



THE FLINTSHIRE MILITIA,
WITH A
SHORT BIOGRAPHY OF SIR ROGER MOSTYN,
KNIGHT AND BARONET, ITS FIRST COLONEL.

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(Read 23rd February, 1891.)

THROUGH the kindness of Lord Mostyn, I exhibit this evening a number of commissions to his lordship's ancestor, Colonel Sir Roger Mostyn, Knight and Baronet (the well-known Royalist commander) to the colonelcy of the Flintshire Militia in the reign of King Charles II., and to the captaincy of the colonel's own volunteer company in the same regiment.

Soon after the restoration of King Charles II., when military tenures were abolished, it was thought proper to ascertain the power of the militia, to recognise the sole right of the crown to govern and command them, and to put the whole into a more regular method of military subordination. The statute 13 Charles II., cap. 6, enacted that the supreme command of all the militia in the realm "is and ever was the undoubted right of the sovereign." The order in which the militia now stands by law is principally built upon this statute and the 14th Charles II., cap. 3, and 15 Charles II., cap. 4. It is true that these



COLONEL SIR ROGER MOSTYN, OF MOSTYN, Co. FLINT,

ROYALIST GOVERNOR OF FLINT CASTLE, 1643.

DIED OCT., 1690.

Acts have been repealed; but, by subsequent militia laws, many of their provisions are re-enacted, with the addition of new regulations.

The first of these commissions is dated soon after the first of these statutes was passed, so that I think we may take it that it was the first commission granted to the Flintshire Militia. Commissions were also issued to lieutenants of counties (who were representatives of the crown), empowering them to commission officers to the militia, and thus it will be found that none of these documents are signed or sealed by the sovereign in person, but by his representative, to whom the military superintendence of the county was for the time being committed. The following is the first:—

By Sir Richard Vaughan Knt of the hon'ble Order of ye Bath Lord Vaughan of Emblin and Molingar Earle of Carbery Lord President of Wales & ye Marches Lord Lieutenant of Wales and one of his Ma'ties most hon'ble Privy Councill.

To Sr Roger Mostyn Knt & Bart Greetinge.

By virtue of ye power & authority unto me given by his Ma'ties Comission bearing date ye One & twentieth day of December last past whereby his Ma'tie hath nominated & appointed me to be his Ma'ties Lieutenant of Wales within his Countyes of Anglesey Brecknock, Cardigan, Carmarthen, Carnarvon, Denbigh, flint, Glamorgan, Merioneth, Montgomery. Pembroke and Radnor his Towns of Carmarthen & Havorfordwest & Countyes of ye same, I doe constitute & appoint you ye sayd Sr Roger Mostyn. And you are hereby constituted & appointed Captayne of a ffoot company consisting of one hundred Volunteers in ye Regiment whereof yr selfe is Collonell wch sayd Company is to be rayed by you within ye County of flint in North Wales willingly & hereby requiring all Inferior Officers & Souldiers of ye said ffoot company respectively to obey you as their Captayne, according to this yr comission, and you yr selfe also are to

observe & follow all such Orders and directions as you shall from tyme to tyme receive from myself or in my absence from any two or more of my Deputy Leutenants, and in all things else you are to governe and behave yr selfe as unto yr Office & duty of a Captayne of a ffoot Company. Given under my hand and seale at London this seventeenth day of October In ye thirteenth year of his Ma'ties Reigne, and in ye yeare of our Lord God 1661.

CARBERY.

Endorsed.

My comission for Capt. of
Volunteers, 1661.

There is a similar commission dated 7th September, 15 Charles II., A.D. 1663; and another, of the same date, appointing Sir Roger colonel of the Flintshire Militia Regiment.

In a later commission to Sir Roger to the captaincy of this company, dated 8th December, 1681, the latter is described as "consisting of volunteer collyers and others," and nearly all these commissions are endorsed in the handwriting of the worthy baronet himself, as captain, lieutenant, or ensign, as the case may be, "of my Company of Volunteeres."

