

1621, November 7

Not. Arch. 384 B, fol. 729; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs. Deed in Portuguese.

No. 2520 – Jorge Rodrigues, 40 years old, Joao Rodrigues, 30 years old, and Francisco Lopes, 50 years old, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam, declare at the request of Belchior Lopes, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, that Belchior is the lawful son of Felipe Dias Vitoria, who used to live in Aveiro and of Branca Mendes and that Vitoria and his wife lived in Amsterdam for 24 to 25 years and that their son Belchior was born in Amsterdam. Witnesses have known them during this time and also previously.

1621, November 8

Not. Arch. 384 B, fol. 732; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs. Deed in Portuguese.

No. 2521 – Freight contract between Diogo Fernandes Dias, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, and skipper Gerrit Martsz. from Norden (East Frisia), living in Boulogne, for a journey with the ship *De Hoope*, large 50 lasts. The ship is to sail with grain and goods from Amsterdam to Pontevedra, unloading in Pontevedra. The freightprice is to be 10 ducats a last of grain, with the ducat at 11 Spanish reals. The skipper is to sail to Boulogne or Calais first to collect his passport and other documents. The expenses involved in this will be paid by the skipper. Foppe van Gendt, wine-merchant in Hoorn, stands surety for the skipper.

1621, November 9

Not. Arch. 628, p. 394-398; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

ⁿ On fol. 727 Dutch translation and on fol. 728 a copy of this.

No. 2522 – Thomas Fernandes and Luis Gomes, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam, stand surety for Dr. Diogo Lopes Telles, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, for the sum which Telles may be sentenced to pay by the court of Amsterdam for the rent of a house on Vlooienburg owned by Cornelis Willemsz.⁶⁶ in which Telles used to live. Telles promises Fernandes to indemnify him for this surety-ship at all times.

1621, November 16

Not. Arch. 628, p. 404-405; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2523 – Notary Nicolaes Jacobs makes the following statement at the request of Paulo Gomes Pinel. He made the following abandonments, dated October 24, 1620 to the insurers mentioned below, at the request of two Portuguese, one tall and white with a reddish small beard, the other short and brown. Later he heard that these people had to leave Amsterdam because of fraudulent practices and debts. The first abandonment was made by Simon Rodrigues, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, to Cornelis Cornelisz., Dirck Queckel and Jacques Mercier; the second by Bento Gomes, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, to Jan Jansz. Corver, Daniel Rademaecker, Aerjan Breman, Pieter de Hase, Andries van der Meulen and Jan Battista Bartolotti. Both concerned the cargo of the ship 't *Vergulde Schaep* of skipper Jan Jaspersz. from Durgerdam, which ship was wrecked south of England on its journey from Amsterdam to Malaga.

1621, November 17

Not. Arch. 383 B, fol. 410 and 411; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.

No. 2524 – Pieter Jacobsz., skipper of the ship *De Swarte Leeuw*, 32 years old and Volcard Volcardsz., sailor on this ship, 19 years old, declare at the request of Francisco Coutinho, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, that on November 1 of this year they left Enkhuizen with this ship in ballast for Danzig and that they encountered a very heavy storm on the following night, in which they lost three anchors, a new rope, one third of another new rope and about half of the daily rope and that in order to save the ship and their lives, they were compelled to cut down the mast and the standing rigging.

1621, November 17

Not. Arch. 384 B, fol. 763; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.

No. 2525 – Cornelis Jacobsz. de Haes, 21 years old and Jan Jacobsz. van Aken, 20 years old, declare at the request of Cornelis Stalpart, merchant in Amsterdam, that on November 20, 1620 they were present when Stalpart sold and delivered a cask of goods from Neurenberg⁶⁷ to Simon Vas Silva, in the absence of the latter's brother, Fernandes Aires Silva.

1621, November 19

Not. Arch. 384 B, fol. 773; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.

No. 2526 – Notice served at the request of Christovao Mendes Franco, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, upon the Directors of the East India Company in Amsterdam. The ship *St. Anthonio* of skipper Joao Leitao was seized north of the equator by the ship *De Swarte Beer* of the East India Company during its journey from San Tomé to Lisbon with a cargo of sugar and other goods belonging to Franco's principals, and taken to Amsterdam. Since this seizure took place before the end of the Truce, Franco, acting for his principals in Lisbon, demands restitution. The said Directors answer that they will hear both parties.

1621, November 19

Not. Arch. 629, fol. 2v.; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

⁶⁶ Is called Cornelis Jelisz. in deed no. 2506.

⁶⁷ Is hawker's goods, toys and trinkets.

No. 2527 – Sijmon Evertsz. Goijer, 50 years old, living in Amsterdam, declares at the request of Manuel Franco, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, that only five cases of sugar have arrived for Franco from Hamburg. One in the ship of Pieter Sievertsz., one in the ship of Harmen Symonsz. and three in the ship of Roelof Wolfertsz.

1621, November 19

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1419-1420; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2528 – The notary declares at the request of Jaques Verhulst, merchant in Amsterdam, that Fernando Aires Silva, Simon Vas Silva and Luis Dias Silva, brothers, Portuguese merchants who used to live in Amsterdam, left Amsterdam on November 25, 1620 because of bankruptcy. Joao Cardoso, 27 years old, Portuguese in Amsterdam, confirms this statement but does not know the exact date of their departure.

1621, November 19

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1421-1422; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2529 – On November 10, 1621 Tonis Valerius, merchant in Hamburg, granted a power-of-attorney to Bento Osorio before notary Adriaan de Outheusden in Hamburg, to claim the brazilwood that was salvaged from the ship of skipper Marcus Pieters, which ship ran aground south of Ameland. Osorio appoints Dirck Thomasz. Glimmer in his stead by virtue of his right of substitution. Diogo da Silva and Manuel Aires, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam, also authorize Glimmer to claim a bag with reals with a value of 500 crusados, loaded in the said ship in Lisbon by Pedro Barmestre, and to deliver these reals to Luis Pereira da Silva in Hamburg.

1621, November 20

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1424-1428; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2530 – Opening of the sealed will of Hain Rafael Abendana that was handed over to the notary by his widow Mirjam Abendana. This was done in the house of Mirjam in the Breestraat. Witnesses are Francisco Gomes Henriques, Alvaro da Fonseca and Jacob de Montesinos.

1621, November 20

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1547-1548; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.⁶⁸

No. 2531 – André Nunes Pina, Paulo Rodrigues and Rodrigo Fernandes⁶⁹, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam, make the following statement. They used to live in Porto where they were acquainted with Henrique Dias de Carvalho, who was living with his mother Johanna de Saa. Carvalho traded to

⁶⁸ On December 9, 1621 Mirjam Abendana ratified this will. She authorized her son Abraham Abendana in accordance with the power-of-attorney given in the will. Witnesses were Francisco Gomes Henriques and Alvaro da Fonseca. (Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1548, Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.)

