Part 5. The Revells of Yorkshire (up to *ca* 1600) Compiled by Mike Clifford and Sue Dauris

Hunter's *Familiae Minorum Gentium* suggests in a pedigree (MS 170)[1] that the Revells of Yorkshire also are descended from the Revells of Newbold Revell. Such an account has been posted on Genforum with the suggestion that the move north commenced in the early 14th century in the time of Sir John Revell of Newbold Revell (~1290–1353).[2] The line is said to descend from Sir John's brother Thomas who was associated with Derbyshire, through his second son Thomas who was knighted 1313, to grandsons Thomas (who moved to Stannington but died without issue) and Edward. Assuming Sir John's brother Thomas was born *ca* 1290, then Thomas' son Thomas could have been born *ca* 1310–1320 and the grandsons 1330 to 1350. The grandsons might then have lived to as late as 1400 or even 1420. However, this Pedigree 170 is much in doubt. Pedigree 171, commencing *ca* 1500, is more reliable and is discussed below.

In an area of *ca* 5 miles radius, centred just north of Sheffield, there are a significant number of references to mediaeval Revells, in their various spellings, from the second half of the 12th century onwards, possibly suggesting that this name was established in this area long before the supposed migration from Warwickshire, and with a substantial presence by the late 14th century. There are north-eastern outliers also at Wombwell, Pontefract, Ulleskelf and Scarthingwell, and later Whiston and Selby. These individuals do not necessarily belong to the same ancestral line. There is evidence suggestive of possible connections to the Derbyshire Revells (further discussed below), but whether any of these are connected to the Revells of Warwickshire is unproven, and if they are connected, it is not possible yet to define exactly when the move north occurred.

The earliest record that I have so far located refers to a Rogero de Rivill in 1161 in connection with Burley and Burleystone (Birley Edge, Bradfield) and the Convention between Richard de Lovetot and the Monks of Ecclesfield, mentioned in Eastwood's Ecclesfield (page 399).[3] A Ralph Reuel is listed as a '*mercator*' in Sheffield in the 1196 Pipe Roll. A Walter Revell is listed in the Yorkshire Assize Roll in the period 1202 to 1208, and a William de Riuill is listed in the Yorkshire Feet of Fines in the period 1199 to 1218.

A John Ryvel of Dingeworth was fined 2 Marcs some time during the reign of Henry III, 1216–1272,[4] probably not later than 1235. There are three undated, but mediaeval records that refer to a Richard Rivell of Dungworth and several witnesses.[5] These records can be dated to the second half of the 13th century by other records that refer to the witnesses (see below). A Richard Revell is listed in the 1297 Lay Subsidy for Bradfield

These witnesses include an Elias de Midhope, of Penistone, who is recorded in the period 1250 to 1290,[6] and someone of the same name died in 1337.[7] A William Brun is recorded in Staffordshire in 1262.[8] A Roger de Mora is recorded in Staffordshire during the period 1228 to 1290,[9,10] and Adam his son at a similar period,[11] and in 1333, possibly after Adam's death, his son John had land at Waldershelfe.[12] Of particular interest are Thomas de Morewood and John de Witeley. Thomas is recorded in the period 1270 to 1295 and the Morewood estates are described as just west of Stannington and just south of Dungworth.[13] John de Witeley is recorded in the period 1270 to 1314 and has connections to Coventry in Warwickshire.[14,15] It is also interesting to note that a Ralph de Mora was Sheriff of Devon in the period 1202 to 1204,[16] Devon and Somerset being another stronghold of the early Revells. Indeed an Adam de Stawell, described as brother and heir of Richard Revell of Curry Rivel, Somerset (1202–1225) and son of Richard Revell (died 1213) are well documented,[17] and discussed more fully in a section devoted to the west country. Adam de Stawell is described in an early document as '*…quas etiam Adam de Stawell, frater, et haeres Richardi Revell…*' = '*furthermore, Adam de Stawell who was the brother and heir of Richard Revel*'. Note, the Latin '*frater*' commonly translated as '*brother*' in old texts can also mean '*cousin*' and '*cousin´* in old English might mean '*kinsman*' in a rather general sense.

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1 Pedigree of Revel http://www.rotherhamweb.co.uk/revill/tree.htm
2 http://genforum.genealogy.com/cgi-bin/pageload.cgi?stannington::revell::574.html
3 "A glossary of words used in the neighbourhood of Sheffield, including a selection of local names, and some notices of folklore, games and customs. [And Supplement to the Sheffield glossary]"
http://www.archive.org/stream/glossaryofwordsu00addyuoft/glossaryofwordsu00addyuoft_djvu.txt
4 THE FEUDAL HISTORY OF THE County of Derby : JOHN PYM YEATMAN, ESQ., p.220
5 MD244/37, MD244/38 & MD244/40 http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=207-md244&cid=-1&Gsm=2008-06-18#-1
6 http://www.peakdistrict-education.gov.uk/Fact%20Sheets/fz17lang.htm
7 http://www.mustardpot.co.uk/history.htm
8 Pleas of the Forest Before Alan La Zouche https://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=52373
9 Lancashire Assize Rolls http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=69818
10 DR10 http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=188-dr10_1-3&cid=-1&Gsm=2008-06-18#-1
11 Roll No. 31. http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=52385
12 PHC/227 http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/a2a/records.aspx?cat=133-phc&cid=-1#-1
13 glaham http://www.sheffieldforum.co.uk/archive/index.php/t-29323.html
14 http://www.coventrycollections.org/DServe/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=4204&dsqSearch=(RefNo=%27BA%27)&PF=Yes
15 Quitclaim to Land in Coventre. http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=67088
16 *A chorographical description or survey of the county of Devon.* By Tristram Risdon http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=w_0GAAAAQAAJ&pg=RA1-PA441&dq=rivell+sheriff&lr=&as_brr=1&client=firefox-a
17 https://remote.surrey.ac.uk/view/article/,DanaInfo=.awxyCs2lvzmnynMq32+23394?docPos=1

