

**Part 4. The Revells of Derbyshire from ca 1250 to ca 1650**  
**Compiled by Mike Clifford, Sue Dauris and Moira Hyde**  
**Major Revision dated August 5<sup>th</sup> 2010**

Since posting the first version of this document, many new pieces of information have come to light, and it has become necessary to make an extensive revision. Of particular interest is information that assists in defining the links between Warwickshire and Derbyshire and Pembrokeshire. However, the outlines, while plausible, must be viewed as tentative. They do not support the widely accepted pedigrees published in *Familiae Minorum Gentium*, but as the two main pedigrees conflict, it is clear that at least one of them is incorrect. [Tables 4a to 4f](#), inclusive, illustrate the descent of the Revells as described in this document.

Several published sources refer to a belief common among the Revells that their line originated in Warwickshire, probably at Newbold Revell. Newbold Revell, formerly Fenny Newbold until acquired by Hugh Revell, is located at Stretton-under-Fosse approximately 60 miles from Alfreton, Derbyshire and 4 or 5 miles north-west of Rugby.<sup>1</sup>

It is said that the Arms granted to Robert Revell on July 10<sup>th</sup> 1546 are very similar to those of Revell of Newbold Revell,<sup>2,3</sup> making such a connection plausible. These Arms are discussed more extensively in [Part 1](#). The main centre of Revell history in Derbyshire is an area of about 5 miles radius centred just west of Alfreton. There are outliers further west near Buxton, north-east to Clowne, Dronfield and Chesterfield, and south-east into Nottinghamshire. The Derbyshire centre is approximately 25 miles from the Yorkshire centre discussed in [Part 5](#). Parish records have survived and are available on the IGI for Dronfield (from 1560), Morton (from 1576 but baptisms only), North Wingfield (baptisms from 1569, marriages from 1573) and Pinxton (from 1561). There is evidence also that the Revells of Stannington (Yorkshire) had a presence at Dronfield, for example see [Part 5](#) and [pedigree 172](#) in *Familiae Minorum Gentium*. The Revells of Derbyshire are connected indirectly with the Revells of Yorkshire, as illustrated in [Table 4f](#).

It has been suggested that the Revells arrived in Derbyshire in the period 1300 to 1350.<sup>4</sup> In contrast, BHOL gives *'The family of Heriz possessed Ogstone and Brackenfield, then called Brackenthwayte, in the reign of King John. Sir Richard Willoughby held Brackenthwayte under the Deincourts in 1369. About this time Ogstone became the property and seat of the Revels'*.<sup>5</sup>

With regard to the Revells of Derbyshire, Lysons in *Magna Britannia* Volume 5 says, *'Revel, of Ogston and Carnfield. — This ancient family was originally of Newbold-Revel in Warwickshire. The Visitation of 1569 makes the Derbyshire branch to have descended from Simon, third son of Sir William Revel, Knt. John, the elder son of John Revel, (the first of the family who came into Derbyshire,) settled at Ogston in the fourteenth century'*.<sup>6</sup> This is effectively the same as Hunter's [MS 174](#) in *Familiae Minorum Gentium*.

Confusingly, Pedigree [MS 170](#) suggests that the descent is from Sir John Revell of Warwick extant 1310, his son Sir John, and John's son Sir Simon to Thomas Revell of Higham, but this is not consistent with original documents, such as deeds, wills and marriage settlements that are available electronically. For example, it is recorded that the Sir John Revell extant 1310 had three sons who died without issue and accordingly this pedigree would appear to be incorrect and must be treated with great caution.

C.J. Coxe states *'John Revel, the first who came into Derbyshire, settled at Ogston in the fourteenth century'*,<sup>7</sup> but gives no specific source for this information. Neither does he identify this John Revell other than to say, *'Hugh Revel, a younger brother of the above-mentioned John, settled at Carlingthwaite, Carnthwaite, or Carnfield, as it is now called, in South Normanton'*. If the date is correct, then this John must be an ancestor of Thomas Revell, Serjeant-at-Law of Higham, and Hugh must be an Uncle (and not Thomas's son who died 1504).

There are no references to the Revells in the Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire *Pipe Rolls* up to at least 1307,<sup>8</sup> or the *Fine Rolls* up to 1461.<sup>9</sup> Unfortunately, the *Close Rolls* for the period 1307 to 1313, 1402 to 1405, 1414 to 1418 and 1454 to 1460 are not available, but those apart, there are no references to the Derbyshire Revell family up to 1468,<sup>10</sup> by which date they were well-established in the county. A pedigree for the Patten family records that a Richard Patten of Baslow, Derbyshire, married *'a Derbyshire lady named Revyle'* but gives no further information beyond stating that Richard Patten's father was living in 1221.<sup>11</sup>

1 <http://www.sufvillage.co.uk/content/history.asp>

2 *'Historical Narrative of the Ely, Revell and Stacye Families'*

3 *Magna Britannia: volume 5*

4 *'Historical Narrative of the Ely, Revell and Stacye Families'*

5 *Magna Britannia* Volume 5 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=50732>

6 *Magna Britannia* Volume 5 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=50708&strquery=ogston>

7 C.J. Coxe, *'Notes on the Churches of Derbyshire, Volume 1'*. Page 337.

8 *Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Pipe Rolls* <http://www.archive.org/details/extractswithnote00yeat>

9 <http://www.medievalgenealogy.org.uk/sources/rolls.shtml>

10 <http://www.medievalgenealogy.org.uk/sources/rolls.shtml>

11 *A genealogical and heraldic history of the commoners of Great Britain*

<http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=yshsAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA79&lpg=PA79&dq=%22john+patten%22+dagenham&source=bl&ots=rdUyHmu>

Elsewhere, it states that the son and heir of Richard Patten who married Revyle died 1536 suggesting some generations have been omitted or dates mis-stated.<sup>12</sup>

In the 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> centuries there are few references to Revells in Derbyshire. There are some to Revells in Nottinghamshire and Staffordshire that might be connected. There are also references to Reynalds in Derbyshire as early as the 13<sup>th</sup> century but there is no convincing evidence to suggest that they are the same family. Those records that establish the links between the Revells of Warwickshire and their descendants in Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire are discussed below.

Despite the need to treat Pedigrees 170 and 174 with caution, it is interesting to note that Sir John Revell's daughter Elena, born about 1315, married in 1335 Robert de Gresley at Edingale on the Staffordshire–Derbyshire border and this would be contemporaneous with the supposed move of Simon to Derbyshire. If the pedigree in [MS 174](#) is correct, then Simon would have been an uncle to Elena.

