

at the dissolution of the monasteries in and after 1550, which carried along with it all the ancient ecclesiastical colleges of minor importance, it was granted with the house and site, and all edifices, orchards, gardens, etc., and all the profits and emoluments pertaining to the said college, also the five prebends of Penford, Robenhull (Barnhurst), Perton, Wrottesley, and Codsall, founded in the said college, also all the demesne and mansion of the vicars choral, and presbitery of the said college and all messuages, lands, glebes, tithes, services, court-leets, view of frankpledge, free warren, and all other rights, jurisdictions, privileges, both spiritual and temporal, or of whatever nature, pertaining to the said college, as fully and freely as any dean, master or warden or prebendary, or any other officer of the college or prebends ever held them, to Walter Wrottesley of Wrottesley by King Edward the sixth. Thus the head of the Wrottesley family became, in the future, the secular dean of the royal peculiar and exempt jurisdiction of the deanery of Tottenhall, and all wills were proved and registered in their court, until the abolition of the *peculiaris*. The original letters patent of this transaction are now in the Wrottesley collection. The north and south chancels of the church of saint Michael of Tottenhall, are now known respectively as the Wrottesley and the Pendeford chapels, and are replete with the memorials and heraldic emblems of the families of these estates. The south or Pendeford chapel however was formerly devoted to the entombment of the lords of Perton and their families and was known by the name of the Perton chapel; though none of the ancient memorials of this family are now apparent, as they have been removed and effaced to make room for the more modern family of Lane, well known as the 'loyal Lanes' of Charles the second's time. Dugdale however mentions that the arms of Perton were in his time here as follows:—"Argent on a chevron gules, three pears or," but the restoration of the church in modern times in all probability erased all that was left of the Perton records, from the crowding out by the Lane monuments. Speaking of the heraldry of the Pertons, the oldest emblazonment appears to have been a red chevron, between three tawny or proper pears on a silver shield, but later we find the chevron charged with three golden pears, in lieu of those on the field, and which are those mentioned in the Shropshire Archæological Society's Journal, Vol. 7, as belonging to and borne by John Perton of Barnsley, leaving in 1610; while Sir Robert Glover in his 'visitation' of Staffordshire for 1583 gives the arms of Sir John Perton knight of Perton as, 'Azure, on a chevron between three pears or, three pellets gules' The charge of the three pears on a chevron, was the impress of a seal on several deeds now at Wrottesley. On a signet ring that belonged to William Hardwicke of Burcott parish Worfield, who married Mary daughter of Joseph Perton of Chesterton in 1763, was a shield bearing, "quarterly, first and fourth, azure a chevron gules, charged with three bezants or, between three pears of the third; second and third, argent, on a chevron gules, three pears or." Several of the collateral descendants of the Pertons have borne more or less fantastic arrangements of heraldry; supposed to be of that family, but frequently very incorrect, in detail.

THE PERTONS OF WORFIELD PARISH CO., SALOP.

We may now go on to the consideration of the remnant of the Perton family that survived the general collapse of the patrimonial stock on the death of Sir John de Perton without legitimate issue. Of the illegitimate sons of this warrior Knight were Lionel or Leo living 1332 O. S. P.;