BUCKINGHAMSHIRE MILITARY MUSEUM TRUST in co-operation with BUCKS COUNTY RECORD OFFICE

Buckinghamshire in the French Revolutionary and Napoleonic Wars 1792-1815

DOCUMENT STUDY PACK

An Exhibition for the 200th Anniversary of the Yeomanry

Buckinghamshire in the French Revolutionary and Napoleonic Wars, 1792-1815.

The Yeomanry

Following Revolutionary France's declaration of war on Britain in January 1793, there were growing fears of both invasion and possible domestic insurrection. Some offers of voluntary units for home defence were accepted in 1793 in coastal countries but it was only in March 1794 that the Government legislated for the wider acceptance of such voluntary offers. While it was hoped that much of the effort would result in the augmentation of the principal home defence force—the militia—most counties including Buckinghamshire responded by raising mounted volunteers or yeomanry from among the gentry and farming community. The subscription for home defence opened in Bucks raised £5,560.4s.0d for the Yeomanry and augmentation of the militia in May 1794, the list of subscribers being headed by the Lord Lieutenant, George First Marquess of Buckingham, whose family was to dominate the county's military response to the wars.

Concerned in Bucks more with domestic tranquility than the immediate prospect of invasion, yeomanry detachments attended the markets at Aylesbury and Newport Pagnell as early as April 1795 to prevent grain riots; dispersed mobs trying to seize grain wagons at Stony Stratford and Fenny Stratford in March 1796, suppressed an anti-militia riot at Wing nine months later; and, in a further wave of food riots in 1800, stood by in case of trouble at both Leckhampstead and Burnham. The farming community, of course, was heavily represented in the yeomanry and, while the force was not exclusively dependent upon them, the frequency of its exercises continued to reflect the unchanging pattern of the agricultural year. After renewal of the war with Napoleonic France in 1803, the yeomanry in Bucks numbered some 1,126 officers and men arranged in three regiments - the First or Southern, Second or Mid and Third or Northern Regiments of Bucks Yeomanry Cavalry.

The Militia

The militia had been embodied in December 1792 immediately prior to the outbreak of war and, as already indicated, was envisaged as the principal defence against invasion. However, as in previous wars, it was not available for purely local defence and performed often mundane garrison duties far from the county. As a conscripted force subject to compulsory ballot since 1757, the militia was not overwhelmingly popular among the poorer elements of society who could not evade service by paying a fine or hiring a substitute. Indeed, there was that anti-militia riot already mentioned at. Wing in December 1796 when the so-called supplementary militia increased the county's quota from 560 to 1,222 men. Nonetheless, despite some early attempts at subversion by radicals, the militia proved generally trustworthy and the Royal Bucks King's Own Militia became the first English militia regiment to serve in Ireland in 1798, did so again in 1813; and sent a large contingent to join Wellington's army at Bordeaux in 1814. In proceeding to Ireland in 1798, it also became the first unit ever moved by canal while it received its royal title for guarding King George III at Weymouth in September 1794.

The Volunteers and Local Militia

With still greater fears of invasion in 1797 - a small French force actually landed at Fishguard in Pembrokeshire in February - the government accepted some additional offers for infantry volunteers. In Bucks small units were raised in February 1797 at Aylesbury, Buckingham, Eton, Newport Pagnell and Olney to act in defence of property in the possible absence of the yeomanry. In April 1798 the Defence of the Realm Act authorised the formation of 'armed associations' in addition to existing volunteer units. Thus, 2,426 volunteers serving in Bucks in 1803 did so under a variety of terms and conditions prior to the Volunteer Consolidation Act of 1804 which exempted both yeomanry and volunteers from the militia ballot in return for a commitment to 24 days training per annum. In 1808 the volunteers were largely replaced by the more centrally controlled local militia, 894 men transferring to the new force in Bucks and a further 1,429 being found by ballot. Organisation of both volunteers after 1803 and local militia after 1808 conformed to the three regiment structure of the yeomanry.

