

HAITI
MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTIONS

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Folder

- 1 **972.94H**
1793
- (July 16, Second
Year of the French
Republic)
- Civil Commission of the Republic.
E. Polverel and L.F. Sonthonax, Civil
Commissars Delegates to the French
Islands; Cap-Francais, St. Domingue.
Permission to the "citoyen" Jolet (?) to
leave the colony for New England.
P.D.S. 1 p.
- Remark: signatures of Polverel and
Sonthonax are stamped.
- 1793
July 25
- National Civil Commission of the
Republic; E. Polverel and L.F.
Sonthonax, Civil Commissars Delegates
to the French Islands; Cap-Francais, St.
Domingue.
- Declaration of destitution of Harty (see
remark) as provisional commandant of the
South, and Order for his arrest.
A.D.S., 1 p.
- Remark: the first two letters of the
commandant's name have been erased.
- 1796
- Victor Pierre Malouet, Representative at
St. Domingue: London.
Certification of residence in England to
M.L.M. Drouillard
P.D.S., 1 p
- 1796
(4 Nivrose, Fifth
Year of the French
Republic)
- L.F. Sonthonax, Commissar Delegate of
the French government; Cap-Francais, St.
Domingue. To the "Citoyen" Pascal,
general secretary of the Civil Commission,
asking citoyen Pascal to give a certain
amount of money to "Citoyen" Barras, a
former delegate.
A.L.S., 1 p.
- 1800
(12 Pluiviose, Ninth
Year of the French
Republic)
- N. Gonzales, Commandant of Santo
Domingo, Santo Domingo.
Permission to leave for Azuey.
P.D.S., 1 p.

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2 SCM77-16

Miscellaneous Manuscripts

- 1874
May 12
Nissage Saget, President of Haiti.
Port-au-Prince, to all generals of the
Haitian
army. [no.1090]
Circular announcing the promotion of
Michel Domingue as General-in-Chief of the
army. The announcement was made at the end
of President Saget's mandate (Michel
Domingue became the next president on June
11.)
P.D.S., 1 p.
- 1870
Nissage Saget, President of Haiti Letter to
Her Royal Highness, Queen of the United
Kingdom & Great Britain [no. 35]
- 1876
July 21 (?)
Boisrond-Canal, President of Haiti,
Port-au-Prince, Haiti.
To Stephen Preston, Plenipotentiary
Minister of Haiti in Washington.
A.L.S., 1.p.

Remark: See also Maximilien
Collection; Preston, Stephen (vol.
177 to 204)
- 1883
July 2
L.E.F. Salomon, President of Haiti,
Port-au-Prince, Haiti, to General F.
Manigat, Secretary of Agriculture and
Education. Special delegate to the city of
Nippes, concerning military affairs of the
1883-84 civil war, specifically the siege
of Miragoane. [no.418]
A.L.S., 1 p.

Remark: see also Maximilien
Collection; Manigat. (vol. 91, vol.214-224)
- 1883
July 2
Ovide Comeau, Secretary of Defense and
General Police; Port-au-Prince, Haiti.
Public declaration, concerning false rumors
of a revolt in Port-au-Prince.
P.D., 1 p.
- 1890
Florvil Hyppolite, President of Haiti to
the Secretary of State. [no.3425]
A.L.S., 1 p.
- 1894
Florvil Hyppolite, President of Haiti to

Folder

- June 15 the Secretary of State. [no.3239]
A.L.S., 1 p.
- Remark: See also Maximilien
Collection (vol 99, vol. 109-111).
- 1896 Tiresias Augustin Simon Sam, President
of Haiti, Port-au-Prince, to the
Secretary of State (Antenor Firmin)
[no. 1569]
A.L.S., 1 p.
- Remark: see also 1) Janvier Collection;
2) Maximilien Collection (vol. 12, 13;
112-116; 91-93, 225)
- 1897 T.A.S. Sam, President of Haiti;
August 27 Port-au-Prince, Haiti, to the Secretary of
State, concerning relations with Spain.
[no.2259] A.L.S. 2 p.
- 1897 General Nord Alexis, Division General
September 24 of the Haitian Army, Extraordinary Delegate
to the North West, Port-au-Prince, Haiti to
T.A.S. Sam, President of Haiti. [no. 57]
- Classified letter to president concerning
the very dangerous situation on the border
with the Dominican Republic in the North,
due to "aggression" on the part of the
Dominicans.
A.L.S., 2 p.
- 3 SCM80-5
1911-1914 Correspondence from the Legation of the
Republic of Haiti in Paristo the Haitian
State Department. 35 letters.
- 1) 1911, March 3. George Sylvain,
Charge d'Affaires to the Secretary
of State (unidentified)
T.L.S., 1 p.
 - 2) 1912, February 17 and October, 11.
Nemours Auguste, Charge d'Affaires,
to Jacques Nicolas Leger, Secretary
of State.
 - 3) 1914, 32 Letters from February 10 to
May 29.
 - a. Louis Audain. Charge d'Affaires to
J.N. Leger, Secretary of State