Although several Simon Revells appear in various pedigrees, the independent evidence for them is scant, and is discussed in [Part 2](#). Briefly there are records in the period 1289 to 1312 embracing Worcestershire, Lincolnshire and Ireland, but whether these are the same individual is unknown. These dates and a date of birth not later than *ca* 1269 are consistent with an elder son, or other relative, of William Revell of Newbold Revell, but proof is lacking. Perhaps significantly, there is no evidence for a link to Derbyshire, and even if he is the relevant ancestor there would have been one or even two generations between him and the well-documented Thomas Revell of Higham.

Unreferenced trees on the web suggest that a William Revell of Kent is the immediate ancestor of Thomas of Higham, and the pedigree constructed by [Gladwyn M. Revell Turbutt](#) of Ogston Hall shows a William as the son or grandson of Simon and the immediate ancestor of Thomas of Higham.<sup>13</sup> As discussed in [Part 2](#) this William of Kent might be William the Bellfounder, and William the Bellfounder might be connected to William Revell of Bukkeby son of Robert of Bukkeby and grandson of William of Newbold Revell. There is a proven link between William of Bukkeby and property in Derbyshire through his daughter Joan and her second marriage. These documented links involving Joan Belgrave, formerly Joan Revell, maiden name unknown, are presented below.

There are references in 1357 to a John Revell, whose wife appears to be Joan (or Johane) Deincourt, in connection with property in Nottinghamshire.<sup>14, 15</sup> Gladwyn Turbutt believes that this marriage is how the Warwickshire Revells first acquired land in Derbyshire, and suggests that it was the second marriage of Sir John Revell senior,<sup>16</sup> — see (2a) in [Part 2](#). However, this John died in 1347 and his wife Elizabeth is clearly described as a widow in 1347 when she made an agreement with the Abbot of Combe.<sup>17</sup> It would seem possible that it was Sir John Revell junior, son of Sir John senior and Elizabeth, who married Joan Deincourt, but it has not been possible to locate any independent evidence to support this. However, if that is correct, it is quite easy to propose a plausible route to explain how Deincourt land would descend to the Derbyshire Revells. Again, this is fully discussed in [Part 2](#), but briefly the descent would have been from Sir John junior to his eldest sister Margaret Langham, formerly Margaret Malory née Revell, to her son of her first marriage, Sir John Malory who was resident at Erll Street, Coventry in 1424.<sup>18</sup> This John Malory married Alice the daughter of John Revell of Earl Street, Coventry, a son of William of Bukkeby and sister of the Joan who can be connected to land in Derbyshire.

In 1362 there is a reference in the *Calendar of Wills* to a John and Joan Revell and property in London' as follows '...*And in case Johanna his wife be enceinte, and the infant be a male, he gives her his hostel in London in fee; and if the infant be a female, the said hostel is to be sold for the said infant's marriage; and if there be no infant his wife is to enjoy the same for life; remainder to pious uses*'.<sup>19</sup>

At this date the reference to a Sir John suggests that the record does indeed relate to this couple. However, it is suggested that Joan Deincourt was born about 1311 and it seems a little unlikely that she might have been pregnant at age 51, but this phraseology might have been a standard precautionary item in the will.

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[AV7&sig=rlmj6JgYULD4LuMqEuVQMhKffts&hl=en&ei=q9osTPzxMsKTsQb79tyoAg&sa=X&oi=book\\_result&ct=result&resnum=2&ved=0CBkQ6AEwAQ#v=onepage&q=revyle&f=false](#)

12 *Memorial of Bishop Waynfilete*

[13 <http://www.rotherhamweb.co.uk/revill/gmrturbutt.htm>](http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=BFjeeJRR57IC&pg=PA71&lpg=PA71&dq=%22john+patten%22+dagenham&source=bl&ots=ysJfSkZy1l&sig=zm4ycAu66t4tXWkBTX7MYA72Kww&hl=en&ei=q9osTPzxMsKTsQb79tyoAg&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=6&ved=0CCUQ6AEwBQ#v=onepage&q=%22john%20patten%22%20dagenham&f=false</a></p></div><div data-bbox=)

14 *History of Nottinghamshire* By Robert Thoroton

[http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=qz4uAAAAMAAJ&pg=PT285&lpg=PT285&dq=%22and+Alice+his+wife,+and+John+Ryvell,+Chr.,+and+Joan+his+wife%22&source=web&ots=fmusxt\\_1uU&sig=RmAP7HltkuirS88YaEMIOF8Pxqc&hl=en&sa=X&oi=book\\_result&resnum=1&ct=result#PPT283\\_M1](http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=qz4uAAAAMAAJ&pg=PT285&lpg=PT285&dq=%22and+Alice+his+wife,+and+John+Ryvell,+Chr.,+and+Joan+his+wife%22&source=web&ots=fmusxt_1uU&sig=RmAP7HltkuirS88YaEMIOF8Pxqc&hl=en&sa=X&oi=book_result&resnum=1&ct=result#PPT283_M1)

15 *Collections for a History of Staffordshire* <http://www.archive.org/stream/collectionsforhi12stafuoft#page/136/mode/2up/search/ryvel>

16 *The History of Ogston* by Gladwyn Turbutt

17 [http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=188-dr10\\_1-1&cid=-1&Gsm=2008-06-18#-1](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=188-dr10_1-1&cid=-1&Gsm=2008-06-18#-1)

18 *Coventry Leet Book* <http://www.archive.org/stream/coventryleetboo00unkngoog#page/n104/mode/1up/search/malory>

19 *Calendar of Wills* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=66902&strquery=ryvel>

Although it has not been possible to trace earlier references to Revells in Derbyshire, there are references to Reynalds. The 'Calendar of Fines for the County of Derby' refers to a Robert Reynald and his wife Cicely in connection with land at Lytton, near Buxton, in 1277.<sup>20</sup> A Robert Reynald of Glapwell and Rowthorn (about 8 miles from Higham) was assessed for a fifteenth in 1301,<sup>21</sup> and in 1312 a John son of Reynald witnessed a lease referring to land in Scarrington.<sup>22</sup> In 1320 a Matilda, daughter of William Reynald of Kirk Ireton (about 12 miles from Higham), received a gift from Walter Gonnyld,<sup>23</sup> and in 1328 her father William Raynald of Irton witnessed a grant at Irton.<sup>24</sup> In 1371 a John Raynald of Derby made a gift of land in Ireton that he had inherited from John Raynald his grandfather,<sup>25</sup> possibly the John mentioned in 1312. Geographically and temporally the Revells of Higham can be closely associated with these Raynalds of Glapwell, Rowthorn and Kirk Ireton, but that does not prove they are the same family. However, some support is possibly given by the reference to the more remote Scarrington. Scarrington is in Nottinghamshire, about 28 miles east of Higham, but interestingly only 1 mile from Aslockton where John Revell the husband of Joan Deincourt was recorded in 1357.

