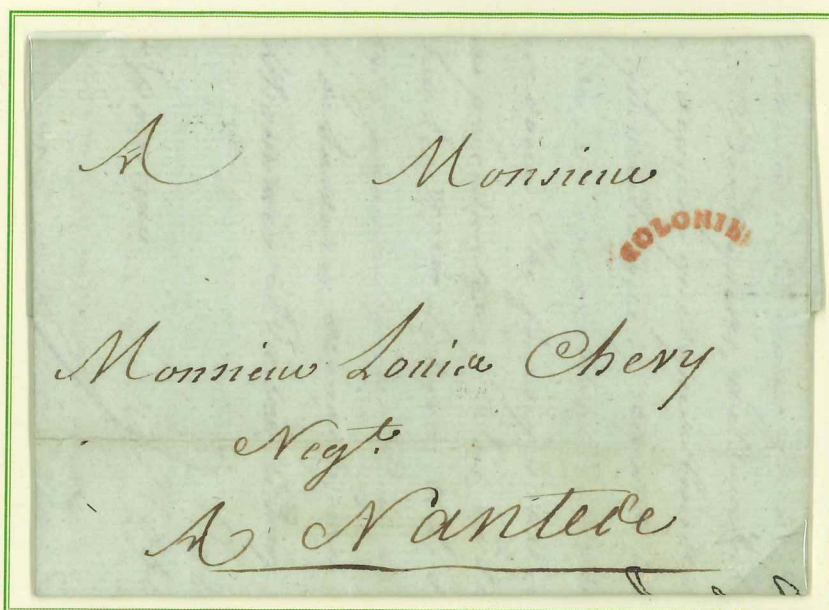
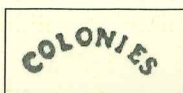


HAITI

FRENCH COLONY OF ST. DOMINGUE, 1677 - 1801

On 29 March 1766 J. P. Loliot obtained the rights to create a 'Local Post' in Bordeaux, particularly with the aim to deliver as quick as possible the mail arriving by sea. For this service a '1 sol' was perceived. Later on, in 1777, Loliot extended his services to many other maritime towns. Letters delivered by Loliot are known from 1780 to 1792 bearing an handstamp, in red or black, with the word 'Colonies' in three different shapes. Loliot have been also appointed for five years, in 1778 renewed in 1783 and 1788, as General Post Master at St. Domingue. Loliot died in 1787 but his heirs got the business until the end of his rights in 1792.