There is also a commission dated on the 5th February (old style) [1661-2], by Lord Carbery, in similar terms to the first mentioned one appointing an "Ensigne of a ffoot company of ye Trayned bands under ye command of Major Thomas Vaughan" [who Lord Mostyn thinks was a member of the Cors-y-gedol or Nannau families] "in ye Regiment whereof Sr Roger Mostyn Knt. and Bart. is Collonell, wch sayd company is rayсед or to be rayсед in ye Hundred of Coleshill in ye County of fflint in North Wales." The name, however, of the ensign is left blank, thus:—"To — Greetinge."

On the 19th March, 1672, the first Duke of Beaufort, then Marquis of Worcester, was appointed Lord President of Wales and the Marches, and shortly afterwards he

issued a fresh commission to Sir Roger, of which the following is a copy:—

Henry Somerset, Lord Herbert, Baron of Chepstow, Raglan and Gower, Earl and Marquess of Worcester, Lord President & Lord Lieutenant of Wales & the Marches, Lord Lieutenant of the Counties of Gloucester, Hereford & Monmouth & of the City & County of Bristol, Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter and one of his Ma'ties most hon'ble Privy Councill.

To Sr. Roger Mostyn Knight & Baronett.

Whereas the Kings most Excellent Ma'ty according to an Act of Parliament, Intituled an Act for ordering the Forces in the Severall Countyes of this Kingdome hath by Commission under the great Seal of England nominated & appoynted Mee the sayd Marquesse of Worcester his Lieutenant for & in the twelve Counties of South Wales & North Wales, and for and in the Cityes, Burroughs, Liberties, Corporated and priviledged places and other places whatsoever within the sayd Twelve Counties or the limits or precincts thereof and whereas by the sayd Act of Parliament the respective Lieutenants of Counties, Cityes & places so nominated by his Ma'ty have Power and Authority (amongst other things) from time to time to constitute Officers and give Comissions to such persons as they shall think fitt to bee Collonells, Majors, Captains, & other Comission Officers of Regiments Troops & Companies as in and by the sayd Act of Parliament is enacted & declared. In pursuance of the Power and Authority given to Mee the sayd Marquesse of Worcester by Force & Virtue of the Act & Comission aforesayd I do hereby Constitute & Appoynt you the sayd Sir Roger Mostyn Collonell of the Regiment of Foot of the Militia raised for his Majesties Service within ye County of Flint and likewise Captain of a Company of Foot in the sayd Regiment raised within the Hundred of . . . You are therefore to take into your Charge & Care the sayd Regiment as Collonell, & the sayd Company as Captain thereof & duly to exercise the Officers & Souldiers of the same in armes; and also to use your best

care & endeavour to keep them in good Order & Discipline, commanding them to observe you as their Collonell & Captain respectively. And you are from time to time to observe & follow such directions & Orders as you shall receive from his Ma'ty myself or the Deputy Lieutenants of the sayd County or any two or more of them: and to perform all things requisite in pursuance of the Trust hereby reposed in you & of y'r Duty to his Ma'ty. Given under my hand & Seal the Tenth day of Aprill in the six & twentieth year of the Reign of our Sovereigne Lord Charles the second by the grace of God, of England, Scotland, France & Ireland King Defender of the Faith &c. Anno Domini 1674.

Endorsed. 1674. WORCESTER.

