

THE DUTCH AND THE PORTUGUESE IN WEST AFRICA:
EMPIRE BUILDING AND ATLANTIC SYSTEM
(1580-1674)

Proefschrift

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	iii
LIST OF DIAGRAMS.....	iv
LIST OF GRAPHS	v
LIST OF TABLES	vi
ABBREVIATIONS	ix
INTRODUCTION	1
1. Institutions.....	6
2. Labour Migration and colonial societies	8
3. Intra- and Inter-continental trade in, to and via West Africa	9
4. Entrepreneurs, businessmen and agents	11
5. Source Material	13
6. Structure.....	16
PART I: BUILDING ATLANTIC EMPIRES: THE DUTCH AND THE PORTUGUESE MODELS OF COLONIZATION IN WEST AFRICA	19
CHAPTER ONE: BUILDING INSTITUTIONS.....	21
1. Administrative institutions.....	22
2. Military Institutions	42
3. Judicial Institutions	54
4. Commercial and fiscal Institutions.....	62
CHAPTER TWO: SENDING PEOPLE: LABOUR MIGRATION.....	89
1. European migrants	90
1.1. Free migrants	90
1.2. Forced migrants	106
2. Forced African migrants: Slaves and manumitted slaves.....	110
3. Locally recruited personnel.....	117
3.1. Free Africans	117
3.2. Mixed-descent workers and European settlers.....	118
4. European labour markets and West Africa.....	121
5. Policies of settlement and West Africa	126
CHAPTER THREE: LOCAL SOCIETIES.....	129
1. Europeans	131
2. Africans	137
2.1. Slaves and Manumitted slaves	137
2.2. Free Africans	141
3. Mixed-descent population	144
4. Impact of social organization in the building of the Atlantic empires.....	148

PART II: WEST AFRICA IN THE DUTCH AND THE PORTUGUESE ATLANTIC ECONOMIES..... 151

CHAPTER FOUR: SAILING IN AFRICAN WATERS: COASTAL AREAS AND HINTERLAND ...	159
1. Routes	159
2. Coastal trade, miscegenation and settlement	182
3. Trading practices	187
4. West African supply markets	191
5. West African consumption markets.....	196
CHAPTER FIVE: STRUGGLING FOR THE ATLANTIC: THE INTER-CONTINENTAL TRADE.....	201
1. Routes	202
2. Shipping.....	220
3. Supply markets	230
4. Products.....	236
4.1. Gold	236
4.2. Slaves	239
5. Consumption markets	245
6. Integration of the markets	253
CHAPTER SIX: ENTREPRENEURS, BUSINESSMEN AND AGENTS: PRIVATE INVESTMENT AND BUSINESS NETWORKS	263
1. European entrepreneurs	265
2. European businessmen	271
3. Agents	288
4. Trans-imperial networks	299
5. Cross-cultural interactions	308
CONCLUSION: NEW INSIGHTS ON DUTCH-PORTUGUESE RIVALRIES IN THE ATLANTIC.....	317
GLOSSARY.....	329
BIBLIOGRAPHY	337
1. PRIMARY SOURCES	337
2. PUBLISHED SOURCES.....	338
3. SECONDARY LITERATURE	340

LIST OF DIAGRAMS

Diagram 1: Government of the first war fleet sent by the States General to Mori (1611)	23
Diagram 2: Government in Fort Nassau (1612-1623).....	24
Diagram 3: Organization of the WIC (1624-1674).....	25

Diagram 4: WIC Government of the Gold Coast or the ‘Guinea Coast’ (1624-1674)	27
Diagram 5: Governments at Fort Gorée (1624-1663 & 1664-1677) and Fort Arguin (1634-1678).....	29
Diagram 6: Administrative division of the West Coast of Africa ordered by the States General	32
Diagram 7: Government of the fortress-factory of Mina: as an example.....	36
Diagram 8: Government of São Tomé: as an example	38
Diagram 9: Organization of the municipal councils: São Tomé and Príncipe as an example	40
Diagram 10: Military hierarchy in Fort Nassau (1612-1623)	44
Diagram 11: The military organization of São Tomé comprising the permanent garrison and the militias: as an example.....	51
Diagram 12: The Judicial Office of São Tomé as an example	61
Diagram 13: Commercial organization of private commercial companies (1590s-1623).....	64
Diagram 14: Jurisdiction of the Chambers of the WIC over the different areas of West Africa.....	65
Diagram 15: Jurisdiction of the Board of Directors and the Central Government of the Dutch West Indies over the different areas of West Africa (1624-1674)	66
Diagram 16: Commercial organization of the WIC in the Gold Coast (1645-1647)	69
Diagram 17: Commercial organization of the Dutch in West-Central Africa (‘Angola Coast’) (1624-1629)	70
Diagram 18: Commercial organization of the Dutch at São Tomé (1641-1648).....	71
Diagram 19: Commercial organization of the Dutch in Angola (1641-1648).....	71
Diagram 20: The structure of a royal factory: the São Jorge da Mina factory: as an example	75
Diagram 21: The structure of the royal fiscal and financial agency: the <i>almoxarifado</i> of São Tomé: as an example	76
Diagram 22: Commercial organization of the Portuguese settlements in West Africa	77
Diagram 23: The customs-house of Santiago Island in Cape Verde: as an example	80
Diagram 24: Taxes collected at fiscal agencies and customs-houses of Cape Verde: as an example.....	81