General Defence

The raising of militia, yeomanry and volunteers did not exhaust the attempt to mobilise the community during the Revolutionary and Napoleonic Wars and various other expedients were employed both to extend familiarity with weapons and also to encourage recruiting for the regular army. Wider plans for mobilisation embraced the compilation of the Posse Comitatus in 1798 and the more general listing of inhabitants under the Defence of the Realm Act in 1798, the Defence and General Defence Acts of June and July 1803 and the Training Act of 1806. The provisional cavalry was a short-lived experiment in 1797 while the Army of Reserve or Additional Army of England in 1803 and the Permanent Additional Force Act of 1804 were attempts to recruit more regulars.

The Documents

- 1) Resolutions of the Lieutenancy Meeting convened by the Sheriff, Charles Clowes, and held at Aylesbury on 3 May 1794 to open a subscription for the raising of troops of 'Armed Yeomanry' and the augmentation of the militia, including the purchase of two artillery pieces. The two artillery pieces purchased for the militia are now in Fort Ticonderoga Museum in New York State.
- **2)** Following the meeting on 3 May, a County Committee convened in London Offices of the Grand Junction Canal Company on 27 May and announced arrangements for enrolling yeomen in four troops around the county. Local inns were the chosen locations. Acton Chaplin was Clerk of the Peace.
- 3) The Articles of Enrolment adopted by the Bucks Committee for the yeomanry on May 1794 stressed attention to the convenience of members as well as concerns for domestic security.

- 4) A page from the Bucks Posse Comitatus compiled in February and March 1789 under the authority of the High Sheriff, John Penn. Originating in Dorset, the idea was to list all those capable of undertaking service in an emergency under the ancient posse comitatus or right to call out the civil power of the county. The principle was extended to the whole country in the subsequent Defence of the Realm Act.
- 5) A list of the commanders of eight companies of Associated Infantry raised in Bucks in September 1798 and comprising a total of 937 men. It is signed by Mansel Dawkin Mansel of Lavendon as adjutant of both the county's yeomanry and volunteers. A banker, he committed suicide when his Newport Pagnell bank failed in 1822.
- 6) Resolutions of a Vestry meeting at Stoke Poges on 1 August 1803 to establish an insurance club to avoid the application of the legislation for the Army of Reserve. An individual joining the club who was then chosen in the ballot would receive a sufficient sum to hire a substitute. Similar clubs also operated at Eton and Upton-cum-Chalvey while insurance clubs were also common for the militia ballot.
- 7) Following the renewal of war in 1803 the General Defence Act enacted on 27 July threatened to apply even wider compulsion than the militia ballot to the population unless sufficient volunteers came forward. This appeal by a committee in Aylesbury on 4 August 1803 sought to avoid the ballot by raising the Loyal Aylesbury Volunteers
- 8) Resolutions of a meeting held in the Vestry Room at Marlow on 9 August 1803 under the chairmanship of Sir William Clayton of Harleyford seeking volunteers there to avoid the application of the General Defence Act.
- 9) A more official attempt to avoid the application of the General Defence Act by raising a number of volunteers equal to six times the original county militia quota (560 men) emerged on 20 September 1803. This part of the plan applies to the Middle Division of the county representing the Three Hundreds of Aylesbury and part of the Three Hundreds of Ashendon.
- 10) John Penn of Stoke Park as a Captain in the Eton Troop of the First or Southern Regiment, circa 1809. Formerly High Sheriff at the time of the compilation of the Posse Comitatus, Penn suffered from St Vitius' dance.
- 11) A sick note for William Bond of Oving provided by Dr William Cowley of Winslow on 15 May 1811 excusing him from yeomanry exercises, which became increasingly tiresome as earlier dangers receded in the collective memory.
- 12) One of the declarations required of all volunteers and ballotted men enrolled in the Second or Mid Bucks Regiment of Local Militia for the Three Hundreds of Cottesloe, October 1812. The original term of service had been for four years from 1808 and, in order to encourage reenlistment, a parish bounty was offered to those aged between 18 and 30 with at least two children.

Note of Guidance

Although the documents in the folder can be studied in isolation, most benefit will be deprived from doing so in conjunction with other material, especially where an extract may not convey the full essence. All these documents are taken from the collections of the Buckinghamshire County Record Office, County Hall, Walton Street, Aylesbury, Bucks, HP20 IUA. Those collections provide a far fuller picture of the county during the French Revolutionary and Napoleonic Wars.

