

court, in the same year, William de Perton, forester, was inhibited for the death of William Vapourment, feloniously killed in the wood of Kyngesley; whereupon William de Perton aforesaid, produced a pardon from the king, dated from the town of saint John of Perth on June 27th 1303. This year of 1306 is famous for the murder of Comyn, by Robert the Bruce, who thereupon assumed the Crown of Scotland. Aylmer de Valence was made king's lieutenant for the Marches, and writs were issued to all Sheriffs, that all who were not knights, and who wished to be, were to be in London before the day of Pentecost, to receive from the king's wardrobe suitable apparel, of the king's gift.—What a chance would this not have been for some of our modern aspirants after knightly honors? Exhibitions, Imperial Institutes, and Bridge Openings would not be in it! This was to add splendor to the knighthood of Edward of Carnarvon, Prince of Wales, who was now to be shortly crowned in London, in fulfilment of Merlin's prophecy, though not exactly by the method expected by the credulous and superstitious people of the Principality. Amongst the 267 knights dubbed on the present occasion, the following belonged to Staffordshire;—William de Bermingham, John de Weston, Ralph Bagot, Peter de Gresley, Roger de Somerville, Henry de Erdington, John de Harecourt, Ralph Bassett, William de Handsacre, John de Somery, William de Wrottesley and William Tresel. John de Perton's name is conspicuous by absence, but he was already on the list of those bound to be up and ready in horse and harness, hand and halbert, at his own expense; and he was by virtue of the tenure of his estate also bound to 'be dight in his arms' as a knight, and most probably had been dubbed some years previously. By the Fine Roll of 1311 the king at the requisition of his beloved clerk, Engelard de Warle, Custos gardarobae Regis, (successor of the late William de Perton, drowned in 1282), commits to his beloved valet William de Perton, the Manor of Tettenhall, in the County of Stafford, rendering to the exchequer the same sum annually, as John de Perton, the father of William now renders. Dated from Berwick on Tweed on April 15th. This entry must modify our ideas as to the marriage date of Sir John de Perton and Felicia de Trysul, which has been assigned to 1300. But it must have been earlier, and probably soon after the former obtained livery in 1284-5, as this date would only make the son William 25 at the time of this important grant, probably obtained for distinguished service in the Scotch wars. The record is rather puzzling, for it implies that Sir John de Perton, the father, had likewise held Tettenhall Regis up to this date from some uncertain period; but James P. Jones hesitates to place him on his list of lords of Tettenhall Manor. A little light however is thrown upon the subject by reference to a record of 1314 in which king Edward the second grants Tettenhall Co., Stafford, Claverley Co., Salop, and two other manors named, to Richard de Arundell, to hold for his life, for his support in the king's service. On the Court Rolls of the adjoining Manor of Pittingham is a record in 1312, that Walter the servant of Sir John de Perton was fined in the Manor Court, for trespass committed by two bullocks in a meadow in the lord of Pittingham. In 1313 we find that this Perton was appointed one of the assessors and collectors for the County of Stafford of the 20th and 15th aids granted by the Westminster parliament, and in connection with this office, there was an appeal to the king and council (s. d.) from the homagers and tenants of John de Perton, in the Manor of Tettenhall, which is of ancient demesne of the king, and when they also sued the said John in a plea that