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# БЛАНКИ РАСПИСОК И ГЕРБОВАЯ БУМАГА ДЛЯ ПОЧТОВОГО ВЕДОМСТВА

1807-1864 годов

РОСПИСКА.



Въ Московскомъ Почтамтѣ, для отправленія принято и въ книгу,

февраля 2 дня 1855 года, подъ № 4 записано, въ *Муромъ*

*Срочно Мелитавскому Генералу*  
*Российскому Императору*



Экспедиторъ *Косой*

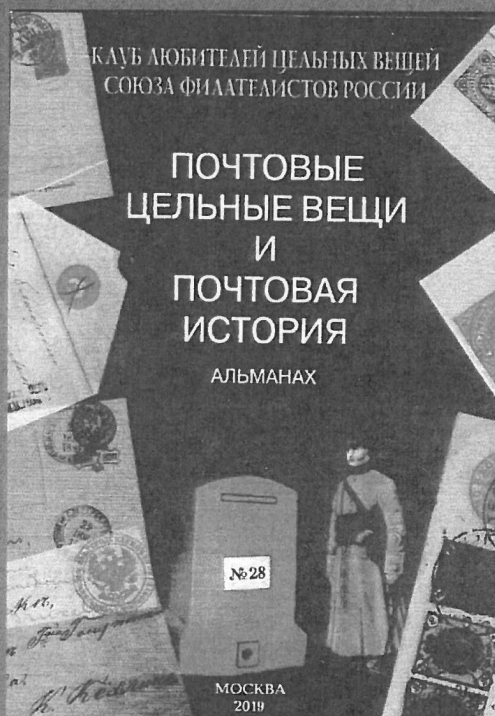
Пріемщикъ *Дымшицъ*

Пошлины 5 коп. серебромъ взяты



Различные бланки – расписки, квитанции, сопроводительные адреса и бланки переводов, повестки, извещения и т.д. – являются видами почтовых документов, известных, но не сильно привлекающих коллекционеров. С одной стороны, они сравнительно редко встречаются; с другой, за исключением маркированных выпусков переводов, относящихся к цельным вещам, плохо описаны и коллекционерам сложно в них ориентироваться.

Предлагаемый каталог расписок периода 1807-1864 года является первой попыткой систематического описания расписок, выдаваемых российской почтой. Особый интерес к этому периоду определяется не только тем, что это начальный период, но и тем, что в 1841-1864 годах расписки выпускались на гербовой, а не простой бумаге, что придает им особый статус.



Новые находки и исследования в Альманахе «Почтовые цельные вещи и почтовая история» Клуба любителей цельных вещей СФР и в старейшем филателистическом журнале Общества русской филателии ROSSICA.

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Spring 2020 No. 174

ISBN 978-5-00125-518-5



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## CENSORSHIP OF FOREIGN PRINTED MATTER CORRESPONDENCE IN ST.-PETERSBURG-PETROGRAD (1876-1917).

To prevent the distribution of the ideas of the Great French Revolution of 1789-1794 (Liberty, Equality, Fraternity), the Empress Ekaterina II (1729-1796) issued on 16 September 1799 the decree "About... censorship introduction in towns: St. Petersburg, Moscow, Riga and at Radzivilov custom". The Emperor Pavel I (1754-1801) enlarged number of places of censorship and introduced it "...in all see ports".

Emperor Alexander I (1777-1825) approved on 9 July 1804 first Russian "Censorship Code". Rules of this Code were enlarged and revised in new issues of this document in 1828 and 1890. Some other documents regulating the work of censors were also issued.

First censorship mark appeared in Russia in March 1873 when Postal Department decreed that on all printed issues arriving from abroad "...special mark "Д.Ц." (Permitted by Censorship) should be applied at on printed matters".

Postal censorship dealt with only foreign newspapers and magazines arriving from abroad as printed matters and some letters with printed texts. All other publication – books, advertisements, price-lists, music with words and so on were to be redirected for examination to "Committee of Foreign Censorship", which in the early 1890s was renamed to "Central Committee of Foreign Censorship".

In the collection all known types of St. Petersburg censorship marks and stamps on postal correspondence are shown. All of them are scarce and known in single digits and few are very rare and recorded in one or two examples.

The earliest recorded Russian censorship mark of 1876 is exhibited as well as its variety of 1877 (earlier recorded marks were of 1878 and later). Postal items with combinations of different censorship marks and hand stamps and hand stamps in different colors are also exhibited. Some of them are known in single numbers. The exhibitor discovered and presents an earlier unrecorded variety of Petrograd military censorship (Type IX). The exhibitor published an article on this subject.

In the exposition author's research and discoveries are marked with exhibitor's initials (MK).

All dates on foreign postmarks are given in the new style (n.s.) and dates on Russian postmarks are given in the old style (o.s.) (13 days behind).

### PLAN OF THE COLLECTION:

I.	Postal censorship of foreign printed matters in St.-Petersburg	
I.1.	First censorship marks of Russia (Type I)	2-4
I.2.	Censorship mark with the name of the town (Type II)	5-6
I.3.	Official stamps of "Foreign Newspapers and Magazines Censorship Office" (Type III)	7-10
I.4.	St.-Petersburg censorship mark with changeable date (Type IV)	11
II.	Foreign Censorship Committee (FCC).	
II.1.	Official stamp of FCC (Type V)	12
II.2.	Marks for redirection of correspondence to FCC and Central FCC (Type VI) and for correspondence to be given out to the addressee (Type VII)	13-14
III.	Marks of Petrograd military censorship (Type VIII)	15-16

### Bibliography:

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