Further Reading

a) BUCKS

Ian Beckett (ed), The Buckinghamshire Posse Comitatus, 1798 (Bucks Record Society, 1985). A transcription with introduction of the full county return.

lan Beckett, Call to Arms: Buckinghamshire's Citizen Soldiers
(Barracuda Books, Buckingham, 1985). An illustrated history of auxiliary military units in Bucks including the Revolutionary and Napoleonic Wars.

Ann Kussmaul (ed), The Autobiography of Joseph Mayett of Quainton, 1783-1839 (Bucks Record Society, 1986). A fascinating working class autobiography of a farm servant who served in the Royal Bucks King's Own Militia from 1803 to 1815.

b) OTHER COUNTIES

M Y Ashcroft, To Escape the Monster's Clutches
(North Yorks County Record Office, Northallerton, 1977). Covers the North Riding and includes documents

P Bloomfield, Kent and the Napoleonic Wars
(Alan Sutton for the Kent Archives Office, 1987). Well illustrated and documented.

R G Wood, Essex and the French Wars (Essex County Record Office SEAX Publication. 1977). A very full document pack.

c) GENERAL

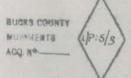
lan Beckett, The Amateur Military Tradition 1558-1945 (Manchester University Press, 1991) A comprehensive modern study of the auxiliary forces

Clive Emsley, British Society and the French Wars, 1793-1815 (Macmillan, London, 1979). An excellent overview of the impact of war on Britain.

Richard Glover, Britain at Bay: Defence against Bonaparte, 1803-1814

(Allen & Unwin, London, 1973). An older but still useful survey of military and naval preparations which includes a document section.

Buckinghamshire.



AT a General Meeting of the Nobility, Gentry, Clercy, Freeholders and Yeomanry of the County of Buckingham, held at the County Hall in Aylefbury, on Saturday the third Day of May, 1794, in purfuance of public Notice given by CHARLES CLOWES, Efg. Sheriff of the faid County, to confider of fuch Measures as might be thought fit to be adopted by the County, for the internal Defence of the Kingdom, at the present Crisis,

The following Refolutions were unanimously agreed upon, viz.

RESOLVED,

HAT We the Gentlemen, Clergy, Freeholders, Yeomen and fuhflantial Inhabitants of the County of Buckingham, defire to take this public mode of expressing our Zeal and willingness to exert ourselves at all times by whatever legal and constitutional means we may, in defence of our King and our Country.

THAT in the prefent very important moment we deem it to be peculiarly useful and meritorious, voluntarily to fland forward in the support of such Measures as may bell contribute both to the internal and external Security of this free and happy Country.

THAT confidering the local circumflances of the County of Buckingham, and the augmentation actually making to its Militia, it feems expedient to adopt the most practicable part of the fourth proposition, from among those plans of defence which have been communicated to the Meeting.

THAT the Gentlemen, Yeomen, and fubstantial Inhabitants of the County be accordingly invited to enroll themselves in their several respective Neighbourhoods, into different Troops of Men Armed and mounted on Horseback, attached to one General Body, to be known by the name of THE ARMED YEOMANRY OF THE COUNTY OF BUCKS, under the Command of the Lord Lieutenant.

THAT each Troop confift of from fifty to eighty Men, Officers included. The Officers to receive temporary Commissions from the Lord Lieutenant, during the war; the Muster Rolls for the same Period, and likewise to be approved by him.

THAT fuch Troops to enreated shall be under the particular command of the Officers belonging to it while in their respective districts; but those Troops to be considered as forming one Body, to be under the general superintendence of the Field Officers, the number of which shall be in the usual proportion of one to two Troops: These Troops to be subject to be embodied by special direction from His Majesty upon the appearance of Invasion, and called upon to march out of the County in case of actual Invasion only: And in that case, one fourth of each Troop to remain constantly within the County, to be also subject to be called upon by special direction from His Majesty, or by the Lord Lieutenant, or by the Shorist of the County, for the superstion of Riots and Tumulas within the County; and during the continuance of the same; In other of these cases, but in no other, while actually in service, to receive Pay as Cavalry, and to be liable to the provisions of the Mutiny Bill. Days of meeting to be fixed upon in the manner which shall be found most convenient.