Potentially, the earliest reference so far traced that refers explicitly to a Ryvell, generally considered to be equivalent to Revell, is rather oblique and imprecisely dated, being post-1386 but conceivably as late as 1558. It states, 'Thomas TATE, Alice his wife, John POERS and Margery his wife v. William BELGRAVE, Joan his wife, late the wife of John Ryvell, feoffee to uses, and others.: Messuages in Derby, late of William Fasemon, deceased, father of the female complainants.: DERBY'.<sup>26</sup>

A related document dated in the period 1432 to 1443 greatly clarifies the situation, 'John Poers and Margery his wife, daughter and co-heir of William Faseman. v. Thomas Tate, of Coventry, executor of Joan, late the wife of the said William, and husband of Alice his daughter.: Lands, &c. in the town and fields of Derby, enfeoffed by Edmund Faseman, father of the said William.: Derby'.<sup>27</sup>

These documents identify a Joan Belgrave formerly the wife of a John Ryvell, but it does not directly identify John Ryvell or provide Joan's maiden name. Together they indicate that Johanna Faseman died at some date in the period 1432 to 1443 and that her husband William Faseman died earlier. The date range can be narrowed to some extent from dated references to the various protagonists.

For, example, William Faseman was resident at Much Park Street, Coventry, from 1421 to 1425,<sup>28, 29</sup> and Bailiff of Coventry in 1424–25,<sup>30, 31</sup> and his wife, Johanna Faseman of Warwick is recorded in 1431 as holding land in Derby by service (socage) thus, 'Johanna Faseman de Coventre in comitatu Warrewici, huswyff, habuit dicto die Veneris in dominico liberum tenementum in Derby, quod tenetur in socagio, et valet per annum'.<sup>32</sup> Collectively this tends to suggest that William Faseman died at some date between 1425 and 1431.

John Revell was recorded attending a civic function on May 20<sup>th</sup> 1431,<sup>33</sup> and possibly as late as June 20<sup>th</sup> 1434, but thereafter the Revells disappear from the Coventry records. Joan Ryvell's second husband William Belgrave was Mayor of Coventry in the period 1409 to 1417, and Master of the Guild of Holy Trinity in 1412, and there are references to a William Belgrave residing Earl Street, Coventry, as late as 1437,<sup>34, 35</sup> and a Thomas Tate, Mercer, was resident in Much Park Street, Coventry 1434 to 1461.<sup>36</sup>

A very interesting and possibly significant discovery is a release dated November 6<sup>th</sup> 1414 referring to land at Wyngefeld and witnessed by a **John Reuet**, arguably a mis-transcription of **John Revel**.<sup>37</sup> It is not clear whether this is South Wingfield, some

20 <http://www.archive.org/details/journalofderbysh11derb>

21 D187/1/230 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=026-d187&cid=1-1-4->

[1&kw=derbyshire%20reynald%20reynalds%20reynalls%20reynell%20reinell%20renell#1-1-4-1](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=026-d187&cid=1-1-4-1&kw=derbyshire%20reynald%20reynalds%20reynalls%20reynell%20reinell%20renell#1-1-4-1)

22 D231M/T831 [http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=026-d231\\_1&cid=1-6-9-](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=026-d231_1&cid=1-6-9-)

[10&kw=derbyshire%20reynald%20reynalds%20reynalls%20reynell%20reinell%20renell#1-6-9-10](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=026-d231_1&cid=1-6-9-10&kw=derbyshire%20reynald%20reynalds%20reynalls%20reynell%20reinell%20renell#1-6-9-10)

23 D231M/T776 [http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=026-d231\\_1&cid=1-6-5-](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=026-d231_1&cid=1-6-5-)

[2&kw=derbyshire%20reynald%20reynalds%20reynalls#1-6-5-2](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=026-d231_1&cid=1-6-5-2&kw=derbyshire%20reynald%20reynalds%20reynalls#1-6-5-2)

24 D258/3/8/17 [http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=026-d258\\_1&cid=3-](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=026-d258_1&cid=3-)

[94&kw=reynald%20reynalds%20raynald%20raynalds%20william#3-94](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=026-d258_1&cid=3-94&kw=reynald%20reynalds%20raynald%20raynalds%20william#3-94)

25 D258/40/23/2 [http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=026-d258\\_3&cid=7-](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=026-d258_3&cid=7-)

[20&kw=reynald%20reynalds%20raynald%20raynalds%20john#7-20](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=026-d258_3&cid=7-20&kw=reynald%20reynalds%20raynald%20raynalds%20john#7-20)

26 C 1/1514/1 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/displaycataloguedetails.asp?CATID=-2474811&CATLN=7&accessmethod=5>

27 C 1/9/111 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/displaycataloguedetails.asp?CATID=->

[2404438&CATLN=7&Highlight=%2CJOHN%2CPOERS&accessmethod=0](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/displaycataloguedetails.asp?CATID=-2404438&CATLN=7&Highlight=%2CJOHN%2CPOERS&accessmethod=0)

28 'The Coventry Leet Book' <http://www.archive.org/stream/coventryleetboo00unkngoog/page/n53/mode/1up>

29 'The Coventry Leet Book' <http://www.archive.org/stream/coventryleetboo00unkngoog/page/n95/mode/1up>

30 <http://www.hunimex.net/warwick/covkid/Coventry%20sheriffs.html>

31 PA 100/28/1 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=144-pa34&cid=2-32-1&kw=William%20Faseman#2-32-1>

32 'Inquisitions and assessments relating to feudal aids, with other analogous documents preserved in the Public record office; A.D. 1284-1431'

[http://www.archive.org/stream/inquisitionsasse01grea/inquisitionsasse01grea\\_djvu.txt](http://www.archive.org/stream/inquisitionsasse01grea/inquisitionsasse01grea_djvu.txt)

33 Coventry Leet Book <http://www.archive.org/stream/coventryleetboo00unkngoog/page/n154/mode/1up/search/revel>

34 'The Coventry Leet Book' <http://www.archive.org/stream/coventryleetboo00unkngoog/page/n179/mode/1up>