An Adam Revell and a William Revell are referred to in Court Baron Records during the period 1277 to 1287. An undated document, but thought to relate to the period 1260 to 1270, states '*Thomas de Fulnewall (i.e., Furnivall), Lord of Halumshyre, [Charter.] grants to William, son of Adam de Revell (?) and his heirs and assigns,"* except religious men and Jews,*" two bovates of land which Roger Boll formerly held in villenage in the vill of Dungworthe (co. York),"* Saving to me and my heirs suits at two great courts of Sheffield.*" Rent, six shillings*'.[18] Whether or not Adam de Revell and Adam de Stawell are one and the same is not clear. An Adam Revell is a witness to an ancient deed, dated 1270, in Bath, Somerset.[19]

A Roger de Rivill is mentioned as a witness in 1332 to a document referring to the Manor of Toneton, which seems to have been located in the general area of Wath and Pontefract.[20] A Peter Ryuel is named as a witness with reference to property at Ecclesfield in 1334.[21] A Thomas Ryuel and a John Ryuel are mentioned in connection with debts owed to the Priory of Ecclesfield in 1337 (Eastwood's Ecclesfield page 124) or some say 1329.[22]

In 1360 a Hugh Rennell is mentioned in a grant that refers to Wombwell.[23] The 1379 Subsidy Roll (Poll Tax) for Yorkshire lists 11 Revells in the Bradfield / Ecclesfield area and another four at Handsworth, as follows:[24, 25]

- *Johannes Ryuell' & Margareta uxor ejus and Isabella seruiens ejus*
- *Ricardus Ryuyll' & Johanna uxor ejus and Thomas filius ejus*
- *Thomas Ryuell' & Beatrix uxor ejus*
- *Rogerus Ryuell' & Margareta uxor ejus*
- *Alicia uxor Johannis Ryuell'*

In addition '*Adam Reuell, Johanna uxor ejus, Smyth*' and '*Johannes Reuell and Johanna*' are listed for Handsworth parish.

It is not unreasonable to assume that those who in 1379 were married or widowed were born not later than *ca* 1359, and in the case of Richard and Johanna, not later than *ca* 1343 as their son must have been at least 16 in 1379 to appear in the Subsidy Roll.

In 1379 John Raynald, Chaplain (*floreat* Ecclesfield 1379–1403) is mentioned in feoffments that refer also to Agnes Revell the widow of John of Haldeworth, as well as to William son of Thomas Revell of Haldworth.[26] They appear all to be related. This Agnes is presumably the same widow Agnes Ryell listed as of Sheffield parish in the 1379 Subsidy Roll. William son of Thomas Ryvell of Haldworth (Holdworth, Bradfield) is mentioned again in 1389,[27] and the Revells were still at Haldworth late in the 14th century. In 1389 there is a deed relating to Bradfield and Ughill that refers to '*John Reynald of Bradfield*' with witnesses including '*William de Schagn, John Morwood, John Matt, Richard Rynett*'.[28] Wombwell is *ca* 13 miles from Stannington, Ughill. Handsworth and Bradfield. The geographic location and the coincidence also of the Morwood name suggest a link between Hugh Rennell referred to in 1360 and the Revells of Bradfield.

At present, however, it is not possible to connect these Revells to those associated with other geographic areas. The nearest in name and geography so far identified is an outlawed Richard Revell with regard to whom at Stafford in 1295 the Sheriff returned '*12d. for the chattels of Richard Revel, who had fled*'.[29]

In the late 14th century there was a Revell family in the Ulleskelf and Scarthingwell area that descended through at least three generations from Alexander to Robert (extant 1393) and William (Extant 1391–1406).[30, 31] Scarthingwell is *ca* 40 miles north east from Stannington and *ca* 25 miles from Wombwell. There was no trace of them in the 1379 Subsidy Roll for Ulleskelf (Viskelf) suggesting a relatively recent arrival.

John Ryvell of Ughull, John Ryvell of Dungeworth and a John Ryvell of Bradfeld are mentioned in Sheffield Manorial Court records dated 1441,[32] possibly three contemporaries named John (certainly Dungeworth and Ughill seem to be different people as they are both listed as paying fines at the same Court at the same time). The parents of one of these had recently died, April 18th 1441. On June 8th 1441 John Mychell of Sheffield owed money to John Ryvell of Dungeworth. On May 4th 1441 it is