THAT proposing the loyal and voluntary tender of our Services in the moment of public difficulty, and in the character of British Yeomany, we do not with to ask any aid pecuniary or other from Government towards the formation of these Troops to enrolled, but that every Man shall bring his own Horse, and all expences of Cloaths, Arms, Accountements and other necessaries shall be wholly defrayed by a general Subscription to be opened for that purpose.

Bucks Committee.

At a Meeting held in PARLIAMENT STREET, this 27th of May, 1794,—the following Resolution was ordered to be printed and circulated:

RESOLVED.

THAT this Committee having held several Meetings for the purpose of considering the several points referred to them, and having digested certain Rules for the formation of the Corps of the

Armed Yeomanry of the County of Bucks,

and having directed certain Articles to be provided for their Equipment, Do hereby request such Gentlemen, Yeomen, and substantial Inhabitants as have enrolled themselves, or wish to enroll in any of the four Troops, (of which the following Gentlemen have offered themselves for Commissions) to attend on the Days, and at the Places following, viz.

	Captains.	Lieutenants.	2d. Lieutenants.	Quarter Masters.
George Inn, Ayleibury, Mon. 6th of June.	Tho. Grenville Esq.	John Grubb Esq.	W.H. Fremantle Esq.	
Griffin, Ameribam, Sat. 14th of June,	W. Drake Jun. Eig.			
Swan, Newport Pagnell, Wed. 11th of June.	W. Praed Esq.			
Windmill, Salthill, Sat. 14th of June.	Sir W. Young, Bart.	Cha. Clowes Esq.		

where they will receive the Uniform and Articles provided for them, and will settle the several Rules which they may think necessary for the internal regulation and government of the Troop to which they belong.

And any Gentlemen wishing to offer themselves for Commissions in these Troops are requested to signify the same, by application to the Lord Lieutenant through the Gentlemen proposed for the Commission of Captain.

Acton Chaplin, Secretary.

The ARTICLES of ENROLMENT,

OF THE

Armed Yeomanry of the County of Bucks,

For the Internal Defence and Security of the Kingdom, during the present War.

- I. To receive no Pay, unless when embodied or callep out; but to attend mounted on a serviceable Gelding or Mare, to be approved of by the Commanding Officer of each Troop, and not less than fourteen hands high, for the purpose of Meeting at such Times and Places as shall be fixed by such Commanding Officer, with the Approbation of the Field Officer commanding the whole body.
- II. THE times and places of Meeting to be fixed on such days, and at such hours of the day as may interfere the least with the other Avocations of the Persons composing the respective Troops.
- III. THE CORPS to be subject to be embodied within the County, by special direction from His Majesty, on Appearance of Invasion; and to be called out of the County by the like authority from His Majesty in case of Actual Invasion.
- IV. To be liable to be called upon by Order from His Majesty, or by the Lord Lieutenant, or by the Sheriff of the County, for the suppression of Riots and Tumults within the County.
- V. In all Cases when embodied or called out as above, to receive Pay as Cavalry, and to be subject to the provisions of the Mutiny Bill.
- VI. EACH Person attending on the day of meeting, to wear an Uniform, to be provided at the expence of the County Subscription, together with Arms and Accourtements.
 - Caphain 1 VII. Excit Troop to consist of not lefs than fifty Men (Officers included) to Lieutenant 2 December 1 December 2 December 2 December 3 December 3 December 3 December 4 Decembe
- VIII. PERSONS desirous of furnishing a Substitute may do so, on condition that he be a Man of Good Character, having a fixed residence in the County; that he be accustomed to Riding; that he be not a Person likely to enlist in the Army, Navy, or Militia; and that he be approved of by a majority of those Persons who compose the Troop in which he is to serve.
- 1X. The Substitutes to be equipped and mounted in the same manner as those who serve for themselves, and at the expence of those Persons by whom they are brought forward,
- X. WHEREAS several Gentlemen who offer their personal service may be desirous of rendering further Assistance towards the formation of this Body, by furnishing Men and Horses to make up the Complement of any Troop;—Persons so brought forward and furnished with Horses may be accepted on the same conditions as the Substitutes above-mentioned.