35 [http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=143-ms3888\\_1&cid=2-1-589&kw=mayor%20coventry%20william%20belgrave#2-1-589](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=143-ms3888_1&cid=2-1-589&kw=mayor%20coventry%20william%20belgrave#2-1-589)

36 'The Coventry Leet Book' <http://www.archive.org/stream/coventryleetboo00unkngoog/page/n117/mode/1up>

37 HD 1538/428/6 [http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/a2a/records.aspx?cat=173-iveagh\\_5&cid=-1#-1](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/a2a/records.aspx?cat=173-iveagh_5&cid=-1#-1)

two miles from Higham, or North Wingfield some four miles from Higham This individual was presumably of age in 1414 and thus born not later than *ca* 1394. He is further discussed in [Parts 2](#) and [8](#)

The Le Poer family held land at Normanton and Pinxton from at least 1250,<sup>38</sup> and a '*John Poers of Warrewyk*' is mentioned in two documents dated 1441 with reference to the seisin of property in Warwick adjacent to the tenement of Thomas Huggefurd.<sup>39</sup> There are further references to a John Poers of Warwick as a witness in 1448 (with Thomas Mutson Sheriff of Warwick, and Thomas Huggefurd of Edmondscote)<sup>40</sup> and in 1453.<sup>41</sup>

Collectively these records suggest that this Joan Belgrave can be associated with property in Derby during the first quarter of the 15<sup>th</sup> century, but it is not possible to identify the property or define exactly when, or for how long, she was associated with it. These dates are much too late to apply to John Ryvell and Joan Deincourt (who were recorded in Nottinghamshire in 1357 and this John was probably dead by 1362), and much too early to be John Revell, son of Thomas of Higham and Alice Dowham.

A John Revell is associated with Coventry from at least 1395.<sup>42</sup> A John Revell is connected with Gosford Street in 1413,<sup>43</sup> probably the John Revell who married Alicia recorded at Earl Street at some date in the period 1410 to 1420,<sup>44</sup> when he is described as '*passager*'. According to the OED '*passager*' is a Middle English word derived from Old French, meaning transitory.<sup>45</sup> Some of these records might refer to John the son of William of Buckeby and Ellen who was born in the period 1345 to 1354 and was explicitly documented until at least 1375. His presence in Earl Street is made more plausible because his sister Joan was there in the period 1402 to 1411 — see [Part 2](#). The *Coventry Leet Book* as available electronically has records from 1420 but the first Revell record is for a John Revell dated 1424 and such records continue until as late as June 20<sup>th</sup> 1434 (when he paid 6d to the *King's gift*). This payment is considerably less than John Revell of Earl Street had previously paid in taxes in 1424 (1s-8d),<sup>46</sup> and in 1430 (3s-4d). While the earlier records might be John the son of William and Ellen, the later ones are almost certainly a different person, probably a relative and possibly a son.

There are no records of Revells paying taxes in Coventry for 1435, 1439, 1444 or 1449 suggesting that they had all died or moved away. Joan the widow of a John Revell had married second William Belgrave of Coventry before 1443 and this later John remains a good candidate to have been her husband.

A demise dated October 6<sup>th</sup> 1447 refers to '*John Ryvell (late of Coventry, merchant)*'.<sup>47</sup> Depending on just how late was the reference in 1447 this might be the husband of Joan who subsequently married William Belgrave at some date in the period 1432 to 1443,<sup>48, 49</sup> but proof is lacking.

There are two other Revells possibly associated with Derbyshire at about this time. John Revell extant and of age in 1443 when he leased land in Pembroke (and hence born not later than *ca* 1423), who is plausibly the John Revell said to be of Shirland Castle and to have married Joan Stanley (Standley). It seems quite likely that he is related to Joan Belgrave formerly Revell, possibly a son, and possibly the Johannes Revell resident Earl Street, Coventry, in 1434,<sup>50</sup> discussed below.

A Thomas Revell is mentioned in Patent Rolls dated October 24<sup>th</sup> 1449: '*Thomas Revell late of Higham, co. Derby, 'yoman,' for not ap pearing before the same to answer John Byron, knight, touching a debt of 20l. Westminster Middlesex.*'<sup>51</sup> The plaintiff would appear to be Sir John Byron of Clayton, Lancashire, who died in 1450. Use of the term '*late of Higham*' to describe Thomas Revell is intriguing, and raises the possibility that this might not be the well-documented Thomas of Higham, Serjeant-at-Law. However, it might be Thomas the son of John Revell of Shirland Castle who moved from Shirland to Wales, further discussed below, or a member of an earlier generation, possibly the obscure Thomas d'Edmascote who was probably nephew to Joan Belgrave formerly Revell. It is well documented (see [Part 2](#)) that the d'Edmascotes took their mother's maiden name, Revell (or sometimes Reynolds).

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38 <http://209.85.229.132/search?q=cache:8P1YeesCXe8J:freepages.books.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~marchington/word-docs/Feudel.sec-5-vol-3-locked.doc+higham+OR+ogston+OR+revelle+%22de+wyn%22&cd=2&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=uk>

39 DR115/22 and 23 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=187-dr1085&cid=6-2-7-10#6-2-7-10>

40 CR 237/354/8 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=187-cr237&cid=7-177-1-8&kw=John%20POERS#7-177-1-8>

41 ER 2/426 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=188-er2&cid=1-2-34&kw=John%20POERS#1-2-34>

42 Calendar of Patent Rolls [Richard II, vol. 5, p. 618](#)

43 BA/B/16/201/4 Coventry Archives.

[http://www.coventrycollections.org/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=4835&dsqSearch=\(RefNo=%27BA%27\)&PF=Yes](http://www.coventrycollections.org/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=4835&dsqSearch=(RefNo=%27BA%27)&PF=Yes)

44 *The Guild of Holy Trinity* <http://www.archive.org/stream/publicationsdugd13dugdugoft#page/6/mode/2up>

45 OED [http://oxforddictionaries.com/view/entry/m\\_en\\_gb0608560#m\\_en\\_gb0608560](http://oxforddictionaries.com/view/entry/m_en_gb0608560#m_en_gb0608560)

46 '*The Coventry Leet Book*' <http://www.archive.org/stream/coventryleetboo00unkngoog#page/n57/mode/1up>

47 PA468/5/3/33/6

<http://www.coventrycollections.org/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=5&dsqSearch=%28%28text%29=%27ryvell%27%29>

48 C 1/1514/1 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/displaycataloguedetails.asp?CATID=2474811&CATLN=7&accessmethod=5>

49 '*The Coventry Leet Book*' <http://www.archive.org/stream/coventryleetboo00unkngoog#page/n117/mode/1up>

50 '*The Coventry Leet Book*' <http://www.archive.org/stream/coventryleetboo00unkngoog#page/n179/mode/1up>

51 *Calendar of Patent Rolls. Henry VI, vol. 5, p. 288*

This John Revell and Thomas Revell are prime candidates as ancestors of Thomas Revell, Serjeant-at-law, of Higham. As John Revell of Shirland Castle, who moved to Pembroke, had a son Thomas, it follows that he cannot be the father of Thomas of Higham, unless one of these Thomases were illegitimate.

