

T H E
B A R O N E T A G E
O F
E N G L A N D :

C O N T A I N I N G
A Genealogical and Historical Account
O F A L L T H E
E N G L I S H B A R O N E T S
N O W E X I S T I N G :

With their D E S C E N T S, M A R R I A G E S, and
M E M O R A B L E A C T I O N S both in W A R and P E A C E.

C O L L E C T E D F R O M
A U T H E N T I C M A N U S C R I P T S, R E C O R D S, O l d W I L L S, our best
H I S T O R I A N S, and other A U T H O R I T I E S.

Illustrated with their

C O A T S o f A R M S,
E n g r a v e n o n C O P P E R - P L A T E S.

A L S O, A
L I S T o f A L L t h e B A R O N E T S,
W h o h a v e b e e n a d v a n c e d t o t h a t D I G N I T Y, f r o m t h e f i r s t
I N S T I T U T I O N t h e r e o f.

To which is added,

A n A c c o u n t o f s u c h N O V A - S C O T I A B A R O N E T S
a s a r e o f E N G L I S H F A M I L I E S ;

A N D A

D I C T I O N A R Y o f H E R A L D R Y,
E x p l a i n i n g s u c h T e r m s a s a r e c o m m o n l y u s e d i n E N G L I S H
A R M O R Y.

By E. KIMBER and R. JOHNSON.

V O L U M E t h e T H I R D.

L O N D O N,

Printed for G. WOODFALL, J. FULLER, E. JOHNSON, HAWES, CLARKE and
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MDCCLXXI.

A P P E N D I X

† o

VOLUME the THIRD.

MILLER, of Chichester, *Suffex.*

PAGE 29, after the last line before the Arms, read, one of these daughters married, April 21, 1770, the right hon. the earl of Albemarle, which ceremony was performed at his lordship's seat at Bagshot.

SMYTH, of Isfield, *Suffex.*

Page 46, line 4, after second daughter of John, the late earl of Bristol, add, this lady died May 11, 1770.

Sir RICHARD PERROTT.

London, July 18, 1770.

ON examination of these volumes, I * perceive that the family of Perrott is omitted; but wishing to do strict justice to all mankind, I now insert a short account of Sir Richard and his family, from a curious pedigree left by him in the hands of the late Mr. Kimber; which shews, that the said Sir Richard descends from a princely line, at the head of which stands Brutus, the first King of Britain; but, in confirmation

• Mr. T. L. who wrote this account of the Perrott family.

J. Lawrence (Book seller)

of

of this pedigree, and a proof that Sir Richard Perrott is a baronet, I here insert the Fiat of his Majesty, as it now stands properly authenticated in the Heralds office.

‘ G E O R G E R.

‘ GEORGE. the Third, by the Grace of God, King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c.
 ‘ To our right trusty and right well-beloved cousin and counsellor, Richard earl of Scarborough, deputy to our right trusty and right entirely-beloved cousin Edward duke of Norfolk, earl marshal, and our hereditary earl marshal of England, greeting.

‘ Whereas, to avoid all doubts and dispute about the rank and precedence of our trusty and well-beloved subject Sir Richard Perrott, baronet, we have thought fit hereby to signify our royal pleasure, and declare, that he the said Richard Perrott, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, shall have and enjoy in all places, assemblies, and meetings, the place, rank, preheminance, precedence, privileges and immunities of, or belonging to, the degree of a baronet of this our realm, and to take place, and commence, as from the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and sixteen :
 ‘ Our will and pleasure is, that you Richard earl of Scarborough, deputy to the said earl marshal, require and command that this our order and declaration be registered in our college of arms, to the end that our officers of arms, and all others, may take full notice and have knowledge thereof, for which this shall be your warrant. Given at our court at St. James’s, the third day of January, 1767, in the seventh year of our reign.

‘ By his Majesty’s command,
 ‘ H. S. CONWAY.’

