

claimed to him, all his right and claim to them, and they produced the deed of William de Tresel to that effect, dated from Wollemere, in the county of Stafford on Monday after the feast of saint Michael 1348. William son of John de Tresel denied that the deed was his act, and appealed to a jury; the witnesses named on the deed being Philip de Lutteley, Richard de Evenefeld; William le Synter, and John de Rugge le Piere (probably meant for le Pere). The Sheriff was therefore ordered to Summon a jury together with the above mentioned witnesses for Monday after the feast of saint Peter *ad vinculas*, at Lichfield. A postscript of the adjourned case says that Richard Beket, Richard de Evenefeld, and William le Synter, together with John de Rugge and Philip de Lutteley, who were dead, did not appear. The Sheriff was accordingly ordered to distrain and to produce the absentees at Stafford on Wednesday (date illegible); the deed said to be forged, to remain in the custody of Roger Hillary. The Sheriff had been ordered to produce in court Richard in the Lane and Margaret his wife, to acknowledge what right they claimed in a messuage and fifty acres of land and four acres of meadow in Womborne and Trysull, which William son of John de Tresel, had granted by fine to Leon de Perton. In 1347 John de Aston, knight, sued William de Perton, Philip de Lutteley, John Buffary, and William de Bobbington in a plea that they should each render a reasonable account for the time they were the receivers of his money. Before his father's death, as early as 1327, the Subsidy Roll makes William de Perton the principal land owner of Trysull, and in a deed of the Wrottesley collection, dated 1340, he styles himself lord of Perton and Trysul or Tresel. In another deed in the same collection, and dated 1357, there are mentioned besides himself, a son John, a son William and a daughter Ermentrea or Ermentrude, who had become the wife of William de Prees of Bobbington, son of John and Agnes, and already mentioned in these details. He had however other children Henry de Perton living 1332 O. S. P., Walter de Perton of Stirchley, 2nd son, 1339 and 1343 who married Margaret de Stirchley living 1343 and his widow in 1388, the parents of John de Perton who had two sons, 1. William de Perton of Stirchley father of John who sold his interest in Perton 1389 and O. S. P., and of Thomas who also O. S. P. having sold his interest in Perton in 1396; 2. Leo de Perton who married Cecilia daughter of.....Corbet of Leigh and had a son William who sold the reversion of Perton and Trescote in 1396, was living in 1426 and died 1426, leaving a son Henry Perton of Oldington parish of Worfield, which his father purchased, and who died aged about 60 in 1459, being the ancestor of the Pertons of Chesterton, etc., in Worfield parish. There was also another son of Walter and Margaret, Richard de Perton who O. S. P. and a daughter Matilda wife of.....del Crouch of Solihull, parents of Thomas del Crouch of Solihull who O. S. P. A second daughter of William and Matilda was Joan wife of John de Barnhurst 1347 parents of John de Barnhurst born in 1359 who sold his interest in Perton and is supposed to have died issueless. In 1350 we find Sir John Perton, chivaler, the heir of his father William, by Giles Carles his attorney, sued Thomas de la Hyde, and Margaret his wife, to carry out an agreement and covenant, made between them, respecting a carucate of land and a messuage, in Ideshale (Shiffnal Co., Salop): defendants did not appear, and the Sheriff was ordered to attach them, for the octaves of Michaelmas. In 1355 John de Perton, chivaler, was in the retinue of Henry, Earl of Lancaster. At Easter 1354, Roger de Aston, Richard de Hamplon, and John de Saintpierre, executors of the will of John de Aston, chivaler, sued William de Perton, and John Buffary, in a plea that they should render a reasonable