Thomas Revell, Serjeant-at-law of Higham, is the best documented of the early Derbyshire Revells. Gladwyn Turbutt in '*A History of Ogston*' speculates that Thomas's father was probably the person described in a list dated 1433 as '*Revell of Ogstone*' and that he might have been named John. He also speculates that Thomas might have an older brother John. Turbutt comments that this list is thought to contain the names of the Derbyshire freeholders who opposed the claim of the Duke of York to the throne of England.<sup>52</sup>

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52 '*A History of Ogston*' by Gladwyn Turbutt. Pages 38 and 168.

**Thomas Revell, Serjeant-at-law, of Higham near Ogston Hall (Oughedestune), Derbyshire (within the Manor of Morton. Connections also to Woolley Moor and Brackenfield)**

This Thomas Revell is the earliest of the well-documented Revells of Derbyshire.

- Date of birth uncertain but probably in the range 1420–30.
- Parents uncertain.
- Family were Derbyshire landowners as early as 1433 and Thomas held land over a substantial area, including Chesterfield, Newbold, Brimington, Tapton and Whittington.<sup>53</sup>
- Marriage to Alice Dowham (Doman) at Derby.<sup>54</sup>
- Had at least four sons, the first of whom was born not later than ~1450.<sup>55</sup>
- Will dated April 2<sup>nd</sup> 1474.<sup>56</sup>
- Death sometime between 1474 and 1489.<sup>57</sup>

William Bate and Alice his wife granted land at Tapton near Chesterfield to a Thomas Revell in 1469.<sup>58, 59</sup>

In 1476 a Thomas Revell is recorded as follows ‘*Attorney from Henry son and heir of Thomas Eueryngham of Staynburgh, co York, esquire to Thomas Revell to receive seisin of all the lands in Calvore and Bramelegh which his father had jointly with John, Earl of Shrewsbury, and John, his son and heir, of the feoffment of Robert Staforth of Ayone [Eyam] etc.*’.<sup>60</sup> The punctuation makes this somewhat ambiguous but might refer to Thomas of Higham and his eldest son John, and thus the only reference so far located to Thomas’s father. However, the reference in two grants dated 1509 to a witness ‘*Thomas Revell, gent.*’, associated with Buxton<sup>61</sup> cannot be to Thomas of Higham, and might be Thomas of Tideswell, thought to be a grandson of Thomas of Higham (son of Richard of Bosworth) — see below. Eyam is *ca* 19 miles from Higham. Buxton is *ca* 27 miles from Higham but only 7 miles from Tideswell.

A Thomas Revell of Derby is recorded in Chancery Records for the periods 1475–80 and 1483–85,<sup>62</sup> and named in the Foundation Charter of the Chantry at the Church of St Helen at North Wingfield, Derbyshire, dated 1488.<sup>63</sup>

According to C.J. Coxe, Thomas of Higham’s will reads, ‘*Thos. Revell of Hygham by wyll ij Aprill A.D.MCCCC Ixx iiij bequethed C marks for the byenge of lands for a prests wags to synge and saye masse perpetuallye for his soule, etc.*’,<sup>64</sup> and this document is available at [Rotherham Web](#).

Thomas of Higham’s four sons were recorded as copyholders of the Manor of Temple Normanton in 1477 and there are records of their business dealings / fines in the period 1474 to 1497.<sup>65</sup> These include references to lead mining and smelting and refer to Ashover and Chesterfield in Derbyshire. A brief account of his will is available in ‘*Historical Narrative of the Ely, Revell and Stacye Families*’.<sup>66</sup>

### **The descendents of Thomas of Higham and Alice**

**Thomas of Higham’s youngest son, Richard**, married Maria Lee (Marie de Lee). Richard is mentioned in 1479 in a quitclaim: ‘*from John Woolley brother of Richard Walley of Higham yeoman to Richard Revell of the same yeoman of all actions, demands etc.*’.<sup>67</sup> Richard is said possibly to have been a Royal Official at Tutbury,<sup>68</sup> was knighted at the Battle of Bosworth on August 22<sup>nd</sup> 1485. Following the battle of Bosworth ‘*Richard Revell of Derbyshire*’ was attained in November 1485,<sup>69</sup> or the following

53 D37 M/F2 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=026-d37&cid=5-1-2&kw=whittington%20%20revell#5-1-2>

54 The Journal of the Derbyshire Archaeological Society, Williams, C.J. ‘*The Revell family of Carnfield*’ 1971, 91, 141–163.

55 JDANHS 1901 **XXIII**, [http://www.archive.org/stream/journalofderbysh23derb/journalofderbysh23derb\\_djvu.txt](http://www.archive.org/stream/journalofderbysh23derb/journalofderbysh23derb_djvu.txt)

56 The Journal of the Derbyshire Archaeological Society, Williams, C.J. ‘*The Revell family of Carnfield*’ 1971, 91, 141–163.

57 The Journal of the Derbyshire Archaeological Society, Williams, C.J. ‘*The Revell family of Carnfield*’ 1971, 91, 141–163.