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18 '*Collections for a History of Staffordshire*' http://www.archive.org/details/collectionsfor1921stafuoft
19 http://www.archive.org/stream/ancientdeedsbelo00corp/ancientdeedsbelo00corp_djvu.txt
20 "Calendar of the Close Rolls Preserved in the Pulic Record Ofice"
http://www.archive.org/stream/calendarclosero03offigoog/calendarclosero03offigoog_djvu.txt
21 http://youle.info/history/fh_material/Wheat_collection.txt
22 "A glossary of words used in the neighbourhood of Sheffield, including a selection of local names, and some notices of folklore, games and customs. [And Supplement to the Sheffield glossary]"
http://www.archive.org/stream/glossaryofwordsu00addyuoft/glossaryofwordsu00addyuoft_djvu.txt
23 http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=202-spst_1&cid=4-11-124-20&kw=yorkshire%20reinell%20rennell#4-11-124-20
24 http://www.genuki.org.uk/big/eng/YKS/Misc/SubsidyRolls/WRY/Ecclesfield.html
25 http://www.4crests.com/revell-coat-of-arms.html
26 History of the Parish of Ecclesfield By Jonathan Eastwood
http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=sgEWAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA1&dq=eastwood+%22history+of+ecclesfield%22#PPA148,M1
27 The Herald and genealogist (1862) http://www.archive.org/details/heraldgenealogis03nich
28 http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=207-md244&cid=2-1&kw=yorkshire%20reynall%20reynald%20reynalds%20reynalls%20reynell%20reinell%20renell#2-1
29 Staffordshire Historical Collections, vol. 7, part 1
30 SC 8/213/10645 http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/documentsonline/details-result.asp?Edoc_Id=7720070&queryType=1&resultcount=1440
31 http://www.activeboard.com/forum.spark?forumID=57630&p=3&topicID=2820076
32 http://history.youle.info/fh_material/manorial.html

recorded in the Sheffield Manorial Records, '*John de Barnesley (ii d) was attached, to answer to Thomas Ryvell concerning a plea of debt and did not appear, therefore in mercy; and [the bailiff was] bidden to distrain'* and '*From John de Barnesley (ii d) for leave to settle with Thomas Ryvell, in a plea of debt; therefore in mercy*'.[33] **(Note that the webpage dates this 1551 but this appears to be a typographical error as it falls within a sequence of records dated 1441)**

A Richard Ryvell is mentioned in 1441 Manorial Records and 1481 Sheffield Court Records. Presumably he is connected to John Ryvell of Dungeworth because he is referred to in connection with land in Halome called Edecroft that he surrendered to the Mechell family.[34] In 1483 it is recorded that '*At Sheffield Court. Robert Calboke by Robert Cotere and John Beighton surrendered 1 messuage and 1 bovate of hastilar land with appurtenances in Halome, and another messuage and croft of hastilar land called Edecroft, to the use of Margerie, once wife of John Mechell, for ever. Fine 3/4, and did fealty*'.[35] Edecroft was still in the Mitchell family in 1603.[36]

In the period 1375 to 1575 there are various records that I know of only from a bibliographic listing. This listing only associates an individual with a period of time, and the most interesting records are tabulated below. The original records will no doubt provide much additional information and input from anyone who can conveniently access these records would be most welcome. Nevertheless, these records help to maintain the thread and are particularly helpful at the beginning of the 16th century just before the parish registers were established, as discussed below.

The most relevant surviving BMD records are found in the registers of the parishes of Bradfield (from 1559) that includes Birley, Bradfield, Dungworth, Holdworth, Onesacre, Sigsworth, Smallfield, Stannington, Ughill and Waldershelfe, and Rotherham (from 1540, but baptisms only to 1563) that includes Greasbrough, Kimberworth and Masbrough.,[37] and Sheffield St Peter (from 1560).

There are several important *caveats* to bear in mind when reading this table.

- For any time period there might be more than one individual of that name.
- The occurrence of the same name in two or more consecutive time periods does not necessarily indicate that it is the same individual
- Many of the individuals listed in the 1379 Subsidy Roll (above) are not included in the table.
- Some of the events to which these tabulated records relate might have been obtained from other sources and already be included in the text.

Period	**Revell Family Members Named in Various Records**										
	Anis / Avis	**Cecily**	**George**	**Gregory**	**John**	**Matilda**	**Richard**	**Robert**	**Roger**	**Thomas**	**William**
1376–1398										+	+
1398–1412						+					
1412–1422		+						+	+		
1441–1451	+									+	
1460–1494					+		+			+	
1508–1526										+	
1526–1546			+				+	+		+	
1547–1553				+						+	
1558–1575			+	+	+						
These records are taken from a series of catalogues of charters, deeds, court rolls, etc. relating to Sheffield, published by T. Walter Hall, and are available in Sheffield Public Library											

A Hugh Revell is listed for York in the Fine Rolls of 1504. The earliest 'modern' mediaeval record from which I have details is dated October 6th 1547 and refers to a Thomas Revell who must have been born not later than *ca* 1507. It states: '*Thomas Revell*

33 http://history.youle.info/fh_material/manorial.html page 38
34 *SpSt/17/1/1* http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=199-spst_1&cid=1-3-1#1-3-1
35 SpSt/17/1/2 http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=199-spst_1&cid=1-3-2&kw=edecroft#1-3-2
36 *SpSt/17/3* http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=199-spst_1&cid=1-3-1#1-3-1
37 http://www.genuki.org.uk/big/eng/YKS/#Towns

father of Gregory surrendered his property in Stannyngton and Sheffield to Gregory and his wife Elizabeth Barber'.[38] An alternative account of the same event reads, '*Thomas Revell surrendered into the hands of the Lord all and singular all that his messuage land and meadow and tenement, with the appurtenances, in Stanyngton or within the Soke of Sheffield, to the use of Gregory Revel, son and heir of the said Thomas, and the heirs of his body between him and Elizabeth the daughter of Thomas Barbor lawfully begotten; and for default of such issue, with remainder to Robert Revell, son of the said Thomas Revell for ever; … and he gave to the Lord on account of fine for entry 7 shillings and 8 pence*'. Gregory surrendered some of his property back to his father Thomas, for life, later in 1547.[39] This second account clearly indicates that Thomas had at least two sons, Gregory and Robert.