Sir Roger Mostyn Coll & Captain (Flint)

It will be noticed that the commissions to the volunteer company direct the officers to observe the orders of "His Majesty, myself, or two or more of the Deputy Lieutenants of the sayd county." The following is one of these orders, signed by Richard Parry, Esq., and Thomas Griffiths, Esq., of Rhual, near Mold, two deputy lieutenants of Flintshire at that time:—

To S^r Roger Mostyn Cap^t of a Volunteer Company in the hundred of Coleshillt att Mostyn.

fflint Com/

Wee the Deputy Lieutenants whose names are hereunto subscribed doe order yo^u to exercise yo^r said Company weekely untill the Two and Twentieth day of August next insuing, and upon that day to March to Llynnhîr, and there to receive our Lord Lieutenants further Coñmands Given under our Hands the xxjth day of July in y^e xxxvth yeare of King Charles the seconds Reign over England &c. Anno Dom 1683.

(Signed) RICH PARRY.

(Signed) THOMAS GRIFFITHS.

Endorsed. Cosen Griffiths & Cosen Parrys orders about my Volunteers Company 16th July 1683.

It will be interesting to those who are shareholders

in the Halkyn Lead Mines to know that these militia volunteers were drilled on Rhosesmor mountain, under which their lead is chiefly obtained. I, therefore, here give another of these orders, signed by Mutton Davies, of Gwysaney, Esq. (then late Knight of the Shire), and Richard Parry, Esq., two deputy lieutenants of Flintshire at the date of the order:—

fflint com

To Sr Roger Mostyn Captain of a Volunteer Company in the hundred of Coleshill.

Wee the Deputy Lieutenants whose names are subscribed doe Order you to exercise yor said Company weekly untill the Three and Twentieth day of July next insuing and upon that day to march to Rhosesmore * * * and there to receive our Lord Lieutenants further Com'ands Given under our hands the Eight & Twentieth day of June in the xxxvi yeare of King Charles the seconds Reigne over England &c. Annoq Dom 1684.

(Signed) MUTTON DAVIES.

(Signed) RICH PARRY.

Endorsed. Cosen Davies & Cosen Parry Orders about my Volunteers Company July 1684.

The Marquis of Worcester was created Duke of Beaufort on the 2nd December, 1682. In 1684 he made his "progress" or visitation through the principality as Lord President of Wales. Among his suite was one Thomas Dineley, who chronicled all the events that occurred during the progress, and made sketches of the interesting houses and other objects he saw. In 1864 this MS. was edited, and one hundred copies printed privately for his grace the present Duke of Beaufort, who kindly presented me with one of them. The MS. has since been reproduced by photo-lithography by the late Mr. Blades, and these photo-lithographic copies, being *fac-similes* of the original, have all the drawings in it, which the printed ones have not.

In the course of his progress his grace the president visited Flintshire, inspected the Militia Foot and County Troop, and stayed at Mostyn Hall, as will be seen from the following remarks of Mr. Dineley :—

Wednesday, July 23.—About noon, at the Confines of this County [in the neighbourhood of Wrexham] ye DENBIGH-SHIRE TROOP was relieved by that of FLINTSHIRE, which conducted his Grace ye Duke of *Beaufort*, to * * * , where the *Militia Foot* were drawn up in a body.

The FLINTSHIRE TROOP was led by Sir John Hanmere Bart., an excellent *Horse Officer*, whose equipage, sumptures, led horses caparazon'd &c., were very noble, and altogether like a souldier, being so mounted himself as Virgill describes ye choice of (one) well bred.

Here he gives a long extract from the third book of the Georgics of Virgil.

The front of the noble FLINTSHIRE MILITIA TROOP, when it was in a convenient post drawn up in his Grace the Duke of BEAUFORT'S view [this was three days after they were directed by the Deputy Lieutenant's orders to be at Rhosemor] was made up of several persons of quality, as well *Cambro-British* as other . . . Sir John Talbot of Iselworth, in the County of Middlesex, Knt.

The Militia of Flintshire consisted of five Companies of Foot.

Sir Roger Mostyn's Company being all cloth'd with red, lined with red, broad belts, and white saishes, red stockings and new hatts, edg'd and turn'd up on ye side with buttons, at his own proper charge, being supernumerary to those of the common charge of ye Countie viz his own servants, miners for lead, coal &c who deliver in their arms and liveries into *Mostyn House* and are paid their wages for their service by him.

