

was succeeded by his eldest son John, who lived at Perton, while his younger son William resided at Trescote Grange. Thomas Wollaston son of the above John founded the Walsall branch of this family, and appears in several deeds at Walsall between 1565 and 1570; his son Thomas being appointed trustee of the Curtis Charity at Walsall in 1618. Thomas Wollaston the elder resided at Bentley Haye, and in 1578 he laid a bill of complaint against certain persons for "unlawful assembly and riotous behavior at Bentley Haye" (Walsall corporation deeds). The above mentioned William Wollaston of Trescote Grange, died January 7th 1603 seized of Trescote Grange and the mill in Over Penn, Caldwell's land in Overton, Oathill in Trysull, etc., which he left to Hugh Wollaston his son, aged 50, who died seven years later, leaving a son Edward Wollaston, aged 12, who afterwards sold Trescote Grange to Chapman. Edward Wollaston had a younger brother Henry, who became an alderman of London; he died in 1617, and left charities for the poor of Tettenhall parish. He had a son William also of Perton and London, who was Sheriff of Staffordshire in 1631 and Lord Mayor of London in 1643 when he received the honor of knighthood he also left charities to the poor of Tettenhall parish, and his memorial brass with its quaint doggrel epitaph is still preserved in Tettenhall church, though his monumental inscription is in Codsall church. He had a son William whose daughter Judith was married first to Thomas Bach of Oaken, and secondly to John Traunter of Oaken; she died December, 10th, 1706, and was buried at Codsall. Sir William Wollaston seems to have been the last of his race at Perton, for the family afterwards migrated elsewhere, and their lands passed by purchase to the Wrottesleys along with the Manor of Perton. This digression is thought necessary to avoid any confusion in consequence of the Wollastons having been resident in Perton. At Easter 1381, Joan widow of Thomas Buffary of Penne, in her own person, appealed Philip son of Warine de Penne, William son of John de Perton, chivaler, John de Perton, chivaler, John son of John de Perton, chivaler, Richard son of John de Perton, chivaler and Warine de Penne, for the death of her husband, the said Thomas Buffary of Penne; the said Philip de Penne and William de Perton, as principals in the felony, and the others as accessories. None of the defendants appeared and the Sheriff had been ordered to attach them, by their bodies; and he now returned that none of them could be found, except John de Perton, chivaler. He was therefore ordered to put the said Philip and William in *exigent* and if they did not appear, to outlaw them; and if they appeared to arrest them and produce them on the morrow of saint Martin, and likewise to arrest the said John son of John de Perton, chivaler, Richard son of John de Perton, chivaler, and Warine de Penne and to produce them on the quindene of Trinity. And respecting the said John de Perton, chivaler, the Sheriff returned that he was decrepit and detained by such infirmity that he could not produce him before the court, without danger to his life. He was therefore ordered to produce him *coram rege* on the quindene of Trinity. In this same year of 1381, the abbot of Burton upon Trent sued John de Perton, late Sheriff of Staffordshire, for a debt of £20; John did not appear, and the Sheriff returned twenty shillings as proceeds of a distraint upon him. He was therefore ordered to distrain again and to produce him on the octaves of Trinity. In 1385 Humphry de Halughton sued in person William de Bleecheley of Offeley, Richard Mercer, Roger Taillour, Roger Bertram, William Iremonger, Adam Belle, and William Perton of Offeley, for cutting down *vi et armis* his trees and underwood, at High Offeley near Eccleshall to the value of £20. Not appearing, the