



Hopton Bassett Scott -

9<sup>th</sup> Regiment  
1857.

This M. S. was compiled prior to  
the book "Memorials of the Family of Scotts of  
Scott's Hall" pubd London 1876  
and compiled by Mr. James Renat Scott. F.S.A.  
pedigrees and history of  
the Families of Scott  
and Bassett -

If you know would you  
let me know -

I remain

yours affectly.

William R. Scott

By the bye, where did the  
motto "Aeus" come from -

The specimens of Capt  
Scotts arms are in the book -



make him vorn in 1653 -  
About that date in the  
Scotts Hall pedigree there  
was a Sir Thomas Scott who  
married Caroline, daughter of  
Sir George Carteret - and  
who had seven sons, of whom  
the only mention made is the  
eldest - This Hopton Scott  
is said to have been the

one shipwrecked on the coast  
& fastened his nest by marrying  
Raudelia Byness - His son  
John Scott bought Ballygunow  
When you were at Brabourne  
~~with~~ & Smith, did you think  
of looking at the Registers?  
One might find the register  
of that Hopton's birth -  
I wonder where the name of  
Hopton came from - In the  
Scotts Hall pedigree, not one  
is mentioned of that name -

If you know would you  
let me know -

I remain

Yours affectly.

William R. Scott

By the bye, where did the  
motto "Aeus" come from -

The specimens of Capt  
Scotts arms are in the book -



10 Apr. 1863

Tuesday -

My dear Hopkin,

I return you  
the book of pedigrees with  
many thanks - When I was  
down at Ballygannon the  
farthest back Scott I could  
find any notice of was Hopkin  
Scott of Ballynerran who  
died 1716 and 63 - This would





Scott's Hall  
with the Manor of Hall  
appendant to it.

The Manor of Hall, (in the Parish of Smeeth, County of Kent), with the Mansion of it, from its having been for so many years and descents the inheritance and residence of the eminent and slightly family of Scott, has for a great length of time obtained the name of Scott's Hall; indeed there are no earlier owners of it mentioned in any of our antient Records.

The original name of this respectable family whose possessions afterwards extended throughout this county appears by papers in possession of this family to have been 'Baliol'.

William Baliol, (younger brother of Alexander de Baliol, and brother of John Baliol, King of Scotland,) frequently wrote his name thus - William de Baliol le Scot; who after the contest between King Edward I<sup>st</sup> and his brother John, for the sovereignty of Scotland

which ended in the latter's overthrow - was one of a few among the Scotch nobility allowed their liberty on the condition that they should never pass the Trent northward on pain of death. Then it was that William de Baliol, to soften King Edwards future anger so highly incensed against this family altered his name, and relinquished that of 'Baliol' entirely, and retained that of 'Scot' only. And Philpot adds that the ancient



arms of Baliol College  
in Oxford, founded by John  
Baliol, his grandfather,  
was a Catherine Wheel,  
now part of the paternal  
coat of this family, which  
is three such Wheels:

And altho the present  
arms of this College are  
now wholly different from  
the above, yet on the most  
antient part of the College  
now remaining are two  
Shields carved in stone,  
having a Catherine Wheel  
in each, the Plate and  
Furniture of the College of  
great antiquity is marked  
with a Catherine Wheel

also-

The family of Scot, now  
spelt Scott, was originally  
seated in the county of  
Kent at Beaborne in this  
neighbourhood, where they  
seem to have continued till  
King Henry VI. s. ~~anno 1429~~;  
reign when Sir William  
Scott removing to Scott's  
Hall kept his Shrievalty at  
it in the 7<sup>th</sup> year of King  
Henry VI. anno 1429; and  
his descendants, Knights  
for the next six successive  
generations and then  
of eminent character  
employed in Stations of  
high trust and honor, by



by the respective Princes in  
whose reigns they lived,  
continued to reside at this  
seat with great reputation,  
till at length Edward  
Scott Esq<sup>r</sup> the last of the  
family who resided at it,  
died in possession of it in  
1765. and was succeeded in  
the inheritance of this Manor  
and Seat by his eldest Son  
Francis Talbot Scott Esq<sup>r</sup>  
whose Trustees about the  
year 1784 conveyed it, with  
the rest of his estates in  
this parish, and neighbour-  
hood to Sir John Honeywood. B<sup>t</sup>

The Pedigree of this family  
begins with John Scott,

descended from Sir  
William de Baliol le Scot  
Brother to John King of  
Scotland, ~~which William~~  
descended by his Mother  
from David the first  
King of Scotland; which  
William bore for his coat  
armour. Argent three  
Catherine Wheels sable, within  
a bordure engrailed  
gules. His grand-  
son, Sir William Scott,  
son of John, was knighted  
anno 10<sup>th</sup> Edward III<sup>d</sup>  
with others of eminent  
degree (upon the  
creation of Edward the  
Kings son, Earl of



Chester and Duke of Cornwall) and was made Knight Marshall of England. He died in the year 1350 and was buried in Beaborne Church, as was his son Michael, and grandson William. John Scot of Beaborne, son of the latter, was Lieutenant of Dover Castle in the reign of King Henry IV. and was married the Heiress of Combe, of that place, and left issue by her two sons; William, who will be hereafter mentioned; and Sir

Robert Scot Lieutenant of the Tower of London in 1424, who left an only daughter and her Alice married to William Kempe Esq. nephew to the Archbishop. William Scott, the eldest son removed from Beaborne to Scott's Hall, where he kept his Shrievalty, anno 7<sup>th</sup> King Henry IV. 1429, and two years after was Knight of the Shire in Parliament. He died in 1433 and was buried as above. He was twice married, first to



Joan, sister and co-heir  
of Richard de Calstone,  
and secondly to Isabella,  
one of the daughters of  
Vincent Herbert, alias  
Finch (afterwards married  
to Sir Gerous Clifton Knt)  
who died in 1457, and  
was buried beside him.

By her he had issue  
four sons, three of whom  
died without issue, and  
two daughters.

