

Sir John Perrot was the son of Thomas Perrott (Squire of Haroldston, Pembrokeshire Wales) and Mary Perrot (nee Berkeley).

John Perrot was born, probably at the family seat of Haroldston Manor near Haverfordwest, Pembrokeshire, Wales between 7 - 11 November 1528.

He was educated at St David's School in Pembrokeshire and at the age of 18 years was placed in the household of William Paulet, first Marquis of Winchester. He was introduced to the Royal Court as a courtier in the Autumn of 1549, and in quick succession, was created a Knight at King Edward VI's coronation the same year.

Pedigree Chart

Joseph Barton to John Perrot

1	Joseph Barton	Johanna Butler
2	James Barton	Margaret Brett
3	Thomas Barton	Hannah Balls
4	Thomas Balls	Mary Lewin
5	Robert Lewin	Mary Hensman
6	Mark Hensman	Rachel Woodward
7	Thomas Woodward	Frances Wingate
8	Francis Wingate	Ann B Annesley
9	Arthur Annesley	Elizabeth Altham
10	Francis Annesley	Dorothy Phillips
11	John W Phillips	Anne Perrott
12	John Perrot	Jane Prust



John Perrot

Query: Illegitimate son of King Henry VIII

John Perrot resembled King Henry VIII in both temperament and physical appearance and some believed he may have been the illegitimate son of King Henry VIII.

The case is weakened by the fact that John Perrot was Anne Savage's (later Berkeley's), **third child** and that Anne Berkeley and King Henry VIII are not recorded as being in the same place at the crucial time.

Mary Perrot (nee Berkeley), mother of John Perrot

Mary Berkeley was rumoured to be a **mistress of King Henry VIII**.



John Perrot (1528 Haroldston, Pembrokeshire, Wales – 1592 Tower of London)

- ❑ After being Knighted in 1547 John Perrot's career quickly evolved
- ❑ 1551- became Sheriff of Pembrokeshire, Wales
- ❑ 1551 – visited France in the train of William Parr, 1st Marquess of Northampton, to who had been sent to arrange King Edward's betrothal to Elizabeth of Valois, the infant daughter of King Henry II of France
- ❑ 1558 – given governorship Carew Castle, Pembrokeshire by Queen Elizabeth I at the beginning of her reign.
- ❑ 1559 – Chosen (one of four) to carry the Canopy of the State at the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth I
- ❑ 1560-61, 1570-71, 1575-76 served as Mayor of Haverfordwest, Pembrokeshire, Wales
- ❑ 1571-73 Appointed as Lord President of Munster, Ireland
- ❑ 1589 – Appointed to the Privy Council (body of advisors appointed to advise the reigning sovereign)

Sir John Perrot proved a favourite of Queen Elizabeth I who appointed him as:

- Vice-Admiral of the seas about South Wales
- Keeper of the Gaol at Haverfordwest, Pembrokeshire, Wales (he also became Mayor of Haverfordwest, Pembrokeshire)

Sir John Perrot in Munster, Ireland



Queen Elizabeth 1 appointed Sir John Perrot the First “**Lord President of Munster**”.

He spent almost 3 years in Ireland during the Tudor conquest of Ireland, trying to suppress various rebellions.

The chief rebel, James Fitzmaurice, eluded government forces for some time. In one grisly incident, after 50 rebels were slain, Perrot sought to his enemy by **cutting off the heads of the corpses and fixing them to the market cross of Kilmallock, Limerick.**

During his time as the Lord President of Munster, Perrot authorised the “**hanging of approximately 800 rebels**”.

Weary of Ireland and its unsuccessful mission, John Perrot returned to England. Upon pleading ill-health, he was allowed to quit his post.

In 1578 he was appointed Commissioner for Piracy in Pembrokeshire. He was handed five ships and told to stop any Spanish shipping from landing off the west coast of Ireland.

Perrot was accused by his deputy-Admiral, Richard Vaughan of tyranny, subversion of justice, and dealing with pirates.



Carew Castle



Laugharne Castle

In 1579 Queen Elizabeth 1 gave Sir John Perrot **Carew Castle** in Pembrokeshire, Wales as a reward for his work in Ireland. John Perrot also rebuilt in grand style his other main home of **Laugharne Castle** in Carmarthenshire, Wales

In 1584 the Queen appointed Sir John Perrot as **Lord Deputy of Ireland** and he spent **four more turbulent years** in Ireland. He was charged with the task of crushing the Irish and colonising their land.

Perrot made enemies in Ireland, principally Adam Loftus, the Bishop of Dublin. He had enemies at home including Sir Christopher Hatton. Perrot had seduced Sir Christopher Hatton’s daughter.

John Perrot was able to return to England in 1588 to find that his enemies in the Queen’s Court had ample times to conspire against him, and the throne apparently became alarmed with his power and status.

In March 1591 he was charged with treason. He was accused of having consorted with the Spanish and offered to betray his country in return for being given Wales. He was carted off to the Tower of London and tried for treason. The letters which purported to show his guilt were found to be forgeries and the forger was strung up. However, Perrot was still found guilty but died before he could be executed. There were rumours of poisoning as cause of his death in the Tower of London, but these cannot be substantiated.

Sir John Perrot - Family

John Perrot married:	1. Anne Cheyney	Children: Thomas, Elizabeth
	2. Jane Prust	Children: William, Lettice, Anne Elizabeth m Sir John Phillips (11 th Great Grandparents)
	John Perrot - Father of at least four Illegitimate Children	