There are, perhaps, few families at this time existing, who can boast of so long and noble a pedigree, who can sink so deep into the bosom of antiquity, as this I am now treating of.— The pedigree abovementioned is introduced by the following dedication : “ This pedigree of the most noble and princely house of Perrott, descended from a most numerous race of Kings, monarchs of Britain, was collected from the British annals, which will bear record of the truth, and that it is no fiction, to latest posterity : it is most humbly dedicated to the most noble and puissant prince, Sir James Perrott, marquis of Nerbeth, earl and viscount Carew, and baron Perrott, by his lordship’s poor, but most faithful servant, *Owen Griffiths*, who was wounded by his side in Carew castle, 1650.”

The

The first person mentioned in this pedigree is Brutus, who first inherited this land, which after him was called Britain. This was about the year of the world 2855, and 1116 years before the birth of Christ. Authors have hitherto disputed from whence Britain derived its name; but here that matter seems to be settled. Brutus was succeeded by six other kings, Madoc, Mymbyr, Effroc, Brutus, and Leon, who lived about the time in which Solomon built Jerusalem.

Leon was succeeded by king Rhumbaladr Brás, and king Bleuddydyd, who built the city of Bath, and made the baths there. He was succeeded by king Lyr, and he by Hewin Rhegaw, prince of Cornwall, who married the daughter and heir of king Lyr, and had issue Seifillt, king of Britain, in whose time Romulus and Remus built Rome.

King Scifillt was succeeded by six princes, and three British kings, the last of which, Beli, took the city of Rome, and plundered it, and also Germany, Gaul, &c. Beli was succeeded in a regular line, by thirty-two British kings and nineteen princes, whose names are all mentioned in this pedigree, which then comes down to Malegwn Gwynedd, king of all Britain, Anno Dom. 586.

He was succeeded by Rhun, Beli, Iago, Cadfan, and Cadwallan, king of the Britains, who made a dreadful war against the Saxons, and, in one battle, slew, with his own hand, in the year 633, Edwin, king and monarch of the Saxons, and Offred, his son; also Ofrick, king of Deira, and Anfred, king of Bernicia.

Cadwallan was succeeded by Cadwallader, king of the Britains, who died at Rome, Anno Dom. 689. His heir was Edwal Ywrch, king of Wales, who was succeeded by Roderick Malwynoc, who had two sons, Howell, prince of Anglesey, and king of Man, from whom proceeded a most noble, royal, and princely family, some of his descendants marrying the daughter of king Alfred the Great. The other son was Conan Tyndaythy, king of Wales, whose daughter and sole heir, Efyth, married Merfyn, lord of Anglesey, and king of all Wales, in right of his wife. They left issue Rodney Maur, the great king of all Wales.

He left issue two sons: Anarawd, king of North Wales, sometimes called King of Aberfrew, his palace, from whom proceeded a most noble, royal, and princely family. His other son, his successor, was Cadeth, king of South Wales, sometimes called king of Dynfd, his palace. His successor was Howel Dha, the good king of all Wales, the Lycurgus, or lawgiver of that land.

This good king was succeeded by Owen, king of South Wales, anno 948, and he by lord Jestyn, his third son, who left issue Rhudderch, and he, Richard, prince of South Wales, who was slain anno 1031. He was succeeded by Rice, and Rice by Marchion, who left an only daughter and heir, the princess Hellen, or Ellyn, of whom more presently.

I must now return to Howel, prince of Anglesea, and king of Man, son of Roderick Malwynock, king of Wales, who lived anno 808. From this Howel descended, through a line of princes and nobles, William, surnamed De Perrott, (the first of that name I meet with in this pedigree) so called from Castle Perrott, which he built in Britanny, and the town of Perrott, one league from it. Anno 957, he made an expedition into England, and obtained some lands in Wexsex, on a river afterwards called Perrott, and is to this day vulgarly named Parrer, in Somersetsshire; but William aspiring to too much power, was obliged to retire back in haste to Britany.