Sir John Scote of Scotes  
Hall Knt the only surviving  
son, was Sheriff in the  
39<sup>th</sup> year of King Henry  
VI, being the last of that  
reign, and in the 7<sup>th</sup> of

King Edward IV, knight  
of the Shire in Parlia-  
ment, in which reign  
he was Comptroller of  
the King's household,  
one of the Privy Council,  
and Knight Marshall  
of Calais, and in the  
12<sup>th</sup> year of it, sent as  
Ambassador to the  
Dukes of Burgundy  
and Bretagne; and  
among other grants  
as a reward for his  
services had a grant of  
the honor and Castle  
of Chilham. He died  
anno 1485, and was  
buried as above, having



married Agnes, daughter of  
William Beaufitz, by whom  
he had one son William,  
and two daughters, married to  
Sir Edward Bedingfield,  
and Sir Edward Poyning,  
Knights. Sir William  
Scott K.B. the eldest son  
was Sheriff in the 6<sup>th</sup>  
year of King Henry VII,  
and 8<sup>th</sup> of King Henry VIII  
and was Warden of the  
Cinque Ports, and Lieut.  
of Dover Castle in each  
of these reigns. He new  
built the Mansion of  
Scotts Hall, the north  
front of which now remains,  
and has the appearance of

much grandeur, according  
to the style of building at  
that time. He married  
Sybilla, daughter and heir  
of Sir Thomas Lewknor, but  
by whom he left issue two  
sons, John, and Edward  
Scott of the Moat in ~~Sussex~~  
the County of Sussex, who  
by Alice daughter and  
Co. heir of Thomas Forge  
Sergeant Porter of Chelms,  
(He married to ~~Præbenburgh~~)  
left William, who married  
the daughter of William,  
Lord Windsor and died  
without issue, and one  
daughter, married to Brighton.  
Sir John Scott, of



Scotts Hall. Kent. the eldest  
son, was knighted among  
other valient gentlemen of  
this country by the Prince  
of Castile, for his signal  
services against the Duke  
of Gueldres. He kept his  
Chiroqually at Scotts Hall in  
the 19<sup>th</sup> year of King Henry VIII.  
He had issue by his wife  
Anne daughter and sole  
heir of Reginald Pimpe  
and heir to her mother  
Elizabeth daughter of John  
Pashley Esq. 13 children  
of whom Reginald or  
Raynold was the eldest;  
William married Anne  
daughter of Thomas Foye

above mentioned (re-marrid  
to Henry Isham) and  
Richard married Mary  
daughter of George Whitehall  
of East Peckham. Five  
of the daughters were  
married to Adams, Crispe,  
Diggs, Ballard and Kinde;  
the rest died unmarried.

Sir Reginald or  
Raynold Scott, the eldest  
son, was of Scotts Hall. Kent  
and was Captain of the  
Castle of Calais. In  
the 31<sup>st</sup> year of that reign  
he procured his lands to  
be dis-gavelled by the act  
then passed, and was  
Sheriff of the County in



The 33<sup>rd</sup> year of it. He  
was twice married, first  
to Constance, daughter to  
Sir William Temple of  
Ollantigh, Kent. and  
secondly to Mary, daughter  
to Sir Bryan Juke. By  
the former he left a son  
Thomas, his successor, and  
two daughters, married to  
Baker, and Mayney; and  
by the latter he had six  
sons, and four daughters  
married to Rooke, Argall,  
Keyman, and Rooke. Of  
the sons, three died un-  
married. Charles was of  
Eggarston, under which a  
full account has been

given of him (vide Keston  
hist. of Kent. p. 154: Vol. 3:).

Raynold, was author of  
'Discovery of Witchcraft' of  
whom see more in Woods  
Anthology, Oyon Vol. 1.  
p. 297. and Bayle Vol. V.  
p. 85. He died in 1599  
and was buried in Smeeth  
Church; Henry was the  
sixth son.

Sir Thomas Scott, Kent,  
the eldest son was  
Sheriff of Kent in the  
18<sup>th</sup> year of Queen Elizabeth  
and in the 13<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup>.  
Knight of the Shire in  
Parliament. In the  
memorable year of the

Spanish Armada, Anno  
1588. he was appointed  
Commander in Chief of  
the Teutish forces to oppose  
that formidable invasion  
(see note 1). He died in  
1594 and was buried with  
his ancestors in Beabome  
Church. He was thrice  
married; first to Elizabeth,  
daughter of Sir John Baker  
of Tissinghurst, who died  
in 1583, and was buried  
as above. Secondly in  
1583, to Elizabeth daughter  
of Heyman of Somenfield.  
and thirdly in 1585 to  
Dorothy, daughter of John  
Bere of Dartford and

widow of Finch of  
Sheldwich; by the two  
latter he had no issue.  
By his first wife he had  
17 children, viz.  
Thomas, who succeeded  
him at Scotts Hall, was  
a Deputy Lieut. and  
Sheriff, anno. 43<sup>rd</sup> Elizabeth.  
He married Elizabeth  
daughter and heir of  
Thomas Honeywood, who  
surviving him lived  
at Iene in Newington  
near Hythe, where she  
died in 1627. Sir  
John Scott of Nettled  
Knt. was the second son,  
he was a Captain of the



Baron of Launce, and  
Knight of the Shire in  
Parliament in the 1<sup>st</sup>  
year of James 1<sup>st</sup>. He  
died without issue. (Of  
whom a full account may be  
seen under Nettlesed, Vol II  
of this hist. p. 287.

Edward, heir to his  
brother Thomas at Scotts  
Hall, who will be further  
mentioned below;

Reginald, died without  
issue. Charles was a  
Captain, and was slain  
in the wars without  
issue.

Elizabeth  
married first Knatchbull,  
and secondly Smythe.

Eucline married Edolphe;  
Anne married first  
Knatchbull, and secondly  
Beonley: Richard  
married Kathrine daughter  
of Sir Rowland Howard  
(re-married to Sir Richard  
Tonds) whose only daughter  
and heir Elizabeth  
married Bercham, of  
the Co. of Norfolk.  
Mary married first  
St. Leger, and then  
Colepeper. And  
Robert Stote, the youngest  
son, was of Mersham,  
and married first  
Piscilla, daughter of  
Sir Thomas Honeywood,

and secondly Mary,  
daughter of John Woyle  
of Buckwell, whose  
issue by his <sup>first</sup> ~~second~~ wife  
settled at Linnings, where  
a full account may be  
seen of them — To  
return to Edward, the  
third son and heir as  
above mentioned to Scotts Hall  
on his elder brother Sir  
Thomas's death without  
issue in the 18<sup>th</sup> year of  
King James 1<sup>st</sup>. He kept  
his Shrievalty at Scotts  
Hall and was made K.B.  
at the coronation of King  
Charles 1<sup>th</sup> in 1627, in  
which year he was

Knight of the Shire in  
Parliament. (Note. In  
1612. Edward Scott of Scotts  
Hall Esq. owned the  
Manors of Stretchland,  
Stephams, Cogate, Hall,  
Coombe, and Beabome).