One can assume that these four individuals covering three generations are included in the table above. The Table indicates, however, that Thomas had at least two more contemporaries, George and Richard. These data are consistent with pedigree 171, which also suggests there was a son Richard, whose descendants married into the More (Moore) family as discussed further below.

In the mid 16th century baptisms at Rotherham (IGI) identify a ***Henry Revell*** as father of Anne (May 6th 1548) and John (May 9th 1559) and a ***John Revell*** as father of William (November 27th 1558) and Johan (October 29th 1559). There are later baptisms of William on March 28th 1562 and January 30th 1563, Elizabeth on June 13th 1563 and Margarete on April 11th 1563 for whom the father(s) are not named. Strangely, there are no Revell marriages in the IGI records for Rotherham at this period, but 29 are listed in Phillimore's marriage records between 1559 and 1636. For example, they show that a Robert Hunter married ***Alice Revell*** on February 2nd 1559, a ***Roger Revell*** married Anne Wightman on June 22nd 1561 and a ***Henry Revell*** married Joan (surname omitted) on July 9th 1566. Others are referred to below, and a full list is on Rotherham Web at http://www.rotherhamweb.co.uk/revill/rotherham.htm

At Bradfield, baptisms listed on the IGI identify as fathers in the period 1550 to 1570 at least two ***John Revells***, at least two ***William Revells***, a ***Robert Revell*** and a ***Richard Revell***. The marriage records are not accessible electronically, but a list is on Rotherham Web http://www.rotherhamweb.co.uk/revill/bradfield.htm

At Sheffield, a ***Richard Revell*** married a Dorothea Revell in October 1590 and a ***Thome (Thomas) Revel***l had five children baptised in the period 1591 to 1599. Both are discussed further below. More are listed on Rotherham Web . http://www.rotherhamweb.co.uk/revill/sheffield.htm

There may have been two ***Gregory Revells*** during this time period. Since Thomas's son Gregory was married in 1547 this Gregory was probably born not later than *ca* 1527 and his father Thomas not later than *ca* 1507 and it is probably this Thomas who was buried at Bradfield in 1556 and whose will is available.[40] Thomas's son Gregory is mentioned in connection with land at Stannington in 1566.[41] He is said to have had three children by Elizabeth (Richard, Rowland and Dorothy) but if at Bradfield, the baptisms predate 1559, or if the family were Catholic at that date, then the births may not have been recorded. He is probably the Gregorie Revell involved in the '*Perambulation of the bounds of the Manor of Sheffield*' recorded in 1574 — See Rotherham Web http://www.rotherhamweb.co.uk/revill/sheffield.htm

In 1580 a Gregory Revell, wife Alice (possibly a second marriage), held property at Stannington that was granted to the Beighton family,[42] and Gregory was buried at Bradfield on March 23rd 1588. The deed dated 1580 was witnessed by a John Revell, a Richard Revell and a William Revell. As discussed below, this Gregory might have had dealings with the Derbyshire Revells. A Thomas son of Gregory buried Bradfield February 22nd 1575 might have been one of his children,[43] and might have been the Thomas Revell who married Elizabeth Harrison at Rotherham on November 3rd 1562. A Gregorie Revell, Gartrude Revell and Ann Revell were listed as Catholic recusants at Bradfield in 1632.[44]

The name ***John Revell*** appears often in the Sheffield Manorial records during the second half of the 16th century. Baptism records suggest that there were at least two John Revells at Bradfield (as there were two examples of baptisms separated by six months or less, and currently it is not possible to distinguish between them) and another at Rotherham in the period 1555 to 1575. However, it seems one was associated with lands at Gresbrooke and Rotherham, and the other with lands at Smallfield and Bradfield, and the records have been grouped on this basis.

In 1565 John Revell and Margery his wife had '*two cottages with lands in Gresbroke and Rotherham*',[45] and '*John Revell and William Revell and others swore on oath that Henry hawkesworth had let a tenement called Sugworth and Walkenden House to his mother Ann Hawkesworth without paying the due fee to the lord, and so asking that the Lord's bailiff seize the said*

38 http://www.sheffieldforum.co.uk/showthread.php?p=1993072
39 http://www.sheffieldforum.co.uk/archive/index.php/t-175490.html
40 From Index of Wills at York Registry 1389-1514 (FHL film 1786295). The date shown first is the date of probate, the second date is when the will was written, then volume number.
41 http://www.sheffieldforum.co.uk/archive/index.php/t-175490.html
42 http://youle.info/history/fh_material/Wheat_collection.txt
43 Bradfield Parish Record
44 http://www.genuki.org.uk/big/eng/YKS/northowram/P157-163.txt
45 http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=49640&strquery=revell

property'.[46] One can deduce that this John and Margaret are the parents of William and Johan baptised at Rotherham (see above). Two acres of land at Gresbrooke and Rotherham were surrendered to Thomas Revell and Lucy his wife in 1600.[47]

A John Revell benefitted from the will of William Greyve of Fayrhirst, Bradfield in 1557. In 1566 '*George Byngley and Joan his wife and also John Hobson surrendered etc a parcel of land called Lee Roides lying in a certain place called Smallfield*' to John Revell of Smallfield. In 1573 Gregory Reyvell and John Reyvell tenants of the Earl of Shrewsbury surrendered property in Onsaker (Bradfield) to Margaret Steyde,[48] and in 1591 a Nicholas Steyde surrendered two messuages with lands in Smallfield and Bradfield to John Revell.[49]