Port au Prince

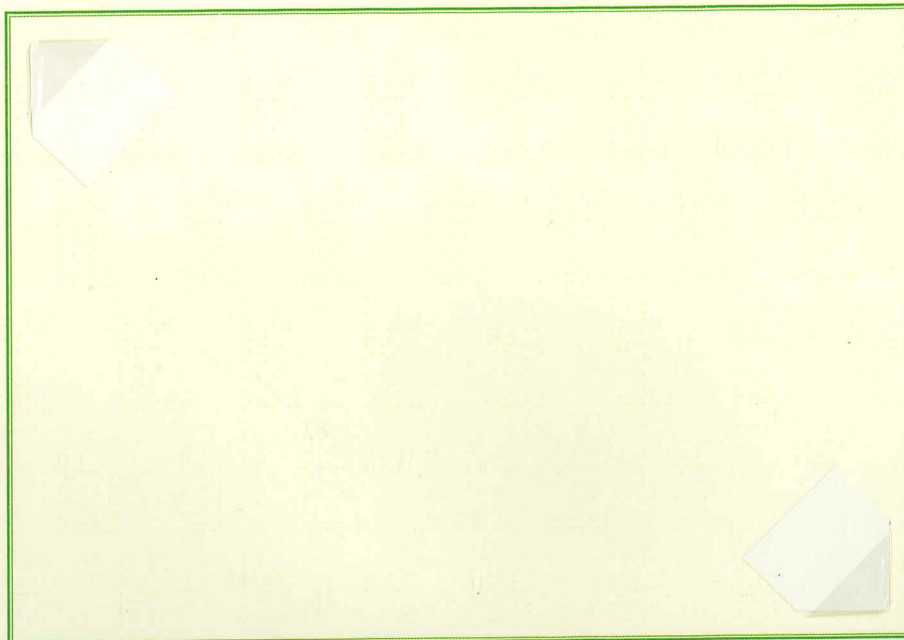


2 May 1784, from Port au Prince to Nantes. The curved handstamp 'Colonies' in red is the special one for the correspondence distributed by Loliot. Endorsed at the back with the name of the ship (Garin), the captain's name (Pellet) and the talismanic letters 'QDC'. No sign of postal rates.

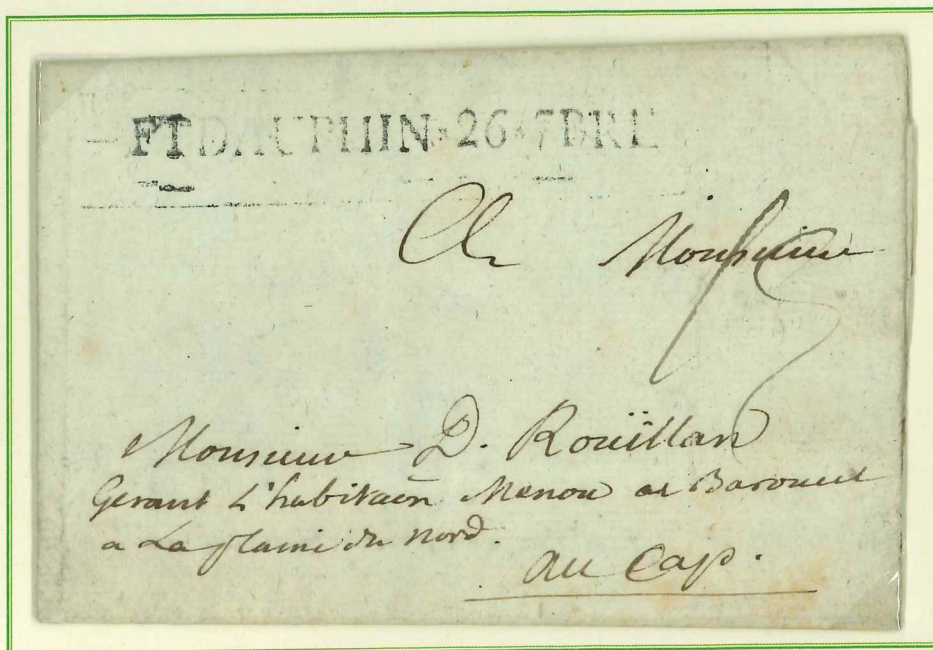
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FRENCH COLONY OF ST. DOMINGUE, 1677 - 1801

Port au Prince and Fort Dauphin



31 January 1781, from Bordeaux to Port au Prince, delivered on 18 April as shown by the datestamp put on arrival. Charged on delivery 2 Escalines.



26 September 1788, from Fort Dauphin to Le Cap, delivered the next day, as shown by the datestamp put on arrival. Charged on delivery 1 Escalin.