58 <http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924091761498#page/n69/mode/2up/search/revel>

59 <http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924091761498#page/n139/mode/2up/search/revel>

60 <http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924028029050#page/n89/mode/2up/search/revell>

61 <http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924028029050#page/n83/mode/2up/search/revell>

62 British Chancery Records 1386–1558 [http://search.ancestry.co.uk/cgi-bin/sse.dll?ql=&gst=&rank=0&db=BritChancery\\_qa%2c&gsfn=&gsln=revel\\*&sx=&qs1co=3251%2cEngland&gs1pl=5260%2cDerbyshire&year=&yearend=&sbo=1&sbor=&ufr=0&wp=4%3b80000002%3b80000003&srchb=r&prox=1&ti=5538&ti.si=0&o\\_iid=21417&o\\_lid=21417&offerid=0%3a21318%3a0&qss=angs-b&hc=20&fh=20&fsk=ClAAHu8AAw4u](http://search.ancestry.co.uk/cgi-bin/sse.dll?ql=&gst=&rank=0&db=BritChancery_qa%2c&gsfn=&gsln=revel*&sx=&qs1co=3251%2cEngland&gs1pl=5260%2cDerbyshire&year=&yearend=&sbo=1&sbor=&ufr=0&wp=4%3b80000002%3b80000003&srchb=r&prox=1&ti=5538&ti.si=0&o_iid=21417&o_lid=21417&offerid=0%3a21318%3a0&qss=angs-b&hc=20&fh=20&fsk=ClAAHu8AAw4u)

63 C.J. Coxe, ‘*Notes on the Churches of Derbyshire, Volume 1*’.

64 C.J. Coxe, ‘*Notes on the Churches of Derbyshire, Volume 1*’. Page 337.

65 The Journal of the Derbyshire Archaeological Society, Williams, C.J. ‘*The Revell family of Carnfield*’ 1971, 91, 141–163.

66 ‘*Historical Narrative of the Ely, Revell and Stacye Families*’ page 99. <http://www.archive.org/stream/historicalnarrat00elyr#page/99/mode/1up>

67 GB 026 D37 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/a2a/records.aspx?cat=026-d37&cid=-1#-1>

68 In ‘*Richard III A Study of Service*’ by Rosemary Horrox Published by Cambridge University Press, 1991 ISBN 0521407265, 9780521407267 [http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=5eGimiNU8jkC&pg=PA317&lpg=PA317&dq=%22battle+of+bosworth%22+revell&source=web&ots=IX24QrBqYi&sig=Qm9HzFFxjE7EaVmT4a--ZaFioJk&hl=en&sa=X&oi=book\\_result&resnum=1&ct=result#PPA318,M1](http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=5eGimiNU8jkC&pg=PA317&lpg=PA317&dq=%22battle+of+bosworth%22+revell&source=web&ots=IX24QrBqYi&sig=Qm9HzFFxjE7EaVmT4a--ZaFioJk&hl=en&sa=X&oi=book_result&resnum=1&ct=result#PPA318,M1)

69 <http://209.85.229.132/search?q=cache:UpCfM1FeFHwJ:www.r3.org/bosworth/chron1.html+Duke+of+Norfolk:+Revel&cd=4&hl=en&ct=clnk&gI=uk>

January,<sup>70</sup> and on February 1<sup>st</sup> 1488 his lands were forfeit to Sir James Blount who was made 'steward of the Honour of Tutbury, in Staffordshire and Derbyshire, constable of the castle there'.<sup>71</sup> He was also referred to in Parliament on December 10<sup>th</sup> 1485.<sup>72</sup> This event and the lands forfeited to Sir James Blount are described as follows 'On the death of his brother John Lord Mountjoy he was granted the wardship and marriage of the son (January 24, 1488) (ib. p. 230). A few days later (February 1, 1488) he received a great grant of lands, comprising no fewer than five manors, with other lands, in Warwickshire, Leicestershire, and Northants, part of the forfeited estates of William Catesby, Humfrey Stafford, Richard Revell, and Roger Wake'.<sup>73</sup> This account is of particular interest because there is no reference to property or land in Derbyshire, implying that Richard Revell of Derbyshire was still holding lands in Warwickshire, Leicestershire or Northamptonshire. He might be the 'Richard Rewel' mentioned in the will of 'Henry, Lorde Gray',<sup>74</sup> of Codnor Castle dated 1492 and probated 1496.

Richard subsequently changed his allegiance and the restoration of his lands is recorded in the parliamentary Rolls dated 1488.<sup>75</sup> Richard and Maria apparently had a son Thomas who was born about 1496 according to a submitted entry on the IGI, but it has not been possible to confirm this. There is evidence that a Thomas married Anne Eyre, whose father Edward Eyre of Holme Hall and Newbold was born about 1486.<sup>76,77</sup> However this Thomas, known as Thomas of South Normanton, is the son of Tristram, grandson of Robert and great grandson of Thomas of Higham rather than Thomas the son of Richard and Maria who held land at Temple Normanton, some 6 miles north, in the period 1507 to 1518. **However, distinguishing unequivocally between these two contemporary Thomases is difficult and there is much confusion on the web.**

Although proof is lacking, the Mary or Maria Revell who married John Woolley is probably a granddaughter of Richard and Maria, i.e. daughter of their son Thomas, rather than a daughter of Thomas of Higham, or of Thomas who married Ann Eyre, as some trees suggest. The date and place of the marriage are obscure, but John Woolley was buried Matlock June 8<sup>th</sup> 1585.<sup>78</sup> 'The Woolley family owned land at Riber near Matlock, in property sometimes referred to as Allen Hill and inside the church are several monuments to members of the local Woolley family, dating from 1576.<sup>79</sup> The old documents show the name written *De Woley* – *Wolegh* – *Woleghe* – *Woleigh* and the Wolleys held the Riber estate for six or seven generations'. The earlier history of the family as given on the web seems muddled and requires confirmation. Clarification can probably be obtained from the Woolley Manuscripts,<sup>80</sup> but the relevant items are not available electronically.

The 'Register of Freemen in the City of London' in 1546 refers to 'Humphrey Revell son of Thomas Revell of Tyddyswold, County Derby, Yeoman' and states that Humphrey was 'apprentice of Richard Pykeryng citizen and Bowyer'.<sup>81</sup> Humphrey is further discussed in [Part 3](#). 'Tyddyswold' is presumably 'Tideswell' some 15 miles from Matlock and it is possible that Humphrey's father Thomas is the Thomas son of Richard and Maria. It is probably their son who is referred to as a witness in two grants dated 1509 concerned with property in Buxton.<sup>82</sup>

An alternative is Thomas son of Tristram referred to above. In this regard it is interesting to note that one of these Thomas' had a sister-in-law Lucy Eyre who married Humphrey Stafford. Humphrey subsequently married Alice Purseglove sister of Bishop Purseglove. These Pursegloves and Eyres were certainly associated with Tideswell and it seems reasonable that this Thomas Revell would be known as 'of Tyddyswold'.

Edward, the eldest son of Thomas son of Tristram, was given the Freedom of the City of London in 1557,<sup>83</sup> clearly indicating a link to London similar to that for Humphrey. However, his father was described as Thomas of South Normanton (as distinct from Thomas of Tyddyswold) and C.J. Williams makes no mention of a son Humphrey.