In 1581 A John Reyvell witnessed a document relating to the settlement of a debt by Gregory Revell of Stannington and John Beighton and Lawrence Beighton of Haldworth. According to pedigree 266 in Hunter's '*Familiae Minorum Gentium*' Lawrence Beighton is the son of John Beighton of Hill Top at Bradfield who married a daughter of Gregorie Revell of Stannington. In 1586 a John Reyvell, Yeoman, of Smallfield is described as '*…" governners and Tuityoners " of Richard Wainwright…*'. In 1587 he witnessed a document relating to the Bromehead family, and gave evidence at an Inquisition *Post Mortem* at Rotherham in 1601 relating to the Dawson family. In 1614 a John Revell of Smallfield '*took over a piece of land called Carrholme and another called Baylie loundes and a wood called Cogman hoile*'.[50] The will of a John Revell is dated 1620.[51] A Robert Revell of Stannington witnessed the will of Ellin Greave of Stannington in 1594. A Roland Revell son of John was buried at Bradfield on March 9th 1570.[52]

Several ***William Revells*** are recorded over a similar period. Two Williams are recorded in the baptism records at Bradfield, both of whom had a daughter Margaret baptized in 1560 and in 1559 one of them is recorded as having a messuage at Bradfielde.[53] In 1592 a William Revell married a Joan Revell of Bradfield at Ecclesfield or Bradfield.[54] This might have been William son of Robert baptized at Bradfield on February 27th 1564. Some unreferenced trees on the web claim that this William was the son of Robert Revell and Eleanor Frecheville, but that Robert died in 1555. Joan (Jane) might have been the daughter of Richard Revell baptized Bradfield on September 11th 1562.

In 1594 a William Revell and Thomas Revell surrendered two messuages with lands in Bradfield, Morewood and Ughill to Ralph Greaves.[55] The will of a William Revell living Nether Bradfield is dated October 2nd 1600,[56] but another was still living at Smallfield in 1610.[57] In 1578 Anne, the daughter of a William Revell of Bradfield, married John Sennior the younger (Rotherham web) but her baptism has not been located.

At Rotherham, a William Revell married Anne Parkyn on June 13th 1585 and on February 7th 1586 a William Revell married Margaret Boswell, and on December 1st 1594 a William Revell married Dynis Ellice.

There are also several ***Richard Revells***. At Rotherham a Richard Revell married Isabel Davies on April 16th 1567 and on December 7th 1595 a Richard Revell married Joan Clerke A Richard Revell surrendered a messuage with lands at Walkley, Sheffield, in 1590.[58] A Richard is mentioned in 1589 in connection with Rouland Revell and Grace his wife and property in Stannyngton.[59] This Richard died before 1597 because '*Dorothy Revel relict of Richard late of Walkley*' married Thomas Creswick[60] at Ecclesfield September 19th 1597 (some sources say the marriage was at Rotherham but it is not in those Phillimore records). This might be either the Richard Revell who married Dorothy Worral at Bradfield in 1583, or the Richard Revell who married Dorothea Revell at Sheffield St Peter in October 1590.

Another Richard (said to be son of Gregory *ca* 1527–1588 and grandson of Thomas *ca* 1507–1566), his wife Margaret and son Thomas (baptised Bradfield September 26th 1582), a Catholic family of Stannington, [61] are referred to in the period 1601–1615.[62, 63, 64] In 1615 Richard Revell of Stanningtion surrendered his messuage lands in the Manor of Sheffield to Christopher Wilson of

46 http://www.sheffieldforum.co.uk/showthread.php?p=1993072
47 http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=49719&strquery=revell
48 http://youle.info/history/fh_material/Wheat_collection.txt
49 http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=49705&strquery=revell
50 http://www.sheffieldforum.co.uk/showthread.php?p=1993072
51 From Index of Wills at York Registry 1389-1514 (FHL film 1786295). The date shown first is the date of probate, the second date is when the will was written, then volume number.
52 Bradfield Parish Record
53 http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=49634&strquery=revell
54 http://www.genuki.org.uk/big/eng/YKS/Misc/Transcriptions/YKS/Pavers1567-1591.html
55 http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=49713&strquery=revell
56 From Index of Wills at York Registry 1389-1514 (FHL film 1786295). The date shown first is the date of probate, the second date is when the will was written, then volume number.
57 http://youle.info/history/fh_material/Wheat_collection.txt
58 http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=49704&strquery=revell
59 http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=49703&strquery=revell
60 http://youle.info/history/fh_material/Wheat_collection.txt
61 "A list of the Roman Catholics in the county of York in 1604. [microform] Transcribed from the original ms. in the Bodleian library" http://www.archive.org/stream/MN42006ucmf_4/MN42006ucmf_4_djvu.txt
62 http://youle.info/history/fh_material/Wheat_collection.txt
63 http://www.archive.org/stream/MN42006ucmf_4/MN42006ucmf_4_djvu.txt
64 http://www.sheffieldforum.co.uk/showthread.php?p=1993072

Bromehead and his son Thomas Revell.[65] Their son Thomas Revell married Anne Wilson on November 16th 1613 and moved to Shifnal in Shropshire.[66] It seems probable that they had a son Edward, and that Thomas was the younger brother of Rowland who died 1644.[67] Thomas and Anne also had a daughter Rosimonde (baptised Bradfield April 22nd 1615) who purchased from the Leicesters the advowson of Stirchley Church (Shropshire) in 1669. She died in 1690.[68] There are other possible children of Thomas and Anne baptised Bradfield. There were Revells in Shropshire somewhat earlier. Thomas Revell married Elyzabethe Owen on May 6th 1599 at St Julien Shrewsbury, and might have been the Thomas who gave evidence to an Inquiry in 1620.[69] A Hughe Revell had children baptised there in the period 1599–1611 (Marye, Elyzabethe, Roger, Richard, Edward, Thomas). Hugh was baptised there on May 8th 1561, father Edward. He had younger siblings baptised in the period 1563 to 1575 (Edmunde, Elyzabethe, Thomas, John, Richard and Roger). An older sibling, Thomas baptised 1559, presumably died young. The connection of Edward Revell, born not later than *ca* 1539, to the Revells of Yorkshire, if any, is not known.

