

ADDITIONAL DATA SINCE BARNWELL'S "PERROT NOTES".

When the Revd. Barnwell wrote 'Perrot Notes' and published it in 1867 he had obviously carried out a great deal of research. However, he was limited by the data being scattered over the country and by the lack of easy transport to visit repositories away from London. In addition the amount of published data was more limited than today, there was not the transcripts of registers available to the same extent as there is now, no I.G.I. - however inaccurate some of it is - and no index of the P.C.C. wills which are such a mine of information to genealogists and Societies such as ours. A mass of data is available and gradually we are purchasing and investigating this. What follows is only a glimpse of some additional data uncovered. Some speculations await proof. I am not covering the possible additions to those relating to the Pembroke "P's" as we now have a member far more qualified to do so and no doubt Roger Turvey will let us have some articles in the future relating to these, and how possibly the other 'armigerous' "P's" are connected with those who flourished in Pembroke and other nearby areas. Cliff Perrett, our New Zealand chairman, has made a special study of these and I know he is having correspondence with Roger. We await their findings with interest.

The Oxfordshire Perrots.

There does not seem to be much doubt that this branch is descended from the Pembroke clan. The College of Arms sent us details of all those "P's" who are registered with them and the letter from the Somerset Herald was printed in the Spring/Autumn 1985 Journal, pps 87 - 92. Details of the grant are given in this letter with probably the most important sentence being where it was recorded at the College that Sir John Perrot, Knight, had confirmed that Robert was descended from George Perrot who "- is lawfully descended of Owen Perrot being the third brother of the house of Perrot in Pembrokeshire." One assumes that Sir John would have known.

The Owen mentioned is not Sir Owen Perrot, grandfather of Sir John. As Barnwell states the dates do not tie up for this to be the case. I have said somewhere in a past Journal that George was the son of Sir Owen, but did not have the details of the Inquisition Post Mortem of Sir Owen at that time. This shows that when he died on the 15th December 1521 his eldest son, Robert, was 17 years and 15 days old. (Robert died the next year - 20th of July - and thus his next heir was Thomas the father of Sir John the Lord Deputy.) Sir Owen's eldest son would have been born in 1504 and as Robert Perrot of the Northleigh branch was already acting as the choristers instructor at Oxford by 1510 it is obvious that his father George could not be a son of Sir Owen. Perhaps Roger Turvey has been able to solve from whom he was descended.

Barnwell states that Simon Perrot, son of Simon & Elizabeth Love was the Rector of EastLeach St. Martin in Gloucestershire. We have the P.C.C. will of this Simon and it is quite clear from its contents, and that of an Oxfordshire will of his mother, that this is not so. However, there are many "P's" of differing variants in the parishes around Oxford city and one wonders if there may be an earlier connection with the Perrots of Northleigh. We shall be purchasing these Oxon wills this winter and look into the possibility. In the appendix of Perrot Notes there are a few items from the Perrot 'Register' kept by the Northleigh Perrots. One item, monies "Laid out for my children at divers tymes" From the names they are the children of Simon & Elizabeth Love and item 6 shows "Paid for Simon Parrets office at the Colledg of Glocester xvij Li (£17). I did give unto him and paid for him at soonddry tymes above the sum of x Li (£10). Summe xxvij Li. (£27) This would appear to show that he was at some time connected with a Gloucester college. Item 4 is curious as this shows £8 being paid out for "James apprentiship, dubble apparrell, and for expenses." There is no mention of him having a son James and I wonder if this is a misreading of Jane. His son Simon was evidently still

alive at his father's death in 1584 as a note says that he left behind 15 children living and all those dead are accounted for.

The Society has copies of all the P.C.C. wills left by the Northleigh area Perrots up to 1700 and there are others which were proved in the Oxfordshire courts and, as already stated, will be purchased shortly. These will be published in the Journal at a later date. Some of these wills show descendants not shown on Barnwell's pedigrees or mentioned in the narrative, and would bear further investigation. In the main, however, Barnwell was reasonably accurate.

The main exception is the relationship of James Perrot of Northleigh, referred to on page 69 of this Journal, with the main Northleigh family. Barnwell states that he was the eldest son of Richard and Winifred (Nee Luxford). As previously stated this is not so. Apart from what is said by the Somerset Herald there are other items of interest. The I.G.I. shows the baptisms of their children which all took place at Sutton Courtenay in Berkshire. These commence with Mary in 1602 and continue at two yearly intervals until 1616. Their son James being baptised on the 27th of March 1614. The James of Northleigh was 88 when he died in 1687 and was therefore born 1599 which is additional confirmation. In his will he mentions all his various lands including that left him by Sir William Drake, knight, at Amersham and Little Missenden. He asks to be buried at 'Fifield', but whether this is Fifield in Oxfordshire, or is Fyfield in Berkshire, is a slight problem. Fifield in Oxon is in an area which has many "P's" from the mid 1500's - notably the Shiptons and Milton. Fyfield in Berkshire is near to Sutton Courtenay and Drayton. It is not helped by the fact that there is also a Drayton in North Oxon and a Milton in Berkshire adjacent to Drayton!

