

John Scott

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Born: 1423 Scott's Hall, Smeeth, England

Married: AgnesBeaufit

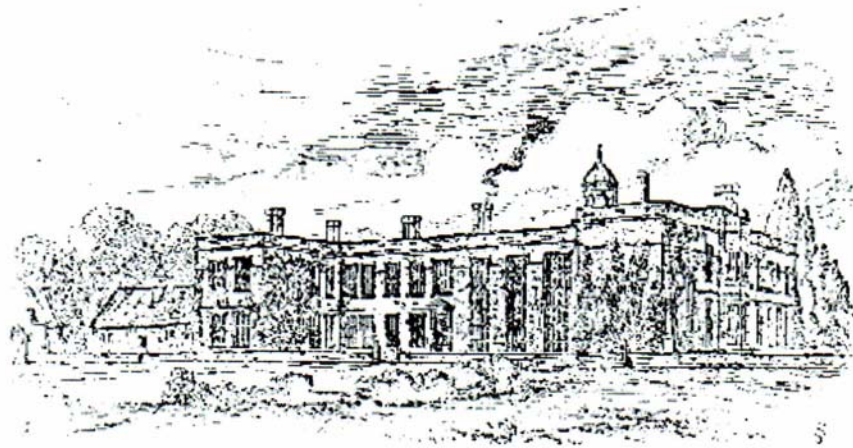
Died: 1485 Brabourne, England

Parents: William Scott & Isabel Herbert

Sir John was born at his family home of Scott's Hall at Brabourne in Kent, England (although at least one source reports that he was born at Smeeth instead). He was the grandfather of Sir William Scott.

In his distinguished career, Sir John had been Sheriff of Kent (1460-?), Comptroller of the household of King Edward IV of England (1461-?), Chamberlain to Edward, Prince of Wales, Ambassador to Burgundy, Lieutenant or Governor of Dover Castle (1471-1485?), Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports (1471-1485) and Marshal of Calais (1471-1485?). He might have been Member of Parliament for Brabourne or a neighboring Kentish parish in 1467.

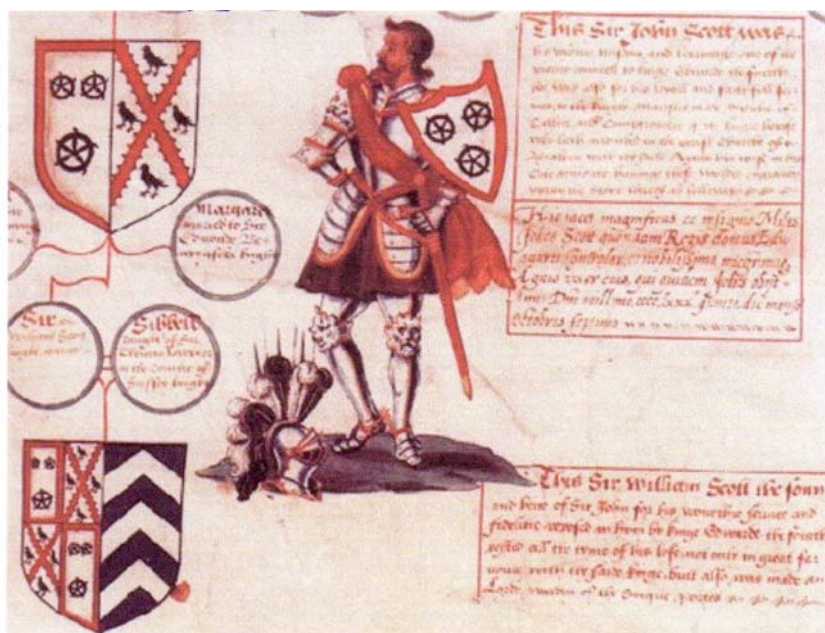
Sir John married Agnes de Beaufitz "of the Grange, Gillingham" in Kent. He predeceased her at Brabourne and was buried, per his instruction, in the north wall of the chancel at the parish church at Brabourne. Agnes died by July 4, 1487, and was also buried at the Brabourne parish church. Her will is dated March 25.



Scott's Hall

Information from online research

His heir, SIR JOHN SCOTT (1485?-1533), was knighted by the young Prince Charles (afterwards the Emperor Charles V) for gallantry displayed in the campaign of 1511 in the Low Countries against the Duke of Guelders [see POYNINGS, SIR EDWARD]. He entered the retinue of George Neville, lord Abergavenny, constable of Dover Castle, and had charge of the transport service on the landing of Charles V at Dover on 28 May 1522. He was sheriff of Kent in 1527, and died 7 Oct 1533. By marriage with Anne, daughter of Reginald Pympe (said to be descended from John Gower, the poet), his successors acquired the manor of Nettlestead, Kent. Their issue was, besides several daughters, three sons, William (d. 1536 s.p.), Reginald, and Richard, who was father of Reginald (d. 1599) [q.v.], author of 'The Discovery of Witchcraft.' [Life Sketch of Sir William Scott & Selected Descendants, www.burgoyne.com]



Information from online research

The **Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports** is a ceremonial official in the United Kingdom. The post dates from at least the 12th century but may be older. The Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports was originally in charge of the Cinque Ports, a group of five port towns on the south coast of England. Today the role is a sinecure and an honorary title. The title is one of the higher honours bestowed by the Sovereign. It has often been held by members of the Royal Family or Prime Ministers, especially those who have been influential in defending Britain at times of war.

The Lord Warden was solely responsible for the return of all writs to the Crown, along with the collection of taxes and the arrest of criminals. His court was held in St James's church, near Dover Castle, and there he exercised jurisdiction broadly equivalent to that of Chancery. He also had a "lieutenant's powers of muster", and the Constablenesship of Dover Castle, later added to the Warden's office, enabled him to keep a garrison and administrative staff, including the Clerk and the Lieutenant of the Castle.

The Coat of Arms of the Cinque Ports first appeared in 1305, second amongst the earliest English known heraldic emblems, predating even the coat of arms of the City of London. The Coat of Arms of the Cinque Ports displays three ships' hulls and three Lions passant guardant con-joined to these hulls, all in gold. These may originally have been *Gules three lions passant gardant in pale Or* (for England) dimidiating *Gules three ships' hulks in pale Or*. The Coat of Arms of the Confederation of the Cinque Ports is set out on a red and blue background and traditionally represents the 14 'Corporate' Members.



Information from online research