There are several ***Roland Revells***, some of whom can be identified by the name of their wife. For example, a Rowland Revell married Margaret Sykes at Rotherham August 4th 1560.

A Roland Revell married Gracia Roose at the Cathedral of St Peter, Sheffield, on June 27th 1585. In 1589 a Roland Revell and Grace his wife are mentioned with reference to two messuages and two cottages in Heley and Sheffield in which a Thomas Revell and Alice and John Royce also have an interest.[70] The same year Roland and Grace are mentioned also with regard to lands and the eighth part of a messuage in Stannington in which a Richard Revell has an interest. The identity of the Thomas Revell is uncertain, but might be the Thomas who had five children baptised Sheffield St Peter, i.e. William December 25th 1591, Margaret March 4th 1593, Gratia November 11th 1596, Roland September 21st 1599 and Nichus Shawe (mother Anne Shawe) February 22nd 1599. The Richard Revell mentioned can similarly be argued is the Richard who married Dorothea Revell at Sheffield St Peter in October 1590. The exact relationships of Thomas, Richard and Roland cannot be deduced. They might be brothers; it is unlikely that Thomas is the father of Roland because Thomas had a son Roland baptised in 1599.

A Roland Revell, late of Stannington, is included in a list of Catholic recusants in 1632,[71] and what are probably his children Gregorie, Gartrude and Ann are listed as of Bradfield.[72] The will of a Roland Revell of Stannington and Bradfield dated April 12th 1644 (said to be brother of Thomas who moved to Shifnal, son of Gregory *ca* 1527–1588 and grandson of Thomas *ca* 1507–1566) refers to his wife Elizabeth née Percy, Gregory son and heir, underage, Richard, Bridget, Ann and Gertrude plus Rowland's younger brother (shown as older in pedigree 174) Thomas and his eldest son Edward, plus Rowland's brother-in-law John Percy.[73] It is possible that Roland's son Richard was baptized Bradfield February 5th 1640, but it has not been possible to locate records of the other baptisms or of the marriage, but being Catholics they were probably not recorded in the parish. Elizabeth Percy is said to have been born at Stubbs Walden about 1604 and her brother John about 1584.[74] It is said that Elizabeth Percy was Rowland's second wife, the first, and mother of Bridget, being Faith, but confirmation of this has not been located.

According to the Rotherham Marriage Registers a Rowland Revell married Agnes Varye at Rotherham on June 3rd 1590, but elsewhere, Varye is recorded as Vesey, a family of Brampton-en-le-Morthen.[75] Roland and Agnes are mentioned in connection with a messuage at Rotherham in 1592,[76] and in connection with two messuages and a cottage with lands at Rotherham in 1602.[77] The Vesey pedigree describes Roland as '*of High Green, Gent.*' and dates his will as April 5th 1623. It also records that Elizabeth, the sister of Roland Revel, married Michael Vesey of Brinsworth at Laughton on October 26th 1602, and that Elizabeth the daughter of Rowland and Agnes married Hugh Taylor of Neway.

In some records Roland's wife is not mentioned and it is not certain to which individual the following records refer. In 1576 a Roland Revell is mentioned in bonds, mortgages and quitclains in association with Geoffrey Weste and the Earl of Shrewsbury[78] and in 1587 surrendered two messuages and two cottages with lands at Aston to Godfrey West.[79] This might be the Godfrey West who is said to have married Catherine Revell, supposedly the daughter of Thomas Revell and granddaughter of Richard Revell of Brampton-le-Morthen. In 1588 the same Roland is mentioned with reference to the recovery of four messuages from Leonard Bamforth and Edward Bagshawe.[80] In 1603 a Roland Revell surrendered land in Kimberworth and Marsbroughe in

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65 http://www.sheffieldforum.co.uk/archive/index.php/t-175490.html
66 http://www.archive.org/stream/yorkshirearchae13socigoog/yorkshirearchae13socigoog_djvu.txt
67 '*Visitation of England and Wales Notes, 1906*' By Joseph J. Howard, Joseph J. Howard Frederick A. Crisp http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=2JY5M_pcdvQC
68 http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=18133
69 http://www.discovershropshire.org.uk/html/search/verb/GetRecord/theme:20061005161500
70 http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=49703&strquery=revell
71 http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=66024
72 http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~freshnup/markmurph/text/10.1.80M.txt
73 http://www.rotherhamweb.co.uk/revill/tree.htm
74 http://www.tudorplace.com.ar/PERCY.htm
75 http://www.ulleyweb.co.uk/genea/vescy.htm
76 http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=49706&strquery=revell
77 http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=49721&strquery=revell
78 ACM/SD/135, 136, 166, 172, 276, 298-306 http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=199-acm1_2&cid=1-2-3-2&kw=aston%20revell#1-2-3-2
79 http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=49701&strquery=revell
80 ACM/SD/135, 136, 166, 172, 276, 298-306 http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=199-acm1_2&cid=1-2-3-2&kw=aston%20revell#1-2-3-2

1603 (also mentions Richard Rawson, Thomas Armfield, Christopher and Elena Needham).[81] There is a record in Hunter's '*Hallamshire*' (page 103) that in 1637 a pair of knives was bought for 15s from a Mr Rowland Revel for 'my *ladie*' of Sheffield Castle.

