

## John Port

pg 1/2



No Picture Available

Born: 1515 Etwall, England

Married: Elizabeth Giffard

Died: 6 June 1577

Parents: John Port & Jane Fitzherbert

John was the son of [Sir John Port 'the Elder'](#) whose family came from [Chester](#). He was one of the Justices of the Common Pleas in the reign of [King Henry VIII](#).

John was the first lecturer or scholar on his father's foundation at Brasenose College<sup>[1]</sup>. He was knighted at the coronation of [Edward VI](#) and was a member of Mary's first parliament representing [Derbyshire](#). He was [High Sheriff of Derbyshire](#) in 1554. In 1556 he was involved in the execution of [Joan Waste](#), a 22 year old. blind protestant. Port died on 6 June 1557

### Family

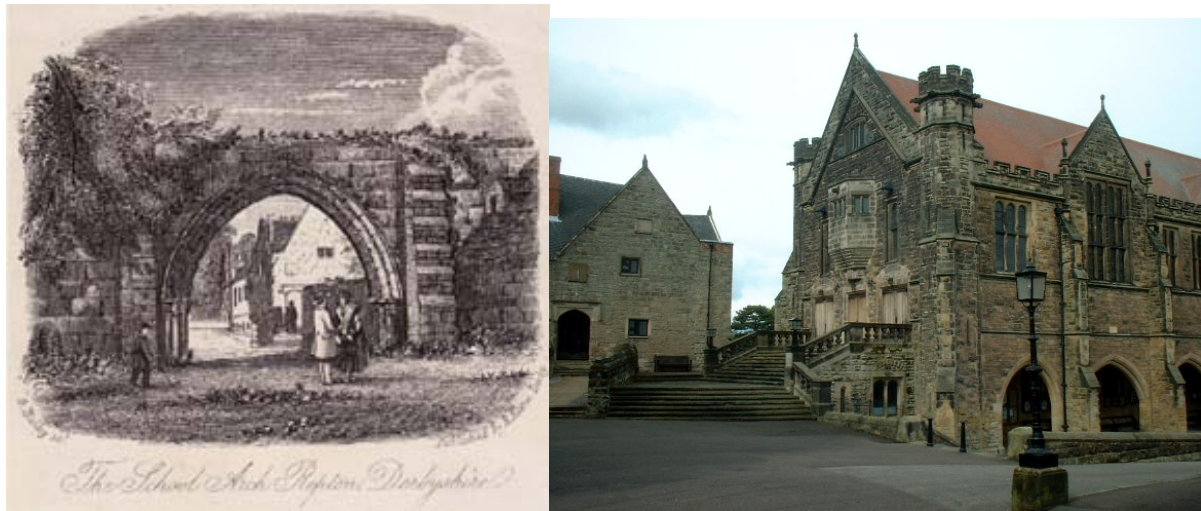
Sir John Port married, first, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Giffard of [Chillington](#) in Staffordshire by Dorothy, his wife, third daughter and co-heiress of Sir John Montgomery, which Elizabeth was heiress to her mother. By his first wife, he had three daughters and two sons:

- Walter and Thomas died at an early age in the lifetime of their father
- Elizabeth married Sir **Thomas Gerrard of Bryn, Shropshire**, ancestor of the baronets of that name
- Dorothy married George Hastings, 4th Earl of Huntingdon,
- Margaret married Sir Thomas Stanhope, grandfather of Philip Stanhope, 1st Earl of Chesterfield.<sup>[3]</sup>

Sir John also married Dorothy, daughter of Sir Anthony Fitzherbert.

Above information from online research at: Ancestry.com

## The School at Repton, England



On 6 June 1557 Sir John Port of Etwall passed away without a male heir and his bequests included funds to provide almshouses at Etwall but also the means to found a "Grammar School in Etwalle or Repton", where the scholars every day were to pray for the souls of his parents and other relatives.

In 1559 the executors of Sir John Port's will purchased from the Thacker family, for £37.10s (£37.50), the land which had once housed a twelfth-century Augustinian Priory, and the accompanying buildings which had survived Henry VIII's Dissolution of the Monasteries and subsequent upheavals, namely, the Guest Chamber and Prior's Lodging (which as the Old Priory currently houses the School Library and Common Room), Overton's Tower (now part of School House), the Tithe Barn, and the Arch, which is all that now remains of the priory's original gatehouse and which helped inspire the School's motto: porta vacat culpa.

The School gradually grew in numbers and success, combining local scholars, whose schooling was paid by the Endowment, and the sons of fee-paying parents from further afield.

<http://www.repton.org.uk/history-of-repton>

### The Hospital at Etwall