⁶⁹ He signs R(odrig)o F(e)r(nande)z. From 1618 to 1638 there are 43 deeds in which his name appears. He traded in wool and tobacco. In 1625 he had a two-page account with the Exchange Bank. He held the office of parnas in the Bet Jacob community in 1628. His wife Violante Nunes, alias Sara Navarro, sister of Joseph Nahemias Torres, died in 1621. The following are mentioned to be his children: Isack Navarro, alias Jeronimo Nunes (his eldest son), who married Maria Gomes Pereira, alias Ribca Navarro, daughter of Lopo Rodrigues Pereira and Catarina Rodrigues. From the nullification of their will in 1636 it appears that they had no children; Mozes Navarro, who lived in Brazil and who became a member of Dotar in 1637; Jacob Navarro. It is also mentioned that he had four daughters. He died in 1645 and is buried in a tomb. (Pieterse, *Livro de Bet Haim*, p. 74, 99 and 191; 1627 January 10, Not. Arch. 633, fol. 134-135, Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.; 1632 February 17, Not. Arch. 639, p. 220-222, Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.; 1636 June 7, Not. Arch. 950, p. 248-251, Not. Benedict Baddel; 1637 March 13, Not. Arch. 415, fol. 167, Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs; P.I.G. 1142/238 and 1143/7; De Castro, carton 20, grave 16)

the Canary Islands and Brazil, for himself as well as for his mother, as if it were one and the same company, without any difference, since they both owned everything jointly. The mother's business affairs were the son's business affairs. Carvalho travelled to the Canary Islands and Brazil at the company's expense and made purchases in Porto for the company.

1621, November 24

*Not. Arch. 384 B, fol. 798; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.*⁷⁰ *Deed in Portuguese.*

No. 2532 – Protest of non-acceptance and non-payment. Matias Rodrigues, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, asks Gert van Ens to accept, pay or provide security for the payment of a bill of exchange of 83 ¹/₃ crowns at 126 groats a crown (écu). The bill was drawn at double usance in Rouen on November 6, 1621 by G. A. et Juames. The value was received from Jaques Olivier. On November 9, 1621 the bill was endorsed by Francisco Mendes Sotto to Matias Rodrigues. A servant answers that Van Ens, about whom it is rumoured that he is insolvent, is not at home.

1621, November 24

Not. Arch. 628, p. 411-413; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2533 – Freight contract between Jeronimo Rodrigues de Sousa, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, and skipper John Lon from Burntisland (Scotland) for a journey of the ship *De Hope Godes*, large 55 lasts, from Amsterdam to Aveiro with a cargo of rye and wheat, at a freight-price of 12 crusados a last with the crusado at 10 reals. For the sum of 100 guilders that the skipper received to get his ship ready, 108 guilders will be deducted from the freight-price after the journey. Joan Wallis, merchant in Amsterdam, stands surety for the skipper.

1621, November 26

Not. Arch. 628, p. 413-414; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2534 – Diogo Nunes Vega, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, conveys in payment to Pieter Coenen, merchant in Amsterdam, a bond of 170 pounds, 12 shillings, 6 groats Flemish, that was passed by Wilm Mijs, goldsmith and jeweller in Utrecht, to the benefit of Vega on September 29, 1621.

1621, November 26

Not. Arch. 628, p. 415-416; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2535 – Appearer is Duarte de Palacios, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, as substituted proxy of Jorge d'Andrade, Portuguese merchant in Antwerp, and of Andrea Rodrigues d'Andrade, living in Venice, both having a power of attorney from Joan Lopes d'Oliveira, merchant in Palermo, and as proxy of Afonso Peres d'Oliveira in Lisbon and of the said Andrea Rodrigues d'Andrade, acting for the company Francisco and Andrea Rodrigues d'Andrade in Venice. De Palacios declares that by virtue of the said powers-of-attorney he received from skipper Jan Gertsz. van Dijck from Amsterdam, 1400 salma⁷¹ of wheat (Italian measure), that Van Dijck loaded in his ship *De Hope* in Agrigento in February 1621 for the said Joan Lopes d'Oliveira, and nine bales of fine silk in mazzi⁷², that had been loaded in Palermo by d'Oliveira. According to the freight contract made between d'Oliveira and Van Dijck in Palermo the goods were destined either for Cadiz or for Lisbon. Because of the expiration of the Truce the skipper was no longer able to sail to Cadiz or Lisbon and he went to The Netherlands. De Palacios receipts the skipper and guarantees him that no one else will be able to make any claims on the wheat and silk. Bento Osorio and Francisco Gomes Henriques,

^o On fol. 797 Dutch translation in which it is mentioned that the statement is made at the request of Gaspar Marcos.

⁷⁰ On December 29, 1621 André Nunes Pina, 27 years old, Paulo Rodrigues, 22 years old and Rodrigo Fernandes, 53 years old, made a statement at the request of Gaspar Marcos, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, that is practically identical to their statement of November 24, 1621. (Not. Arch. 384 B, fol. 889, Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.)

⁷¹ Salma = early corn-measure in Barcelona, Malta and Sicily of about 275 liters.

⁷² Derived from the Italian word *mazzo*, meaning bundle or pack; used in Constantinople for 50 pieces of goods.

Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam, stand surety for De Palacios to the benefit of the skipper and his owners.

1621, December 2

Not. Arch. 628, p. 421-428; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2536 – Copy of a bill of lading in which Johan Schroder from Hamburg, skipper of the ship *St. Jan Battista*, declares that he received in his ship from Lucas Bekeman 597 plates of copper with a weight of 101 shippounds, 19 *lijspounds*⁷³ and 8 pounds, for the journey from Hamburg to San Sebastian, to be delivered to Manuel Rodrigues d'Elvas in San Sebastian or to his agent, for the account of Diogo Frances d'Abrantes in Calais, at a freight-price of 120 ducats.

1621, December 3

Not. Arch. 646 A, p. 126; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Deed in German.

No. 2537 – Notice served at the request of the wife of Jonathan Wijler upon Gillis Dodeur, Jacques Bollaert, Albert Schuijt, Estevao Cardoso, Willem Cornelisz., Jan Smith, Bartholomeus van Genep, Cornelis Cornelisz. in 't Jonge Fortuijn, Dirck Queckel and Jacob van de Berch, saying that Jonathan Wijler annuls the insurance that he took out in Naples on the ship *St. Christoffel*, of skipper Gerrit Adriaenz. from Medemblik.

1621, December 4

Not. Arch. 365 B, fol. 759; Not. Willem Cluijt.

No. 2538 – Notice served at the request of Fernao Gomes Mendes, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, upon Francisco and Christovao Mendes, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam, in which he requests from them a copy of the compromise made between him and Fernao Gomes Trancoso. Francisco Mendes says that he refers to his brother Christovao Mendes, who answers that he acknowledges the notice.

1621, December 9

Not. Arch. 384 B, fol. 850; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.

No. 2539 – Jan Jansz. Corver, Michiel Pauw, Arnoult van Liebergen and Cornelis Nuijts, who were appointed by the court of Amsterdam as curators of the estate of Jan van den Eijnde Junior, give a power of attorney to Jacob van den Ancker, attorney before the Court of Holland, to take legal action against Felipe d'Orta Henriques and others. A similar power-of attorney is given by Henrico de Haze, Cornelis Michielsz. Blau and Melchior van Hoorne, who, together with Niclaes Jacobsz. Harinckerspel, were appointed as curators of the estate of the late Jan van den Eijnde Senior by the same court.

1621, December 13

Not. Arch. 365 B, fol. 784; Not. Willem Cluijt.