Folder

(through May 12) and Enoch Desert his successor. 10 Letters concerning an important purchase of French arms and ammunition by the Haitian government (10,000 guns and 500,000 rounds).
March 31-April 7,14,22,28 - May 5,14,16,28,29

- b. 2 Letters concerning the "Peters affair."

The English government gave the Haitian government ultimatum of 24 hours to repay a debt to an English citizen, Peters, under the threat of military action.

- c. Some letters concerning trade of agricultural goods and non-recognition of the new Haitian government (President Zamor).

4 **SCM80-6**
 1937
 January 9-
 December 31

Diplomatic Correspondence - Dominican Republic

Official Correspondence: between the Legation of the Republic of Haiti in Ciudad Trujillo,1937(now Santo Domingo)Dominican Republic and the Haitian State Department in Port-au-Prince; between the Legation and the President the Legation and the Defense Department; the Legation and the Dominican State Department.

- 1) Gerard Lescot, General Consul in Ciudad Trujillo to the President of Haiti (Stenio Vincent, 1930-1941), and the Secretary of State, Georges Nicolas Leger.

3 T.L.S., 1 copy

- 2) From Evremont Carrie, Plenipotentiary Minister in Ciudad Trujillo, Dominican Republic.

37 Documents (mostly T.L.S.) to three secretaries of State, Georges N. Leger, Auguste Turnier, Leon Alfred. concerning frontier incidents, travel problems, "selling" of young prostitutes, "accidents" and killings of Haitians, problems with sugarcane cutters (braceros), delimitation of frontier.

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On October 16, more than 10,000 Haitians, primarily sugarcane cutters, were massacred in the Dominican Republic. The majority of the documents give an idea of the tense situation between the two countries. The last letter, (December 31) refers to the question of indemnities to be given to "victims" by delegates of the two countries in Washington.

5 **SCM80-26**

n.d.
[probably between
1749 (the founding
of Port-au-Prince)
and 1791 (beginning
of the revolutionary
period)]

**3 groups of notes concerning the
physical description of Hinche** (which, at
that time, was in the Spanish part of the
Island) and St. Domingue. By 1801 Port-
au-Prince is renamed Port-Republican
and Hinche is no longer under Spanish
control.

The descriptions are occasionally
accompanied by remarks of military
significance, especially regarding the
ports. The documents are unsigned and it is
not certain if they are the originals
contemporary copies or later handwritten
copies.

a. "Position of Hinche in the Spanish
Part," (2p.)

b. "Notes on St. Domingue," (52p.)

North: Le Fort Dauphin/quartie
d'Ouanaminthe/Paroisse de Valliere/
Paroisse du Terrier Rouge/ Quartier du
Trou/ Quartier de Limonade/La Grande
Riviere/Quartier Morin/Quartier du Dondon/
Quartier de la Marmelade/Paroisse de la
Petite-Anse/ Paroisse du Cap/Paroisse de la
Plaine du Nord/ Paroisse de l'Acul/Paroisse
du Limbe/ Paroisse de Plaisance/ Paroisse
du Port-Margot/ Paroisse du Borgne/Paroisse
du Petit St Louis du Nord/ Paroisse du
Port-de-Paix/ Le Gros Morne/ Paroisse du
Jean-Rabel/ Paroisse du Mole St Nicolas/
Paroisse du Bombarde/ Paroisse du
Port-a-Piment.

Center/West: Les Gonaives/ Plaine de
l'Artibonite Verretes, St. Marc,

Folder

Mirebalais)/ L'Arcahaye/Le Port-au-Prince/
Leogane/ La Croix-des-Bouquets.