He was thrice married;  
first in 1601 to Alice daughter  
and co. heir of William  
Kinger. Secondly in  
1616 to Catherine daughter  
of John Bonywood of  
Clusted Esq. and  
thirdly in 1639 to Mary  
daughter of Aldersay,  
and widow of Sir  
Keston Knatchbull. (Note  
who was her second



husband, her first having  
been Thomas Westrow, of  
London Esq<sup>r</sup>;) by whom  
he had no issue. By  
his second wife he had  
an only daughter Elizabeth,  
married to John Browne  
of Great Chart, Esq<sup>r</sup>; and  
by his first an only son  
Edward born in 1611,  
who was of Scotts Hall, Esq<sup>r</sup>;  
and married Catherine,  
daughter of George Goring,  
Earl of Norwich; by whom  
he had one son Sir  
Thomas Scott of Scotts Hall  
Knt. who married Caroline  
daughter of Sir George  
Carteret Knt. and Bart.

Vice Treasurer of the  
Kings Household. by  
whom he had seven  
sons and two daughters,  
of whom George Scott  
the eldest was of Scotts  
Hall, Esq<sup>r</sup> and was twice  
married, first to Anne,  
daughter of Sir Francis  
Pemberton Knt. and  
secondly in 1706 to Cecilia,  
daughter of Sir Edward  
Dering, Bart. who died  
in 1764. By the first  
he had Edward his  
successor here, born in  
1700, and three other  
sons who died un-  
married, and a daughter

Mary, married to Francis  
Saudys M.D. By the second  
he had seven sons, and  
seven daughters, of whom  
Charles, Batiol, and Arthur  
died unmarried; William  
of Canterbury Esq. unmarried  
born in 1713. George (twin  
to Batiol) married to Mary  
Bidwell of the Co. of Derby  
and had issue George, and  
John Batiol. Cecilia  
first married to Bruce Fletcher  
Esq. by whom she had two sons  
and a daughter, and secondly  
to her first cousin Francis  
Talbot Scott. Esq. Arthur  
was a Commissioner of  
the Navy and married

Mary, daughter of Charles  
Compton Esq. and died  
in 1756 without issue.  
and Cholmley was a  
Colonel in the Army and  
died in 1771. Of the  
daughters, Cecilia died  
unmarried at Canterbury  
in 1785. ~~at~~ <sup>at</sup> 77. and  
Caroline married Thomas  
Best of Chilston Esq. but  
died without issue in  
1782. The eldest son  
Edward Scott Esq.  
succeeded him at  
Scotts Hall where he died  
in 1765 having married  
Margaret daughter of  
John Sutherland Esq.



by whom he had issue  
12 Children of whom there  
are surviving, Francis  
Talbot Scott Esq<sup>r</sup> the  
eldest, born in 1745, now  
of London, Barrister at  
Law, who married his  
first cousin Cecilia,  
daughter of his half  
uncle George Scott Esq<sup>r</sup>  
and widow of Brice  
Fletcher Esq<sup>r</sup> of Bombay  
in the East-Indies, by  
whom he has two sons  
George, and Francis  
Peach; Edward Scott  
Esq<sup>r</sup> one of the Equerries  
to his Royal Highness  
the Prince of Wales;

Thomas now Vicar of  
Seaburn and Rector of  
Benton in this County;  
William, an Officer in  
the Royal Navy, married in  
1783 to Susan third  
daughter of Elias Mann,  
of Widdicombe in the  
County of Devon Esq<sup>r</sup>  
by whom he had issue  
two sons, first William  
who died in 1802 a  
Lieut. in the Royal  
Navy Artillery, and  
secondly Henry a Captain  
in the Royal Navy;  
Tufton Charles, a Doctor  
of Divinity, Chaplain of H.M.  
Dockyard at Portsmouth, and

one of the Prince of Wales's  
Chaplains, Vicar of Monkton  
Kent - he died in  
France in 1832. unmarried.

Cecilia, died at  
Clifton in 1826. unmarried.

Katherine died in 1837,  
aged 89. and was buried  
in Beaborn Church.

Caroline married in  
1784 to George Best of Chilston  
Esq.

Charlotte, who  
is Foster Sister to his Royal  
Highness the Prince of  
Wales, and married to

Saxton, of Brentford Bulls  
Esq. Margaret, died  
unmarried -

They bear for their Arms  
Argent, 3 Catherine  
Wheels Sable, within a  
Bordure engrailed Gules;  
quartered with those of  
Combe, Beaufitz, Pimpe,  
Pashley, Sergeant,  
Normanville, Warren,  
Gower, Cogau, and  
Stringer -

These are Pedigrees of  
this Family in the  
Heraldic Visitations of this  
County taken in the  
years, 1574, and 1619,  
and among the Harleian  
Ms. - No. 1156. II Vol.



"Scotts Hall, stands  
"about a mile south-east  
"from Soneth Church  
"about half way down the  
"hill. It is a very  
"large Mansiow; the  
"front of it eastward is  
"modern of Bricks and  
"Sash'd, but the North  
"front, built in the reign  
"of King Henry VIII<sup>th</sup> is very  
"grand and has a fine  
"effect. It is situated  
"very pleasantly having a  
"good prospect from it,  
"especially toward the  
"South and East. It  
"is well watered by  
"Springs which rise

"between it and the  
"Church, on the side  
"of the hill -"

H. B. The foregoing account  
is from "Hasteds History  
of Kent" -

Brabourne Church - Kent.  
This church has few  
Monuments except those  
of the Scott Family by  
which the walls are nearly  
covered. The oldest  
date distinctly to be traced  
is on a monument to Sir  
Thomas de Baliol. 1290.

from which the dates are gradual to the present time. The church is of pure Norman and in excellent preservation the site being very dry. The altar-piece in this church was erected by Sir William Scott of Scots Hall, in the year 1524. It consists of two Corinthian columns of marble, supporting an entablature and gill cornice, surmounted by three Shields of the Scotts Arms. The Communion Table is also of Grey Marble, and supported by marble slabs richly ornamented

by Gill and carved work, on which in compartments are arms and quarterings of the Scott Family.

When Scotts Hall Estate was sold by Francis Scott (who with his eldest son cut off the entail), the purchaser, Sir John Honeywood, took down the House and converted the Stables into a Farm House. The estate is now divided between the Honeywood & Keatchbull families. The Scotts have not an inch of the estate which had



regularly descended  
from Father to Son for  
nearly six hundred years.