In 1594 a Rowland Revell, Yeoman of Cold Aston, was a party to a Deed of Settlement.[82] A Rowland Revell was assessed for tax at Staveley, Derbyshire, in 1599,[83] and this might be the same person recorded as a Freeholder at Couldaston in 1633.[84] It is recorded in Hunter's '*Hallamshire*' (page 207) that John Bright who in 1620 was living at Brincliffe Edge in the Manor of Ecclesfield married Elizabeth, the daughter of Rowland Revell of Cold-Aston. John and Elizabeth had a daughter Ellen, baptized Sheffield St Peter on November 1st 1626. This Rowland might be associated with the Derbyshire Revells rather than the Yorkshire Revells.

It is clear from the foregoing that the Revells were well established in south Yorkshire, but their origins are not easy to determine. There are a few documents that suggest at least some knowledge of, if not connection to, the Revells of Derbyshire.

There are in 1580 business dealings (witnessed by a John Beighton) between a Gregorye Reyvell of Stannyngton in Yorkshire and a John Parker of Norton Lees in Derbyshire, and these refer to land adjacent to that held by a Thomas Eyre.[85] This is of interest because John Revell of Ogston and Shirland (1478–1537) married Margery, daughter of Robert Eyre of Norton Lees.

Pedigree MS 174 in Hunter's *Familiae Minorum Gentium* (the less unreliable of the two in that it is better supported by other documents) states that the Margaret Beighton who married John Revell of Ogston (1553–1593) some time before 1581was a daughter of Robert Beighton, a Yeoman from Hallam in the parish of Sheffield.[86] This is confirmed by a record at Sheffield Archives dated 1581, '*John Revell gent., and Margaret his wife, and George Torre and Elizabeth his wife are admitted as tenants to one messuage with appurtenances in Hallam, and various lands in Hallam (fully listed), previously held by Robert Beighton (father of Margaret and Elizabeth). Fined 40/- and did fealty*'.[87] This suggests that Margaret was born not later than about 1561 and her father Robert not later than about 1541, making him a contemporary of John Beighton of Stannington.

There is an extracted record on the IGI for a baptism at Sheffield of a Margaret Beighton (parents not stated) on March 12th 1561, but some accounts have Margaret born Wirksworth in 1566.[88] The birth at Wirksworth seems the less likely although there was a Beighton presence there at that period.[89] According to pedigree 266 in Hunter's '*Familiae Minorum Gentium*' Margaret Beighton's father Robert is the brother of John Beighton of Hill Top at Bradfield who married a daughter of Gregorie Revell of Stannington.

These pedigrees are not always correct, but these records suggest that Robert Beighton is connected to John Beighton, and that in turn suggests that the Derbyshire Revells were at least aware of and possibly connected to the Yorkshire Revells. It is impossible to judge the strength of any links, which in any case might have varied with time and circumstances, but it certainly does not rule out the possibility that there might have been a common ancestor.

The ***Thomas Revell*** who died 1556 and the ***Thomas Revell*** who moved to Shifnall have been discussed above. However, there are two other ***Thomas Revells*** to be considered. The better-documented is a ***Thomas Revell*** who married widow Ann West on June 7th 1580 at Handsworth (Yorkshire). A footnote in the 1828 publication '*The Life of Sir Thomas More: With a Biographical Pref., Noted, and Other Illustrations*'[90] states '*The marriage of Thomas Revel and Anne West, widow, appears in the register of a parish near the residence of the Wests, which, there is reason to think, is a second marriage of Anne More, grand-daughter to the Chancellor*'.

This Ann was the daughter of Anne Cresacre and John More of Chelsea. They married in 1529 and John was the son of Sir Thomas More (1478–1535, Chancellor to Henry VIII) and Jane Colte. Thomas Revell and Ann West née More had two daughters and a son. There is a plaque in Barmborough Church commemorating these events.[91]

Daughter Catherine Revell married Godfrey West who was the son of Ann Cresacre and George West (her second husband married at Barnborough (Barnburgh), Yorkshire on June 13th 1559). Daughter Ann Revell married John Booth of Handsworth on January 15th 1576.[92] The son is less well documented but is said to be Thomas Revell of Whiston, who was probably born about 1560.

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81 http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=49722&strquery=revell
82 http://www.archive.org/stream/chartersrollsdee00shef/chartersrollsdee00shef_djvu.txt
83 JDANHS 1901, **XXIII**, 7.
84 http://youle.info/history/fh_material/freeholders_1633.txt
85 http://youle.info/history/fh_material/Wheat_collection.txt
86 Pedigree of Revel http://www.rotherhamweb.co.uk/revill/tree.htm
87 SpSt/17/2 http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=199-spst_1&cid=1-3-5&kw=robert%20beighton#1-3-5
88 Revell family Study http://www.rotherhamweb.co.uk/revill/shirland.htm
89 Wills Probates and Inventories http://www.wirksworth.org.uk/A39-WILL.htm
90 '*The Life of Sir Thomas More: With a Biographical Pref., Noted, and Other Illustrations*', by Cresacre More, Thomas More. Published by W. Pickering, 1828
http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=eGqYcgB7d5IC&pg=PR43&lpg=PR43&dq=%22catherine+revel%22+yorkshire&source=bl&ots=B-f-n6zukk&sig=MwiAzjlWRXpYGeEiFqQ8Wi0sfAk&hl=en&ei=SzwpSvK4CNzKjAfD4rDqCg&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1
91 http://www.archive.org/stream/yorkshirearchae08socigoog#page/n9/mode/1up
92 '*Historical Narrative of the Ely, Revell and Stacye Families*'