South: Paroisse du Grand - Goave/Le
Petit-Goave/ Paroisse de Fonds des Negres/
Paroisse de l'Anse a Veau/ Paroisse du
Petit Trou/ Paroisse d'Acquin/ Paroisse de
St Louis/ Paroisse de Cavailon/ Paroisse
des Cayes/ Paroisse du Torbec/ Paroisse du
Port Salut/ Paroisse des Coteaux/ Paroisse
de Tiburon/ Paroisse de Dame-Marie/
Paroisse de Jeremie.

c. "Notes on the different roads of the
western part of St. Domingue"

Les Gonaives/ Plaine del'Artibonite/ La
Petite Riviere/ Le Mirebalais/ St Marc/
Arcahaye/ Le Port-au-Prince.

6 **SCM82-16**
1796

Toussaint Louverture, Division General,
Commandant in Chief of the North
Department; Military Head July 8 Quarters,
Gonaives, St. Domingue, to Rochambeau,
General-in-Chief, expressing regrets about
atrocities committed against prisoners.
A.L.S., 3 p.

1799
(24 Floreal, 8th
Year of the French

Toussaint Louverture, General-in-Chief of
St. Domingue's Army; Cap-Francais, St.
Domingue. Reglementation: re the
expropriation of French of Republic)
absentee land-owners and taxes on their
harvest.

P.D., 4 p.

1800
April 28

Toussaint Louverture: General-in-chief of
Army.

Clipping from a Baltimore newspaper. The
introduction of the article states: "One of
the Port Republican papers which I receive
on Friday, contains a lengthy address from
Toussaint, to the 'friends of Good Order,
and all others interested in the prosperity
of the French Colony.' The following are
the only passages interesting to the
citizens of the U.S. [Translated for the
American, etc..]" Deals with the civil
war in 1799 in the south of St. Domingue,

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- and criticizes the English for their collaboration with the rebels in the siege of the city of Jacquemel, thanks the Americans for their support.
1 p.
- 1800
(22 Vendemiaire,
Port-Republican,
St. Domingue
- Toussaint Louverture, General-in-chief of St. Domingue's army; Head Quarters, Ninth Year of the French Republic).
- "Order (ordonnance) to all "citoyens" of St. Domingue. Orders to arrest those who make propaganda for the restoration of slavery, via their interpretation of the new laws.
Clipping from a French newspaper.
- 1800
6 Prairial, (?)
- Toussaint Louverture, General-in-chief of St. Domingue's Army; Military Headquarters, Cap-Francais; to "Citoyen" Raimond, General Administrator of the National Properties at Cap-Francais.
- Ninth Year of the French Republic)
- Letter of recommendation
A.L.S., 1 p.
- 1802
April 4
(14 Germinal,
- Jn. Bizouard; Cap-Francais, St. Domingue. Announcement of the opening of a business establishment named "Bizouard et compagnie." P.D.S., 1 p.
- Tenth Year of the French Republic)
- ca.1797/1801
- Toussaint Louverture, General-in-Chief of St. Domingue.
Engraved portrait. Photocopy (original in print collection).
- n.d.
- Pascal, General Secretary of the Civil Commission.
Secret memoire about Toussaint Louverture.
T.C., 1 p.
- West Indian Collection**
- 1799
- Toussaint Louverture. To Citizens of the Parish of Gros Morne.
Military document containing proclamations, ordinances, and the addresses of General Toussaint Louverture, issued March 18 to April 4 and during September, against the

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enemies of the mother country and social disturbers.

[Described in Calendar of Manuscripts of the Schomburg Collection as part of the West Indian Collection. Currently housed in the Haiti Miscellaneous Collection, Oversize box]

- 7 **SCM84-16**
1805
June 15 **Andre Vernet (1741-1813)**, Haitian minister of finances under the government of Jean-Jacques Dessalines (1804-1806), to Antoine Laussat, businessman in Philadelphia, dealing with trade between Haiti and the United States. L.S., 2 p.
- 8 **SCM 85-20**

Toussaint L'Ouverture. Certificate permitting 1800 the schooner Ann Pennock of Baltimore to go from January 7 Port Republicain to Leogane. A.D.S., 1 p.
- SCM85-32**
1880 (in Box 2) **Mirault, Louis Leger Collection, 1822-1880.** Born in Haiti in 1797, Louis Leger Mirault was a businessman who travelled to France when he was 25. He was a freemason and an officer in the Haitian army. The collection consists of one permit and two coach tickets to travel from Bordeaux to Paris (1822), three masonic certificates (1830s), and one military certificate signed by President Salomon of Haiti.
- 9 **SCM 85-46**
1791-92 **Slave Ship La Concorde**
Documents related to a legal dispute between Magnanos, businessman in Cap-Francais (St. Domingue), and Captain Audibert of the slave ship La Concorde. P.D., 56 pieces.
- 10 **SCM85-47**
1801 **Toussaint Louverture.**
Letter from French settler, requesting financial assistance, June 1801. A.L.S. lp.