By Order of the COMMITTEE.

ARTICLES to be provided by the County Subscription for the several Troops of Armed Yeomanry of the County of Bucks:

A Green Coat mounted with Black Velvet and Gold Buttons-all alike for Officers and Yeomen.

A Buff Waistcoat.

A Hat, Bear-skin Crest with a Feather—all alike for Officers and Yeomen, save the Feather in the Hat, which is to be Green for the Troop, Green and White for the Non-commissioned, and White for Officers, that they may be known and distinguished by those of their Troop.

A Goat-skin Furniture to be thrown over the Saddle.

A good Sword and Shoulder Belt, with a Pistol, a Pair of Holsters, Ammunition Pouch, and Belt.

To provide their own Horses according to the above Articles, and to provide their own Saddles, Bridles, Boots, Leather Breeches, and Leather Gloves, and to be furnished with a Switch three feet long.

() Chesham (33) George Rocco Charles Foster
Thomas Reynolds.
William Lumnel
Edward Watts
Wing Butts
Joseph Bunker
Bunker

	L/V: 6/1	
Commanding Officers Names	Head Quarters	Not Men
Captain Bright	Gayhurst	123
Captain Halls	Hanstope	93
Captain Catheart	Strey	169
Captain Smith	Tyring ham	159
Paptain Garduer	Fenny Stratford	100
Paptain Davies	Newhort Pagnell	123
Captain Carke	Buckingham_	125
Captain Bernard	Aylesbury	45
Total		937
Infantry.	dersigned adjutant of the Forces of the Country of But at the above is a true return the said Country Dated this 2	Heomany and king ham do hereby

Atoke Poper Annal 1- 1100 Ot a Varty held in the Parish Church of Alche Pope. there i Day of August 1803 for the purposely conse the most eligible means of Junishing the number holle to be bolletic for in this Brish, by vite of the and of Viction of relating to the army of Ruse At was Resolved That a subscription he fund by the Inhabitants I this Parish for the purpose of raising a Tund, to depay the expension of such submities as shall be discount some in the though of Reserve, to provide substitutes for su in was proper outstitutes count be proud to Same to frammed as may be regard by the Pertiament instead of promo That the redriction he showed to every Inhabition of this Parish, hable to be colled whom to sence in a Phille - by Capacity who whole he alike whole to aprintance for I hamen and soch of their Sons and that all honey, to which Subscribers who may be do whall be without to from the Burch, be received by the form mittee in aid of the French That a committee of Five Revenue he . from the Subscriber for the Mangement of the France be drounded to be Treasurer - The committee to come

To the Inhabitants of the Town Neighbourhood of Aylesbury.

THE Committee appointed by the late Meeting of the Inhabitants, for carrying into Effect their Resolution, for raising a MILITARY ASSOCIATION, amongst themselves; think it their first Duty to publish for general Consideration the following Outlines of the Plan, upon which they have judged it advisable that such a Corps should be raised.

FIRST.—They, without Hesitation, entirely disclaim all paltry Party Motives; considering, that whilst the WOLVES OF FRANCE are howling at the Doors of the English Family, the petty Quarrels of the Children should cease. The Safety of our good old KING, the Chastity of our Wives, our Sisters, and our Daughters, The Property we posses, whether in a Palace, a House, a Cottage, or a Chest, We will Fight to Preserve: We will not suffer the Officers of an Army of Frenchmen to become our Gentry, in Lieu of those who were bred amongst ourselves; nor will we suffer the common Soldiers of Savage France, their Wives and Children by conquering us, and settling themselves here to become our Manufacturers, the Labourers in our Fields, and the Gatherers of our Harvest, instead of the honest, sturdy, generous English Pook, who shall not be driven out or starved, to flatter French Vanity and Impudence.