This great subject Sir Roger was also complimented in the front of his stand of pikes by Gentlemen of the first quality, not onely of this and the neighbouring Counties of *Wales*,

but several English which accompanied his Grace viz Sir John Talbot Knt — Barlow Esq — Beckford Esq.

These ye old Colonell Sir Roger exercised in various figures before his *Grace*, which they perform'd with great exactitude, and their volleys and firings were second to none of the former; after which his Grace extremely well satisfied, being attended by most of the gentry of this and the adjacent Counties, and ye FLINTSHIRE TROOP, passed through the Town of Holy-well, making a small halt, to view ye famous WELL OF ST. WINIFRED, taste of that admirable cleer fountain, see the penitentiars douch themselves, and receive some of the Moss, which they say by keeping becomes more and more fragrant. The Cavalcade being numerous and thirsty, ye water inviting, and the people unprovided with glasses for ye haste, some lay down and drank, as the Poet hath it under the title *Alios alia delectant*.

Here he quotes a long extract from one of the odes of Horace.

Wednesday, July 23rd in the evening Sir Roger Mostyn brought his Grace ye Duke of *Beaufort*, the Earle of *Worcester*, the Lord *Bulkeley*, Sir *John Talbot*, and all the gentry of *Flintshire* and ye adjacent counties with his Grace's officers and attendants, to his house at *Mostyn*, where a very great and noble entertainment was provided, each course appearing as though it were the last.

The next day being Thursday, July 24th '84 His Grace the Duke of *Beaufort* rested and spent in viewing the lands and various works and machines of the *Lead* and *Cole-mines* belonging to Sir *Roger Mostyn* &c. &c. The said *July 24th*, afternoon His Grace the Duke of *Beaufort*, ye Earle of *Worcester*, Lord *Bulkeley*, Sir *John Talbot*, and other of his Grace's company, besides the Deputy-Lieutenants and Militia officers of this County were led by Sir Roger Mostyn into his Gardens, at ye corner of which upon a mount, was placed a *brass piece of ORDNANCE*, directed towards ye sea, where his Grace &c were entertained with choice Fruit and Wines, both he and all his company drinking his *Majesties* and His Royal Highness' Healths; after which respectively his Grace ye E.

of *Worcester*, and all the Gentlemen of the first quality here, gave fire to this piece, even to the last Cartaridge of the noble Baronet's amunition.

Belonging to Mostyn House are a fair garden, good walks, and excellent wall'd fruit, not a little rare, so neer ye Salt Water.

The annexed plate is a copy of a drawing of Mostyn House made by Dineley at the time in his MS., and which appears in Pennant's *Whiteford and Holywell*.

Friday July 25. His Grace the Duke of *Beaufort* (accompanied with the Earl of Worcester, the Lord Bulkeley, Sir John Talbot and several of the most eminent neighbouring Gentry) parted from Mostyn, extreamly well satisfied with the condition in which he found the *Militia of Flintshire*, and with his enterteinment; and taking the benefitt of a low tyde he progressed a great part of the way upon the sands, *Sir Roger Mostyn's* Coach with 6 Horses also attending ye company towards the foot of *Pen-men-maure* Mountain, a dangerous precipice to ride in; — at night his Grace and Company arrived at CONWAY.

The arms of the volunteer company are now hanging up on the walls of the beautiful old hall at Mostyn Hall, which is so well cared for by its owner, Lord Mostyn.

With regard to the very full description of the uniform of the regiment given by Dineley, it may be stated that, for many years prior to its disbandment, it was of dark green, with scarlet facings, similar to that worn by the 60th Rifles.