In the 3<sup>rd</sup> Vol. of "The World"  
is the following -  
"I shall transcribe from  
'Pecks Collection' an Epitaph  
from which our Gentry  
of the present time may  
be instructed in the art of  
making themselves persons  
of real consequence. This  
Epitaph (which for its  
natural beauty and simplicity  
is equal to anything of its kind)  
was written in Queen  
Elizabeth's time, upon that  
noble and famous Knight,  
Sir Thomas Scott of Scott's  
Hall in the county of Kent,  
who died on 30<sup>th</sup> December 1594,  
and was buried in Beabone Church.

# Epitaph.

I

Here lies Sir Thomas Scot by name  
Oh hapie Kempte that bore him  
Sir Raynold, with four Knights of James  
Suy'd byneally before him.

II

His wifes were Baker, Keyman, Bore,  
His love to them unpayned  
He lived eighty and fifty yeare  
And seventeen sowles he gayned.

III

His first wif bore them weine one  
The world might not have any other  
She was a verie paragon,  
The Ladie Buckhursts syster.

IV

His widow lyes in sober sorte,  
No Maithon more discret  
She still reteynes a good report  
And is a great howsekeeper

V

He, (being call'd to special place),  
Did what might best behove him,  
The Queen of England gave him grace  
The King of Heaven! did love him.

VI

His men and Tennants wail'd the day,  
His kinne and countie cried!  
Both younge and old in Kent may saye,  
Woe worth the daye he died.

VII

He made his Porter shut his gates  
To syncophants and bribors  
And ope them wide to great estates  
And also to his neighbors.



## VIII.

His house was rightly termed Hall,  
 Whose bed and beef was eadie,  
 It was a verie hospitall,  
 And refuge for the needie.

## IX.

From whence he never slept aside  
 In winter nor in summer,  
 In Christmas time he did provide  
 Good cheer for everie corner.

## X.

When any servis should be done  
 He looked not to lye near:  
 The rich would ride the poor would woe  
 If he held up his finger.

## XI.

He kept tall men, he could great hors,  
 He did indite most finely;  
 He used few wordes, but cold discourses  
 Both wisely and deprively.

## XII.

His lyvinge meane, his charges great,  
 His daughters well bestowed;  
 Although that he were left in debt,  
 In fine he nothing owed.

## XIII.

But died in rich and hapie state  
 Belov'd of man and woman,  
 And (which is yet much more than that)  
 He was enjoy'd of no man.

## XIV.

In justice he dy'd much excell  
 In law he was wrangled;  
 He lov'd religion wondrous well  
 But he was not new fangled.

## XV.

Let Romney marsh and Dover saye  
 Beside Norborne camp at leysure  
 If he was wont to make delage,  
 To doo his country pleasure.

XVI.

But Ashford's proffer passeth all  
It was both rare and gentle;  
They would have pay'd his funerall,  
I have tout'd him in their temple.

XVII.

Ambitions he did not regard,  
No boaster, nor no bragger;  
He spent, and lookt for no reward,  
He could not play the bagger.

A fine Portrait of the above mentioned  
worthy is in the possession of the  
present head of the Scotts Hall  
family. Capt. Edward Scott,  
of No. 14. Gower Street, Bedford Square.

Notes on the foregoing Epitaphs.

1. He began the draining of Romney Marsh.
2. He built the first Woollen Mill.
3. Queen Elizabeth's Camp at the time of the Annals.

Extract from the Diary of  
Wolyn (Author of Sylva) dated  
August 2<sup>nd</sup> 1663.

" This evening I accompanied  
Mr. Treasurer and Vice  
Chamberlayne Carterel to  
his lately married son-in-  
law, Sir Thomas Scot of  
Scotts Hall. We took Baye  
as far as Gravesend, thence  
by Post to Rochester, whence



in a Coach and six horses to  
Scott's Hall a right noble seat,  
uniformly built with a  
handsome gallery. It <sup>stood</sup>  
stands in a Park well ~~watered~~  
at the Land jet and good:  
We were exceedingly feasted  
by the young Knight and in  
his pretty Chapel heard an  
excellent Sermon by his  
Chaplain:

The following character of Sir  
Thomas Scott of Scott's Hall. Kent.  
is taken from Hunters History  
of London. 11<sup>th</sup> Vol.

"We seize this opportunity  
of giving the life of one whose  
excellent character deserves  
particular attention; If  
Britain had many such  
she might bid defiance to  
adepts in philosophy and  
to all the Illuminés that  
disgrace humanity and  
shock our nature -

Sir Thomas Scotts immediate  
progenitors were Sir Raynold,  
Sir John, Sir William, and  
Sir John Scott, Knights. His  
Mother was a daughter of

Sir William Kempe; his  
descent therefore was extremely  
by good though not noble.

He came to the estate  
finding it encumbered with  
a debt of two thousand Marks;  
but by attention to all his  
concerns, and appropriating  
everything to its proper use  
he was enabled to live with  
the greatest respectability,  
and perform the most  
important services to Queen  
Elizabeth his sovereign.  
He was made Deputy Sheriff  
and for the County and  
after a Knight of the Shire.  
In the County and in  
Parliament he was ever

attentive to his duty.  
As a Magistrate he was  
wise, just, and indefati-  
gable; He was the Father  
of Romney Marsh; The  
Haven of Dover was continued  
by him, and executed  
under his own eye. Nothing  
could exceed his assiduity  
in having it brought to  
perfection. His skill in  
whatever related to War  
so great, especially Horse-  
manship, that he was  
chosen to govern the Camp  
of Harborne, where he  
acquired great commendation.

He was so active in the  
public service that when



the Spanish Armada threaten-  
ed our Coast sent the King's  
Council sent to him to raise  
what Force he could collect,  
he sent Four thousand  
armed men who reached  
Borow the next day. His  
Hospitality was extraordinary  
he kept House at Jortons Hall  
thirty eight years without  
intermission. He generally  
had a hundred persons in  
his house, but the resort  
of those who came from  
affection, duty, or business,  
was incredible. His Christ-  
ianities were beyond belief  
splendid and yet without  
standing his expenses at

home, and still more  
those on behalf of the State,  
in the latter. In which he  
was ever lavish he in-  
creased his "Stocks" his  
"Huff" his Plate; was a  
great builder and at his  
death did not owe five  
Pounds. As he had no  
ambition or vain glory the  
Sycophant and Flatterer  
never intruded themselves  
where they were sure to  
meet scorn and contempt.  
He was religious without  
any pretence to extraordinary  
any piety, for which reason  
he neither loved or was  
commended by the

Puritans. He could write well as his Essay on Horses (the management of) evinces; He said little, but when called upon he was eloquent as well as wise; and such was his hatred to litigation that he never had a law-suit.