HAITI

FRENCH COLONY OF ST. DOMINGUE, 1677 - 1801

The first postal document goes back to 1702 while the first postmarks come into use of 1757 when "... [le] timbre qui sera remis à chaque Directeur du nom de son bureau lequel imprimera sur toutes les lettres qui i seront déposées... ". Fully developed the postal net of the French colonist counted more than 55 post offices, but only 38 were supplied with handstamps, these being the following: Aquin, Arcahaye, Baynet, Le Cap, Cavaillon, Cayes, Caymites, Cotteaux, Dondon, Fond des Negres, Fort Dauphin, Grand Goave, Petit Goave, Gonaives, Gros Morne, Lislet, Jacmel, Jean Rabel, Jeremie, Leogane, Limbe, Marmelade, Miragouane, Mirbalais, Mole, Nippes, Ouanaminthe, Petit Trou, Port de Paix, Port au Prince (that became Port Republicain during the Revolution), Port Saint Louis, Rochelois, Saint Louis, Saint Marc, Terrier Rouge, Cap Tiburon, Les Verettes. In all, the handstamps used in the colony, were nearly 130, with a number of handwritten marks to be added. Most of the handstamps are straight line, but some can be found curved with small characters, and some are datestamps.

Port au Prince

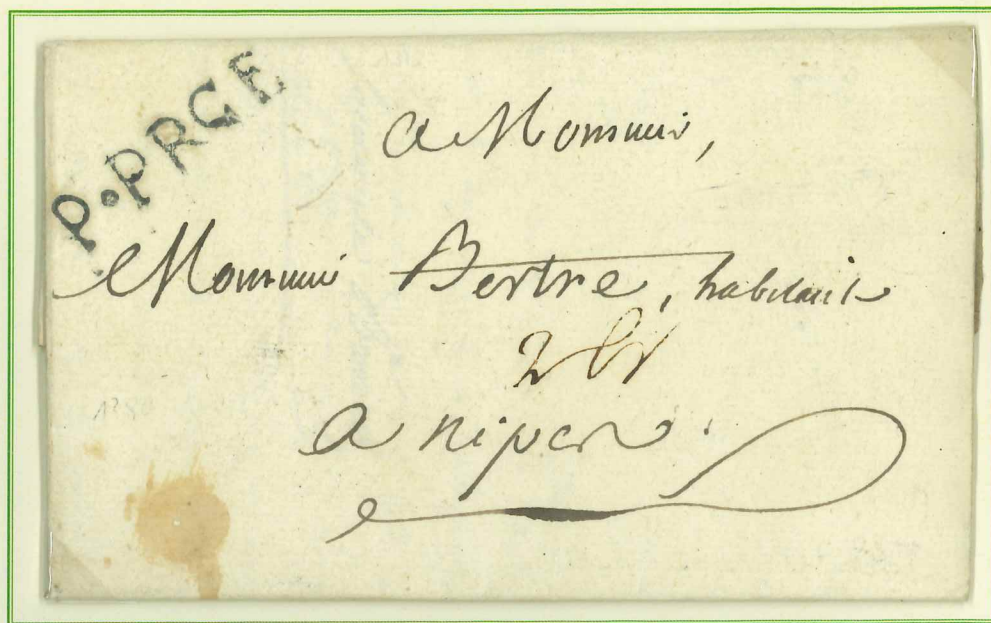


3 April 1764, from Port au Prince to Leogane. The entire, charged 1 'Escaline' on delivery, also showing the very first handstamp used in that town.

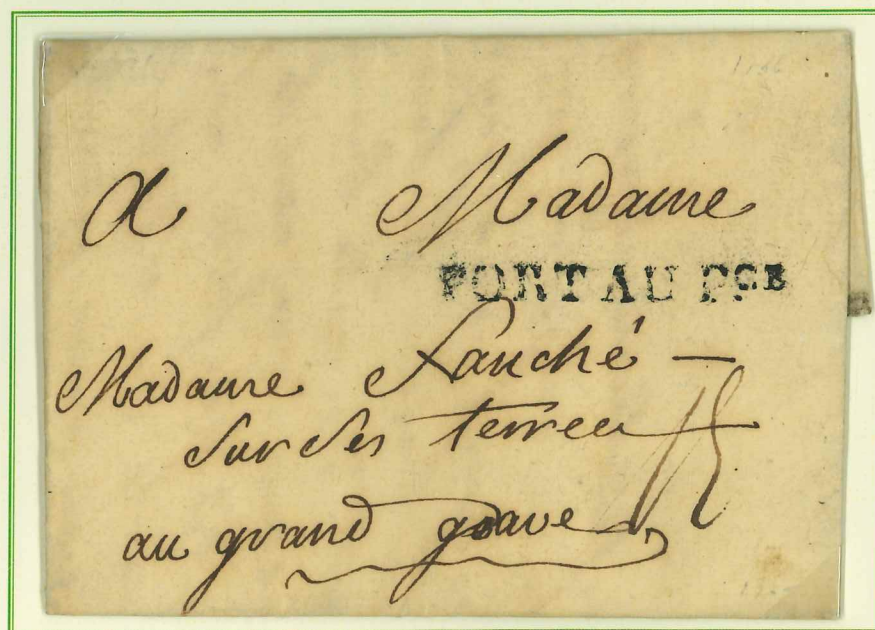
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FRENCH COLONY OF ST. DOMINGUE, 1677 - 1801

