Queen personally, but of the Country; and the national banner-" the Flag that braved a thousand years the battle and the breeze,"-is recognized by all the world as the "Flag of England." Then follows the Arms of Communities: such as Cities, Corporations, Public Bodies, Institutions, Colleges, Arms of Patronage, and so on. And lastly comes the class with with which we are most familiar, that of Parental or Hereditary Arms, as borne by the nobles and gentlemen of England. There is no doubt that this class of Arms was not introduced into this country until the commencement of the Crusades, in the latter part of the 11th century.

The marshalling and blazoning (arrangement and colouring, ) of these Coats of Arms, and their achievements and ornaments, although apparently partaking somewhat of worldly vanity, is far from being devoid of useful interest. Their different arrangements are very instructive as to the rank and position of their bearers. The different class of coronet, for instance, conspicuously displayed on the carriage of the noble, shows the rank he holds among the nobility of the land: from the Prince to the Baron.

The Red Hand of Ulster distinguishes the Baronet from the Knight, and the Halmet the Knight from the Esquire and Gentleman: and the marshalling or arrangement of the Arms upon the shield, may often tell us something of family history.-Thus, you may tell a married man

by his Arms being "impaled" with those of his wife, thus: an unmarried woman, by her Arms being borne in a shield lozenge shaped, thus: A widow, by her Arms being borne in the same shaped shield, but "impaled" with her husband's, thus: a bachelor, thus A man who has married an heiress, thus: the wife's Arms being centre borne in the on what is called an of Pre-"Escutcheon tence."

And here I should mention, that the term "heiress" does not mean what is generally understood by that word, namely, a lady possessed o money; but one who is the sole or joint female representative of her family, where there are no male heirs; and as females cannot transmit the Arms of the family to their successors, the descendants of the Heiress, and her husband, are entitled to "Quarter" the Arms of the mother, (hitherto borne in an escutcheon of pretence,) with those of and so hand down the united Arms of both families to their posterity.

I may go farther and show that some

than this, even to the house of mourningof the best and softest feelings of our nature