

Bill of Lading for 20 Slaves Shipped from Curaçao to New Netherland on the Eyckenboom, May 8, 1660

Lesson type: Worksheet

Historical Context

The dominant role of the Dutch in the formation of a global trade network began with a series of events which took place in the early 17th century. In 1602, the Dutch East India Company was formed as a means of maximizing trade in the East. Seven years later, in 1609, an English explorer named Henry Hudson claimed a portion of the North American continent for the Dutch. Eventually, the Dutch West India Company was chartered in 1621 in an effort to expand Dutch trading opportunities to the Americas.

With an official investment in expanding trade westward, the Dutch began their domination of the transatlantic trade. Dutch trading ports were established along the South American coast, on Caribbean islands, and in the North American Dutch colony of New Netherland. The combination of these new trading ports with the established trading ports in the East gave the Dutch a vast network of global trade.

Essential Question

How did the system of transatlantic trade meet the basic needs of different Dutch colonial regions?

Check for Understanding

Explain the purpose of this document and summarize the contents and destination of this shipment.

De ondergete Jan Jansen Lijckenboom Schipper
 in den godt van mijnne de gelycke naemot der Lijcken-
 boom tegenwoordich in die waerlich liggende binnen
 de Haven Nant Curaçao omme te laden
 naar Nieuw Nederland. Ik heb mi mit des
 Warden D. die Vis Director Matthias Weck
 voor die hi waer D. sijn ontfangen te laden
 in mijn Noois de gelycke int idel stücke gelycke
 laaden de de Nooydes Manswaerden die
 wickel almenig belooft te laden naar de gelycke
 de Saeco Arrivament mit mijn Noois de gelycke in Nieuw
 Nederland alden D. die Vis Director Generaal
 de Waarden Alder Peter Vercondelie van den
 de liden liden Quintana de passade waer van
 den Wolden, dander van gelycke waer van
 Curaçao int fort Amsterdam der 8^{ten} Mayo 1660

Jan Jans Lijckenboom

BILL OF LADING for twenty slaves loaded at Curaçao for New Netherland, NYSA_A1883-78_V17_061

Document Description

Bill of lading for 20 Slaves shipped from Curaçao to New Netherland on the Eyckenboom, May 8, 1660.

Questions

1. Describe the contents of this ship.

Translation

Document 61 from the Curacao Papers I, the undersigned Jan Jansen Eyckenboom, skipper, next to God, of my ship named *Den Eyckenboom*, presently lying within the harbor of the island of Curacao, ready to sail to New Netherland, hereby acknowledge to have received in my aforesaid ship from the honorable lord vice-director Matthias Beck for the account of the honorable Company, twenty healthy slaves or male Negroes, whom I accept and promise to deliver, after safe arrival with my aforesaid ship in New Netherland, to the honorable lord director general and council. In testimony thereof three identical receipts have been executed, of which the others are invalid when one is satisfied. Curacao in FortAmsterdam, the 8th of May 1660. Jan JanszEijckenboom