He left issue, Richard Perrott, de Castel Perrott, who married Bonna, daughter of Rollo the Dane, duke of Normandy, by whom he had William Perrott, de Castel Perrott. He married a daughter of count de la Mare, and had issue,

Sir Richard Perrot, Seigneur de Perrot, in Britany, anno 1066. He furnished the Conqueror with his quota of ships and men, with whom he came over to England, the antient possessions of the kings his ancestors. He was knighted by William, and went to take possession of the lands which formerly belonged to earl William, in Somersetsshire, and began there a city, whose remains are North and South Perrot, between which two the river Perrot rises, and runs into the Severn. Sir Richard married Blanche, daughter of Sancho Ramyro, second king of Aragon, and had issue,

Sir Stephen Perrott, who growing too powerful in the lands he inherited in Somersetsshire, king Henry I. called him thence, and gave him as much lands as he could conquer in South Wales, which was then in confusion. He was obliged to leave, though with regret, the infant city his father had founded, and to which he had given the name of Perrot; but not being able to contest it with Henry, he went into Gloucestershire to raise forces. Not willing, however, to lead his troops into a country of which he knew nothing, he went to Wales in disguise, in order to view the state of it, and was there struck with the beauty of the princess Hellen, daughter and sole heir of Marchion, beforementioned. She was no less charmed with his graceful stature, his amiable and majestic countenance, and most wonderful brilliant and piercing eye, which commanded reverence
from

from all that beheld it. The conquest of this princess, whom he married, gained him great part of that country, and his magnanimity, valour, and undaunted courage, the respect and love of the people. They had issue one son,

Sir Andrew Perrott, lord of Iyftynfon, who claimed the kingdom of Wales in right of his mother Hellen, and collected a body of forces to defend his crown. The king of England marched a numerous army into Wales, to take the advantage of the disorders there; the knowledge of which, and a sum of money the king of England offered him by the bishop of St. David's, with a grant of the land for twenty miles round his camp, brought Sir Andrew to declare for that prince, who knighted him, and Sir Andrew did him homage for his lands. He built, on the very spot where his army was encamped, a castle, which he called Hubeth, or Narbeth, now in Pembroke-shire, and placed a garrison there to defend his lands, in the year 1112. These lands were afterwards converted into a forest, and is called the forest of Narbeth. Sir Andrew married Janett, daughter of Ralph, lord Mortimer, afterwards earl of March, by Gladis Dee, daughter of Lewellyn ap Forworth, king of South Wales, descended from William the Conqueror. They had issue two sons, Cradog, and

Sir William Perrott, lord of Iyftynfon, and knight banneret. He married Margaret, sister to Sir Walter Hereford, Knt. of Tregaynt, Pembrokeshire, and had issue two sons, Peter and William, and one daughter, Elizabeth.

Peter Perrott was lord of Iyftynfon, and married Margaret, daughter and heir of Cavefton, in Pembrokeshire. By her he had two sons, Ralph and Stephen. Ralph was summoned to parliament 25 Edw. I. and died without issue.

Stephen Perrott, the second son, continued the line, and succeeded to his brother's manor. He married Mabley, daughter and heir of ——— Castle, lord of Castleton, in the county of Pembroke, by whom he had two sons, John and Thomas.

John Perrott, lord of Iyftynfon, &c. married Jonett, daughter and heir of Sir John Joyce, of Prendlegast, Knt. and lord of Bingest. They had issue three sons: Robert, member for Wallingford, in Berks, temp. Edw. III. Sir William; and Peter, their successor.

Peter succeeded to the aforesaid manors, and married Ales, daughter and heir of Sir Richard Harold, lord of Haroldfton. He was succeeded by his only son and heir,

Stephen Perrott, who married Helene, daughter and sole heir of John Howell, lord of Woodstock, and left issue two sons and one daughter: Sir Thomas, of whom presently; Henry; and Agnes, wife of William Warren, of Warrington.