LIST OF GRAPHS

Graph 1: Dutch and Portuguese shipping to and via West Africa (1581-1675).....	220
Graph 2: Dutch shipping per region of embarkation in West Africa (1581-1620).....	231
Graph 3: Dutch shipping per region of embarkation in West Africa (1621-1655).....	232
Graph 4: Dutch shipping per region of embarkation in West Africa (1656-1675)	233
Graph 5: Portuguese shipping to and via West Africa per region of embarkation (1581-1640)	234
Graph 6: Portuguese shipping to and via West Africa per region of embarkation (1641-1675)	234
Graph 7: Dutch and Portuguese Gold imports (1500-1674).....	237
Graph 8: Percentage of slaves embarked by the Dutch and the Portuguese in West Africa (1556-1675)	240
Graph 9: Sugar exports versus slave imports in Dutch Brazil (1635-1646)	241

Graph 10: Slaves bought annually by sugar planters in Dutch Brazil (some examples).....	242
Graph 11: The destination of Dutch shipping per region (1581-1620).....	246
Graph 12: The destination of Dutch shipping per region (1621-1655).....	247
Graph 13: Dutch shipping per region of disembarkation (1656-1675).....	250
Graph 14: Portuguese shipping to and via West Africa per region of disembarkation (1581-1640).....	251
Graph 15: The destination of Portuguese shipping to and via West Africa per region (1641-1675).....	252
Graph 16: Development of the plantation complex versus the growth of the Portuguese shipping via the West Coast of Africa to Brazil (1566-1630).....	254
Graph 17: Estimated Minimum Spanish-American Bullion production; Registered Bullion imports into Seville; Portuguese shipping via West Africa to the Spanish Americas ...	255

LIST OF MAPS

Map 1: The Senegambia and the Guinea-Bissau regions	161
Map 2: The Gold Coast.....	162
Map 3: The West-Central Africa.....	163
Map 4: The Cape Verde Archipelago.....	173
Map 5: The Gulf of Guinea and the São Tomé Archipelago	175
Map 6: The Fairs and the land routes in the Angolan hinterland	178

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Estimated personnel recruited by private commercial companies (1599-1623).....	91
Table 2: Estimated personnel recruited to serve at Fort Nassau (Mori) (1612-1623)	92
Table 3: Estimated number of European labour migrants to the Dutch WIC settlements in West Africa (1624-1673)	96
Table 4: Company Personnel at the Gold Coast (1645).....	98
Table 5: WIC Personnel in Brazil and West Africa: a comparison (1642/1645)	99
Table 6: No. of European settlers (<i>moradores</i> or <i>vizinhos</i>) in Portuguese settlements of West Africa: some examples (1605-1675)	101
Table 7: No. of royal servants at the Portuguese posts and settlements in West Africa (1607)	102
Table 8: Estimated No. of royal servants sent to the Portuguese posts and settlements in West Africa (1581-1673)	103
Table 9: Estimated No. of European unskilled soldiers shipped annually to the Portuguese settlements in West Africa (1580-1674).....	104
Table 10: Slaves owned by the WIC in the Gold Coast (1645).....	111