However, it is clear that there were several Thomas Revells living at this period, and the relationships described above require confirmation. These other Thomases are further discussed below.

70 'The Plumpton Letters'

[http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=x4K7YmaBPS8C&pg=PA250&lpg=PA250&dq=eyre+tideswell&source=bl&ots=9E10pUZTGa&sig=CZpBV2CvX5lqpd9ia\\_vYbNMdyZI&hl=en&ei=v2P5Ssr\\_D-LjAflgrm6Cw&sa=X&oi=book\\_result&ct=result&resnum=11&ved=0CCsQ6AEwCg#v=onepage&q=revell&f=false](http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=x4K7YmaBPS8C&pg=PA250&lpg=PA250&dq=eyre+tideswell&source=bl&ots=9E10pUZTGa&sig=CZpBV2CvX5lqpd9ia_vYbNMdyZI&hl=en&ei=v2P5Ssr_D-LjAflgrm6Cw&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=11&ved=0CCsQ6AEwCg#v=onepage&q=revell&f=false)

71 [http://www.archive.org/stream/publicationsofse16selduoft/publicationsofse16selduoft\\_djvu.txt](http://www.archive.org/stream/publicationsofse16selduoft/publicationsofse16selduoft_djvu.txt)

72 'Plumpton Correspondance'

[http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=wZcKAAAYAAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=%22Plumpton+correspondence%22+4&source=bl&ots=5uiRZRwDcP&sig=xEYhsGtb9fCvfQbQKWrl7VnuS8&hl=en&ei=doJ6S9qmL4P-OqT40t2nCQ&sa=X&oi=book\\_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CqCQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=revell&f=false](http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=wZcKAAAYAAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=%22Plumpton+correspondence%22+4&source=bl&ots=5uiRZRwDcP&sig=xEYhsGtb9fCvfQbQKWrl7VnuS8&hl=en&ei=doJ6S9qmL4P-OqT40t2nCQ&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CqCQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=revell&f=false)

73 [http://www.archive.org/stream/publicationsofse16selduoft/publicationsofse16selduoft\\_djvu.txt](http://www.archive.org/stream/publicationsofse16selduoft/publicationsofse16selduoft_djvu.txt)

<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/a2a/records.aspx?cat=157-ddch&cid=4-2-1-4&kw=rewell#4-2-1-4>

75 <http://contentdm.lib.byu.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=%2FFHMedieval&CISOPTR=47779&REC=0&CISOBX=revell>

76 'Some feudal Coats of Arms' <http://www.archive.org/stream/somefeudalcoatso0fostuoft#page/80/mode/2up/search/revell>

77 <http://www.archive.org/stream/publicationsofha37harluoft#page/n413/mode/2up/search/eyre>

78 [http://www.andrewspages.dial.pipex.com/matlock/ped/wolley\\_allenhill.htm](http://www.andrewspages.dial.pipex.com/matlock/ped/wolley_allenhill.htm)

79 [http://www.bbc.co.uk/derby/content/articles/2006/08/15/matlock\\_history\\_walk.shtml?page=2](http://www.bbc.co.uk/derby/content/articles/2006/08/15/matlock_history_walk.shtml?page=2)

80 The Woolley Manuscripts <http://www.andrewspages.dial.pipex.com/matlock/wolley/67w.htm>

81 'Register of Freemen in the City of London' <http://www.archive.org/stream/registerfreemen00welcgoog#page/n55/mode/1up>

82 <http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924028029050#page/n83/mode/2up/search/revell>

83 D37 M/RF1 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/a2a/records.aspx?cat=026-d37&cid=-1#-1>

**Hugh Revell, Thomas of Higham's third son.** A Hugh Revell of Derby is recorded in Chancery Records from 1475, and a Hugh Revell of Higham is mentioned in 1483 in connection with '*admission of, on the surrender of Joan Boterall, widow of Edmond Boterall, into premises in Mansfield and Mansfield Woodhouse*'.<sup>84</sup> References to Hugh Revell in the Ashford Court Rolls dated April 20<sup>th</sup> 1494 and 1496 / 7 are probably to Hugh the third son of Thomas of Higham who was very active in lead mining and refining.<sup>85</sup> Hugh Revell of Shirland is mentioned in 1498 in a marriage settlement for his niece Elizabeth,<sup>86</sup> who married John Wolhouse, grandson and heir of William Wolhouse and Alice of Glapwell. About 1502 an estate of just over 500 acres was sold by the Babingtons to Hugh Revell and this formed the basis of the Carlingthwaite (later Carnefield) Estate.<sup>87</sup> Hugh also held land near Chesterfield.<sup>88</sup>

Hugh married Margery the daughter of Roger Greenalgh of Teversal. They had two sons (Tristram (*ca* 1487–1540, who married twice) and who in 1527 is mentioned with a J. Revell in connection with a lease at *Flyntham*, Nottinghamshire,<sup>89</sup> Roland (will dated 1529, who married Mary, daughter of Thomas Elland of the Honour of Peveril) and Katherine (who married Edmund Sandforth of Thorpe Hall) clearly recorded in Hugh's will dated 1504. His will also refers to two illegitimate children, a Joan Tansley and a Randall Revell. Randall married Joan the sister of Thomas Elland. See [Part 6](#).

It is clear from the will that in 1504 Katherine is already married and that Tristram was born post-1482 and Roland post-1480. There are references also to Hugh's brother John and his children John and Agnes (nephew and niece to Hugh), and his deceased brother Robert. A Roger Freke is referred to as '*my broder*'. Gladwyn Turbutt points out that the punctuation in Hugh's will makes its interpretation difficult, and comments that it is possible that Hugh had a sister who married Roger Freke, but no other reference to her, if indeed she existed, has been found. The two elder daughters of Thomas Babington are beneficiaries.

Hugh's will also contains an item, '*And I will that the Mary Maudelen Chapell, of Eyddyng, have my Chalez, now in the keypyng of Eic. Page, for ever, and x kye to maunteyn the stole of the said chappell of Mary Magdalen*'.<sup>90</sup> This Richard Page married Margaret Revell née North after the death of her husband John, brother to Hugh.

There is a record of a marriage of a Joan, daughter of Hugh Revell of Shirland, to John Vescey (Vesey).<sup>91</sup> This might refer to Joan Tansley.

A Jane, daughter of Hugh Revell of Higham married Thomas Shakerley of Little Longstone,<sup>92, 93</sup> and Gladwyn Turbutt identifies her father as a son of John and nephew to Hugh.