It will be observed also that Dineley speaks of Sir Roger Mostyn as "the old colonel." At that time he would be about sixty years of age, but having gone through many hardships in consequence of his loyalty to his king, he perhaps looked older than he really was. He was one of Flintshire's bravest sons. On the unfortunate rupture between King Charles I. and his Parliament, Flintshire at



MOSTYN HOUSE AS IN 1684,

FROM A CONTEMPORANEOUS DRAWING BY THOMAS DINELEY.

once took an active part on the Royalist side, and Sir Roger Mostyn, then scarcely of age, was one of the first to take up arms for the king. Whitelock, the historian, says of him:—

This Colonel Mostyn is my sister's son, a gentleman of good parts and mettle; of a very ancient family, large possessions, and great interest in that country; so that in twelve hours he raised fifteen hundred men for the king, and was well beloved there, living very nobly.

Sir Roger was the eldest son of Sir Thomas Mostyn, Knt., of Kilken, by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Chief Justice Sir John Whitelock, Knt. Sir Thomas predeceased his father, and on the death of the latter, in 1642, Sir Roger succeeded to the family estates at Mostyn and elsewhere.

Sir Roger captured Hawarden Castle, which was held by the Parliament, and afterwards marched with his regiment to the relief of Chester. Having been appointed by the king governor of Flint Castle, he repaired it and put it in a defensible state at his own cost, and garrisoned it with a large force. In 1643 the castle was besieged by the Parliamentary generals, Sir William Brereton and Sir Thomas Middleton, but Sir Roger Mostyn gallantly held it until provisions, even to horseflesh, failed him, when he surrendered it upon honourable terms; but (according to his grandson's MS. at Mostyn) not until he had "ye king's special order" to do so. Afterwards we find him taking a leading part in the defence of Chester during the celebrated siege. In 1658 he was arrested by the Parliamentary general, Colonel Carter, of Kinmel, but was allowed his liberty upon his parole. He, like many other Royalists, suffered severely for his allegiance to his king, for Pennant states that he spent about £60,000 (a very large sum indeed, if true) in the service of his majesty. Mostyn Hall

was stripped of all its valuables, and in addition he had to pay a composition to the Parliament for his estates. He was obliged to leave Mostyn, and for many years to live quietly at the farmhouse known as Plas Ucha. On the restoration of King Charles II. he was returned as qualified to be made a "knight of the royal oak." He was created a baronet 3rd of August, 1660. He died at Mostyn, and was buried in Whitford Church on the 16th of October, 1690. He was succeeded in title and estates by his eldest surviving son, Thomas, who was his eldest son by his second wife, Mary, eldest daughter of Thomas Lord Viscount Bulkeley. In an old family Bible at Mostyn, in Sir Roger's handwriting, is the following entry: "Thomas, eldest son, born at Mostyn 27th March, 1651. God of heaven bless and preserve him."

Lord Mostyn says that, from documents in his possession, it is clear that this brave old soldier was hale and hearty to the last.

The following is a copy of Sir Roger's sign manual:—



Pennant, in his *History of Whiteford and Holywell*, relates that his ancestor, Pyers Pennant, and Sir Roger, were boon companions, and gives the following letter:—

Mostyn, — 1674.

Dear Pyers,—I hope you will excuse me for asking for the £4 you owe me for the pair of oxen; for I want the money to make up £20 to send my son to Oxford next week.—
I am, dear Pyers, yours, &c., &c.,
ROGER MOSTYN.

P.S.—How does your head do this morning? Mine aches confoundedly.

Such then was the first Colonel of the Flintshire Militia. Lord Mostyn recently presented the Corporation of Flint with a copy of the portrait of him by Sir Peter Lely, preserved at Gloddaeth, which copy was admirably painted by a talented young Flintshire artist, Mr. Leonard Hughes, who in examining the original brought to view the words "Ætat. suæ 28 Ao. Dni. 1652." A photogravure copy of this portrait is given as a frontispiece.

