

to attach him, for the quindene of Trinity. Sir John de Aston was then Sheriff of Staffordshire. In 1345 William de Perton was appointed, by letters patent, to be commissioner with John Giffard of Chillington, to return the value of the land held by every person in Staffordshire, of the value of £100 and upwards; and two years later in 1347, he was one of the justices assigned to hear and determine the complaint of Ralph, Baron Stafford, that Thomas the prior of saint Thomas near Stafford, John de Barahurst (son-in-law of William de Perton), and others named, had forcibly broken into and hunted in his park, whilst he was abroad, in the king's service. In 1347 a final concord was enrolled, between Leon de Perton complainant, and William son of John de Tresel, deforciant, of a messuage, fifty acres of land, and four acres of meadow, in Womborne and Tresel, which Richard in the Lone and Margaret his wife, held for the life of Margaret. William granted the reversion to Leon and his heirs, for which Leon gave forty marks of silver. At Michaelmas same year, Nicholas de Sharesull, sued William de Perton, for taking and unjustly detaining his cattle. William did not appear, and the Sheriff was ordered to distrain and produce him on the quindene of Hillary. At Hillary 1348 William de Perton sued Roger le Mason, John le Hunte, William Genesone, and Ralph son of Henry le Grate, of Overton, for forcibly breaking into his close at Overton, and cutting down his trees, to the value of sixty shillings. None of the defendants appeared, and the Sheriff was ordered to distrain the said Roger, who had found bail, and to arrest the others, and produce them, at three weeks from Easter. At the same court the adjourned case of William de Perton *versus* William le Kynge, Stephen Saresone, John Dole, William son of John Lovekyn, Richard Gilberd, William de Wollmere, Roger Baron, Robert, Malot, John son of John Lovekyn, Richard Bungay, Robert atte Yate, William Bungay, and ten others named; for forcibly breaking into his close at Perton, and burning his gates and fences, and taking his goods and chattels to the value of one hundred shillings, came on again. None of the defendants appeared, and the Sheriff returned that they could not be found. He was ordered to arrest and produce them at the quindene of Easter. At Easter 1349 William de Perton sued Henry Prysse of Ruggleley, John de Hodynet, Bertram de Baggenholt, Robert le Saye, William Bythewater, Nicholas de Huntingdon, and John de Huntingdon, in a plea that each of them, should render a reasonable account, for the time they were the receivers of his money: the defendants did not appear and the Sheriff was ordered to attach them, for the quindene of Hillary. A day was given to William son of John Prees of Bobbington, and Ermendrea daughter of William de Perton, plaintiff; and Richard de la Lone of Hampton, and Margaret his wife, in a plea of covenant, on the quindene of Hillary. *prece partium et sine essoniis*. At the lenten assizes 1346, there was a judicial enquiry as to whether Nicholas de Trescote, chaplain, Robert Beket, chaplain, William de Perton and John his son and William brother of the said John, and Roger son of Richard de Ovyoteshaye had unjustly disseized William son of John de Tresel of a messuage, two carucates of land, a hundred acres of pasture, and two hundred acres of heath in Trysul and Seisdon. William Pratt appeared for Nicholas and Roger, and denied the disseizin, and appealed to a jury; while Richard Beket, William de Perton, John his son, and William brother of John appeared and answered as tenants, pleading that an assize would not lie, because when the tenements in question were in seizin of Thomas son of Richard de Ovyoteshaye, whose status they now held, the said William son of John de Tresel had released and quit