I, of

being a Member of THE STANDARD BANK OF LONDON, LIMITED, and entitled to 10 votes, hereby appoint SIMEON CHARLES HADLEY, Esq., Alderman, failing whom, HORATIO SYDNEY COULSON, Esq., failing whom, WILLIAM EDWARD CHAMBERS, Esq., as my proxy, to vote for me and on my behalf at the Ordinary General Meeting of the Company, to be held on the 16th day of June, 1881, and at any adjournment thereof.

Dated this __________ day of June, 1881.

___________________________
Signature.

Witness

N.B.—This Proxy must be signed in the presence of a Witness, and returned, not sealed up, to the Secretary, at the Office of the Company, 29, Lombard Street, London, and to be of service must be received not later than noon on 14th June, 1881.

29, Lombard Street, London, E.C.

7th June, 1881.

Notice is hereby given, that an Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Cannon Street Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E.C., on Thursday, the 16th day of June instant, at two o'clock p.m. precisely, to receive the Chairman's Report.


A form of Proxy is enclosed, which, if no objection exists, the Directors will be glad to have returned, signed by the Shareholder to whom this notice is addressed, in the presence of a witness.

By Order of the Board,

H. SWANN FRADGLEY,
Secretary.
June 3, 1881,

Dear Director General,

I have just received a letter from the Scanton, in which you refer to a very old case, the one to which you refer, is a very old and very difficult one. It has been going on for several years.

The reason, as I understand it, is that the company is in arrears for the payment of the rent. Hence we cannot be discharged from doing anything for Scanton.

Since I received
I am with I have talked
of all the papers in the
case, and regarding it as
a Question to lend me, and
I am coming in the Edwin's
in coming in 1878, a
Punishment 2 of 1878, may advantageously
not which may advantageously
be used or whether I the
case, I shall advise the
Rear to make an appeal
of the hearing in
your father's handwriting

Emm 2 sicam

P. J. Keenan
Sir Thomas Graham

I have the honor to communicate the following information from Mr. Neuman, the Resident Commissioner of the Irish Education Department, in reply to my application with regard to the renewal of your appointment in Wexford.
are interested. I

Suppose nothing more
can be done than to
answer his application
to the Treasury.

[Signature]

[Handwritten name]

The German Museum A. D.
at your election there
you will understand
manage the affair
for me which I never
will forget from you.

Will yourself on this
particular affair.
You will hear by
telegram from me.

The office becomes vacanct of a postmaster
which is reported like
he very soon. You
would confer a great
favor.

Church & Puey
June 4, 1881

The O'Gorman Museum
E.M.P.

Dr. Lu

In the event of Angzzi
post-office becoming
vacant of a postmaster
which is reported like
he very soon. You
would confer a great
favor.
Compliment on me by you procuring it for a friend of mine, Patrick Foley, who is a most respectable Housekeeper in Convicts. His brother-in-law is Patrick Farney swore that he was one of your best supporters when struggling for the cause.
My dear Robert Father,

I will feel exceedingly obliged if you would have the kindness to use your influence with the President & the Senate to get me the appointment of Postmaster to the Post Office Wotton to become vacant as the Postmaster has
Signed other persons named by Bank, Bills and he become insolvent so that he will be removed from your and he thus the Companies for the first already it would be a great lot of kindness if you would with your usual goodness procure the situation for one. And you can easily do so with your all-powerful influence with the Prime Minister. I need not tell you that I shall do all in my power.
Cragmore.
Corofin.
Co. Clare.

June 7/81

My dear O'Gorman Mahon,

John Kerin, the late Post Master of Corofin has got into difficulties and left the country leaving his wife and family in very bad circumstances. His eldest son, a very well conducted young man is looking for the Post Office in order to support his mother and young children.

Father Mr Mahon wrote to you about another party, but has commissioned me to say that he cheerfully waives his claim in favour of young Kerin. Indeed, I can safely say that everyone in the district no matter of what persuasion or class are most anxious that Kerin should be appointed, and if you deem it necessary I will get a memorial signed and forward it to you to that effect. Under the circumstances I hope you will secure the post for him.