Sir

Sir Thomas Perrott, who was lord of several manors, married Alice, daughter and heir of John Piſton. By this marriage fourteen heritages and lordships came to the Perrots, she being of the original blood of Sir Guy de Bryan, knight of the garter, and baron of Lachain. They had issue one son and heir,

Thomas Perrott, who married Jonett, daughter and sole heir of John Gwise, Esq; who was paternally descended from Philip Gwise, lord of Wiston, or Castell Grye. They had two sons, Elliot, and

Sir William Perrott, who married Margaret, (some say Alice, others Jane) daughter of Sir Henry Wogan, of Wiston, whose mother was sister to Sir William Herbert, the first earl of Pembroke of that name. They had issue one son, Sir Owen, and four daughters, Alice, Jane, Anne, and Alſon.

Sir Owen Perrott, knight banneret, lord of Ilystynſton, &c. was the man in whom Henry the Seventh confided his design of attempting the crown. By Sir Owen's advice, he landed at Milford, where he assisted and attended him with men and money. He was so nearly related to him by the Tudor line, and a descent from the Plantagenets, that the king's letters stiled him *Our dearly-beloved cousin*. He married Catharine, daughter of Sir Robert Poynes, of Acton, in Gloucestershire, by a daughter of Anthony Woodville, earl Rivers and Scales, whose mother was Jonet, daughter of Peter of Luxenburgh, earl of St. Pauls. They had issue one son and heir, Sir Thomas, and one daughter, Mary, married to George White, of Henlhan, Esq.

Sir Thomas Perrott was lord of several manors, and married Mary, daughter and sole heir of James Barkley, son of Mourice, lord Berkley. She was lineally descended from William de Albano, earl of Arundel, who married Adeliza, daughter of Godfrey, duke of Lorraine, and the widow of King Henry I. son of William de Albano, to whom William the Conqueror gave the castle of Bockenham, in Norfolk, in tenure of Grand Sargeantry, to be the king's butler at his coronation. After Sir Thomas's death, his wife married Sir Thomas Jones, Knt. of Albemarles, from whom the family of Cornwallis are descended. Sir Thomas had issue two sons, Sir John and Owen, and two daughters, Jane and Elizabeth.

Sir John Perrott was lord of Haroldſton, and of Langhorn, which castle he built; he was likewise lord of Carew and its castle, to which he added the fine part called Castle Perrot, &c. He was lord deputy, lieutenant general, and general governor of the kingdom of Ireland, admiral of England, a lord of the privy council, knight of the bath, &c. He possessed an estate of 22,000*l.* per annum, and died Nov. 3, 1599. He married Anne,

Anne, (daughter of Sir Thomas Cheyney, knight of the most noble order of the garter, and lord warden of the cinque ports) sister to Henry lord Cheyney. By her he had one son, his successor, Thomas, and a daughter, Mary, married to Sir John Phillipps, Bart. anno 1622. Sir John married, secondly, Jane Polard, by whom he had two sons, William, a colonel of dragoons, and slain for his allegiance; and Sir James, who married the daughter and heir of Sir Thomas Ashfield, lord of Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire. Sir James garrisoned Carew and Langham castles with 1130 men, all at his own expence, armed properly to sustain a siege of the enemies of his sovereign, to whom he offered them as places of security, when the king's troubles encreased. He placed culverines on the walls, and supplied it with plenty of ordnance. He was of the king's council; and such was his affection to him for his loyalty, that he ordered a warrant for a patent, creating him marquis of Narbeth, earl and viscount Carew, and baron Perrott. After King Charles the Second's restoration, he neglected this family, whose castles had been torn from them, their estates plundered; and some given to Oliver's adherents; themselves loaded with fines, and their houses and parks destroyed. He left the remnant of his fortune to Sir Herbert Perrott, of whom hereafter, and died in 1641.

I now return to Sir Thomas Perrott, (only son of Sir John Perrott, by his first wife) who was created a baronet, June 29, 1611, but died before his patent was made out. He married Dorothy, daughter of Walter Devereux, earl of Essex, and sister to the unfortunate earl, Queen Elizabeth's favourite. This lady, after the death of Sir Thomas, married Percy; earl of Northumberland. He left two daughters: Dorothy, married to James Perrot, (descended from Owen Perrott, uncle of the above Sir Thomas Perrott, Bart.) and Penelope, married first to Sir William Lower, and afterwards to Sir Robert Nauton, principal secretary of state.

