

Payment Methods

Please mark your payment **"TPO33870050"** also include your name to identify the payment.

Bank Transfer Via an Internet Account

Bank Charge: £2.50

Bank Transfer within the UK

Bank: HSBC Bank plc, London
Sort Code: 40-52-87 for CHAPS
40-63-59 for BACS
Account Name: Crown Agents Bank
Account Number: 41275925

Bank Transfer from outside the UK

Bank: HSBC Bank plc, London
SWIFT: MIDLGB22
Account Name: Crown Agents Bank
SWIFT: CRASGB2L
IBAN: GB76MIDL40025041275925

Bank Transfer to the bank in Euro's

Bank: Deutsche Bank AG, Frankfurt
SWIFT: DEUTDEFF
Account name: Crown Agents Bank
SWIFT: CRASGB2L
Acc No. 9608217
IBAN: DE35500700100960821700 (needed for all Euro transfers)
Reference: 'FFC to TDC A/c 33870050'

When we receive the funds we will convert them to sterling, deduct the usual **£2.50** and then credit them to your account.

PayPal Account or Debit/Credit Card

Fee: 5.5% + 20p

If you have an account with PayPal, you can make direct payments to us at tristandirect@tdc-gov.com.

If you do not have a PayPal account, we will send you an e-Invoice with a PayPal link that lets you pay the invoice securely using a debit or credit card

Sterling Cheque by post to:

Bank Charge: £5.00

Crown Agents Bank, St Nicholas House, St Nicholas Road, Sutton, Surrey SM1 1EL, UK

Open-dated Cheques & Money Orders made out to **Tristan da Cunha Administration, Cash** (Sterling, Dollar and Euro) are also accepted and can be sent directly to the Tristan da Cunha Post Office.

A service fee of **£1.00** is charged on all cheques received.



TRISTAN DA CUNHA STAMP NEWS

MAY 2015

Welcome to the worlds most remotest Post Office

Your order of beautiful stamps will be packed and posted directly from our island post office.

800th Anniversary of the Magna Carta

Release date: 15 June



The Magna Carta has influenced history for 800 years. It played its part in the first ever directly elected parliament in 1264, spread via France to the rebellious colonies of the New World where Thomas Jefferson used the breaches of the documents as retrospective justification for creating a brand new country in 1776 and today the European and UN Convention of Human Rights echo Magna Carta.

This issue of four stamps illustrates the 800th Anniversary of the granting of one of the most famous and celebrated documents in history. Two quotes from the Magna Carta are included on the stamps. They basically state that the law belongs to everyone, not just the powerful and they are the foundation of our society today.

USS Hornet captures HMS Penguin

Release date: 1 June 2015

In the last action of the war of 1812, the USS Hornet captured the HMS Penguin off Tristan da Cunha on 23 March, 1815.

The *Hornet* was about to drop sail at the island on 22nd March when she spotted the *Penguin*. The two ships collided after exchanging broadsides for some 15 minutes. The *Penguin's* bowsprit ran across *Hornet's* deck between the main and mizzen masts, badly damaging the American rigging. Neither made any attempt to board the other and the gunnery duel continued. As the two vessels separated *Penguin's* foremast fell and unable to manoeuvre, surrendered.

Amazingly not a single British carronade shot had hit the hull of *Hornet*, whereas *Penguin* was too badly damaged to be repaired. The Americans removed her stores and hurriedly set her alight.

Congressional Gold Medals awarded for two spectacular victories made the *Hornet* one of the most decorated ships of the war.

This issue of two £1.10 stamps shows the USS Hornet and HMS Penguin and the sheetlet illustrates the two ships exchanging fire.



The "Potato Essays"



equalling 1 old penny (1d) so this currency was added to the designs.

Allan Crawford went on to design many stamps for Tristan and was awarded an MBE in 2002 for services to the island.

This £5 stamp sheetlet has been produced using Allan Crawford's black and white designs together with Tristan's first official stamp, the overprinted St Helena definitive. The border of the sheetlet depicts some of Allan Crawford's early designs. The issue was designed to align with the 175th Anniversary of the Penny Black and launched at the Europhilex Stamp Exhibition London 2015.

Outbreak of World War I

In recognition of the outbreak of World War I, this issue of four stamps depicts iconic posters approved and in most cases, issued by the British Government.

Each of the nations involved in World War I used propaganda posters.

In 1914, Britain, unlike other nations like France and Germany, only possessed a professional army and did not have a policy of national service. Therefore the use of these wartime posters was very important, not only for recruiting men to fight, but useful in seeking funds from the general public encouraging them to buy war bonds or to help in the battle to grow more food.

The U.S.A. produced more propaganda posters than any other single nation, although only having joined the war in April 1917.

Each stamp is denominated £1 and bears a specially produced logo which contains the shape of the island of Tristan da Cunha as a Poppy within a circle which declares 'Centenary The Great War 1914'.

Release date: 8 April 2015

Allan Crawford first visited Tristan as part of the Norwegian Scientific Expedition in 1937. On later visits as a meteorologist he realised there was a demand for stamps from philatelists and passing ships from the Remotest Inhabited Island in the world and decided to develop and produce a stamp.

Enlisting the help of the departments draughtsman Sgt. Jimmy Brown, they worked together to produce nine designs. As they did not have permission to use the King George head on them they used the British Union Flag. With islanders having no money to purchase the stamps they used potatoes as currency with 4 potatoes

'National Service - Women's Land Army'

'The Empire Needs Men'

'Join the Royal Marines - Help to Man the Guns of the Fleet'

'Rally Round the Flag - We Must Have More Men'



Release date: 4 August 2014

350th Anniversary of the Royal Marines

Release date: 28 October 2014



The name Marines first appeared in the records in 1672. Formed in the reign of King Charles II on 28 October 1664, they were titled the Royal Marines by King George III in 1802.

The Marines are trained for worldwide rapid response and an elite force held at very high readiness. They have taken part in more battles on land and sea around the world than any other Branch of the British Armed Forces.

Tristan's connection with the Royal Marines stretches back to 14 August 1816 when a garrison of Marines occupied the Island after the formal proclamation of annexation.

This issue of six stamps illustrates the Royal Marines famous events in the history.

Still Available For Sale
2013 & 2014 Issues

Remaining 2012 Issues to be withdrawn from stock.

⇒ In November 2015: Maiden Voyage of SA Agulhas II
Royal Navy Ships' Crests II
Shackleton-Rowett Expedition 1921-1922

Also Available

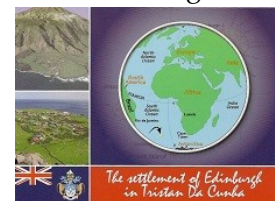
◆ Aerogrammes



◆ Postage due stamps



◆ Postcards



◆ Greeting Cards

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