Yours very sincerely
My dear Colonel

I am the enclosed on my way

day — Doubt you dear — best

You are quite

Not sure —

Ought I start a Bazaar
January 13th, 1849

To Colonel the Honourable Mahon
Hanover Square Place
Hanover Square, W.

We return herewith two cheques
acceptance for £300 of unpaid to the
debit of your account until 10% charge
of protest.

We remain,

Yours sincerely,

Randall & Co.
LYING LAW AND KNAVES OF CLUBS.

General Stephenson is known as a person of extreme devotion to powers that be, and he was publicly posted as having dishonourably signed the military ruin of another Officer, upon grounds which are manifestly false.

A few Club ex-Military Men, such as Lord Frederick Fitzroy, Colonel Greville, Lord Cremorne, Sir Hastings Doyle, and a Banker with an army son, anxious to show their devotion to a Royal Commander-in-Chief by revenging a publication which was un-assailable as to its truth and justification, contrived a Club revenge nominally in defence of General Stephenson, who dared not attempt to defend his own conduct, and this shuffling Club-Committee refused to investigate his conduct.

Thirty-six Members of the Travellers' Club showed their approval of my conduct by voting against my expulsion from the Club for my having circulated an exposure of a shameful, cowardly villainy, in an envelope bearing outside it the words "Dishonourable Conduct of Colonel (now Lieut.-General) Stephenson."

Had eighteen more voted also (and with the 36), the dishonest worshippers of Royalty versus Honour would have been defeated. Can the Knaves of Clubs who formed the voting majority (about one-seventh of the Club), and can those among them who swore by affidavit that they considered the words on my envelope injurious to the interests of the Travellers' Club, also swear that it is no injury to the Club that another of its Members should be in a position obliging him to submit to public posting of his conduct as dishonourable? I can show that each of the Club affidavit-makers had private reasons and interests for their conduct, outside of the matter sworn to.

To avenge the insult of such a ludicrously unwarrantable expulsion from a Club, and to test his conduct, I assaulted General Stephenson, but he evading public exposure, sought refuge in Courts where his own conduct could not be brought in evidence.

I have since privately appealed to him to enable me to do him justice if wanting, by his giving me the grounds for his conduct. He declines. I therefore again denounce his conduct as knowingly lying.
At the Police Court, the Solicitor I employed, would not put home questions to General Stephenson, and refused altogether to examine Sir Henry De Bathe, having said he was "one of his greatest friends" (1).

At the Old Bailey, which I did not attend, my Counsel falsely said that I had been undoubtedly wrongly under the impression that I could impute to General Stephenson a want of impartiality. My own Counsel, paid by me, most falsely stated that I had been wrongly under the impression that I had a great grievance and had suffered a great wrong and injustice (in being deprived of my Commission for showing that Paulet and Rokeby, &c., had failed to prove their false charges) (1). I emphatically declare that my impressions were most accurate convictions.

My Counsel most falsely stated that I admitted "that as regards General Stephenson his conduct has been beyond criticism. That is to say, when he was on the enquiry he behaved as an honourable gentleman would, "dealing with facts honourably and impartially." While General Stephenson had signed an opinion that my command was not beneficial, without alleging any circumstantial reason for it, and well knowing that no such reason existed.

In reply to my enquiry of Mr. Besly why he had so misrepresented facts, I received the following note—

5, Brick Court, Temple, 9th June, 1851.

Dear Sir,—In justice to Mr. Pawle I am bound to say that he explained to me that the written apology was all that you would personally consent to make. I think the language which I used carefully chosen did not compromise you in any way and was the least which I as a gentleman and a Barrister could apply to one who like General Stephenson had been generous in forgoing the preferment of a Bill of Indictment. I expressly said that your apology was in writing and I read it at length. For all beyond that I spoke as an advocate with a due sense of my own position as a gentleman and I regret that you should think I, in any way, mixed you up with what I said in Court. I remain dear Sir

Yours very truly and sincerely

EDWD. T. E. BESLEY.