I now go back to Owen Perrott, son of Sir Thomas Perrott, by Mary his wife, daughter and sole heir of James Barklay. He married Etheldred, daughter of Henry Scurfield, of the Moat: She was of the whole blood of of Hugh Le Brune, count of Lusignan, &c. of the royal house of France, by Isabel, daughter and heir of Aymer, earl of Angouleme, and widow of John, king of England. This Owen Perrott died in 1597, and left one son,

Thomas Perrott, who married the daughter and heir of —, lord of Willington under Dinmer, in the county of Hereford. He left two sons, Humphry, of Bilne, in the county of Worcester; and James.

James Perrott was lord of Wellington, under Dimner, &c. and married Dorothy, daughter of Sir Thomas Perrott, Bart. by Dorothy his wife, daughter of Devereux, earl of Essex, beforementioned. By her he had issue, three sons and one daughter, Sir Herbert, Francis, James, and Damies, who married and had issue.

1. Sir Herbert Perrott was lord of several manors, and was severely fined by Oliver, who plundered his fine houses; he was a man of great wit, and very charitably disposed. He married three wives; first, Sybill, daughter and coheir of Thomas Lloyd, Esq; by whom he had Herbert Perrott, a man of refined parts, who wrote many lampoons on Charles, and other severe satires, on his neglecting the families who had sacrificed their fortunes, and exposed their persons, in espousing the cause of their sovereign. On this account it is supposed, that captain South was the more readily pardoned, after his condemnation, for stabbing Herbert in the back, as he turned from him in the passage of the Devil Tavern, Fleet-street, London; in which place he had vanquished South, and, on his knees, delivered him his sword, bidding him thank his daughter for his life. He died without issue. Sir Herbert married, secondly, Hester, daughter of William Barlow, of Slebatch, Esq; by whom he had one daughter, Hester, who married Sir John Pakington, of Westwood, Worcestershire, Bart. Sir Herbert married, thirdly, Frances, daughter of Sir Francis Norris, Knt. by whom he had no issue.

2. Thomas Perrott, of Upper Bignall Hill, Esq; of whom presently.

3. James Perrott, who died in 1683, and was buried in St. Mary's church, Haverfordwest.

Francis Perrott, of Upper Bignall Hill, before mentioned, died in 1680. He married the widow Stonier, of Lower Bignall Hill, in Staffordshire, and by her had several children, of which,

Richard Perrott continued the line. He married Anne, daughter of Gabriel Smith, of the Brookhouse, in Cheshire, by whom he had issue several children: 1. Sir James Perrott, employed in many capacities by the government; and, on his relinquishing a balance due to him for the redemption of British slaves, was, on the first of July, 1716, created a baronet, with limitation to the eldest son of his brother Richard, and his heirs male; but not permitted to take rank from the original grant of this dignity to Sir Francis Perrott, knight and baronet, June 29, 1611. The other children were Delicia, who died unmarried: Stonier, of Hawksbury, Tackly, &c. in the county of Warwick, Esq; (who married Anne, daughter of Francis

Place, of York Place, Esq; by whom he had issue, Richard, Francis, and Anne) Francis, of Falk of the Hill, who died without issue in 1734, having married Alicia, daughter of John Burn, Esq; of Newcastle; Naomy, who married Valentine Stead, of Halifax; Anne, who married, first, ——— Oldham, and afterwards ——— Spendelow, and died in 1731; lastly, Richard Perrott, who married Rebecca, daughter of Isaac Wyke, of Wacton-court, in Herefordshire, Esq; paternally descended from Wyke, a knight, to whom William the Conqueror granted divers lands on the banks of the Humber, whereon he founded a fair mansion for the reception of weary pilgrims. It was afterwards exchanged with the crown, and is at present known by the name of Kingstown on Hull, vulgarly called Hull. The different lordships named after this family, shews its early consequence. They had issue, Sir Richard Perrot, the present baronet, James, M. D. and Eleazer.