With reference to this discovery of the age and the youth of Sir Roger when he took up arms in the royal behalf, *The Daily Telegraph*, in a leading article upon the subject of the presentation of this portrait, says:—

It was at an earlier period that gallant Sir Roger sat to Sir Peter Lely, then the portrait painter in vogue; and curiously enough it was while examining the original that the artist employed to copy it, Mr. Leonard Hughes, discovered a faded inscription on the canvas, which, in being deciphered, showed that the portrait was painted in 1652, and that the age of the sitter was then twenty-eight. He must, consequently, have been born about 1625, and could scarcely have come to man's estate when he was made Governor of Flint Castle, and held it so stoutly against the Parliamentary Generals, Sir William Brereton and Sir Thomas Myddleton. In civil warfare, however, talent and enthusiasm are developed early. Napoleon was almost a boy when he commanded the artillery at Toulon, and he was but forty-five—the same age as the Great Duke who vanquished him—when he lost Waterloo and the mastery of the world to boot. Falkland was only thirty-three when he fell; Prince Rupert was but twenty-two when he was made Commander-in-Chief of the Royalist Cavalry. It was on that side that most of the romantic young men were to be found. The seniors were mainly devoted to the Parliamentary cause. Cromwell was fifty when he was victorious at Worcester; Essex was fifty-one when he took command of the armies of the Parliament; but so far as the picturesque and the dramatic are concerned, the Cavaliers were certainly

more interesting than the Roundheads, and it is for that reason that relics and memorials of Charles Stuart and his adherents are more eagerly prized than any mementoes of the Parliamentary champions. Few collectors, we should say, would care to possess the leather apron of "Praise-God Barebones," or the steeple-crowned hat of Hugh Peters; while there are so many skulls of Oliver that they have become drugs in the market. On the other hand, every addition to the memorials of the Cavaliers is joyfully welcomed by the students of a most moving epoch, and the portrait of brave Sir Roger Mostyn will be viewed with interest and pleased attention not only by the people of Flint, but by all earnest students of one of the most exciting and most dramatic chapters in the history of England.

The following newspaper paragraph and letter, written in 1760, are interesting as relating to the militia, and as showing that the officers of the regiment were probably the chief landowners in the county. The commander, Sir Roger Mostyn, was the fifth baronet (great great grandson of the old Royalist Colonel), and was then the member for the county. Sir John Glynne (who was the first of his family to take up his residence at Hawarden Castle, or, as it was then called, "Broad Lane House") was at the time M.P. for the Flint Boroughs. At this time nearly all Europe, and even America, was more or less afflicted with war. This was the period of the Battle of Minden and the taking of Quebec, where General Wolfe received his mortal wound, events immortalised in poetry. At the time few of the regular troops were left in this country. One of the numerous threats of a French invasion had recently been made, hence, I presume, this forced march towards the south of which we have here a graphic account, and which shows that at this period, at any rate, the Flintshire Militia were no feather-bed soldiers.

The newspaper paragraph, taken from *Adams's Weekly Courant* for January 8th, 1760, says:—

OSWESTRY, *New Year's Day*, 1760.—On Friday last the FLINTSHIRE MILITIA came hither, on their Movement towards Caermarthen, in South Wales. The Men were all in high Spirits, and much pleased with the obliging Behaviour of their Officers, who had declared that their March should not be retarded on account of an Omission in the issuing out of their Subsistence Money, and the worthy Commandant SIR ROGER MOSTYN, Bart., Knight of the Shire for that County, undertook to supply them out of his own Purse, until an order for the Cash should arrive. The Officers also have agreed to join their respective Pay for the general Emolument of the Whole.

It should likewise be mentioned that RICHARD PRICE, Esqr., Representative for the Town of Beaumaris, who had served abroad as Captain in the Regular Forces, accepted a Lieutenancy [? Ensigncy] in this Corps, for the Furtherance of that Constitutional Measure which He in Parliament had voted for. 'Tis supposed that these Troops will reach Caermarthen on Monday, the 7th instant.