No. 2540 – Antonio Barbosa de Morais, 44 years old, and Damian de Barros, both from Viana, make the following statement at the request of Manuel Lopes de Leao, alias Diogo Lopes da Costa, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam. In March 1621 De Morais left Viana for Pernambuco with the ship *De Engel Gabriel*, in which a case with goods had been loaded, whereas another case had been loaded in the ship of skipper Antonio Alvares Freire. He sold the contents of both cases in Pernambuco. From the proceeds he bought 26 cases of sugar, viz. 16 cases of white, 6 of muscovado and 4 of panelado sugar. These 26 cases were part of the cargo of 47 cases of sugar, loaded in the said ship of Damain de Barros, to be delivered to Manuel Ribeiro in Viana. This ship was seized and taken to Amsterdam. Damian de Barros declares that in March 1621 he, as skipper on the ship *De Engel Gabriel*, went from Viana to Pernambuco. In Viana he received a case with goods from Manuel Ribeiro, destined for Antonio Barbosa de Morais, who was sailing on the ship. In Pernambuco De Morais loaded 47 cases of sugar, consigned to Ribeiro in Viana. Among these 47 cases there were

⁷³ Is $\frac{1}{20}$ shippound (*lijfs* is derived from *lijfs*, *lijfland*); on shippound see deed no. 228, note.

many coming from the proceeds of the said case with goods and of another case that had been loaded in the ship of Antonio Alvares Freire. On its way from Viana his ship was seized by ships coming from the West Indies and taken to Amsterdam.

1621, December 13

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1549-1550; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2541 – Damian de Barros from Viana, 35 years old, makes the following statement at the request of Jeronimo Henriques, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam. The bill of lading and the invoice, both written in Portuguese, were signed by him in Viana on the stated date. As return-cargo of the goods mentioned there, which goods he sold in Pernambuco, he loaded 17 to 18 cases of sugar, white, muscovado and panelado sugar, in his ship *De Engel Gabriel*, which ship was seized and taken to Amsterdam.

1621, December 15

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1551; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2542 – Gaspar Marcos Mendes, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, makes the following statement. As executor of the will of Felipa de Saa, widow of Gonsalo Mendes Pinto, he received from Bento Osorio the sum of 1.019 pounds, 12 shillings and 1 groat Flemish, representing the countervalue of 2.340 Venetian ducats, partly in the bank of Amsterdam, partly in cash in accordance with the verdict of the judicial authorities of Amsterdam. This money had been transferred to Osorio by Rafael Abeniagar and Josef Senior, merchants in Venice to pay their debt to the estate of the late Felipa de Saa.

1621, December 16

Not. Arch. 628, p. 435-437; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2543 – Francisco Maciel Conscientia from Viana, 25 years old, makes the following statement at the request of Hillebrant den Otter and Laurens Joosten Baeck, merchants in Amsterdam. In April 1621 he went from Viana to Pernambuco with the ship *De Engel Gabriel* of skipper Damian de Barros from Viana. He took along a cargo of various goods to be traded in Pernambuco for the account of Cipriaen Joosten Baeck and Floris den Otter, merchants in Viana. With the proceeds he loaded as return-cargo in the said ship 13 cases of sugar, viz. 3 cases of white and 10 cases of muscovado sugar, which were part of a consignment of 18 cases of sugar. Two of the remaining five cases, viz. 1 case of white and 1 case of muscovado sugar, belonged to himself and three cases, viz. 1 case of white and two cases of muscovado sugar, belonged to Joao Alvares from Viana.

1621, December 16

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1551-1552; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2544 – Thomas Nunes Pina, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, also acting for the insurers who insured goods for him loaded in the ship *A Senhora do Carmo* of skipper Antonio Gomes d'Aboda, authorizes Jasper Moorman, merchant in Rotterdam and Abraham Serfatim, Pina's son, to claim from the Admiralty in Rotterdam or elsewhere restitution of $\frac{5}{6}$ share in the said ship and of 125 cases of sugar that had been loaded in this ship for Pina's account.

1621, December 17

Not. Arch. 628, p. 437-439; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2545 – Antonio Barbosa de Morais from Viana, 44 years old, makes the following statement at the request of Gerrit Gerritsz., cloth-merchant in Amsterdam. In March 1621 he left Viana for Pernambuco with the ship *De Engel Gabriel* of skipper Damian de Barros with a cargo of cloths, kerseys⁷⁴, bombasine⁷⁵, linen from Rouen and other goods of which Manuel Ribeiro had said that

⁷⁴ Is a kind of coarse, twilled cloth; Dutch *karsaai*.

⁷⁵ Is strong dress-material, nowadays of cotton or with a linen warp and cotton wool, roughened at the back, frequently used as lining, workman's underwear etc., often confused with fustian.

they had been loaded for the account of Giraldo Giraldo, living in Amsterdam. He sold these goods in Pernambuco and with the proceeds he loaded 16 cases of sugar, viz. 11 cases of white, 3 cases of muscovado and 2 cases of panelado sugar, which were part of a consignment of 47 cases of sugar in the said ship for the account of Giraldo. The ship was seized and taken to Amsterdam. His books and papers and 18 ells of cloths that he had been unable to sell in Pernambuco, were taken from him.

1621, December 18

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1574-1575; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2546 – Gabriel Gomes establishes the following facts:

1. At the death of his mother Gracia Henriques he is her only living son. At his request the court of Amsterdam appointed Francisco Vas de Leao as curator of himself and his goods. His goods, that he handed over to De Leao, have a value of about 1700 guilders.
2. He cannot live from the interest of this sum, so that he will use this money up in a few years.
3. He is capable of managing his own affairs, to earn a living and to trade and thus to find a suitable match among his nation enabling him to marry.
4. He is 20 years old.
5. He is a virtuous young man, of good morals and reputation, not a drunkard, gambler or whoremonger.

At the request of Gabriel Gomes these facts are confirmed by Manuel Henriques, 50 years old, Diogo Henriques, 48 years old and Cosmo Side, 33 years old, Portuguese merchants and Francisco de Caceres, 46 years old. Diogo Henriques is a full uncle of Gabriel on his mother's side of the family. The others have known him since he was a child.

1621, December 20

Not. Arch. 384 B, fol. 875-875v; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.^p

No. 2547 – Abraham de Rafael Abendana in Amsterdam, executor of the will of his father according to chapter 18 of the said will, made in Frankfurt on 10 Elul 5381, opened on November 20 of this year⁷⁶ and approved by Mirjam Abendana, the deceased's wife, declares that in accordance with the verdict of the judicial authorities of Amsterdam of December 17 of this year, he has received from Bento Osorio the sum of 4.199 pounds, 3 shillings, 3 groats Flemish and that Osorio has conveyed to him the following debt-claims, viz. from the late Jacques Nicket 360 pounds, 10 shillings Flemish owed by Nicket since September 16 of this year; from Joost and Abraham van Beeck 154 pounds, 6 shillings, 3 groats Flemish to be paid on the 21st of this month; from Barthout Willemsen 410 pounds Flemish, due on January 23, 1622; from the heirs of Tileman van Beringen 256 pounds, 11 shillings, 3 groats Flemish, due on January 30, 1622; from Marcus and Pieter Pels 512 pounds, 10 shillings Flemish, due on February 8, 1622; amounting together to a sum of 5893 pounds and 9 groats Flemish, with the exception of a sum of 200 pounds Flemish that Osorio owes in cash. He further declares that Josef Abendana from Venice sent 7200 ducats in several bills of exchange, to be paid to Rafael Abendana or in his absence to Bento Osorio, 600 ducats of which were sent back under protest because of the death of Jacques Nicket, so that Osorio is still to pay 6600 ducats into the account of the late David Abendana, his uncle, brother of his father Rafael Abendana.

1621, December 20

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1552-1554; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Deed in Portuguese.