Some claim that ***Thomas of Whiston*** married Elizabeth Crawshaw in 1590 and is descended from the Revells of Ogston.[93] Thomas and Elizabeth are said to have had at least four children at Whiston, Elizabeth, Mary, Sarah and William. Another source (Whiston Web) suggests that this Thomas was born at Whiston and married a Miss Denton of Whiston about 1590 and that they had eight children baptised there, i.e. Thomas, Ann, Maria, Sarah, William, Richard, Richard and John .[94.] These conflicting records have not been checked. None give precise dates. The Whiston registers are available, but are not on the IGI.

Studies of the More family and Pedigree 171 suggest that the Thomas Revell who married Anne West née More was the son of Richard Revell of Brampton-le-Morthen who was a son of the Thomas Revell who died in 1556, discussed above. Unfortunately, this Richard is not well-documented, but may be mentioned in his father's will which I have not been able to consult. Whiston is 12 miles from Stannington, eight miles from Brampton and about ten miles from Barnburgh.

There is an unconfirmed record on the IGI that Elizabeth Revell, daughter of Richard of Stannington married John Burton of Dronfield, Derbyshire, either in 1506 or 1532. This marriage is supported by a letter written in 1936 by a descendent of the Burtons, and in which it is said that the sons of John and Elizabeth married in 1562 and on October 27th 1566 respectively (this latter confirmed in Dronfield parish register), which dates are more consistent with their parents marrying in 1532 than 1506.[95] These dates are not inconsistent with Richard Revell of Stannington being a son of Thomas as discussed above, but confirmation is required.

In 1568 and 1570 there are references to Thomas Revett, Esq. and the manor of Borne near Selby,[96, 97] and in 1580 there is a reference to a '*Thomas Revett, kt., and Grisilda his wife*' in connection with '*Manor of Burne near Selbye and 40 messuages and 20 cottages with lands in Burne near Selbye, Hyst, Brayton, Carleton, and Haddysle'*,[98]and it is possible that Thomas Revett should be Thomas Revell. However, it seems more likely that this is the Thomas Revett, merchant of London, who in 1558 purchased estates at Chippenham, Cambridgeshire (some of which had previously belonged to the Knights Hospitaller) and who married Griselda Pagett. They had a daughter Alice, but no sons.[99] This Sir Thomas Revett died 1582.[100]

A mysterious Francis Revell

However, there is a Revell connection with Selby. In 1591 Paver's Marriage Licences records that '*Francis Revell, Gent., was to marry Alice Unyon of Selby, Wid. at Selby*'. This Francis was probably born not later than *ca* 1571. In 1596 Francis Revell of Selby gave power of attorney to, '*Edward Revell of Brockehill gent. to recover sums of money due to Francis from Thomas Leake of Leake Hall county Nottingham*',[101] presumably arising from a '*Grant by Thomas Leke of Burton Joyce (Nottinghamshire) to Francis Revell gent, of an annuity of £3 6s 8d issuing from a messuage and tenement in West Leek called Barns Farm, in consideration of Francis maintaining a kennel of hounds*'.[102] A William Revell married a Frances Leake at Rotherham on November 17th 1611, but is not necessarily connected.

The Edward Revell is almost certainly the Lawyer of Grays Inn (1563–1639) a great great great grandson of Thomas Revell Serjeant-at-Law of Higham, Derbyshire, but the identity of Francis is less clear. However, it is unlikely to be Francis Revell the illegitimate son of Edward because he married Jane Columbell in 1633 (who died 1634) and then Ann Ellis (Ellyse) of Denbighshire in 1638. Francis and Ann had several children and Francis died 1656.

Conclusions

It is clear from these records that the Revells were well established in south Yorkshire / Hallamshire, especially the Ecclesfield / Bradfield area, from the late 12th century. However, it should not be assumed that all these Revells arose from a single ancestral line. Just when the Revells moved north, if indeed they did, is uncertain, but it might well have been earlier than commonly suggested.

No evidence has been found for these Revells having arms, or to support pedigree 170 in *Familiae Minorum Gentium*, in keeping with Hunter's own conclusions. In contrast, pedigree 171 is almost completely confirmed.

Work outstanding

Sheffield Manor Court Rolls
Information from Revell wills, especially Thomas Revell 1556.
The connections to Selby, especially the identity of the mysterious Francis Revell.
The connections to Shrewsbury.

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93 '*Ancestry of William Stockton White DDS Compiled by William Francis Cregar, Philadelphia 1888* http://international.loc.gov/master/gdc/scdser01/200401/books_on_film_project/locbf005/20060731017an/00000081.pdf.
94 http://www.whistonweb.co.uk/gen/revell.htm
95 http://www.geocities.com/burtongenealogy/ABLetter.html
96 http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=49643
97 https://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=49645
98 http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=49659&strquery=revett
99 http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=18912
100 http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=18915
101 D37 M/RT80 [1596] *http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/a2a/records.aspx?cat=026-d37&cid=-1#-1*
102 D37 M/F8 *[1584] http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=026-d37&cid=5-1-8#5-1-8*