the third horse to the THIRD foot, or the BUFFS, and in October of the same year he was advanced to the dignity of EARL OF LONDONDERRY. In 1727 he was appointed captain-general and commander-in-chief of His Majesty's Leeward Islands in America, and he died at the island of St. Christopher, on the 12th of September, 1729.

## WILLIAM TATTON.

Appointed 24th November, 1729.

This officer obtained a commission in Colonel Cornwall's regiment, (now ninth foot,) on the 1st of June, 1687. At the revolution in the succeeding year he took the oath to the Prince of Orange. He served several campaigns under King William, in Flanders; and on the breaking out of the war in 1702, he was appointed lieut.-colonel of the Earl of Marlborough's regiment, (now twenty-fourth foot,) with which corps he served in the Netherlands and in Germany, and was at the memorable battles of Blenheim and Ramilies. In August, 1704, he obtained the colonelcy of the twenty-fourth foot, in succession to the Duke of Marlborough; and in January, 1707, he was appointed a brigadier-general. In the following year he disposed of his regiment to Colonel Primrose, and was appointed major of the first foot guards. He was advanced to the rank of major-general in 1710, and to that of lieut.-general in March 1727; and on the decease of the Earl of Londonderry. he was promoted from the lieut.-colonelcy of the first foot guards to the colonelcy of the Buffs, which appointment he retained until his decease in 1737.

## THOMAS HOWARD.

Appointed 27th June, 1737.

THOMAS HOWARD entered the army in February, 1703, and served in the Netherlands and in Germany under the celebrated Duke of Marlborough. In 1708 he obtained the lieut.-colonelcy of the twenty-fourth foot, and was promoted to the rank of colonel in the army in November, 1711. In 1717 he succeeded General Primrose in the colonelcy of the twenty-fourth regiment; and on the decease of Lieut.-General Tatton, he was removed to the Buffs. In 1739 he was promoted to the rank of major-general, he was aide-de-camp to King George II. for several years, and in 1742 he proceeded to