SECONDLY.—The Committee declare, That as the Virtues, Talents, & Valour of the Man who enters into this Corps, are what they will respect and admire, more than his Gentility or Property; (for what are they in Battle?) so the Voice of each Individual will be equal to that of another in the final Sanction of the Regulations, and in the Chalce of the Officers of the Corps; nevertheless, they have to observe, that the most periect Obedience to those Regulations and those Officers is essential to the honour of the Corps, and the Safety and Interest of the Public and the Town.

THIRDLY.—The Committee judge that they would go beyond the Powers delegated to them, if they took upon themselves more than this, that having (as they will do when the number of Volunteers is ascertained) with mature Deliberation, framed such Regulation; as will be fit to be recommended to the Corps; they will nominate such Members of the Corps, as they may think proper to be hereafter chosen by the Corps, and approved by His Majesty as Officers thereof: By this in other Words, they mean, that all they do or shall do, will be liable to such Alteration (if any be required) as the Majority of the Corps shall in any Respect think better adapted to ensure the great Object which is the Safety of our KING, and the Kingdom in general; but particularly of those Parts which we immediately associate to defend, this Town and its Vicinity.—The Committee therefore invite all those who (like themselves) feel for The Liberty and the Independence of Old England, for the Safety of their Families, or even for their own Self-Interest, be they Noblemen, Gentlemen, Masters or Labourers, all who love Hanour, who detest a Traitor and pity a Coward; to join Voice with Voice, and Hand in Hand, with them who have no Interest in any Shape distinct from theirs.

In order that none may from Ignorant Views or Base Motives, raise false and unfounded Pretences to excuse themselves, and encourage others like themselves from joining in the Noble Cause of steady England, against Fippant France; they beg leave to refer them for Information, to the Speeches of his Majesty's Ministers, and the Act of Parliament which authorizes under his Majesty's Sanction, the raising of a Regiment amongst ourselves, for Defence of our own Neighbourhood.

In closing this disinterested Appeal to your Upright Hearts, and clear rational Understandings, the Committee call to your Recollection, what you cannot fail to be apprized of; That Money forms the Sineus of War.

It is intended therefore, that every one shall be Personally waited on, and requested in the Name of their threatened Country and King, TO PAY OR SERVE, DEFEND OR ASSIST THE DEFENDERS.—The Ladies too, will be humbly entreated to untie for the Loyal Aylesbury Volunteers, at once their Purse Strings, and

GOD save good King George, Old England, Our Liberties and Laws, and keep us from French Barbarian Fraternity, and the Guillotine.

Signed on behalf of the Committee,

Angel Inn, Aylesbury, 4th August, 1803.

EDWARD DOWLING, Chairman.

Subscriptions will be received at Mefsrs. INCKFORD's, or at Mefsrs. DELL, NEALE, and Co. the Treasurers to this Association; where also, Papers are left for Enrolment; and where all Men from 17 to 55 are requested to call and sign their Names before Six o'Clock in the Evening of Monday next; after which, the Committee will call an early Meeting of the Members who shall have enrolled.

Great Marlow, August 9, 1803.

AT a Meeting of the Inhabitants of the Parifhes of GREAT MARLOW, LUTTLE MARLOW, and MEDMENHAM, held this Day (agreeable to public Notice) in the Veflry Room at Great Marlow,

Wm. Clayton, Bart. in the Chair,

The following Refolutions, moved by PASCOE GRENFELL, Efg. M.P. and feconded by William James Atkinson, Efq. were unanimoufly adopted.

RESOLVED, That at a Colis like the prefent, when an infolent and implacable Enemy is meditating Defigns against this Country, which, if fuccessful, would involve all its Inhabitants, of every Rank and Condition, in one common Ruin, it is not only the Duty, but the Interest, of every Description of Persons, to come forward, like Men and Britons, to rally round the Throne, for the Preservation of that Conflitation which is the Envy of the World, and under which this Empire has hitherto fecured to itself, during a Period of many Years, Bleffings and Prosperity unknown to any other Nation upon Earth.

RESOLVED, That it appears to this Meeting, that for the Purpose of calling forth the Energies of the Inhabitants of this Empire, no Measure can, in the first Instance, be so efficacious as that of the Formation of numerous CORPS of VOLUNTEERS throughout the whole Country.