No. 2548 – Undated statement by Jeronimo Henriques, Duarte Rodrigues Mendes, Fernando Aires and Joao Gonçales, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam. Five policies were made out to their names, viz. one to the name of Henriques for 2000 pounds Flemish, one to the name of Mendes for 300 pounds Flemish, one to the name of Aires for 1250 pounds Flemish and two to the name of Gonçales for 1000 and 600 pounds respectively, underwritten by several insurers in Amsterdam in

^p On fol. 876 copy of the affidavit.

⁷⁶ See deed no. 2530.

1620, concerning the cargo of the ship *Het Vergulde Schaep* of skipper Jan Jaspers from Durgerdam. The policies are deposited with the Sheriff of Amsterdam. They want to have these policies restituted to the insurers by the sheriff, so that the insurers will be relieved from their obligations. At the request of Vincent Fransen Baijert, acting for his co-insurers who signed the said policies, the notary asks Jeronimo Henriques, Duarte Rodriques Mendes and Joao Gonçales, who is in prison, if they are willing to give and sign the statement mentioned above. They answer that the said policies do not concern them, but that they are willing to annul them.

1621, December 20

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1555-1557; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2549 – The notary makes the following statement at the request of Manuel Sanches, alias Manuel Henriques, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam. At the request of Sanches he translated a letter, written by Sanches, from Portuguese into Dutch in May 1621. The letter said that the ships' cargoes that he had standing out in Spain, Portugal and Brazil and for which he was expecting return cargoes, were registered in the name of Manuel Nunes d'Evora from Antwerp in order to prevent difficulties such as seizure and confiscation. Identical translations together with a petition were sent to the States General of the United Netherlands and to the Admiralty of Amsterdam. The petition read that the goods would be allowed to be returned to Sanches in case these goods would be seized and brought to this country because of the expiration of the Truce.

1621, December 22

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1557-1558; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2550 – Luis Vas, Portuguese diamond-cutter in Amsterdam, declares that he owes to Marten Jacobsz., mason in Amsterdam, some sums concerning the rent of a house and other matters and that he conveys to him the ownership of household goods, diamond mills and tools.

1621, December 23

Not. Arch. 365 B, fol. 816; Not. Willem Cluijt.

No. 2551 – Skipper Jacob Roose, Jan Ysbrantsz. Dommer, Jan Loots, burghers of Amsterdam, and Diogo Fernandes Dias, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, declare that as owners (each for $\frac{1}{4}$ share) of the ship *De Goude Wagen*, large 100 lasts, of which Roose was the last skipper, they transferred the ownership of this ship to Antonio and Gaspar Nunes Torres, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam and that they were each paid for their fourth share.

1621, December 23

Not. Arch. 628, p. 443-445; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2552 – Sebastiao Nunes, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, notifies Daniel de la Barre, merchant in Amsterdam, who insured goods for Nunes loaded in the ship *Nossa Senhora de Rosario* of skipper Pero Jorge for a journey from Lisbon to Bahia, that about 37 degrees south of the equator this ship was seized by Turkish pirates and that he abandons the insured goods to De La Barre.

1621, December 24

Not. Arch. 384 B, fol. 883; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.

No. 2553 – Isaac Athias, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, notifies Albert Schuijt, Jacques Bollaert, Thijmen Jacobsz. Hinlopen, Hans van Soldt Junior and David de l'Hommel, merchants in Amsterdam, who insured goods for Athias that had been loaded in the ship *Nossa Senhora de Peda Cruz* of skipper Jorge Pires for a journey from Lisbon to Bahia, that this ship was seized by five Turkish pirates near the Canary Islands and that he abandons the insured goods to them.

1621, December 24

Not. Arch. 384 B, fol. 884; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.

No. 2554 – Jeronimo de Haro, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, husband and guardian of Ester de Leao, daughter of Sebastiao Rodrigues de Leao, declares that he received into the account of his brother Joao de Haro with the bank of Amsterdam 150 pounds Flemish from Gaspar Marcos Mendes, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, executor of the will of the late Felipa de Saa, widow of Gonsalo Mendes Pinto, which sum Felipa left to the two daughters of the said Sebastiao Rodrigues de Leao.

1621, December 24

Not. Arch. 628, p. 445-447; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2555 – Abraham de Rafael Abendana in Amsterdam, son of Rafael Abendana, who died in Frankfurt, authorizes in accordance with the will of his father, Josef Abendana, merchant in Venice, to collect bills of exchange and money due to the estate of Rafael Abendana and further to look after all matters concerning the said estate with the bank of Venice and the authorities there.

1621, December 27

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1562-1563; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Deed in Italian.

No. 2556 – Abraham de Rafael Abendana in Amsterdam, son of Rafael Abendana, who died in Frankfurt, authorizes in accordance with the will of his father, Josef Abendana, merchant in Venice, to collect in his name and in the name of Abraham Bueno a sum of money from Abraham Israel Rios.

[1621, December 27]^a

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1563; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Deed in Italian.

No. 2557 – Wilm Wilmsz. Bot, lighterman in Amsterdam, 39 years old, makes the following statement at the request of Jeronimo Rodrigues Mendes, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam. In the beginning of December 1621 he received from Mendes in his lighter 20 bales of pepper in order to bring these to Texel and to load them into the ships of skipper Claes Gertsz. Spangaert from Akersloot and Pieter Frederixsz. from Enkhuizen, which were to sail to Livorno in the company of the general fleet. Ten bales were to be loaded in each ship. Since Spangaert's ship was full the ten bales of pepper and goods belonging to other merchants could not be loaded, so that he took these goods back to Amsterdam. The other ten bales were loaded in the ship of Pieter Frederixsz.

1621, December 28

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1564-1565; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2558 – Jasper van Diemen and Jan Arentsz. van Naerden, merchants in Amsterdam, make the following agreement with Bento Osorio, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam. Van Diemen and Van Naerden will receive from Osorio 100 pounds Flemish, to be deducted from a sum of 201 pounds, 5 shillings, 7 groats Flemish. This is the remainder of Osorio's debt to Jan Jansz. Smit and company according to the accounts of Denis Yanes (Jenes), Osorio's son-in-law. Osorio will pay the remaining 101 pounds, 5 shillings, 7 groats Flemish to Van Diemen and Van Naerden, as soon as the legal authorities of Amsterdam will have decided in favour of Jan Jansz. Smit and company in a lawsuit about an insurance taken out by Osorio for skipper Thijs Sijvertsen from Hoorn. If the verdict should be to the disadvantage of Jan Jansz. Smit, Osorio may deduct 70 pounds Flemish from the said remaining debt for insured damages incurred by skipper Bento Dias or the average adjusted by the Insurance Chamber of Amsterdam. Van Diemen and Van Naerden bind themselves as sureties, with regards to the insurance for skipper Thijs Sijvertsen, to pay Osorio the one fifth share that Jan Jansz. Smit and compay would have to pay for their share in the damages incurred by Thijs Sijvertsen if the case is settled with a final verdict or in appeal. They also indemnify Osorio from claims from the curators or creditors of Jan Jansz. Smit

1622, January 3

Not. Arch. 628, p. 447-449; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2559 – Jan van Dashorst, shopkeeper in Amsterdam, and Jeronimo Rodrigues de Sousa, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, make the following agreement. Dashorst sells to De Sousa 100 pieces of Delft serge (3 loads) at 100 shillings Flemish a piece. Van Dashorst will receive a money-order of 150 pounds Flemish, chargeable to Hendrik Brouwer, grocer in Amsterdam, which he accepts at his own risk. De Sousa will pay the remainder of the price of the serge cash upon delivery. Dashorst will deliver the serge in Amsterdam as soon as the frost is over. If the frost continues and De Sousa wants the serge delivered, Dashorst will have it shipped over the ice from Delft at De Sousa's risk. De Sousa gives Dashorst a rebate of two months at 8% on the order for payment which falls due on February 5, 1622.

