

COATS OF ARMS*,

which have been borne by the Dudleys or their connections of other names. Only a few of them are here given :

BRADSTREET, Gov. Simon, of New England, 1630: Argent a greyhound pass. gules., on a fess sable, three crescents or. Crest: An arm in armour embowed the hand grasping a cutlas all ppr.

BRADSTREET of Ireland, the same as the above, except that the crescents are on a chief. This is most likely to be the correct arms, and our Gov. Bradstreet's seal may be slightly inaccurate. But it was used by him and may be seen on his will in Suff. Probate office. Perhaps the Bradstreets of Ireland were descendants from our Gov. Simon Bradstreet's brother John, A. M. (*See p. 1005.*)

COTTON, Rev. John, of Boston, 1641: Sable, a chevron between three griffins' heads erased argent.

SALTONSTALL of New England, 1630: Argent, a bend gules, between two eagles displayed sable. Crest: out of a ducal coronet, a demi-pelican vulning herself.

WINTHROP, Gov. John of New England, 1630: Ar. three chevrons crenellee gu., over all a lion ramp. sa., crowned and langued az. Crest: A hare ppr. running on a mount vert.

WAINWRIGHT, Col. John of New England, 1700: Ar., on a chev. az., a lion ramp. between two fleur-de-llys of a field, all within a bordure engrailed sa., a crescent for difference.

HAYNES of Copford Hall, England. Gov. John Haynes of New England bore nearly the same coat: Ar., three crescents Barry undee, az. and gu. Crest: a stork rising ppr.

RUSSELL, Richard, of Boston, Mass.; Ar., on a chev. between three cross-crosslets sa., an eagle's head erased or, a bordure engrailed gu. charged with eight plates. Crest: a demi-lion

*The heraldry of New England is quite different from that of the mother country, because we have no law of primogeniture or of hereditary titles and honors, and no College of Arms to grant coats of arms, or regulate them. The first comers were mostly common people, who had no coats of arms that they could use. Those who had them seldom used them on their seals. They were not thinking much about hereditary marks of distinction; but how to make a living and plant the gospel here. However, now-a-days, every town and state, and many other corporations invent and use coats of arms. It looks much better to invent a new crest, than to assume or appropriate one that does not belong to us by any right. To those who wish to ascertain the facts about their rightful arms, or whether any coat belongs to them, I would suggest that they consult the committee on heraldry of the N. E. Historic Gen. Society of 18 Somerset street, Boston, Mass. It requires experts, who are disinterested parties, to explain heraldry, not those who get large fees for furnishing bogus arms.