Excerpt from the Journal du soir, Courrier de la Republique Francoise. Decree passed by Toussaint, following General Moise's insurrection, to strengthen military discipline, keep former slaves on the plantations and establish a system of identity cards.

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11 **SCM85-48**
1748

French Colonial Administration.

Claim against the Gambertau estate in St. Domingue by his son and the son's wife, Paris.

A.D. 1p.

1791

Letter from d'Augy, member of the Assemblée Generale de St. Marc (Western Province of St. Domingue), to the inhabitants of the Northern Province, Paris. Concerned that the French National Assembly's Declaration of the Rights of Man would undermine the institution of slavery, French colonists Domingue sought greater autonomy from France. In this letter to the Colonial Assembly in Cap-Francais, which had nominally granted the right to vote to free propertied mulattoes born of free mothers and fathers, d' Augy argued that they had in effect proclaimed "to the African races, both enslaved and freed, that it is no longer the law, but the sole will of the colonists which, from now on, maintains one group in servitude and the other at the distance which, up to this day, has separated, and must forever separate the freed men and their masters."

A.L.S. 4p.

1792

Gouy, Louis-Marthe de, to the President of the French National Assembly, Paris. "Idees sommaires sur la restauration de St. Domingue, presentees a la nation, au Roi et a la colonie.

P.L., 3 p.

1792

Fontanges, Francois de, General Commander of the French troops gathered in the province of the West. Orders the Normandie and d'Artois regiments in the North to return to their garrison in Port-au-Prince.

Itinerary included.

A.D.S. 2 p.

1796

Le Blanc, delegate of the French Legislative Assembly. Signed receipts to Pascal, general secretary of the delegation dispatched by the French government to the Leeward Islands. 2 pieces.

1797

Martinique. Two letters signed by

Folder

- Fourniols, deputy of Martinique, to the Minister of War, Apr., and the Minister of Finances, Sept. 1.
- 1798 Grandmont, Chevalier de, French lieutenant-colonel in charge of the Williamson fort outside of Arcahaie. Report signed by Grandmont and his subordinate officers concerning the evacuation of the fort following an attack by the British army. Military resume of Grandmont attached.
A.D.S. 2 pieces.
- 1802-03 Two letters signed to the Prefet Colonial in St. Domingue, one General Kerverseau, commanding the Eastern part of the island (Sep. 1802), the other from Donatien Rochambeau, General-in-Chief of the St. Domingue army (March 1803).
- 12 **SCM85-49** Leaumont, Comte de, Papers, 11 pieces.
The Comte of Leaumont was a St. Domingue-born French colonist whose family owned two sugar cane plantations and refineries in the south of the island. He enrolled in the French army after the revolution served for five years as war commissar in Italy. During the 1820s, he became a proponent of financial retribution for the former French colonists in St. Domingue.
- 1801 Letter to the Minister of Marines and Colonies, Paris. Requests free passage to St. Domingue with a flotilla dispatched by Napoleon to reestablish slavery in the colony.
- 1819 Georges Christophe Wurtz. "Memoire sur le moyen de reparer les torts faits au commerce de la France par l'insurrection de l'isle de St. Domingue," on the resettlement of the former French colonists of St. Domingue in French Guiana.
A.D. 22 p.
- 1822 Letter to the Minister of Marine and Colonies, and petition to the Chamber of Deputies advocating a French military invasion of Haiti.
P.D.

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Turks Islands; an affidavit from Joseph Frith, a resident of these islands dispatched to Haiti to identify the fugitives, "having a personal knowledge of them;" and a brief letter from Haiti's president Jean-Pierre Boyer, declaring any individual on Haitian soil automatically free and beyond pursuit.
6 pieces

16 **SCM90-6**

a 1798
b

Hédouville, Théodore

34 letters and documents from the correspondence of General Theodore Hedouville, a special envoy of the French Directoire to St. Domingue.