Port au Princes



4 May 1778, from Port au Prince to Nippes. Charged 2 Escalines.

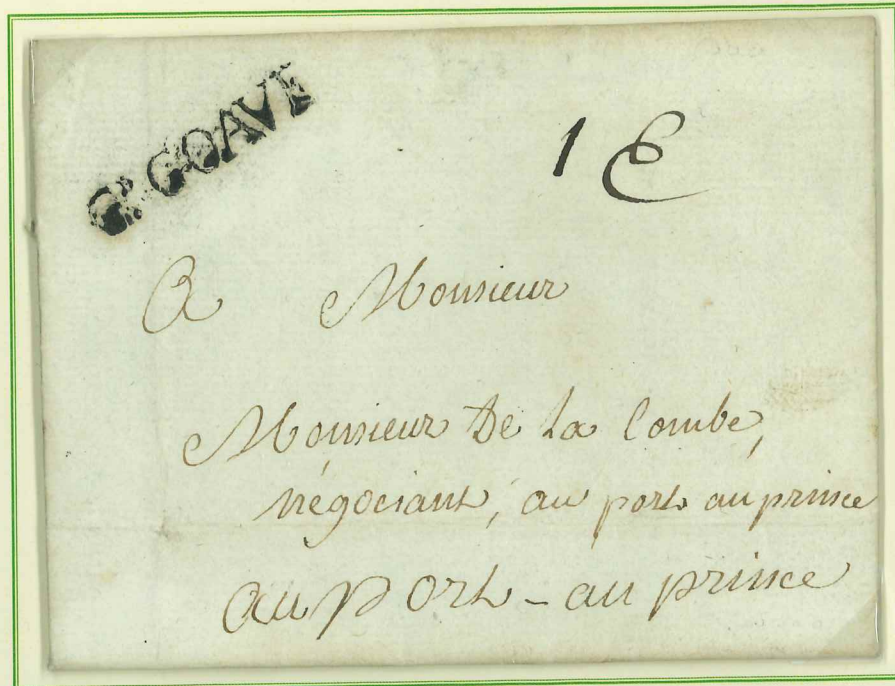


13 August 1786, from Port au Prince to Grand Goave. Charged 1 Escaline.

HAITI

FRENCH COLONY OF ST. DOMINGUE, 1677 - 1801

Grand Goave and Mole Saint Nicolas



30 March 1787, from Grand Goave to Port au Prince. Charged 1 Escalines.



8 May 1781, from Mole Saint Nicolas to Port au Prince. Charged 4 Escalines.

HAITI

FRENCH COLONY OF ST. DOMINGUE, 1677 - 1801

St. Louis and Port au Princes



5 March 1781, from La Rochelle (France) to Port au Prince Handstamped on arrival with the smallest device used there, known used from 1778 till 1782. Charged 2 Escalines.



5 April 1781, from St. Louis to Port au Prince. Handstamped on arrival with the smallest device used there, known used between 1780 and 1782, usually showing a dry impression. Charged 2 Escalines.