The Society has a P.C.C. will of a Robert Parratt made in 1571 who was 'of Hansloppe', Bucks. He left all of his property, apart from a small bequest, to a William Parratt of Fyfield, "Oxfordshire" for the benefit of William, his wife, and children - unfortunately un-named. The probate says that William was the "Prex Consanguinio" of Robert. I understand this to mean the nearest blood relation. Although Hansloppe is quite a long way from Amersham in the context of those times, the interesting part of the will, apart from the connection with Fyfield, Oxon, is that one of the witnesses to the will was a John Rawlings. It will be remembered that James' father, Robert, was married to an Elizabeth Rawlings in 1586 at Amersham. Certainly room for further research here.

Before leaving the Oxfordshire armigerous Perrots some more data that is available concerning the Richard Perrot/Winifred Luxford marriage. I felt that, although we now know that James Perrot married to Anne Dale is not their son, it may be worth looking at whatever happened to their children. Did this branch not continue and is there any possibility that there may be descendants alive today who may not be aware of this fact?

The I.G.I. supplied part of the answer, and was confirmed by the Wills of Richard and his son Richard. Below is a summary:-

<u>Richard and Winifred (Luxford).</u>		<u>George and Elizabeth (Truelock)</u>	
Marriage not found, but in Sussex?		Married 16.4.1638. S. Courtenay.	
Mary	12. 9.1602	Winifred	27.12.1638 "
Winifred	1.11.1604	Richard	4.10.1642 "
Richard	3. 7.1608	Ann	5. 7.1656 "
Thomas	3. 6.1610	Sarah	6. 3.1658/9 "
Jane	25.10.1612	Leonard	30. 5.1661 "
JAMES	27. 3.1614	Frances	21. 1.1663/4 "
Francis	26.12.1616		
George	8. 3.1617/8		
Susanna	27. 6.1619		

Winifred married a John Brownejohn 5.10.1625. Jane married a John Semar

8.2.1631, and an Elizabeth Perrot married a John Truelock 27.9.1635, all at Sutton Courtenay.

I could not find the baptism of Elizabeth but maybe this took place in a different parish or in the gap between 1604 and 1608. Richard the elder died 1636/7 and he mentions all four sons, daughter Brownejohn, and daughter Susanna. Jane and Mary are not mentioned. (Forgot!! there is no mention of son Thomas either.)

Richard Junior died 1645 and in his will he mentions his brothers James and George and his nephew Richard Perrot, son of George. He also mentions 'brother' Turner so perhaps one of his unmarried sisters-Susanna? was now married.

I could find no further mention of Perrots at Sutton Courtenay in the Berkshire I.G.I., but this was the 1981 version and perhaps a look at the latest edition will bear more fruit, or there may be transcripts at the S.O.G. Again worthy of further investigation to see if there could be living descendants today.

Let us now turn to the Perrots of Yorkshire as Barnwell calls them.

The Perrots of Yorkshire (and Worcestershire & District.)

This branch of the armigerous Perrots is really the Worcestershire "P's" of various spellings, but bearing the usual coat of arms. What the connection with the Pembroke Perrots is, or when they moved to that county is not yet known. (unless Roger Turvey has found some evidence.) However, although Barnwell states that he does not know for sure from whence the family came although he quotes Nash. Nash, however, does mention that the Perrots of Craycombe House "came originally from Bell Hall, in the County of Worcestershire, and went to Yorkshire with one of the Archbishops." (Vol i.P.447.) There were other "P's" in Yorkshire at a very early date and I will list these later.

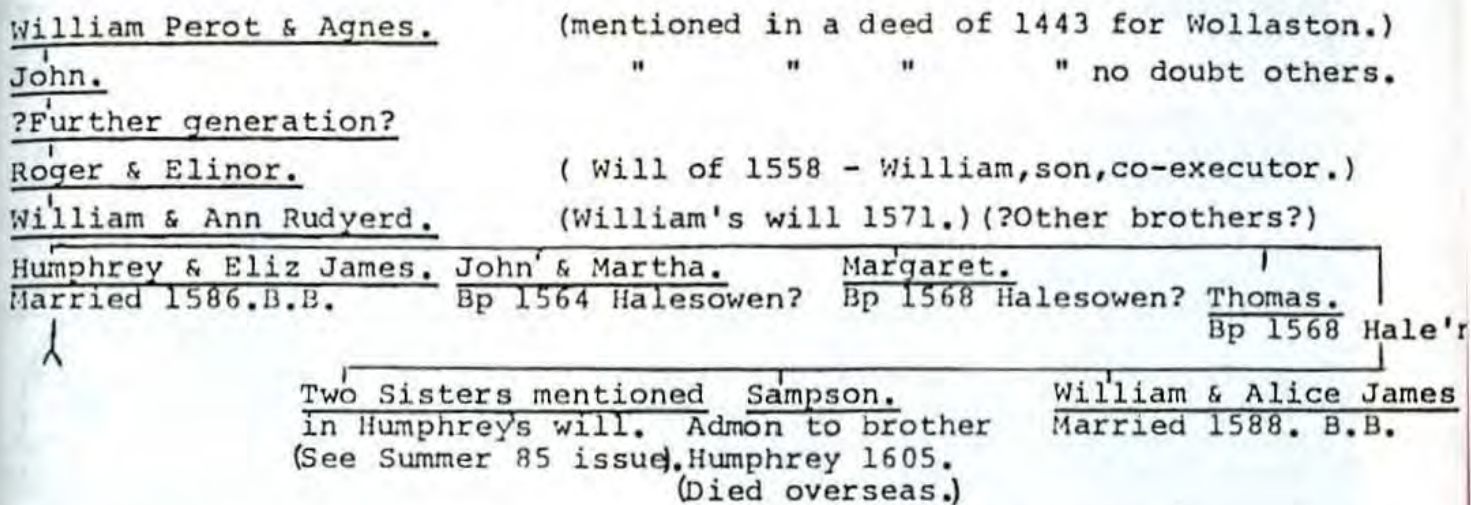
The Perrots of Bell Hall, Bellbroughton, and other places in the area, were shown on a printed pedigree commencing with a William Perrott who was married to Ann Rudyard and reproduced in it's entirety (or what in 1907 was thought to be so.) on pages 12 - 24 of the Summer/Winter issue of 1985. William is shown "of Wollaston Hall, in the hamlet of Wollaston in the parish of Old Swinford, Worcs."

