洪宪帝国(1916) 及张勋复辟(1917) 张勋复辟事件 1917

早期的郵學叢刊曾報導著名郵學家在拍賣會投得一組帆船票的請求蓋銷戳:北京第七支局的復辟首日,(陰曆宣統)九年五月十三,卽1917年7月1日,製作粗糙不辯真假,想不到本人在三十餘年前布約翰每月月尾的拍賣會遇上,混在一堆紀念戳剪片之中,投得之後保留至今,現在刊出留下記錄。值得留意一下全部郵票上端紙邊印有號碼,並且在蓋戳時將帆船橫放,是否別具用意?



It has been reported in early philatelic magazine that a renowned collector successfully secured from an auction, a lot of junk low stamps on individual pieces, cancelled to order by Peking branch office No. 7 datestamp of 9th year 5th month 13th day, which corresponded to July 1, 1917 the first day of the abortive restoration, the datestamp is coarsely made, probably in a hurry or perhaps it is fabricated. These pieces appeared in John Bull's end of month auction thirty odd year ago and as you have guessed, I secured this lot and the scans are included here for record purposes. Please note that all stamps have paper selvege at top with printed numbers, moreover the junk stamps had been placed horizontally when applying the postmark and this seems to convey special hidden meaning?

HONG XIAN EMPIRE (1916) & MARSHAL ZHANG XUN RESTORATION ATTEMPT (1917) MARSHAL ZHANG XUN RESTORATION ATTEMPT 1917

41 -- 洪 * 張勳复辟 --- HXE-C

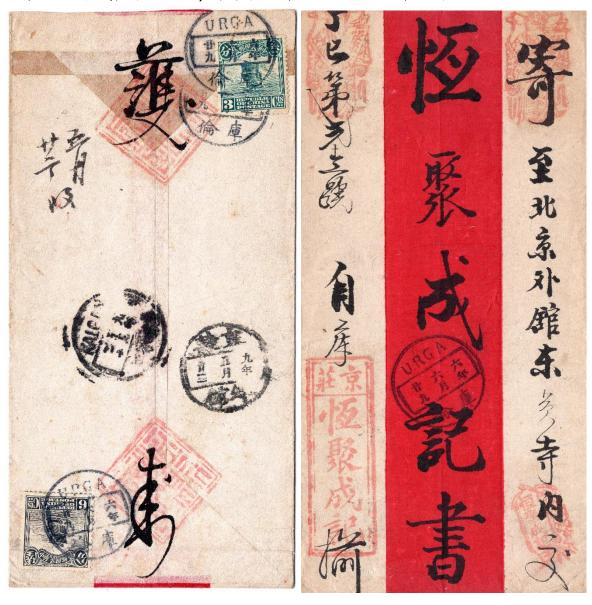
1917.7 張勲復辟 Marshal Zhang Xun's Abortive Restoration

1917.7.1 清朝舊將張憅領兵控制了北京並重立傅儀為帝,民國六年改為宣統九年。由於歷時約 12 天,祗有極小數郵局將日戳內(民國)六年改為(宣統)

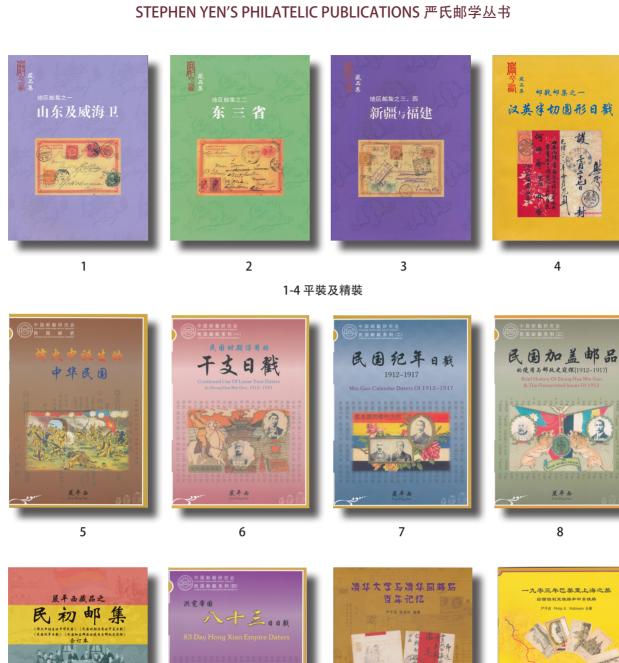




九年並重用陰曆月日,本例九年五月廿二即公曆 1917.7.10



Qing Dynasty General Zhang Xun attempted to restore Emperor Hsuan Tung to the throne in Peking on July 1, 1917 but the abortive restoration only lasted 12 days, nevertheless some post offices in Chihli Province changed year annotation from 6th year (of Republic) to 9th year (of Hsuan Tung) at the same time adopted lunar calendar for the month and date. In this example, 9th year 5th month and 22nd day corresponded to July 10, 1917.





5-8合订本