Possessing such an exalted and at the same time so eminent a character it is no wonder he had not a known enemy in England.

As a testimony of the public esteem the people of Ashford requested permission to bury him at their own expense conditionally that they might

be permitted to retain his respected remains amongst them; but that being declined he was interred in Brabourne Church among his Ancestors. He married thrice: his wives were of the families of Baker, Hayman and Beer; he had no issue by the two last, by the first (who was sister to the Lady Buckhurst who married the Earl of Dorset) he had seventeen children.

His widow resided at Dartford where she was born and with the same hospitality she had seen at Scotts Hall. His eldest



You inherited that seat; his second son Sir John Scott, knighted on the Field, in his lifetime possessed Pimper's Court in Nettledon; his third son was slain in his Sovereign's service, all his other children were virtuous. One of his Daughters married a Knight of Great reputation the others matched to gentleness of very good worship and credit.

Such was Sir Thomas Scott who died December 30<sup>th</sup> 1594 aged fifty nine years; nor can any one be surpris'd to learn that he was "as much missed and moan'd as anyone who died in Kent these hundred years."

His justly acquired reputation was the reward of his fidelity to his God, his Sovereign and his Country.

He was enabled to support his munificence in private life by superintending his affairs, and having no waste made in his House. It was remark'd that at his ~~house~~<sup>table</sup> he would have neither want or superfluity. May God raise up such characters among us to stem that inundation of impiety, disloyalty, and turbulence which threatens us with ruin."

Pedigree of the Bassett  
family from their settling  
in England to the present  
date. i.e. September 1848.

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1<sup>st</sup> Edmund Bassett -

He came into England 1066  
with William the  
Conqueror, and was  
Lord of Ipsden and  
Stoke Bassett in the  
county of Oxford. He  
married Juliana -<sup>\*</sup>  
and had issue.

2<sup>nd</sup> John Bassett -

married Ada, daughter  
of Sir Andrew Ballum,  
and had issue.

\* Surname obliterated in the ancient  
documents.



3<sup>rd</sup> William Bassett -  
married to Cicely, daughter  
of Sir Alan Snytefield  
(time of King John) & had issue

4<sup>th</sup> Alan Bassett - married  
to Lucia, sister to Sir W<sup>m</sup>  
Peverel of Sauford, by  
which marriage he  
acquired Whitechapel  
and La Haye, in the  
parishes of Bishops Nyngton,  
Devonshire - in the reign  
of King Henry III. had issue

5<sup>th</sup> William Bassett -  
married the daughter of  
Sir Ralph Mallet and  
had issue

6<sup>th</sup> Laurence Bassett - who  
married Alice, daughter

of Sir John Watley, &  
had issue

7<sup>th</sup> William Bassett -  
who married Joan,  
daughter of Sir W<sup>m</sup>  
Beltreany and had  
two sons - William  
died in his fathers  
life time and his  
successor.

8<sup>th</sup> Thomas Bassett -  
married Margery,  
daughter of Richard  
Kelligan and had  
issue two sons, William  
and Thomas.

9<sup>th</sup> William Bassett -  
married Margaret,  
daughter of Sir Simon

Fleming, had issue,  
10<sup>th</sup> Sir John Bassett, knt.

Married Jane daughter  
of Sir Thomas Beaumont,  
and by that marriage  
gained Amberleigh and  
Beauton Court. He was  
buried in Atterington  
Church where there is  
a monument with  
two recumbent-figures  
to his memory. He was  
succeeded by his son

11<sup>th</sup> Sir John Bassett, knt.  
(Tempo Edward IV) who  
married Isabel,  
daughter and heiress  
of Sir Thomas Beedockside  
and had issue.

12<sup>th</sup> Sir John Bassett, knt.  
who married, first  
Anne daughter of  
John Dennis of Okeigh  
by whom he had issue  
four daughters. He  
married secondly,  
Honour, daughter of  
Sir Thomas Grenville  
by whom he had issue  
John (his successor),  
James (of the Privy  
Council to Queen Mary),  
George, & Mary, who  
married John Woola-  
combe of Coube.  
There is a monument  
erected with brass to  
him and his two



wives in Atherington  
Church -

- 13<sup>th</sup> - Sir John Bassett -  
married Frances,  
daughter of Sir Arthur  
\*Plantagenet (Viscount  
Lisle) and had issue  
1<sup>st</sup> Sir Arthur, 2<sup>nd</sup> Honor  
(who married W<sup>m</sup>  
Whiddon Esq: and secondly  
Christopher Chichester Esq:  
of F. . . .), and 3<sup>rd</sup>  
Catherine who was  
maid of honor to Anne  
of Cleves (see Strickland's  
Queens of England).  
Sir Arthur Plantagenet (Viscount Lisle)  
was a natural son of King Edward  
IV and Elizabeth Lucy.

- 14<sup>th</sup> - Sir Arthur Bassett -  
married Cleonora,  
daughter of Sir John  
Chichester of Raleigh,  
and had issue, 1<sup>st</sup>  
Sir Robert, born 1573,  
2<sup>nd</sup> Arthur (ancestor  
of the <sup>de</sup> Deunstanville  
branch), 3<sup>rd</sup> William,  
4<sup>th</sup> George, 5<sup>th</sup> John,  
6<sup>th</sup> Margaret (who  
married Richard  
Duke Esq: of Otterton),  
7<sup>th</sup> Anne, who married  
John Chichester Esq: of  
Hall, 8<sup>th</sup> Francis  
born 19<sup>th</sup> May 1584,  
9<sup>th</sup> John, born 30<sup>th</sup> June  
1585. The above

Eleonora died 10<sup>th</sup> July,  
1585 and Sir Arthur  
on the 3<sup>rd</sup> April 1586.  
They were both buried  
in Rotherhithe Church  
where there is a monu-  
ment to their memories.