RESOLVED, That it appears to this Meeting, that by enrolling ourselves as VOLUNTEERS, we shall not only come forward with greater Effect in Support of our Country, but that the VOLUNTEER SERVICE will, for many Reafons, be more defirable to Individuals than that other Species of Service which is provided for by the Act of the 43d Geo. III. Cap. 96. because by that Act, in Cafe of Invalion, no Person serving in any VOLUNTEER CORPS can be placed in any Regiment or Batalion of Regulars, Militia, or Fencibles; whereas every other Person will be liable to be placed as a Soldier in any Regiment to which his Majesty may think proper to fend him.

RESOLVED, That for the foregoing Reafons, the Inhabitants of these Parishes will promote, by all the Means in their Power, the Formation of VOLUNTEER CORPS, agreeably to the Plan proposed by Government, which has this Day been laid before the Meeting by the Chairman, and that Books be immediately opened for the Purpole of procuring the Signatures, within these Parishes, of all Perfons who may be willing to come forward as VOLUNTEERS on this Occasion.

RESOLVED, That a Committee, confishing of the following Perfons, be appointed, for giving Effect to these Resolutions, viz.

OWEN WILLIAMS, PASCOE GRENFELL, EDWARD GOODENOUGH, GILBERT PARKE WILLIAM JAMES ATKINSON, Efgrs. JOHN HONE,

Sir WILLIAM CLAYTON, Bart.

R. FOSTER. ROBERT SCOTT. THOMAS WILKINSON, and THOMAS WETHERED,

The Rev. RICHARD HUNT,

Mr. HICKMAN,

Mr. GOLDNEY,

Mr. E. WRIGHT,

Mr. THOMAS ROLLS,

Mr. JOHN ROLLS,

Mr. THOMAS TAYLOR,

Mr. PLUMRIDGE

Mr. EMES.

Mr. JOHN FISHER,

Mr. WILLIAM TOWNSEND,

Mr. E. SAWYER.

Mr. JOSEPH TOWNSEND

Mr. BLACKWELL.

Mr. GOLDSWAIN

Mr. POULTON,

Mr. CURTIS.

Mr. HAYNES,

Mr. THAMES,

Mr. SIMMONDS.

Mr. JOSEPH ROSE,

Mr. THOMAS LANE,

Mr. JAMES FIELD,

Mr. JOHN MOSSENTON,

Mr. JOHN CLARK, and

Mr. RICHARD HAMMOND.

RESOLVED. That thele Refolutions be figured by the Chairman, and published in the Reading Paper, and that a certain Number of Copies thereof be printed, as Hand Bills, and circulated throughout these Parishes,

> (Signed) WILLIAM CLAYTON, Chairman.

RESOLVED. That the Thanks of this Meeting be given to the Chairman, for his able and impartial Conduct on the present Occasion. RESOLVED. That the Thanks of this Meeting be also given to PASCOE GRENFELL, Efq. for his Zeal and Ability in drawing up the

[PRINTED DY Q. MORTON, HENLEY.]

BUCKS. \ MIDDLE DIVISION.

By the LIEUTENANTS and INSPECTORS of Division and Deputy LIEUTENANTS and JUSTICES, at a Meeting held at Aylesbury, Thursday September the 8th, 1803.

PRESENT,

Sir GEORGE, LEE, Bart. Lord Viscount HAMPDEN, The Rev. W. ŁLOYD, D. D.

Sir GEORGE, RUSSELL, Bart. Sir WILLIAM YOUNG, Bart. EDWARD NUGENT, Esq. ROBERT BROWNE, Esq. JOHN NEWMAN, Esq. Lieutenant of Division.

Inspectors.

> Deputy Lieu. & Justices.