Thus have I given a fair extract of that curious pedigree, which Sir Richard very obligingly lent Mr. Kimber. There remains nothing at present, but to give the substance of a paper which Mr. Kimber received at the same time.

The present baronet is of a military genius, and was in service in East India, before he was fourteen years old, since which he has visited most of the habitable globe. His present majesty of Prussia found him of so active a disposition, that he confided solely to him the sole care of his intended marine: the following was the commission he was honoured with for that purpose.

‘ NOUS Frederick, par la Grace de Dieu, Roi de Prusse,
 ‘ Margrave de Brandenburg, Archi-Chambellan, & Prince
 ‘ Electeur du St. Empire Romain, &c. &c. &c. à notre aimé
 ‘ & féal serviteur, le Sr Richard Perrott, salut. Nous vous
 ‘ constituons, par les presentes, notre commandant de vaisseaux,
 ‘ & vous vous autorisons, par ces lettres patentes, de prendre
 ‘ à notre service autant de vaisseaux de guerre, & autant de
 ‘ compagnies de marine, que vous jugeres necessaires, pour de-
 ‘ fendre nos côtes, & pour protéger le commerce de nos fidèles
 ‘ sujets, contre les depredations de nos ennemis. Nous vous
 ‘ permettons, & vous autorisons, de prendre à nôtre service, &
 ‘ de donner des commissions à un tel nombre d’officers, qu’il
 ‘ sera juge necessaire pour commander nos vaisseaux. Nous
 ‘ vous ordonnons, par les presentes, de courir sus, de prendre,
 ‘ de bruler, de couler à fond, & de ruiner, tous les vaisseaux de
 ‘ guerre, vaisseaux marchands, marchandises & effects, appar-
 ‘ tenants à l’Imperatrice Reine, au Roi de Suede, & au Grand
 ‘ Duc

† Duc de Toscane, & à leurs sujets, sous les restrictions exprimées dans nos instructions de la même date.

† Donné à Berlin, le 24 d'Octobre,
† de l'année 1758.

† (Signée) FREDERIC.

† Commission pour Sr
† Perrott, en qualité
† de commandeur de,
† Vaisseaux in Chef.

A lord high admiral of Great Britain could not have been vested with more extensive powers. When Sir Richard was told, it would be given in charge to all ships, from Whitehall; to search the Prussian ships of war for British sailors, he replied, *They might, if they carried more metal than he did*; but the wise and prudent arrangements of the ever-glorious Pitt, prevented this young hydra (under the command of a Briton) rising to a formidable maritime force, or we might, in time, have had another power to have disputed with us the sovereignty of our native element.

ARMS: If the foregoing pedigree may be considered as curious, the Arms can be no less so, which are the grandest in this work, and are as follows: 1. Modern Perrott: Gules; three Pears, Or; on a Chief, Argent, a demi Lion issuant, Sable; armed of the Field: 2. Roderick the Great, King of all Wales: Gules; a Chevron, Argent; between three Roses of the second; leaved Vert; seeded Or. 3. Tudor Maur, King of Wales, the great ancestor of Henry the Seventh, and the present line on the throne: Gules, within a Bordure, issuant, Or, a lion rampant, of the second. 4. Sir Guy de Bryan, knight of the garter in the time of Edward III. Or; three Piles, Azure, issuant from the Chief. 5. Berkley, 6: Devereux; earls of Essex. The whole within a Bordure Royal of three, charged with England and France, quarterly, and Ireland, in base, The bordure surmounted in precise middle Chief; by the Arms of Ulster, as a baronet's distinction.

CREST: On a knightly helmet, the ancient royal Chapeau; thereon a Lion of Britain imperially capped; but Sir Richard having generally borne the *Parrot* for his Crest, I have chosen to continue that in our engraving.

SUPPORTERS: On the dexter side, an ancient Briton, armed and blazoned proper. On the sinister, a Dragon, Gules; in the transparent display of his Wings, the ancient British Arms: Quarterly, Gules, and Or, four Lions passant, guardant, counterchanged.

MOTTO: *Amo ut invenio.*

H h 2

ELTON,