17 **SCM98-23**

1801

Henri Christophe

Document signed by Henri Christophe referring to orders he gave to release Laurence Detune(sp?), a U.S. citizen, from the barracks. The document states that Detune will be set free and that the certificate attesting to his status will be entrusted to him.

18 **SCM 00-23**

1785

"Liberté de la nommée Jeanne Aline," July 23, 1785

Manumission certificate for Jeanne Aline. Notarized document setting free a sixteen year-old black girl, Jeanne, godchild and slave of Jean Spechbach and his wife Jeanne Achy, and ascribing to her the surname of Aline in keeping with a July 16, 1773 regulation against the use of French surnames by nonwhites. Born in 1715 in the Swiss village of Miécourt on the border with France, Spechbach owned a sugar plantation outside of Abricots, near Jérémie. He died in 1786.

Box 2 **SCM 00-32**

1778

"Liste des esclaves de la maison Beaugé à St.Domingue," Aug. 1778

"Noms et quantités (sic) des nègres de chaque métiers (sic), des infirmes, des aroseurs, gardeurs d'animaux, valets, fouilleurs de patates, amareurs d'entourages, gardeurs et gardeuses de barrières et autres endroits, et enfin de tout ce qui compose l'atelier général de l'habitation de Messieurs les Héritiers Beaugé, en Août 1778."

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Inventory listing the names, age, trades and physical condition of 149 slaves (100 men and 49 women) on the Beaugé Plantation in the Grande Plaine region, in the former French colony of Saint-Domingue. Compiled and signed by two plantation foremen for the benefit of the Beaugé heirs after the death of the plantation owner. More than half of the slaves were crippled. 46% were over the age of 49, and 23% were past 60. The less than 15% not disabled or too elderly were for the most part engaged in non-productive trades: nurses (hospitalières), cooks, footmen, herders, gardeners (jardins d'esclaves) and other domestic and subsistence activities. Still others were to be considered free as per Monsieur Beaugé Robinière's will, or because of the number of their offspring.

- 19 **SCM 02-01** **Five 1898 letters from the estate/collection of Joseph Boromé.**
Correspondence between General François Manigat, Haitian ambassador to France, and French foreign minister Théophile Delcassé, pertaining to issues of patents and trade involving French businessmen in Haiti. The letters are contemporary copies signed by the embassy's secretary, Sténio Vincent, who would become president of Haiti between 1930 and 1941. Also includes one ALS by Vincent.
- 20 **SCM02-36** **Booklet of postage stamps** commemorating the 150th anniversary of Haitian Independence. 1954
- 21 **SCM 04-06** **Magloire-Saint-Aude, Clément (1912-1971).**
Collection of six autograph letters signed, 1968-1970, to Stephen Schwartz, then editor of the surrealist magazine Anti-Narcissus.
With two manuscript poems and Schwartz's translation of both, and nine pages (proof sheets) from the author's first book of poems, Dialogue de mes lampes (1941). The letters concern his poems, which Schwartz translated and published, with passing remarks about automatic writing, surrealism and the process of creation.
In her essay, "Le corps du sujet opaque

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dans la poésie de Magloire-Saint-Aude" (*Etudes françaises*, vol. 41, n°2, 2005), Haitian critic Stéphane Martelly characterized the poetry of Magloire-Saint-Aude as "dense, demanding, individualized to the point of hermeticism," and placed them at the beginning of the "literary modernity of Haiti."

22 **SCM 08-48**

Henri Christophe

LS dated Oct. 1, 1816 by King Henri Christophe on the occasion of the death of the Comte du Trou, taking to task the archbishop of the kingdom, the controversial Corneille Brelle, Duc de l'Anse, for his pronounced self-interest and the greed of his subordinates, and adding that: "*if the cost of a funeral does not come down, especially for the funeral of dignitaries, it would be better for the family of said dignitaries that the deceased dignitaries be interred without the benefits of a church service because those services, which they can well do without, will reduce them to beggars.*" The king went on to conclude that this was reason enough to change religion or become an atheist.

Box 3

22-23 SCM 07-06
 1901-1902

Diplomatic Correspondence

Photocopies of correspondence (presumably from the Haitian State Department) to foreign diplomats in Haiti, Haitian diplomats in the Dominican Republic, France, United Kingdom and United States among others, as well as other divisions of the Haitian government. Correspondents include Louis Borno, Joseph Louis Janvier, J. N. Leger, and the vice-counsuls of Germany, Italy, Sweden and Norway in Haiti.