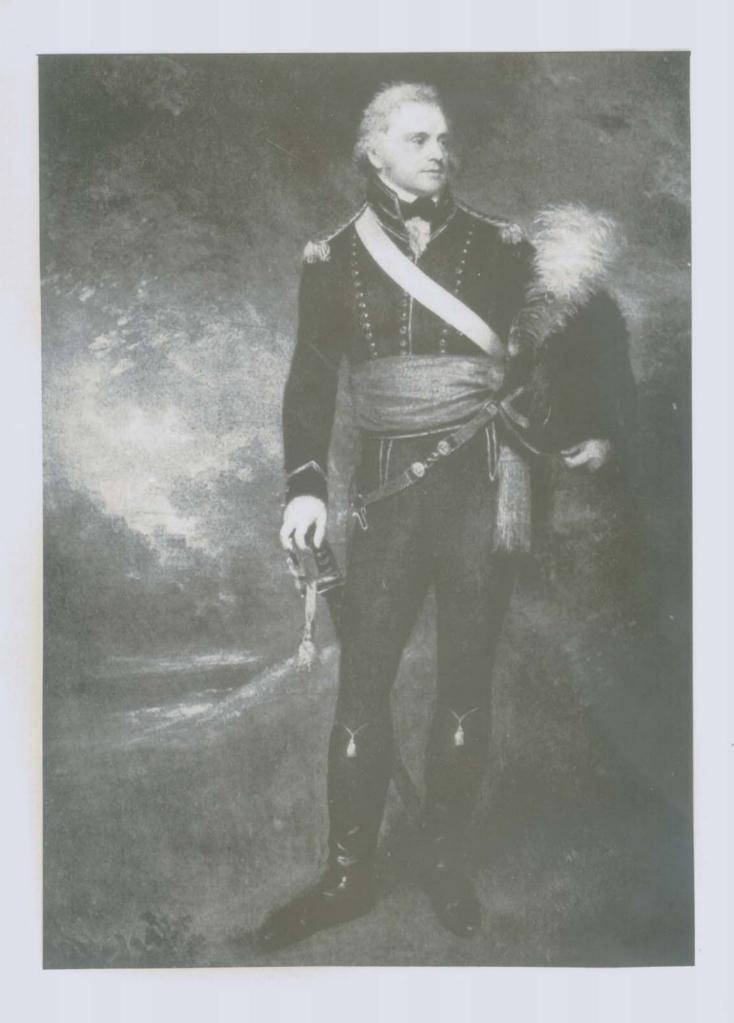
It appearing to this Meeting, that several Parishes within the Hundreds of AYLESBURY, and the Vicinity thereof, have voluntarily offered their Services, which have been accepted by the Lord Lieutenant of the County, agreeable to the circular Letter of the Right Honourable Lord HOBART, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, to the Lords Lieutenants of Counties; dated the 18th Day of August last, and which will furnish the Quota for those Hundreds; and part of the Hundreds of Ashendon, within this Division, after deducting the Yoomanry.

RESOLVED.

That such Volunteers who have so offered their Services, be forthwith Classed into the five distinct Corps or Companies following, VIZ.

AYLESBURY HUNDREDS.

earishes allotted to form Companies. Quota.	
Aylesbury 25 Hartwell 6 Stone 23 Dinton 29	
Rank and File 82 Serjeants 3 Drummer 1	
Total of Company	86
Haddenbam 60 Cuddington 99	
Rank and File	
Total of Company	86



This certifies that Mr Bond of Oving has lately been very ill with a Complaint of the Lungs and Cohest of which he is not sufficiently to attend the Troop of Gromonry, as violent exertion on horse back, would be attended with danger Winslow may 15 In Coroley Dungeor WHayward fun ~

Bucks Local Militia.

Three Hundreds of Cottesloe.

· wine man
I William Welch do make Oath that I
am by my Trade a Car feet les and have been usually
resident in the Parish of While herece he in the County of
Bucko _ that I am _ married
and that I have no Children
and that I have no Rupture, nor ever was troubled with Fits; and am no ways
disabled by Lameness or otherwise; but have the perfect use of my Limbs; and
that I am not a Seaman or Seafaringman. As witness my Hand at Cly les leers
that I am not a Seaman or Seafaringman. As witness my Hand at Oly les leery the Day of October one thousand eight hun-
The Mark of William Welch
Sworn before me at ayler burge this 26 Day of 20 for one thousand eight hundred and here live
of 20 to bear one thousand eight hundred and here less
of de for the constitute eight wanted and the second
INTO HAMME IN
Witness present,