Table 11: Estimated number of forced African migrants employed by the WIC in West Africa (1624-1673)	113
Table 12: Population of Santiago and Fogo (Cape Verde) (1582)	114
Table 13: Population of São Tomé (1620-1621) and Príncipe (1607)	115
Table 14: No. of whites versus the estimated slave population in the Portuguese settlements in the Guinea-Bissau region (1641)	115
Table 15: No. of whites versus the estimated slave population in Luanda (Angola)	115
Table 16: Estimated no. of volunteers in the militias in Santiago Island (Cape Verde)	116
Table 17: Length of the voyages of Dutch ships operating in the West African trading routes: some examples	166
Table 18: Revenues and expenditure of the Portuguese Royal Treasury of São Tomé and Príncipe (1605): estimated values	176
Table 19: Vessels operating in the West African trade: some examples (before 1621)	204
Table 20: Company vessels sailing in the route Holland–Elmina (1645-1647)	207
Table 21: A list of the merchants who accumulated several contracts to conduct the Iberian slave trade	216
Table 22: Slave population in Spanish American colonies in 1640 and 1650	258
Table 23: <i>Contratadores</i> of Cape Verde and Guinea (1580-1649)	280
Table 24: <i>Contratadores</i> of Angola (1578-1676)	280
Table 25: The <i>contratadores</i> of São Tomé (1583-1661)	281
Table 26: A list of the merchants that accumulated several contracts over the Iberian slave trade	282
Table 27: Royal officials as factors of the <i>contratadores</i> of Cape Verde and Guinea (some examples) (1621-1649)	294
Table 28: Inhabitants of Ribeira Grande as agents of the <i>contratadores</i> of Cape Verde and Guinea (1574-1632)	294
Table 29: Citizens of Ribeira Grande, holders of judicial offices and merchants of Cape Verde as economic agents of Portuguese merchants (including the <i>contratadores</i>)	296
Table 30: Dutch and Sephardim cross-cultural contracts for the West African trade (c.1590-1674)	311

ABBREVIATIONS

AHU – Arquivo Histórico Ultramarino

ADP – Arquivo Distrital do Porto

BCGP – Boletim Cultural da Guiné Portuguesa

BAHU – Biblioteca do Arquivo Histórico Ultramarino

BNP – Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal

DHP – Dicionário de História de Portugal

FCG – Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian

FCT – Fundação para a Ciência e Tecnologia

GAA – Gemeente Archief Amsterdam / Municipal Archive of Amsterdam

GAR – Gemeente Archief Rotterdam / Municipal Archive of Amsterdam

IAN/TT – Instituto dos Arquivos Nacionais / Torre do Tombo

NA – Notarial Archieven

NA – National Archief

OWIC – Oude Westindische Compagnie

SG – Staten Generaal

BSGL – Biblioteca da Sociedade de Geografia de Lisboa

VOC – Vereenigde Oost-Indische Compagnie / Dutch East India Company

WIC – *West-Indische Compagnie* / Dutch West India Company

1. West Indian society, which was the most polarized society in the world in the eighteenth century, consisted of a wealthy land-owning plantocracy, their many slaves, and a few people in between. 2. A plantation had to extract as much labor as possible from its slaves to turn a profit. Slaves were organized into "gangs" for fieldwork, while those male slaves not doing fieldwork were engaged in specialized tasks. The Atlantic became the major trading area for the British, the French, and the Portuguese in the eighteenth century. B. The Atlantic Circuit. 2. Muslim territorial dominance was much more significant, with the Ottoman Empire controlling all of North Africa except Morocco and with Muslims taking large amounts of territory from Ethiopia. Filipa Ribeiro da Silva Dutch and Portuguese in Western Africa: Empires, Merchants and the Atlantic System, 1580-1674 Leyde, Brill, 2011, 384 p. Antonio de Almeida Mendes. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0395264900010337>. 1 - Boxer, Charles Ralph, The Dutch Seaborn Empire, 1600-1800, Londres, Hutchinson, 1966 , et The Portuguese Seaborn Empire, 1415-1825, Londres, Hutchinson, 1969. 2 - Voir a ce ouvrage, sujet recent de Toby Green, The Rise of the Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade in Western Africa, 1300-1589, New York, Cambridge University Press, 2012 .

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«The Dutch and the Portuguese in West Africa: Empire Building and Atlantic System, 1580-1674» (PhD Dissertation, Department of History, Leiden University, The Netherlands, 2009). Save to Library. by Filipa Ribeiro da Silva. 7. Slave Trade Telegraphs played a central role in building European empires, as well as in «Europeanizing the world» and thereby shaping both the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, as Jorma Ahvenaien¹, Daniel Headrick², Pascal Griset³, Peter Hugill⁴, more. Telegraphs played a central role in building European empires, as well as in «Europeanizing the world» and thereby shaping both the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, as Jorma Ahvenaien¹, Daniel Headrick², Pascal Griset³, Peter Hugill⁴, and others have suggested.