15<sup>th</sup> Sir Robert Basset,  
christened at St Dunstons  
London, 1573. Married  
Elizabeths second daughter  
of Sir William Perrysin, <sup>King</sup>  
Chief Barrow of the Exchequer.  
He died in 1635 aged  
64 and was buried at  
Heanton Punchardon,  
where there is a monu-  
ment to his memory -  
Sir Robert by his extravagance

and ambitious greatly  
diminished the family  
property. Being by his  
grand mother descended  
from the Plantagenets,  
and of the blood royal,  
in the beginning of  
King James I reign,  
he made some pre-  
tensions to the crown  
of England, but not  
being able to make  
them good he was  
forced to fly into  
France to save his  
head. So compound  
for which, together  
with his high and  
generous way of



living. Sir Robert greatly  
exhausted his estates.  
selling off with White-  
chapel, the ancient  
house, no less than  
thirty manors of land.  
(See Princes Worthies of Devon)  
his childrens were 1<sup>st</sup>  
Arthur, his successor,  
born 1547. 2<sup>nd</sup> William,  
3<sup>rd</sup> Francis, who died  
young 1601. 4<sup>th</sup> Thomas  
5<sup>th</sup> John, 6<sup>th</sup> Anne  
(married J. Rushleigh  
of Menabilly). 7<sup>th</sup>  
Elizabeth (married  
George Geo. Esq<sup>r</sup> of  
Truish) 8<sup>th</sup> Cleaura,  
9<sup>th</sup> Mary (who died

unmarried.) -  
16<sup>th</sup> Colonel Arthur Bassett,  
married one of the  
daughters and co-heirs  
of Leigh of Burrow,  
soon after this  
marriage the civil  
war broke out -  
"The principles of  
loyalty which this  
gentleman had  
imbibed, and his  
relation to the  
blood royal, determin'd  
ed to which party  
he should adhere.  
accordingly he stuck to  
the cause of King Charles  
the Martyr and

asserted it with the  
utmost hazard both of  
his life and fortune.  
He was given the Commission  
of a Colonel and made  
Governor of Barnstable  
for the King - but  
General Fairfax having  
taken Exeter, coming  
before it with his Army  
it surrendered 1646.  
upon honorable terms.

Not being able to do  
further service Colonel  
Bassett retired to his  
house at Heanton &  
was compelled to  
compound for his own  
Estate - At the

Restoration Colonel  
Bassett was restored to his  
former honors of King  
Colonel of the County  
Militia, deputy Sheriff  
and justice of the Peace,  
which was all the  
reparations he met  
with for the losses  
he sustained by his  
loyalty - \* He died in  
the 75<sup>th</sup> year of his  
age and was buried  
in the Parish Church  
of Heanton Punchardon  
where a noble monument  
is erected to his memory  
1672. He had issue  
John, who died in his  
\* See Names written of Devon -



Fathers life time, Francis  
Arthur, and Elizabeth,  
who died in 1683.

17<sup>th</sup> John Bassett -  
who died in his Fathers  
life time aged 30. 1660.  
married Susanna,  
daughter of \* Bluetts Esq.  
Had issue 1<sup>st</sup> John,  
born 26<sup>th</sup> February 1653  
who succeeded his  
grandfather. 2<sup>nd</sup> Arthur  
born 16<sup>th</sup> July 1655 died  
October 15<sup>th</sup> 1681. 3<sup>rd</sup>  
Francis, born 13<sup>th</sup> April  
1657. (succeeded his  
elder brother) 4<sup>th</sup>  
Thomas, born 1659.  
died an infant 1660.

\* of Holcombe.

5<sup>th</sup> Elizabeth born 1660.  
Susanna his wife  
died April 22<sup>nd</sup> 1662.

18<sup>th</sup> John Bassett.  
married Elizabeth,  
daughter of - Auckland  
Esq. of Bittadon 1682.  
He died the following  
year aged 18. John  
died the following  
year 13<sup>th</sup> May. 1680.  
aged 33 without issue.  
was succeeded by  
his brother.

19<sup>th</sup> Francis Bassett.  
born 13<sup>th</sup> April 1657.  
married Elizabeth  
daughter of - Cammock Esq.  
of Trewordy in

Cornwall. had issue  
John and Elizabeth.  
The latter married  
Thomas Davis Esq. of  
Ocleigh and died  
without issue. Francis  
died February 22<sup>nd</sup> 1692  
and was succeeded by  
his son.

2<sup>0th</sup> John Bassett —  
married Elizabeth  
daughter of Sir Nicholas  
Hooper and had issue  
1<sup>st</sup> John, 1714. 2<sup>d</sup>  
Elizabeth born 20<sup>th</sup> Sept.  
1715 who died in infancy.  
3<sup>d</sup> Elizabeth born  
October 1716. 4<sup>th</sup> Francis  
born 29<sup>th</sup> June 1719.

died 2<sup>nd</sup> April 1721.  
The above John died  
9<sup>th</sup> August 1721. and  
his widow married  
the Rev. Thomas  
Monison.

2<sup>1st</sup> John Bassett —  
married at Powderham  
10<sup>th</sup> June 1734. Eleanor,  
eldest daughter of  
Sir Wm Courtenay Bart.  
and had issue. 1<sup>st</sup>  
John Montague born  
10<sup>th</sup> Feb. 1738. died  
21<sup>st</sup> Feb. 1748. 2<sup>nd</sup>  
Elizabeth Eustacia  
who married John  
Campbell Esq.  
3<sup>d</sup> Eleanor born



June 9<sup>th</sup> 1741. Married  
John Davie, Esq. of  
Beleigh - 4<sup>th</sup> Francis,  
born 19<sup>th</sup> April 1740.

The above John Bassett  
died 17 December 1757.  
and was buried at  
Stanton Punchardon.

His wife Eleanor died  
1765 and was buried  
at Ktherington. 1765.

22<sup>nd</sup> Francis Bassett.

His only surviving son,  
succeeded him. he  
died unmarried 16<sup>th</sup> Dec.  
1802 and was buried

at Stanton Punchardon.  
He was succeeded by  
his nephew Joseph

Wavie, eldest son of  
his sister Eleanor,  
to whom he bequeathed  
the whole of his  
Property and Estates,  
with reversions entailed  
on the present Proprietor,  
Arthur Wavie Bassett, Esq.

23<sup>rd</sup> - Joseph Davie Bassett -  
nephew to the above  
Francis Bassett, was

born 18<sup>th</sup> May, 1764 -  
He took the name of  
Bassett on succeeding to  
the property. He  
married in April 1800  
Miss Mary Sewin, niece  
and coheir, (with two  
sisters) of Lieut Colonel

Harris. and had issue  
1<sup>st</sup> Arthur. 2<sup>nd</sup> Francis  
William. 3<sup>rd</sup> Augusta  
married the Rev<sup>d</sup>

Birkford Colman of  
Wimstead Devon. 4<sup>th</sup>  
John. 5<sup>th</sup> Mary who  
married General Sir  
Hopton Scott R.C.B. 6<sup>th</sup>  
Joseph. 7<sup>th</sup> Eleanor.  
the two latter died  
in Infancy.

