Historical Paintings and Artifacts from the Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam, on the Dutch Republic: International Trade and Empire



The Coat of Arms of the VOC, the East India Company, and the city of Batavia, Indonesia, Jeronimus Beck II, 1651, oil on wood, Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam



The Sailing of several East India ships from the Marsdiep, with the Maurits in the middle, c. 1600-1630. Hendrick Cornelisz. Vroom, oil on canvas, Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam.



Tin plate left on a pole on the West Australian coast by Dick Hartogh. The text states: The ship d'Eendracht from Amsterdam arrived here on 25 October, 1616...set sail for Bantam 27 October, 1616. The plate is the oldest European artifact found in Australia, Riiksmuseum, Amsterdam



Antonio van Diemen (1593-1643), unknown artist, oil on panel, circa mid 17th century, Rijkmuseum, Amsterdam. As Governor General, van Diemen organized several early 17th century reconnaissance expeditions to Australia.



VOC Fort at Batavia, as seen from Kali Besar West, Andries Beckman, oil on canvas, 1656, Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam. Batavia was the headquarters of the VOC in Asia.



Pieter Cnoll, an important merchant in Batavia with his wife, Cornelia van Nieuwenrode and their daughters, Catherine and Hester, 1665, J.J. Coeman, oil on canvas, Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam.



East Indian market stall, attributed to Albert Schout, oil on canvas, 17th century, Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam.



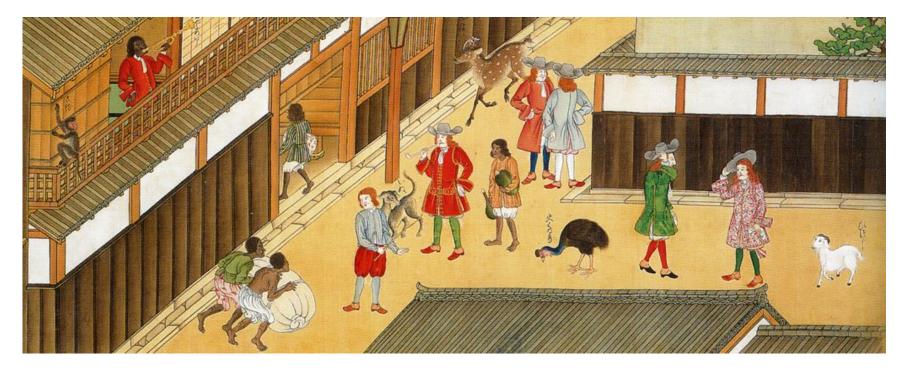
VOC factory at Hooghly, Bengal, 1665, Hendrik van Shuylenburgh, oil on canvas, Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam.



Deshima, Dutch Trading post in the Bay of Nagasaki, Painted on silk, circa 1850, Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam.



Scale model of the Dutch Trading Post at Deshima, Japan, 1850/51, Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam



Dutch and Chinese merchants at the trading post in Nagasaki, detail, Makimo (painted on rolled silk), 1840, Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam.



Japanese cloak worn by Prince William III, second half of the 17th century. This housecoat was inspired by Japanese kimonos but was made in Europe. Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam.



Silver chest found in the wreck of the VOC ship 'Slotter Hoge,' which was lost in 1724. There were fifteen chests of silver on board, Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam.



Real de ocho, coined in Mexico and found in the wreck of the 'Vliegende Hert,' which sunk off Zeeland in 1735. Spanish coins such as these were melted down in Amsterdam by the VOC and made into silver bars for use in the Asian trade, Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam.



Presentation of the Lombok Cross to Queen Wilhelmina at the Malieveld in Den Haag, June 6, 1895, M. ten Kate, oil on canvas, 1895, Bruikleen Sticting Historische Versameling van het Huise Oranje-Nassue, The Hague. The Cross was to commemorate the Dutch expedition against Lombok, Indonesia, in 1894.



Brazilian village with slaves in the foreground, Frans Jans z. Post, oil on panel, 1680, Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam.



Diorama of the Government Palace in Paramaribo, Surinam. Gerrit Schouten, first half of the 19th century, Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam



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Anti-slavery Wedgwood porcelain, ca. 1850, Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam.



Pieter the Great's visit to Amsterdam, August 29, 1697. Abraham Storck, oil on wood panel, Riiksmuseum, Amsterdam



House of Tsar Peter I visit to Zaandam. F. de Richemont, paper, Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam. On his visit to Holland, the Russian Tsar, Pieter he Great, visited the industrial area of the Zaan and stayed briefly in the house of Gerrit Kist, who had worked as a blacksmith in Moscow.