1622, January 5

Not. Arch. 628, p. 450-451; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2560 – Skipper Isbrant Dircxsz. from Amsterdam, 50 years old, makes the following statement at the request of Jan Geurtsz. who acts for his brother Arent Geurtsz. About one year ago he was freighted by Francisco Nunes de Mesquita, Portuguese in Amsterdam, to ship about 81 lasts of grain to Porto, to be delivered to Daniel van der Steen and Jan Lopes, at a freight-price of 4 Spanish reals a last. This freight-contract was made orally. When he delivered the grain in Porto to Van der Steen and Lopes, the receivers refused to pay the stipulated freight-price, since the grain was somewhat damp because of storm and bad weather. He was compelled to demand payment from the freighter because of their refusal. When the freighter in his turn was unwilling to pay, he went to the court of Amsterdam to demand his freight-price. De Mesquita then claimed that the freight-contract did not concern himself but that he had acted on commission and that the skipper should have demanded payment at the place of delivery. The court convicted the freighter to paying the freight-price. The skipper has been sailing to Italy, Spain and elsewhere for 25 years. As long as he could remember, it has been the custom that the freighter saw to it that the skipper was paid at the place of delivery and that if he was not paid there, the freighter had to pay in this country.

1622, January 6

Not. Arch. 366 a, fol. 7-8; Not. Willem Cluijt.^a

No. 2561 – Francisco de Caceres, 46 years old, living in Amsterdam, makes the following statement at the request of Antonio Melgasso, Spanish merchant sojourning in Amsterdam. About eight months ago Antonio Melgasso, and Cosmo Side, his partner at that time, arrived from the West Indies with a consignment of tobacco. Cosmo Side was de Caceres's boarder and paid 5 guilders a week without lodging. Melgasso was lodged with Juriaen van Staden, paying 7 guilders a week. Van Staden had rendered Melgasso a service by acting as interpreter in a lawsuit between Melgasso and Wouter Smit

^a Copy of this instrument in *Not. Arch. 350, fol. 3v.-4v.*

c.s. concerning the sale of a parcel of tobacco but he denied that Melgasso had paid him for this service. About three weeks ago Van Staden told him that Melgasso had left his house without paying him anything for his services. Van Staden had then asked him if he and Side would be willing to state that he had rendered such services. Melgasso had indeed paid Van Staden for his board and lodging. Caceres heard later that Van Staden had demanded 300 guilders from Melgasso for board and lodging. He had scolded Van Staden about this and had entreated Melgasso to give Van Staden some money, but without success.

1622, January 10

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1579-1581; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2562 – Albert Schuijt, Jan van Soldt de Jonge, Daniel and Jan van Gheel, Daniel de la Barre and Gillis Dodeur declare that Henrico Zacuto, sworn broker in Amsterdam, has paid all premiums for insurances in which he had acted as broker in the year 1621 until this day to Diogo Nunes Belmonte, Manuel Fernandes Franco, Diogo Drago, Francisco Mendes Trancoso, Duarte Saraiva, Pedro Homem Coronel, Isack Athias, Cristovao Mendes Franco, Diogo Martins Bondia, Rui Gomes Fronteira, Diogo Fernandes Dias, Sebastiao Nunes, Daniel Nunes, Miguel Cardoso, Diogo da Silva, Manuel Aires, Manuel Sanches, Antonio Lopes Pereira and Sebastiao Ribeiro.

1622, January 18

Not. Arch. 646 A, p. 227; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2563 – In the presence of the notary, Cornelis Nuijts and Philips Metsue, confectionners in Amsterdam, assess the damage to cases of wet and damaged sugar¹ that has arrived from Viana with the ship of skipper Hendrick Luck from Hamburg, who is also present, in the warehouses of Jeronimo Henriques, Diogo Nunes da Vega, Christovao Mendes Franco and Miguel de Pas.

1622, January 18/19

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1586-1587; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2564 – Matias Rodrigues, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, declares to have received from Claes Andriesz., merchant in Amsterdam, the sum of 125 pounds Flemish for an insurance of goods loaded in the ship *Don de Diece* of skipper Moyses Claveaux from Dieppe, which ship was seized on its journey from Rouen to San Sebastian by privateers from La Rochelle. He declares that neither he, nor Francisco Mendes Sotto in Rouen will make any further claims on this money.

1622, January 21

Not. Arch. 628, p. 546; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2565 – Christovao Mendes Franco, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, notifies Daniel de la Barre, merchant in Amsterdam who insured goods for Franco loaded in the ship of skipper Jan Penninck, that this ship was seized by Turkish privateers on its journey from Calais to Lisbon and that he abandons the insured goods to them.

1622, January 28

Not. Arch. 385 A, fol. 603; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.²

¹ In the instrument the cases are mentioned separately with the amounts of the claims.

² Jelmer Tiebbs, living in Amsterdam, conveys to Nicolaes du Gardin and Lourens Joosten Baeck, merchants in Amsterdam, all that is due to him from Nicolo Peres in Venice regarding the „candijsche” (probably derived from Kandia = Crete) freight-price, that was earned by Jacob Albertsz. from Medemblik, skipper of the ship *Pijnas* that used to belong to Tiebbs. He further conveys to them all that is due to him from a journey, made by skipper Jan Pauwelsz. from Vlieland before the journey mentioned above, with the same ship, transporting soldiers to Venice, regarding the freight-price and board of the soldiers. (1622, January 31; *Not. Arch. 628, p. 457-459; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*)

No. 2566 – Francisco Gomes Henriques, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, who has a power of attorney from Dr. Duarte Henriques in Bordeaux, authorizes Diogo Gomes Duarte, Portuguese merchant in Rotterdam, to collect from the Admiralty in Rotterdam the proceeds of 17 cases of sugar that had been loaded in Viana in the ship *A Geneta* (De Genetkat) of skipper Joan Darnau from Marbihan by Domingos Rodrigues d’Azevedo for the account of Dr. Duarte Henriques. This ship was arrested on its way from Viana to Calais by a warship of the said Admiralty. These cases of sugar were lightered from the ship with other goods and sold in Rotterdam.

1622, February 9

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1588-1589; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2567 – Notice served at the request of Francisco Lopes d’Azevedo, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, upon Estevao Cardoso. Joao Cardoso, son of Estevao Cardoso insured 50 pounds Flemish for Azevedo on the ship *De Windhondt* of skipper Hans Schroder from Hamburg, for a journey from Hamburg to the Condado and back. The ship arrived safely in the Condado. The name of the ship and the skipper, as well as the return-destination have been changed, but Joao Cardoso has been unable to give his signature to a statement to that effect, since he is out of the country. Now that Estevao Cardoso refuses to sign in his son’s name, Azevedo informs him that he considers the insurance for the return voyage annulled and that he is not obliged to pay the premiums. He took out an insurance for the return voyage with Bartolomeus Bartels on February 4.

