

fied the family feud that had for some time disgraced the two allied families of Wrottesley and Perton, until it culminated as we have seen in the murder of John de Perton, the uncle of Sir John, in what General Wrottesley is pleased to call an affray, in 1339. At the Lenten assizes of 1361 there was a judicial enquiry as to whether William de Perton had unjustly disseized John de Perton, chivaler, of the Manor of Perton. William did not appear, but one Robert Balle answered for him as bailiff, and denied the disseizin. The recognitors stated that the said John was seized of the Manor, as of his freehold until disseized by the said William, and they assessed the damages of John at one hundred shillings. John was therefore to recover seizin and the above damages. At the Hillary term 1362 William son of John de Tresel, came into court, on Ash-Wednesday of this year and acknowledged his deeds in court and prayed that they might be enrolled. Here follows a deed by which William son of John de Tresel, granted to John son of William lord of Perton knight, all the lands, tenements and services, etc., which he held in the fee of Overton, Womborne, and Nether Penn, excepting a messuage and three acres of land in Nether Penn, which he held by the gift and feoffment of William son of Hugh de Penne, together with all reversions, which might fall to him by the death of anybody within the said fee, to be held by the said John, his heirs and assigns for ever. Witnessed by Richard lord of Evenefeld (Enville), Philip de Lutteley, Philip de Bobbington, Thomas de la Lowe, Richard de Everdon, Thomas Buffary, and John atte Lee and dated from Styrchesleye (Stirchley Co., Salop), on Monday the feast of Pentecost 1357. By a second deed, William, son of John de Tresel releases to William lord of Perton, and to John the son of the said William, knight, and to his heirs and assigns, all his right and claim, which he had, or might have in future, in the Manor of Trysul, and in the rents and services of all the tenants of the said Manor, and in Seisdon and Wollemere, and in all hamlets or wastes, and pastures of the said Manor, and in a waste in the fee of Overton, which extended from Bekkemonesburyness to Smethstalleforde. Witnessed by Richard lord of Evenefeld, Philip de Lutteley, Richard de Everdon, and Philip de Bobbington, and dated at Enville on Tuesday the feast of the invention of the cross 1357. And a third deed by which the said William son of John de Tresel, acknowledged that he had received from the hands of William lord of Perton, and John son of said William, knight, forty marks of good and legal money in full payment of forty marks in which the said William and John were bound to him by the ordinance and consideration of six honest and legal men, namely, Thomas atte Lowe, Richard de Everdon, Thomas Buffary, Philip de Bobbington, John atte Lee, and John atte Nulhouse. Witnessed by Richard Leveson, Philip de Bobbington and Thomas Buffary. Dated from Perton on Tuesday the feast of Pentecost 1357. General Wrottesley remarks that, "These deeds denote the extinction of the old knightly family of Tresel, lords of Trysul and Seisdon in Staffordshire; and of Frankley and Willingwich in Worcestershire, who derived from Baldwin the Domesday tenant of the same manors. Frankley appears to have been given to a Littelton in marriage with a daughter of the house." William de Tresel, who seems to have died unmarried, was nephew of Sir John de Perton, who was probably his heir at law. There is a notice in a plea roll of Michaelmas 1362, of Alice daughter of Robert de Perton, but these two have not been identified and it is impossible to do so in the absence of further evidence respecting them. In July 1362 a plea roll records that the abbot of Westminster was summoned at the suit of John de Perton chivaler, for