The next letter, which appeared in the same paper on the 29th January, 1760, is from a sergeant in the regiment, who writes home from Caermarthen to his brother, near Mostyn, as follows:—

On Tuesday, the 8th Instant [January, 1760] our Militia came hither, which, with Servants and Attendants, made up the Number of 163 Persons. We arrived all well and in good Spirits, considering our very extraordinary March from HOLYWELL to this Place. As the Route which we pursued is but little known in North Wales, nor even to the South Wales people themselves, it would be difficult for me to give you, or our Neighbours, any tolerable Notion of it. It was, in the whole, about 160 Miles, and was performed in eight marching Days, and those the shortest of all the Year, and in the severest Weather. And notwithstanding that our Road was sometimes at the Foot, sometimes on the Sides, and often on the Tops of the most barren and dreary Mountains that I ever beheld in all my Travels, yet we pushed on, and by Resolution waded Rivers, passed through Snows,

and still persevered in our Route. That we surmounted these Difficulties was abundently owing to the uncommon Vigilance and prudent Management of our worthy Officers, and to the great Encouragement we received from their kind Care and friendly Behaviour towards us all. Indeed, every Man in each of the Companies has more or less his particular Obligations to our Commandant, Sir ROGER MOSTYN, Bart., and Lieutenant BELL LLOYD, Esq.; to Captain Sir JOHN GLYNNE, Bart., Lieutenant GEORGE HOPE, Esq., and Ensign RICHARD PRICE, Esq., Member of Parliament for BEAUMORIS, as likewise to Captain ELLIS YONGE, Esq., and Ensign GWEN WYNNE, Esq., who are all deserving of our most grateful Acknowledgment. You shall here again from me before it be long. Remember me to all Friends.—I am, Your ever loving Brother,

H.H.

As the regiment is now extinct, it would be well if the old books and records relating to it could be unearthed, and their contents abstracted and printed for the benefit of the student of history, before they are forgotten in some red-tape government office, or thrown into the waste-paper basket as “musty, fusty rubbish.”

The following list of the officers of the Flintshire Militia is taken from the official *List of the Officers of the several Regiments and Corps of Fencible Cavalry and Infantry; of the Officers of the Militia; of the Corps and Troops of Gentlemen and Yeomanry Cavalry; and of the Corps and Companies of Volunteer Infantry; with an Index; also a list of the Officers of the Cavalry and Infantry Associations, with an Index*; issued by the War Office on the 21st April, 1800:—

Rank.	Name.	Date of Commission.
Colonel - - -	Robert, Viscount Belgrave	13 Aug., 1798.
Lieut.-Colonel -	Edward Morgan - - -	25 Aug., 1799.
Major - - -	Edward Lloyd Edwards -	25 Aug., 1799.
Captain - - -	Bell Ince - - - - -	25 Oct., 1797.

Rank.	Name.	Date of Commission.
Capt ⁿ - Lieut. and Capt ⁿ }	(blank) - - - - -	(blank).
Lieutenant -	{ John Taylor - - - - -	25 May, 1798.
	{ William Latham - - - - -	24 Aug., 1798.
	{ William Handby - - - - -	24 Jan., 1799.
	{ William Wynn - - - - -	25 June, 1799.
Ensign - - -	(blank) - - - - -	(blank).
Adjutant - -	William Handby - - - - -	24 Nov., 1798.
Quarter Master	Thomas Edwards - - - - -	25 Nov., 1799.
Surgeon - -	William Wynn - - - - -	25 Nov., 1797.

As far as I remember, the names of the officers in command of the regiment in modern times are:—Sir Richard Puleston, Bart., of Emral; the Hon. Richard Thomas Rowley, of Bodrhyddan; Robert Wills, of Plas Bellin; Charles James Trevor Roper, of Plas Têg; George Whittington Raikes, of Llwynegrin.