1622, February 9

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1589-1590; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2568 – Manuel Thomas, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, who intends to leave Amsterdam, gives a power-of-attorney to his brother Francisco Sanches, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, to look after all his affairs during his absence. The same power-of-attorney is given by Isabel Sanches, the wife of Manuel Thomas.

1622, February 10

Not. Arch. 628, p. 459-461; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2569 – At the request of Miguel de Luna Montalto, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, the Notary asks Anna Jansdr., widow of Willem Splinter, if the mark under a bond in which she stands surety for Adolff Dirxsen ten Velde, was made by her. Anna Jansdr. confirms this and says that she will pay, should Ten Velde fail to so do within two or three months.

1622, February 10

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1590; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2570 – Sebastiao Rodrigues de Leao, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, conveys all that he owns to his daughter Judica de Leao. His debt to her is bigger than the proceeds of his estate. This debt has arisen through the inheritance of her mother and a donation to her sister Ester de Leao, wife of Jeronimo de Haro, viz. half of 150 pounds Flemish, which sum was left by Felipa de Saa, widow of Gonsalo Mendes Pinto in her will.

1622, February 10

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1591; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Deed in Portuguese.

No. 2571 – Statement made by the notary at the request of Diogo Vas, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, son and heir of the late Antonio Vas. On January 17 of this year the notary went to Lambert van Erp, accompanied by Diogo Vas, to have Van Erp sign a receipt that he had dwarn up for Diogo Vas. The receipt was drawn up to release Diogo Vas and his sureties of a certain sum that had been paid provisionally by Van Erp regarding an insurance accepted by Van Erp for Antonio Vas of goods loaded in the satie³ *St-Petro St-Paulo* of skipper Petro Juliani for a journey from Venice to Istanbul. Diego Vas has wanted to pay Van Erp the 13 percent in accordance with the verdict of the

³ A type of Levantine ship.

Chamber of Insurance of Amsterdam, so that the sureties could be released. Van Erp had refused to sign the receipt in its present form. He had, however, received the policy with the average adjusted by the Chamber of Insurance, without returning these documents.

1622, February 10

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1595; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2572 – Manuel Carvalho, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, makes the following conveyances to his debtors: all that Domingo Alvares de Serpa owes him in Bahia de todos os Santos; the proceeds of a ship's cargo sent by him from Amsterdam to Brazil to Simao Correia and the remainder of the money that Simao Correia received from Francisco Gomes Pina. Further everything that Francisco Dias in Viana and Jacques Beltens in Porto have or will receive for him. In the name of the debtors this conveyance is accepted by Manuel Aires and Pero Gomes de Lisboa.

1622, February 11

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1596-1598; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Deed in Portuguese.

No. 2573 – Notice served at the request of Diogo da Silva, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, upon Hans van Soldt de Jonge, merchant in Amsterdam, who insured goods for Silva for a journey from Hamburg to Lisbon with the ship of skipper Jan Termolen, saying that this ship was seized by the Turks and that he abandons the insured goods to them.

1622, February 14

Not. Arch. 385 A, fol. 642; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.

No. 2574 – Dr. Diogo Lopes Telles, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, and Barent Sweerts, merchant in Amsterdam, make the following agreement. In July 1621 Sweerts insured for Telles a sum of 70 pounds Flemish for goods loaded in the ship *St. Pieter* of skipper Pierre de Puis from Quillebeuf for a journey from Rouen to San Sebastian. This ship was seized by citizens from La Rochelle. Sweerts will deduct 20 percent from the insured sum and promises to pay the remainder to Telles promptly. The goods that have been sent back and will be sent back will be to the advantage of Telles.

1622, February 23

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1604-1605; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.⁴

No. 2575 – Affidavit by Abraham de Rafael Abendana in Amsterdam as executor of the will of his father Rafael Abendana, who died in Frankfurt. The statement is made according to the will that was opened in Amsterdam on November 20, 1621 and ratified by Mirjam Abendana, widow of Rafael Abendana on December 9, 1621. He declares to have received the sum of 2.051 pound, 4 shillings and 6 groats Flemish (minus 1 pound, 18 shillings Flemish to be collected from Alvaro Denis) from Bento Osorio, acting for Abraham Aboab, alias Antonio Faleiro, merchant in Hamburg, because of a verdict of the judicial authorities of Amsterdam. This sum had been in the hands of the brother of Rafael Abendana, the late David Abendana, alias Fernao Dias, who died in Hamburg and who had handed this money over to the said Abraham Aboab on the orders of Rafael Abendana. He further declares that all accounts between the said David Abendana and his father Rafael Abendana, alias Jorge Francisco, have been settled, before the death of David Abendana as well as afterwards when his father was executor of the will of David Abendana, as well as all accounts drawn up in Venice, Florence and the annual fairs of Piacenza. He also received from the said David Abendana the sum of 3.002 Venetian ducats at 22 ½ groats a ducat. On the 22 of this month he ordered Joseph Abendana in

⁴ Last will and testament of Hendrick Harmansz., Portuguese baker, and his wife Lijsbeth Jacobsdr., living in Amsterdam. They appoint their seven children Sara, Agniete, Jacob, Harman, Barent, Jan and Trijntje as their universal heirs, each for the same share. Until the surviving partner remarries, he or she will remain in full possession, control and management of all movable and immovable goods. They exclude the Orphan Chamber. Should one of the children protest against this will, he or she will get no more than the legitimate share. (1622, February 25; *Not. Arch. 650, fol. 144-145; Not. Barent Staets*).

Venice to pay this sum to Jacob Aboab, brother of the said Abraham Aboab. He further declares to have received 1500 ducats which David Abendana left to him and his two unmarried sisters, Lianor and Violante Abendana, to each of them 500 ducats, for which a receipt was passed in Hamburg on February 11 of this year by Mardochay Abendana, whose wife Rachel Abendana was only daughter and heir of the said David Abendana and by Abraham Aboab as executor of the will before notary Adriaen van Outheusden. Witnesses are Francisco Gomes Henriques and Christovao Gomes Osorio, merchants in Amsterdam.

1622, February 25

Not. Arch. 628, p. 464-467; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Deed in Portuguese.

No. 2576 – Abraham de Rafael Abendana in Amsterdam, administrator of the estate of his father Rafael Abendana, declares that the accounts between the said Rafael Abendana, alias Jorge Francisco and his brother David Abendana, alias Fernao Dias have been settled: concerning the proceeds before the death of the said David Abendana, as well as those afterwards when Rafael Abendana was the executor of the will of David Abendana, as well as all bills that were in his care and that were drawn up in Venice, Florence and at the annual fairs of Piacensa and Hamburg and other matters regarding their partnership. Rafael Abendana was still to receive the sum of 2.085 pounds, 13 shillings and 8 pennies Flemish (minus 1 pound, 18 shillings Flemish still to be collected from Alvaro Denis). He declares to have received the remainder of 2.083 pounds, 15 shillings, 8 groats Flemish, the value of 7.814⁹/₃₂ dollars at 31½ stivers on the orders of Abraham Aboab, alias Antonio Faleiro in Hamburg. Further the sum of 3002 ducats at 22½ groats a ducat (Venetian money) which sum he ordered Joseph Abendana in Venice to pay to Jacob Aboab, brother of Abraham Aboab, according to the latter's order as executor of the will on February 22, 1622. He further declares to have been paid for the 1500 ducats that were left to him and his two unmarried sisters Lianor and Violante Abendana by David Abendana, 500 ducats to each of them. All this according to a receipt passed in Hamburg on February 11, 1622 before notary Adriaen van Outheusden. He also receipts Mardochay Abendana and his wife Rachel Abendana, the only daughter and heir of David Abendana. Witnesses are: Francisco Gomes Henriques and Christovao Gomes Osorio.