The above Joseph Davie  
died 10<sup>th</sup> December  
1846 aged 82 and was  
succeeded by his  
eldest son

24<sup>th</sup> Arthur Davie Bassett.  
born 14<sup>th</sup> May 1801.

married 4<sup>th</sup> December  
1828 Sarah Smith  
Crawforth only child of  
Thomas Smith Crawforth  
Esq. and has issue  
Arthur Crawforth,  
2<sup>nd</sup> Daniel, 3<sup>rd</sup>  
Eleanor.

25<sup>th</sup> Arthur Crawforth  
succeeded by his  
eldest son  
The family of Bassett or Bassett  
had its first residence at  
this chapel in the parish  
of Bishop Cleeve. The  
Bassett family formerly  
of Bishop Cleeve in the  
parish of Bishop Cleeve  
County of Gloucester.



The name was originally  
spelt Basset, but was after-  
wards changed by the addition  
of another S. and through  
many centuries the spelling  
of the name has varied or  
changed from one to the  
other according to the wish or  
taste of the owner, as may be  
seen by Monuments, Parish  
Registers &c.

The family of Basset or Bassett  
had its first residence at  
Whitechapel in the parish  
of Bishops Cleevepton. Then  
at Amberleigh (formerly  
spelt Amberley) in the  
Parish of Atherington (or  
formerly Adrington) seven

miles to the South of Barnstable,  
and called Uxbridge from  
the abundance of woods and  
groves. (It sometime belonged  
to King Athelstan who is said  
to have had his palace there)

From Uxbridge they  
removed to Heathow Court  
in the Parish of Heathow  
Panchardon, the amount of  
it's being more healthy. It  
is quaintly described in  
Princes Worthies of Devon as  
a sweet & pleasant seat,  
a very handsome Ple,  
well furnished with all  
variety of entertainment  
which the earth and  
Sea, and air can afford!

Thence the family  
removed to Watermouth  
in the Parish of Berry  
Harbor in 1803, where  
they now reside.

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"There is reason to suppose that the original Hopton Scott, who married Randalia Byrne, heiress of Ballygannon was not the original or first of the family settled in Ireland. Miss Smyth traced to Smyth by searching out old Smyth Wills. What should be done is to look up Scott Wills about 1700, & prior. Hopton was born about 1653. If you had time & could run this to ground, we might trace our pedigree in a way it never has been traced up to the present."

From John W. Scott Roslevan C. Clare  
Dec. 7. 1889

"What we want to trace is whether Hopton Scott the original settler at Ballygannon in 1692, on marriage with Ranelia Byrne had any relation in Ireland or was lately imported. He is described in the Marriage Registry as of S. John's Parish, Dublin. This may have been his hereditary domicile, or merely a temporary lodging."

From John W. Scott, Roslevan. 17.12.1889.

"There is a will of a John Smyth, Alderman of Dublin, proved 1703 & he evidently married a Scott, as he mentions his niece, Frances Scott, & his nephews Hopton Scott & Francis. So two Smyths must have married Scotts."

22.5.89 Miss E.M. Smyth  
to John W. Scott Frimhurst

\* John Pendred Scott of Ballygannon b. 1742 d. 1798. married Anne Smyth.

"The lady (a Scott) who married Alderman Smyth was probably a contemporary of Hopton Scott's (born c. 1653) perhaps a sister & the existence of Mr. Alderman Smyth's niece & nephew, Hopton & Francis, argue the existence of yet another male Scott, perhaps a younger brother of Hopton = Byrne. So if Hopton was wrecked on the coast & established himself in Dublin, either he ~~was~~ saved with himself a brother & sister, or else no sooner was he safe than he sent for the rest of his family."

To John W. Scott from Miss E.M. Smyth 29.5.89

"I have been interested by finding among the adventurers in the Cromwellian settlement of 1641. Sir Ed. Scott, Knt. of ye Bath of Smeth in Kent (i.e. Scott's Hall) & Robert Scott of ye same who together subscribed £600 for lands in Ireland. So you see the legend of the shipwrecked Scott may be abandoned for a more historical, if less romantic, theory."

To John W. Scott Miss E.M. Smyth 13.6.89



From fragmentary letters written by d<sup>r</sup> Col.  
"from London (Hopton B. Scott)"  
"looked up Mr J. R. Scott"

(presumably author of Scotts of Scott's Hall

pub<sup>d</sup> 1876)

who has found our connection  
with the main branch in a certain  
Anthony Scott, who was either  
son or brother of Sir Edward Scott  
in Charles II's time. He found  
an old memo in some of the  
family papers of 150 years ago.

The Hopton Scotts of Ireland  
are descended from Anthony Scott  
and having found out what the  
Anthony referred to was he  
will have little further difficulty.

I went to the International, but  
found the Russian postmanteaus  
all sold (Can this refer to an exhibition  
by which the letter might be approximately  
dated?)

A Sutt's Hall M.S. states that the Scotts of  
Ballygannon derive descent from William  
Scott of Dublin, grandson of Richard of  
the Scotts Hall Family. The register  
of St. Werburgh's Church, Dublin,  
has unfortunately been burnt.  
p. 188. Note from J. R. Scott's "Scotts of Scotts Hall"

issued various, Statesmen,  
Poets, and Philosophers,  
in whose veins Royal  
Blood had flowed, and  
whose ~~sons~~ I believe has  
survived their inheritance.

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culty in forcing a path  
through them until I  
found the little island  
covered indeed with trees  
but there were some  
decayed remains of a  
wooden bridge building  
and in the centre one  
garden rose bush with  
some roses full blown.  
I thought this bush might  
have been cared for by  
my Father and it was of  
course an object of inter-  
est to me. I plucked  
some of the roses and left  
the spot with a sorrowing  
heart. Thus I wandered  
over the domain of my

ancestors for nearly a  
day, over that land  
which had been the  
property of my family six  
hundred years and to  
which I was the next  
heir had it remained in  
our possession. I will  
not deny that I was deeply  
and painfully affected.  
I felt like an outcast from  
that knightly house and  
property where my Father  
had been born, where for  
hundreds of years my  
ancestors had obtained  
the name of Honorable,  
Charitable, and Hospita-  
ble. From whence had

Formerly called the "Ladies  
Walk" is near the house.  
Indeed the prospect from  
Scotts Hall must have  
been very fine, looking  
over a varied and rich  
country to a considerable  
distance dotted with  
clumps of trees and adorn-  
ed by streams of water,  
one of which runs near  
the house, where it  
formed several ponds well  
stocked with fish. My  
Uncle Edward has des-  
cribed to me a small  
island in one of these  
ponds on which had been  
a small temple a fair.

