

A Life Guardsman, who, from being very bald, was called the Marquis of Granby by his comrades, had his horse shot under him in the charge. His helmet fell off, and, on foot, he attacked a Cuirassier,* whom he killed, and rode off with his horse; his comrades cheering him with "Well done, Marquis of Granby." This circumstance is represented to the right of La Haye Sainte; and

* The Cuirassiers of the French Imperial Guard, are all arrayed in armour. The front Cuirass is in the form of a pigeon's breast, so as effectually to turn off a musket shot, unless fired very near, owing to its brightness; the back Cuirass is made to fit the back,—they weigh from 14 to 18 *lbs.* each, according to the size of the men, and are stuffed inside with a pad: they fit on with a kind of fish-scaled clasp, and are put on and off in an instant; they have helmets the same of our Horse-Guards, and straight long swords, and pistols, but no carbines. All accounts agree in the great advantage the French Cuirassiers derived from their armour. Their swords were three inches longer than any used by the Allies; and in close action, the cuts of our sabres did no execution, except they fortunately came across the neck of the enemy. The latter also feeling themselves secure in their armour, advanced deliberately and steadily, until they came within about 20 yards of our ranks, as a musket ball could not penetrate the Cuirasses at a greater distance. The Cuirass, however, was attended with one disadvantage; the wearer, in close action, cannot use his arm with perfect facility in all directions, he chiefly thrusts, but cannot cut with ease. They are all chosen men, must be above six feet high, have served in three campaigns, twelve years in the service, and of a good character; and if there are good horses to be found, they have them. It is to be observed, that a wound through a Cuirass generally proves mortal.