W. G. Dawkins, Esq.

Over Norton, Chippen Norton, June 16th, 1851.

Dear Sir,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th. You insist on the matter from the point of view of a gentleman, but surely truth, and justice, and good faith to entrusted interests, should form conspicuous features of that character.

You were utterly deceived as to generosity in General Stephenson. He and the military authorities, to whom he is profoundly servile, were too glad to push up the matter, and General Stephenson feared criticism as to his conduct with reference to the Travellers' Club. Moreover he dared not refuse the apology I offered, or even I believe a shorter one, unless he had been ready to do so by Mr. Lewis.

He was in no position to merit reward from my representative in Court. Although it appears he did not persuade De Bathe to sign against his conviction (as De Bathe did)* yet he was obviously in favour of signing the lie by which he saved his friends and ruined me upon false grounds. Moreover you know the case from having appealed at Guildford.

You did not assert truly that in clearing General Stephenson of all imputations you did not go beyond the written apology which only cleared him as to having unduly influenced others.

Nor do I comprehend how you can infer that I was not mixed up with what you said in my behalf to the Court, nor can I admit that an advocate can honourably represent his own personal views, and sometimes even his own interests, while paid to represent only those of his client.

[Note.—Statements which here followed as to Lord Coleridge's and Judge Brett's conduct on the Bench, are omitted; for truth about Judges may be liable to Judges' law, but I defy them to attest their cowardly words upon oath as what they believe to be true and just.]

Of all claims made by your profession, the World well knows and agrees that (to claim) its conduct and practice as by the character of Gentleman, is indeed the very last, and I never before heard of its being claimed at all, however much the character may exist in private life of its professors.

Yours truly,

W. G. DAWKINS

Said by my Counsel in Court—"Let it be supposed that I have strayed outside the line of the instructions I have received," I "read" the "language of Colonel Dawkins."

Put by my Counsel on paper—"For all beyond that" (the written apology) "I spoke as an advocate."

* (Note)—Colonel De Bathe was persuaded by some member or members of the Court of Inquiry, to sign away my Commission and my position, on the grounds that his not signing would make no difference, and out of respect for the President! Such is the villany I met with from Guards' Officers not upon their oath, servile to Horse Guards authorities, and carrying favour with senior officers!

The Duke of Cambridge, Commanding in Chief, cannot deny upon oath, that he knows I have been robbed of my Commission upon false grounds and on lying evidence. My Country owes me £5,000 and an apology for the cowardly insults and injuries imposed upon me in the abuse of its Service.

W. G. DAWKINS,

Late of Coldstream Guards.

Over Norton Oxon, 1851.
as a means of introduction to your notice I take the liberty to hand you a copy of a letter I think the kindness of receiving from this I believe the total in the 1st of blessed memory from in an essay written my me in the America Catholic World Magazine of October 1873 relative to the confiscation of the property of the Church.

Dear Sir,

I hope that you will please to excuse me personally as stranger to you for trespassing on your time with this letter, having a vivid remembrance of hearing my dear and respected father, George Lawrence Lynch, Solicitor of Galway. Speak of your patriotism in connection with the struggle for Catholic emancipation in Ireland.
Just a line of devotion to the great patriot Daniel O'Connell, and may his career before and after your election to the British Parliament be the bane of memories of his name in the newspapers in connection with Irish affairs. Hardened as these old memories of the heroic actions of the people of Ireland and America during the great struggle for emancipation, and received by me with the feeling of having some recollection of the great leaders who took part in the great events that led to the bestowal of liberty and independence, I take the liberty to address you and-just offering my congratulations on the noblest fruit you have found in this history, namely the victory of an All-Party Providence battling in the cause of Civil and Religious freedom, and ask you to grant me the favor of your photograph as full length as possible, and your autograph. I know I am asking for much in your person-I am sure you will give me this favor.

Hope that the object I have in view of meeting you will please you, and I move the honor to be done and respect to Sir,

 Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
97. Belgrave Road, S.W.