1622, February 25

Not. Arch. 628, p. 467-470; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Deed in Portuguese.

No. 2577 – Jacob Gomes, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, 39 years old, makes the following statement at the request of Sebastiao Rodrigues de Leao. About four years ago he went from Porto to the Canary Islands with a ship of skipper Antonio Tome from Matosinhos in the company of Henrique Dias de Carvalho. Carvalho had goods with him from several people, among whom Gaspar Merques, that were to be delivered to the said Carvalho or Thomas Pereira according to the bills of lading. Near Gran Canaria Carvalho became ill and insane. This was reported by letter to Thomas Pereira who lived on the island Alaguna⁵. The goods were delivered to Pereira. Pereira put Carvalho on a ship destined for Porto.

1622, February 28

Not. Arch. 385 A, fol. 686; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.^b Deed in Portuguese.

No. 2578 - Matias Rodrigues, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, conveys to Francisco Mendes Sotto, merchant in Rouen, a bond of 377 livres Tournois and 10 sous, chargeable to Rodrigo de Caceres in Paris, passed on July 17, 1621 in Paris. Francisco Mendes Sotto paid Rodrigues fully for this conveyance.

1622, March 7

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1606-1607; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Deed in French.

^b On fol. 688-688v. Dutch translation.

⁵ La Laguna, a town on the island of Teneriffe, is probably meant.

No. 2579 – Statements made by Antonio Barbosa de Morais, 44 years old and Damian de Barros, 35 years old, both from Viana, at the request of Gerrit Gerritsz., cloth-merchant in Amsterdam. De Morais declares that in 1621 he left Viana for Pernambuco with the ship *De Engel Gabriel* of the said skipper Damian de Barros. He had taken along two consignments of cloth, kersey, bombasine, Rouen linen and other goods for Manuel Ribeiro, merchant in Viana, which were, according to Ribeiro for the account of Geraldo Geraldo (Gerrit Gerritsz.) in Amsterdam. One consignment was loaded in Viana in the ship *De Hemelvaart* of skipper Antonio Alvares Freire, the other in the ship *De Engel Gabriel*. He traded the two consignments in Pernambuco and bought 23 cases of sugar with the proceeds. Two of these cases were loaded in the ship of Antonio Alvares Freire and 21 in the ship *De Engel Gabriel*, viz. 13 cases of white sugar, 5 of muscovado sugar and 3 of panelado sugar. The latter ship was seized and taken to Amsterdam. His books, papers and the 18 ells of cloth that he had been unable to sell, were taken away from him, Damian de Barros confirms that De Morais loaded 21 cases of sugar, which he had bought with the proceeds of two consignments of goods, brought from Viana from Manuel Ribeiro for the account of Geraldo Geraldo, in Pernambuco in his ship *De Engel Gabriel*. He signed the bills of lading for these cases and for other cases loaded in his ship by De Morais, with a total of 47 cases. He received the cases of sugar from De Morais for the account of Manuel Ribero and other people.

1622, March 11

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1612-1615; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.⁶

No. 2580 – Juan Gonçalves, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, engages Leonard Ridder, silkcarder, to card and purify the following kinds of silk at the wages stipulated here: strazzi at 14 stivers a pound, callette at 20 stivers a pound, struzzi at 20 stivers a pound, struzzi pizile at 32 stiver a pound and cuchí or cujone at 36 stivers a pound. Gonçalves does not yet have the silk in his possession. Ridder will have to wait for it for six or seven months at the most. For this period of waiting Gonçalves will pay 4 guilders cash and 2 guilders, 10 stivers for every month. If the silk does not arrive within this period of time Gonçalves will have to pay Ridder another 12 guilders. If the silk arrives, that which Ridder has received till that time, will be deducted from his wages, which will be paid out weekly. Ridder will have to teach two or three boys the trade, if Gonçalves wishes it. Jacob van Uijterwijck, silk-twiner, stands surety for Ridder.

1622, March 13

Not. Arch. 385 A, fol. 696-696v.; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.

No. 2581 – Marguerita Fonço, a black woman, 27 years old, authorizes Sebastiao Rodrigues de Leao and Francisco de Caceres to claim her wages for six years from the estate, left by the late Felipa de Saa, whom she served during that period.

1622, March 14

Not. Arch. 385 B, fol. 891; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.^c Deed in Portuguese.

^c On fol. 891 Dutch translation.

⁶ Jan van Gansepoel, merchant in Amsterdam, 43 years old, declares at the request of notary Jacob Westfrisius, that in the end of 1617 or beginning of 1618 he received from Ferdinando Schuijlenborch on the orders of Henrick Liefkens, merchant in London, a case that came from London, containing some Jewish caps, Hebrew books and a beaver-skin and that he sent these goods on the orders of Hendrick Liefkens to his brother Willem Liefkens in Cologne. (1622, March 12; *Not. Arch. 385 A, fol. 736; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs*).

No. 2582 – Laurens Joosten Baeck, merchant in Amsterdam, authorizes Jan Geurtsen, attorney before the Court of Amsterdam, to defend his interest in this court, in particular against Joost van den Boogaert and Antonio Martins Viegas.

1622, March 14

*Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1615-1616; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*⁷

No. 2583 – Skipper Andris Baxter from St. Andrews (Scotland), declares that Antonio Martins Viegas, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, paid him his stipulated wages for the journey he made from Amsterdam to Faro and back with the ship *St. Michiel* that is owned by Viegas.

1622, March 14

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1618-1619; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2584 – Abraham Thomson, high boatswain and Cornelis Gomlas, boatswain, both from Scotland, who served on the ship *St. Michiel* on which Andris Baxter was skipper, declare that Antonio Martins Viegas, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, paid their wages and settled other claims relating to their last journey.

1622, March 15

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1619; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2585 – Skipper Andris Baxter from St. Andrews, 46 years old, makes the following statement at the request of Antonio Martins Viegas, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam. On his last journey in 1621 he went from Amsterdam to Faro in the service of Viegas with the ship *St. Michiel* that is owned by Viegas. On this journey the ship was seized and robbed by Turkish pirates. He had received from Viegas all goods included in the six bills of lading, the goods that were first included as well as the parcels of serge and „honscoten”⁸ that were later added to four of the bills of lading.

1622, March 15

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1621-1623; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2586 – Antonio Martins Viegas, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, declares that Andris Baxter from St. Andrews, who was skipper of his ship *St. Michiel*, gave a satisfactory rendering of accounts of his last journey with the ship and the loaded goods from Amsterdam to the Condado and back.

1622, March 16

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1623; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2587 – Freight contract between Duarte Nunes da Costa and Lopo Ramires, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam, and skipper Jan Gerritsz. van Dijk from Amsterdam, for a journey with the ship *De Hope*, large 130 lasts, with a cargo of 40 lasts of beans and further rye and other goods from Amsterdam to Leghorn, at a freight of 2000 ducats at 11 Spanish reals a ducat, to be paid in reals of eights and fours.