The first mention of a "P" at Wollaston is in the year 1443 when William Perot and Agnes, his wife, and John Perot, son of William are mentioned in a deed concerning a messuage and a total of 49 acres of land for which they paid £40. In an history of Wollaston they are shown as the owners of this land, and that a Roger Perrot then succeeded John for the manor house of 'Woolaston'. Older members will recall that the Society had a copy of the will of a Roger Perrot dated 1558 of Old Swinford wherein the probate states that it was granted to Elinor Perot and William his natural son. The history states that the William who was married to Ann Rudyard was in fact Roger's heir. Another item we have on record is from the Patent Rolls and dated 17th June 1552. This is a grant to establish a grammar school in the town of Stourbridge & parish of Old Swinford. Amongst the first governors appointed is Roger Perret.

If John, the son of William & Agnes was only a child, say born 1440, then there is just about enough time for the succession to be as quoted, but I feel that William's son John would have been an adult in 1443 and in this case there would surely have to be another generation between John and Roger, if not two. It is most unfortunate that William who died in 1571 left only a nuncupative will - i.e. spoken orally - and that he only mention 'his childre' and leaves them un-named.

It is therefor now possible to amend the tree shown in the Summer/Winter 1985 Journal as far as the 'beginning' is concerned from the various

extra items of data that we have. I also have additions to put on to other branches, particularly the latter ones. These will have to await space in a future Journal. However, here is the revised early pedigree.



Apart from the children of Humphrey & Elizabeth (James) the descendants of the above are not taken further in the pedigree shown in the Summer/Winter Journal of 1985. Due to lack of space these will be featured in the next issue. One of Humphrey's grandsons left a will in 1654 which showed the family were connected with Virginia & Barbados and I am now of the opinion that with some more research we could find that it is the Bell Broughton area "P's" who are connected with the John Perrott, whose tomb in Barbados bears the Perrott coat of arms and perhaps the Richard Perrott of Virginia whose will of 1686 bears the same coat on the seal. There was also a John Perrott in Virginia from the early 1600's. John is, of course, a very popular name and so one cannot cite this as a pointer, but other names in Virginia match up with the Worcestershire/Staffordshire family and bears a closer look. I intend to write to the two Record Offices to ask for photocopies of any index cards referring to "P's".

As far as the branch that went to Yorkshire "with one of the archbishops" according to Nash, the index of Oxford & Cambridge scholars printed in the Spring/Autumn issue of this year, clearly identifies Richard, the cleric of Yorkshire as son of John Perrott, a citizen of London, (bottom of page 109) He was 23 in 1607 so born c1584. I don't think he is son of John P & Martha above as he is not mentioned in John's will of 1637 and was still alive in Yorks at that date. More likely to be the son/grandson of a brother of William - i.e. a son of Roger & Elinor. In this respect there is a Richard Perrot having children baptised at Worcester 1545-61. One of these is a John, baptised 1550. This would be about the right time-scale for John to marry and have a son called Richard in 1584. The other little pointer is that he had a brother baptised 'Andrewe' in 1552. Was this a reason for Richard of York naming his third son Andrew after a favourite uncle?. There would appear to be some connection between the Perrotts of Worcester city and those of Wollaston/Bell Broughton as was shown in a previous article - i.e. names of witnesses, inventory takers, etc, of these two places. Families in both areas were wealthy and had a lot of property and monies. Perhaps further research will tie up the link.

ANOTHER NEW MEMBER.

No. 229. Peter Rowland, 304 Park Avenue, Bushey, Herts, WD2 2BJ. Only received today as I type the last inch or so. Peter's mother was a Perrett and lived at Findlay Road, Gloucester. He has no other details at the moment except that his maternal grandfather was buried in Gloucester. No doubt the maternal line will eventually tie in with the Perretts of this area. I await further details before I can help.