

after the Restoration in 1660, with the establishment of regular corps of Horse and Foot; the Horsemen were cuirassiers, but only wore armour on the head and body; and the Foot were pikemen and musketeers. The arms which each description of force carried, are described in the following extract from the "Regulations of King Charles II.," dated 5th May, 1663:—

"Each Horseman to have for his defensive
"armes, back, breast, and pot; and for his offensive
"armes, a sword, and a case of pistolls, the
"barrells whereof are not to be und'. fourteen
"inches in length; and each Trooper of Our
"Guards to have a carbine, besides the aforesaid
"armes. And the Foote to have each souldier a
"sword, and each pikeman a pike of 16 foote
"long and not und'.; and each musqueteer a
"musquet, with a collar of bandaliers, the barrells
"of which musquet to be about four foote long,
"and to containe a bullet, foorteen of which shall
"weigh a pound weight*."

The ranks of the Troops of Horse were at this period composed of men of some property—generally the sons of substantial yeomen: the young men received as recruits provided their own horses,

* Military Papers, State Paper Office.