1622, March 17

Not. Arch. 628, p. 472-473; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2588 – Mozes Zacuto, alias Henrique Zacuto, Portuguese, sworn broker in Amsterdam, declares that Manuel Sanches, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, paid him 302 pounds Flemish for two orders for payment chargeable to Miguel Lopes Fernandes, one of 152 pounds, to be paid to Philips

⁷ Damian de Barros, 35 years old, and Manuel Viera, 46 years old, both from Viana, former skipper and mate of the ship *De Engel Gabriel* respectively, which ship was seized and taken to Amsterdam by skipper Pieter Remmetsz. from Nieuwendam on its journey from Pernambuco to Viana, declare at the request of Simon Evertsz. Goijer, burgher of Amsterdam, that Evert Simonsz. Goijer, the son of Simon Evertsz. Goijer, who died in Viana, was the owner of this ship for $\frac{1}{32}$ share and that they considered his heirs as owners of this $\frac{1}{32}$ share. (1622, March 14; *Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1617-1618; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.*)

⁸ A certain textile, originally produced in Hondschoote (France).

Colijn Jochumsz. and the other of 150 pounds, to be paid to Pieter and Jacques de Bari. In 1618 Sanches had stood surety for this payment to the benefit of Zacuto, in case Fernandes failed to pay these orders for payment. Zacuto surrenders his claims on Fernandes to Sanches.

1622, March 17

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1624; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2589 – Thomas Melin from Leith, former mate of the ship *St. Michiel*, on which Andris Baxter from St. Andrews was skipper, and William Wilson, also from St. Andrews, former cook on this ship, declare that Antonio Martins Viegas, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, paid them their wages for the journey from Amsterdam to Faro and back in the service of Viegas and that they have no further claims on Viegas and the said skipper. Thomas Melin withdraws the attachment of the ship.

1622, March 17

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1625; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2590 – Francisco Coutinho, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, authorizes Nicolaes Rijckaert, attorney before the court of Hoorn, and skipper Pieter Jacobsz. from Hoorn, to reclaim in his name as owner of the ship *De Swarte Leeuw* on which Pieter Jacobsz. was skipper, from those who had been engaged for a journey from Enkhuizen to Danzig, half of their wages that had been advanced to them.

1622, March 17

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1626-1627; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2591 – Mozes Gaon, son of the late Jacob Gaon, alias Philippe Dias Vitoria, and his wife Rachel Gaon, living in Amsterdam, declare that they received from Diego Nunes Belmonte, merchant in Amsterdam, as heir and executor of the will of Diego Dias Querido, the sum of 44 pounds Flemish, concerning the $\frac{1}{7}$ share due to them from the current accounts between Querido and Vitoria, in conformance with the settlement of-accounts made by Christovao Mendes Franco, Miguel Lopes Fernandes and Diogo Carlos with Antonio Faleiro and Duarte Fernandes as mediators.

1622, March 18

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1627-1628; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Deed in Portuguese.

No. 2592 – Francisco Coutinho, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, authorizes Mr. Willem Cornelisz. in 't Wijnhuijs, attorney before the court of Enkhuizen, to reclaim in his name as owner of the ship *De Swarte Leeuw* on which Pieter Jacobsz. from Hoorn was skipper, from those who were engaged for a journey with this ship from Enkhuizen to Danzig, and who have received half of their wages in hand in advance, this half of their wages, since the journey did not take place.

1622, March 18

Not. Arch. 645 B, p. 1629-1630; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2593 – Andries Stones and Willem Watson, English merchants in Amsterdam, declare that as owners of the ship *De Engelse Roose*, large 100 lasts, on which Rogier Baxster from London is skipper, they received from Pedro and Duarte de Palacios, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam, 800 Portuguese cursados at 105 groats Flemish, (that is 350 pounds Flemish), as an advance of the freight-price of 78 $\frac{1}{4}$ lasts of wheat at 15 crusados a last, loaded in this ship by these freighters and destined for Lisbon. Pedro and Duarte de Palacios have deducted six percent from this sum as premium for the insurance of the said sum for the journey from Amsterdam to London, where the skipper will collect a passport and other documents, and then to Lisbon, covering the period until six weeks after arrival there. If the ship suffers any damages the freighters will not ask for a restitution of the said 800 crusados.

1622, March 20

Not. Arch. 628, p. 474-475; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2594 – Andris Baxter from St. Andrews, agrees with Diogo Fernandes Dias, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, that he will make a journey as hired skipper with the ship *De Gratie Godes*, large 35 lasts, from Amsterdam with goods to Galicia, Porto, Viana, Aveiro and other places in

Portugal and back with goods to Amsterdam or other places in or outside of The Netherlands, at a salary of 140 guilders. Baxter will be a shareholder of the ship, that is owned by Dias, for $\frac{1}{8}$ share. He will pay half of his share before his departure and the other half after his arrival back. Baxter may have to go to England to get a passport or other documents to obtain a free journey to Spain and Portugal. Pieter Jansen Craeg, burgher of Amsterdam, stands surety for Baxter to the benefit of Dias.

1622, March 22

Not. Arch. 646 A, p. 12-14; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2595 – Manuel Franco, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, declares that one case of white sugar with a content of $17\frac{1}{2}$ arobas from the sugar that had been loaded in Porto for his account by Sebastian Pacheco in the ship of skipper Rohe Stobbe, to be delivered in Hamburg according to the bills of lading, is still missing and that this case was not received by him or anyone else in Amsterdam.

1622, March 23

Not. Arch. 646 A, p. 7; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2596 – Freight-contract between Duarte de Palacios, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, and skipper Jean Morant from Quillebeuf, for a journey with the ship *Bovaventura*, large 150 casks, from Amsterdam to Emden, where 70 lasts of wheat will be loaded; then to Honfleur to get a passport and other documents; then to Lisbon. This at a freight of $15\frac{1}{2}$ crusados a last of wheat at 10 reals a crusado. The costs of the passport and other documents in Honfleur will be for the account of the freighter.

1622, March 25

Not. Arch. 628, p. 478-479; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2597 – Rodrigo da Costa, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, declares that Barent Sweerts, merchant in Amsterdam, paid him 233 pounds, 6 shillings, 8 groats Flemish, which sum Sweerts insured in 1621 for goods that Da Costa had loaded in the ship *St. Antonio* of skipper Rijck Tonisz. Belleman from Rotterdam, for a journey from Rotterdam to Bayonne. This ship was seized by captain Jean Arnout from La Rochelle and robbed of the goods loaded by Da Costa.

1622, March 25

Not. Arch. 628, p. 480-481; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2598 – Diogo Martins, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, declares to have received from Albert Schuijt and Jacques Bollaert, merchants in Amsterdam, 150 pounds and 50 pounds Flemish respectively. The above insurers had insured this sum for Martins for goods loaded by him in the ship *St. Antonio* for a journey from Rotterdam to Bayonne. This ship was seized by captain Jean Arnout from La Rochelle and robbed of the goods loaded by Martins.

1622, March 25

Not. Arch. 628, p. 481-482; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2599 – Maria van Sevenhuijsen in Amsterdam, declares that Rodrigo Alvares Pinel, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, paid her the rent of the house „St. Jop” in the Breestraat, which house she let to Pinel in May 1621 at 180 guilders a year.

1622, March 25

Not. Arch. 646 A, p. 15; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 2600 – Martin Alvares, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, declares to have received from Philips Colijn Jochemsz. and Thijmen Jacobsz. Hinlopen, merchants in Amsterdam, 125 pounds and 100 pounds Flemish respectively. The above insurers insured this sum for him 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 Alvares.

1622, March 26

Not. Arch. 628, p. 483-484; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.