its resort as a fishing and  
a playground for him  
and my Father there  
they had a garden.  
There was a small Chinese  
Bridge from the main  
land to the Island.  
I was anxious to see  
this Elysium of my Fathers  
boyhood and having acci-  
dentally directed from the  
old man I found the  
dry bottom of the Pond  
but there had been no  
water in it for many a  
year. Oaks and  
large trees had grown  
in it and so thickly  
that I had some diffi-



stone under the above men-  
tioned arms and has an  
invocation to pious Christ-  
ians to say a Pater noster  
for his soul. The next  
day the Rev. Vicar accom-  
panied me to the site of  
Scotts Hall, near which we  
were directed to and found  
a very old man, much  
bent and supported by  
crutches who recollected  
the Family residing at  
the Hall. He willingly  
accompanied us and said  
he had been a lad in  
the employ of a Scotts  
Hall tenant and frequent-  
ly drove a Team & Wagon

to the Hall with coals brought  
from Stythe. He had a  
perfect recollection of my  
Uncle Francis the last  
possessor of the property.

We found the site of  
Scotts Hall it consisted of  
a quadrangular mound  
of considerable extent  
inclosing a large Area  
which was originally the  
Court: at the S.E. angle  
was the Chapel and the  
family vault contains the  
remains of many Scotts.  
The Stables are now a  
Farm house. A grove  
of immensely large and  
beautiful Lime Trees

date is without a name.  
Observing under quantities  
of white wash some indications  
of a Coat of Arms I  
went to work with my  
pen-knife, and after scraping  
away at least a quarter of  
an inch of lime, developed  
the Scots Shield of three  
Catherine Wheels on a Silver  
field surrounded by en-  
grailed fules. The crest  
a winged griffin and the  
date 1290. My attention  
was next directed to the  
Altarpiece erected by Sir  
William Scott Knt. of  
Scotts Hall in 1524. It  
consists of the Communion

Table of grey marble with  
an entablature and  
two ends, both of which  
are emblazoned with  
Arms of the Scott family.  
Some with quarterings.

From the slab forming  
the Communion Table  
arise two Marble Corni-  
thian Columns with  
gilt capitals, supporting  
a handsome and bold  
gilt cornice upon which  
stand in circular gilt  
marble frames three  
coats of Arms of the Scotts.

An effigy of this Sir  
William Scott is inlaid  
with brass upon a flat



young man who had just  
taken orders. We passed  
a cheerful and rational  
evening and retired to bed  
early. I arose at 6 next  
morning and found the  
worthy Vicar and his  
family in the "field" before  
me. After Breakfast the  
Vicar, Clerk, one assistant &  
myself proceeded to open the  
Vault amidst the Graves,  
Tombes, & Monuments of the  
Scots, for there are but few  
others in the church.

My grandmothers Coffin  
was as fresh in appearance  
as when deposited there.  
It was covered with Black

cloth and bright nails,  
both unsoiled, the ground  
being quite dry. Scots  
bones of all sorts, eyes, and  
sides were taken out, one  
small well shaped 'pretty  
skull' with every tooth  
perfect and quite white  
I imagine to have been  
that of a young lady.

Whilst the grave digger  
was at work I was deeply  
engaged in my survey of  
the church. The know-  
ments of the Scott family  
are too numerous to describe,  
but some are worthy of  
particular notice, indeed  
the most ancient as to

gate which opened to a beautifully neat lawn and flower garden, the Vicar retired into the house.

When I was admitted I told him my name and business. He held out his hand and took mine saying that the name had been familiar to him ever since he had been Vicar of Beaborn, that he had a great respect for it, and he begged that I would make the Vicarage my home whilst I remained at Beaborn. I said I had taken a bed at the Inn. he smiled at this and

sent a servant for my luggage. I was then introduced to his daughter a handsome and excellent young lady whose kind offices among the poor of the Parish are important & uncommon.

The Clerk of the Parish was summoned and came forth with. He had been present with his Father the former Clerk at the funeral of my grandmother twenty years before and was quite certain of the spot where her remains were deposited. At dinner I met the Vicar's son, a polished and amiable



bed which was very neat  
and clean. but the worn  
floor as much as that  
the deck of a ship at sea  
in a double reef'd topsail  
breeze. My first object  
was to communicate with  
the Vicar of Brompton, and  
having received from mine  
book full directions to the  
vicarage I asked the Land-  
lord if he had ever heard  
of the family of Scott of  
Scotts Hall. He and his  
wife answered together  
"Yes Sir, our grandfathers  
belonged to the family when  
living there and have often  
said how much they

were missed". I said "I  
am one of that family"  
This declaration operated  
like magic on the  
Crumble pair who redoubled  
Bows & Curtsies and lamented  
that their accommoda-  
tion was not fit for one of  
that family. The Land-  
lord insisted on going with  
me to the vicarage and I  
accepted his kind offer.  
When I obtained a view of  
the front of the house I  
found the venerable  
Pastor in the act of pinning  
allus to a wretched and  
cragged travelling bag.  
As I entered the small

name and an honor to her  
Sex of which she was a dis-  
tinguished ornament in  
mind and person. My  
Uncle desired me to proceed  
to Beabourne in Kent to  
prepare a vault for my  
dearest Aunt's remains in  
the Church where for up-  
wards of 500 years the Scotts  
of Scotts Hall have been  
deposited in their last  
earthly resting place: I  
proceeded by Stage Coach  
and was set down as near  
to Beabourne as the Stythe  
Coach passed. I had near  
three miles to walk from  
this point and looked

around in vain for some  
one to assist me in  
carrying my Bag and  
Cloak. After a short  
pause I shouldered my  
baggage and trudged  
over a rough road under a  
hot sun toward the  
land of my Ancestors of which  
not a foot remains to any of  
the present generations of Scotts.

Glad I was to arrive at the  
small public house at the  
nearest end of the Village of  
Beabourne. The Host and  
Hostess only were in the  
House and on my acqui-  
sition promised to provide  
me some dinner and a



"my visit to Scott's Hall 1837"  
probably by Capt. Henry Scott  
R. No (see Scott memorials p. )

My visit to Scott's Hall, 1837.

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In the summer of 1837 I received  
a hasty summons from my  
Uncle Edward Scott (the  
representative of the Scotts  
Hall family) to come up to  
London. My Aunt Katherine  
having been seized by a  
paralytic attack of a serious  
description. I hurried to  
London and arrived in time  
to see her alive, but insensible  
as I believe she was from  
the moment of her attack.

She died the following  
morning in her 84<sup>th</sup> year.  
Having lived an irreprocha-  
ble life worthy of our