24 June 1881.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit herewith the necessary instructions for the execution of the plan of the building, as I understand you have permission to execute the plan in accordance with the directions contained in the

[Signature]

[Signature]
friended it would not have cheerfully done to serve you.

My family is now from the effects of protracted litigation reduced to a state of painful inconvenience and necessity, owing to the unfortunate pecuniary position as a barrister conducting it impossible for me to obtain employment inconsistent with its being in fact withdrawn from the profession on the part of the contractor with Messrs. Noble.

I have shone hard during this extensive litigation of 4 years to bear up with painful endurance but the effects are telling sadly on the health and constitution of my wife, and I would ask you, as a man that I long valued and respected, to call and see her and judge for yourself.

The opinion I have long entertained that tells me you will do so.

If I have offended you I am wholly unacquainted of it, and you have never afforded me an opportunity for correction.

But this is not the time when a deep is broached down to remember his shortcomings. It is the time that a lofty and generous mind would seize "carpe diem" to stretch forth the helping hand of sympathy and consideration.

I have the best legal advice that I must succeed in obtaining in pursuit of the object the subject of the litigation amounting to about $100,000 and I send you a printed statement of the facts which will have to be the truth and justice of my claims. I do not...
Dear Sir,

I am writing to express my deepest gratitude for your kind assistance in obtaining employment for me. I am certain that your counsel and guidance will enable me to succeed in attaining my goal.

I fully understand the gravity of the situation and I am aware of the importance of my current position. I am confident in your ability to handle such matters and I am counting on your support.

I am deeply grateful for your understanding and I hope that you will not hesitate to call on me for any assistance.

I remain with the utmost respect,

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

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35 Warwick Road, Maida Vale

Monday, June 27, 1881

Dear Sir,

As I have always acted a true and staunch friend to you and your family, it was with extreme disappointment that I experienced the notification of being denied by me even the courtesy of a letter, which I now acknowledge of the letter linday to you on the 22nd July last.

When you were at Lona and not expected by your own family to return to this country, I had little hesitation to comply with your request to assist you and gave to Mr. Edgley a bill, which I then drew on Mr. Edgley at his place, without telling you and enough to lodge money in favor of the security for Coals to enable you to purchase your claim against Mr. Edgley.

But indeed there was no act of...
I certainly would not have done on this occasion but that you are the only one of the friends I trust years how remaining and I could not mention my wants to strangers
26, Grosvenor Place
Brompton Road
S.W.
June 30th, 1881

Sir Col. O'Gorman Mahon,
If you do not fancy a mistake, I send this to you in the last Edna's hand. If Bellew Castle, Bellew, beggars an old friend of yours, and beside my mother was a schoolfellow with Madame O'Gorman Mahon. This message may be used to you to speak it.
yours for previous assistance of my part and I am reduced to just
self and I can not get
dictation and I can not do
my work well to do
T.N. to help me.
Perhaps you could do it.
I wish I could have the
pleasure of an interview
with you before the end
of this week.
I am to get remainder
them air and to take six
things out of the week I am
Perfect if it is carefully
Considered.

E. E. 10th Royal Hanover

Edward J. W. Stanley
45, Brunswick St
Queen's Road
Manchester, June 30, 1881

My dear Branch Secretaries,

The Annual Meeting of the Society will be held at Kendalke on the 18th July, and a committee of the utmost importance is being brought forward relating to the organisation, welfare and extension of the Society. The Executive are extremely anxious that each branch should be represented.

As this will entail considerable expense upon us and as we are most desirous of preserving the funds devoted to sickness, death, for this purpose, we are reluctantly compelled to make an appeal for assistance. I may say that the Executive have kindly sent in 15£ towards this object, and the members themselves are doing all that lies in their power in following the usual
Course in appealing to those Honorary members who have not yet contributed, I may say that the smallest donation will be thankfully received and we promise not to trouble you for the next 12 months. I await your reply.

[Signature]

Yours truly,

[Signature]