

HAITI

1898 – 99 DEFINITIVES

The last issue of the 19th century consisted of eight stamps featuring the portrait of President Simon Sam and seven of the coat of arms of the republic. They were recess printed by the American Bank Note Company, perforation 12.

1898



1899

Three of the Coat of Arms stamps were issued with different values in different colours.



HAITI

PRESIDENT SIMON SAM 1898

3c GREEN half sheet of 50 stamps c.t.o. Port au Prince October 26th 1899.



HAITI

PRESIDENT SIMON SAM 1898

7c GREY half sheet of 50 stamps c.t.o. Port au Prince December 27th 1899.



HAITI

TWO POSTCARD TO GERMANY

Two early 20th century postcards from Haiti to Germany. The picture postcard is wrongly franked 1 centime. The postcard correctly paid 3 centimes the postcard rate for distances of over 300 miles for Haiti.



HAITI

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052

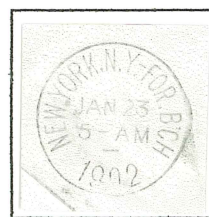
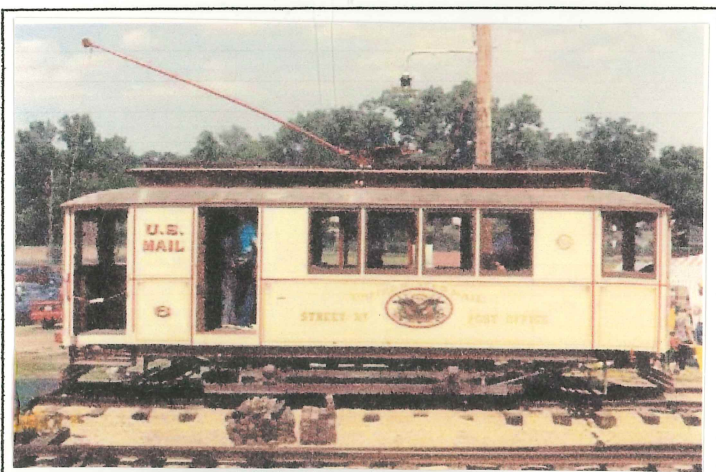
ARLINGTON & SOUTH BALTIMORE RAILWAY



A letter from Haiti to Switzerland, most likely posted at sea. If so it missed been cancelled on board by the ships purser. It was probably landed at Staten Island. It was then transported to a railway station by streetcar, where it received the cancellation ARLINGTON & SO. BALTO RPO CAR 2 on January 22nd 1902.

It arrived in New York the following day, and Zurich, Switzerland on January 31st.

Backstamps



During the late 1800's to early 1900's The United States Post Office established Railway Post Offices on streetcars. The mail was sorted onboard between post office branches to speed-up deliveries. Special cancellations were used incorporating the car's number

To Hollandais
Via New York.

POST OFFICE
21
OCT
99



66 FOREIGN
NOV 30
1899
N.Y.

Le Comte di San Marco

Alfred Stecher

N
056

BALENA
NOV 30
1899

Palermo
Piazza San Marco.

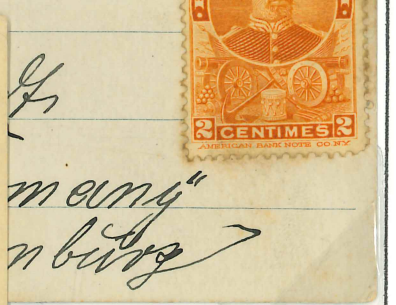
HAITI

POSTAL STATIONARY

N

051

In May 1898, 100,000 of postcards, with in-printed stamps bearing the portrait of President Simon Sam, were produced. In 1900, 100,000 with postage stamps of the same design. Both single and double reply cards in one, two and three centimes values were produced. The one centime for use within Haiti, two centimes to local Caribbean countries, and three centimes for general foreign use.



1 centime card, with additional 2 centimes adhesive, paying the 3 centime rate from Port au Prince to Germany 19th December 1898.

3 centimes card to Germany from Port au Prince, 21st September 1900.

2 centimes reply half of double postcard used internally 6th January 1899 – scarce usage.

HAITI

PROVISIONAL OVERPRINT ON POSTAL STATIONARY CARD

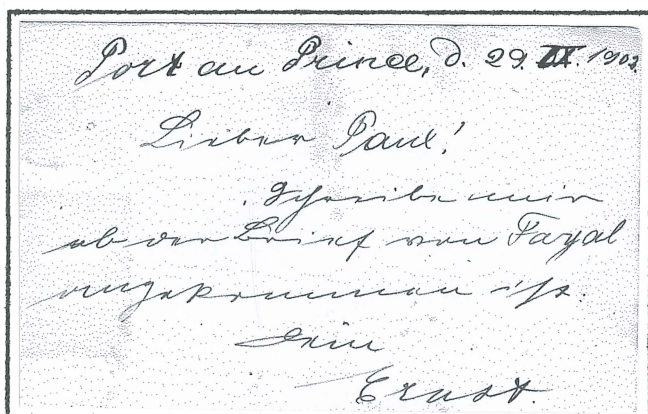
N

057

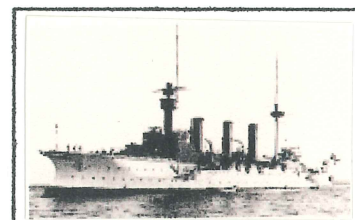


1st October 1902 3 centimes foreign rate postal stationary postcard with provisional overprint, and similar 2 centimes adhesive.

Addressed to S.M.S. Vineta at Port au Prince and subsequently redirected to La Guayra, Venezuela where it was postmarked at Caracas on 19th October.



Message on the card.



S.M.S. Vineta.

In 1902 the Venezuelan president Cipriano Castro refused to pay the countries' foreign debts. In an act of retaliation Britain, Germany and Italy blockaded the port of La Guayra for three months from November 1902. In early December Venezuelan troops boarded a British ship and briefly arrested the crew. An apology demanded was not forthcoming and four British ships, plus the German ship SMS Vineta, bombarded the fortifications at Puerto Cabello. The blockade was lifted on 13th February 1903 after the Venezuelan Government agreed to pay 30% of its custom duties until the debts were settled.

HAITI

N
058

PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OVERPRINTS

FORGERIES



The reply half of a double 2 Centimes de Piastre postal stationary post card to Berlin, Germany. This is the correct rate for this item at this time. A 3 centimes stamp with a forged Provisional Government overprint added. At this time the old centimes stamps were no longer valid for mail going overseas. No additional postage was required.

The message on reverse is dated 14th December and the cancellation is dated January 1907. A New York transit cancellation of 5th Jun 2 1906 would suggest the other half of the card was sent mid 1906.

Although not required and invalid the use of forgeries of this issue used on mail is scarce. The forgery is from Type Three of the Peter C. Jeannopoulos classification. Sub type 2a-c



Genuine



III 2a-c forgery
inverted