**Thomas of Higham's second son, Robert,** is not much documented, but along with his brother Hugh he was involved in lead smelting in the period 1474 to 1493. C.J. Coxe suggests that Robert died without issue. His will is dated 1495. However, it is possible that he is the father of Elizabeth, niece of Hugh, who in 1498 married the grandson of William Wolhouse and Alice of Glapwell.<sup>94</sup> According to C.J. Coxe, Robert's will reads '*Roberte Revell by Wyll xij Maye, Miiu'ciiijxxv. willed the issues of his londs in Thathwayte, and in the will to fynde a prest to syng in the chappell of Shyrland. Viii li. iiij s. clere iiij li. Christ. Haslam Chaplyn. He hath a chambre by thappoyment of Rob. Revell. He occupieth j chalys and ij vestments whc be Mr. Revells*'.<sup>95</sup> Alternatively, Elizabeth could be a daughter of Robert's elder brother John.

**Thomas of Higham's eldest son, John,** is said to have been born in the 1450s and is recorded generally as marrying Jane (or Joan) North, but Hunter in *Familiae Minorum Gentium* pedigree MS 174 states '*Margaret, daughter of Roger North of Bubnell*' and according to C.J. Coxe this is taken from the pedigree in the 1611 Heralds Visitation to Derbyshire.<sup>96</sup> A pedigree available at the Derbyshire Records Office describes this John Revell as '*of Ogston. Freeholder in manor of Baslow and husband of Margaret, dau. and heir of Roger North of Bubnell*'.<sup>97</sup> The North family held land at Bobenhull / Bubnell from at least the early 14<sup>th</sup> century and a Roger North is mentioned there in the Baslow Court Rolls from at least 1441. His heirs (Thomas Wylde and Richard Leche) are mentioned in 1473. In 1481 a Roger North is mentioned along with Richard Leche and a John Revell as

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84 C 146/11062

<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/displaycataloguedetails.asp?CATID=7527461&CATLN=6&Highlight=%2CREVELL%2CHIGHAM&accessmethod=0>

85 Longstone Records <http://www.archive.org/stream/longstonerecords00wrig/page/278/mode/2up/search/revel>

86 D187/1/216 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=026-d187&cid=1-1-3-211&kw=hugh%20revell#1-1-3-211>

87 'Carnfield Hall Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plan'. Graham Clarke 2008

88 <http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924091761498#page/n199/mode/2up/search/revel>

89 Letters and papers foreign and domestic <http://www.archive.org/stream/letterspaperspt204greauf#page/1568/mode/2up/search/revel>

90 C.J. Coxe, '*Notes on the Churches of Derbyshire, Volume 1*'. Page 14.

91 Yorkshire Archaeological Journal 17 <http://www.archive.org/stream/yorkshirearchae22sociogooq#page/n413/mode/1up/search/revel>

92 The Journal of the Derbyshire Archaeological Society, Williams, C.J. '*The Revell family of Carnefield*' 1971, 91, 141–163.

93 C.J. Coxe, '*Notes on the Churches of Derbyshire, Volume 2*'. Page 100

94 C.J. Coxe, '*Notes on the Churches of Derbyshire, Volume 1*'.

95 C.J. Coxe, '*Notes on the Churches of Derbyshire, Volume 1*'. Page 337

96 C.J. Coxe, '*Notes on the Churches of Derbyshire, Volume 1*'. Page 339.

97 Courtesy of Moira Hyde

'owing suit'.<sup>98</sup> Bubnell is about 7 miles from Lytton where the early Raynolds were found (see above). A John Revell is referred to in the Baslow Court Rolls as 'a free tenant' in 1469 of lands formerly of William Wyn and currently of the Duke of Clarence (1449–78), and as 'owing suit' in 1481, suggesting in fact that he was born not later than about 1450.<sup>99</sup> Indeed, if his son John was born as early as 1465, see below, then John senior was probably born before 1450. John senior died before 1489.<sup>100</sup> The identity of his wife has not been resolved. It cannot be the Margaret Revell, widow of Wolley, who died in 1542 because her will (Appendix 4.3) refers to a son John and, John the son of Margaret Revell née North died in 1537. John's widow Margaret married Richard Page as recorded in a document of uncertain date, either 1475–1480, or 1483–1485 that refers to 'Richard Page and Margaret, his wife, executrix and previously the wife of John Revell, late of Sherlond, co. Derby.: Non-delivery of lead sold by simple contract'.<sup>101</sup>

### The children of John Revell and Margaret North

[Pedigree 174](#) in *Familiae Minorum Gentium* for John Revell shows '1 son, ob. s.p.' suggesting that the first son died without issue, and that the well-documented John was the second son. This son, John Revell of Shirland, married first Margery Eyre, the daughter of Robert of Norton Lees. The IGI has submitted records for a son John (born 1478) and for a daughter Agnes (born 1482). Both are named in the will (1504) of their Uncle Hugh. It is also possible that they are the parents of Hugh's niece, Elizabeth who in 1498 married the grandson of William and Alice [Woolhouse of Glapwell](#). However, Elizabeth's father John would still have been alive at this date, whereas Robert had already died.

There is a rather obscure reference in Baslow Court Rolls to a John Revel in 1485 'the next heir' in connection with lands 'formerly held by Richard Page'. The implication seems to be that John Revell senior had died, Richard Page had been entered in the Rolls because son John Revell was underage at the time of his father's death, but in 1485 is 'of the age of 18 and more' and entitled to be named on the Rolls in his own right.<sup>102</sup> If this interpretation is correct, then John junior was probably born not later than 1470 (rather than 1478) and John senior not later than ~1450, consistent with other evidence discussed above.

John Revell variously described as 'of Shirland, Sharland and Higham' or along with Richard Revell as 'tenant of lands in Carnethwaite' was listed in a Pardon Roll by Henry VIII at some date in the period 1512 to 1513.<sup>103, 104</sup> In 1511 John Revell of Shirland is recorded in a General Release as the Executor of Hugh Revell and Robert Revell,<sup>105</sup> but the precise date at which he carried out these duties is not stated explicitly. It seems likely that the Hugh Revell was Hugh the third son of Thomas of Higham (d.1504) and Robert was the second son of Thomas of Higham whose will was dated 1495. Richard Page is also mentioned in the will of Hugh Revell, dated 1504.

In 1516 a John Revell had power of attorney to deliver seisin in connection with the Manor of Cawsehall (Causehall),<sup>106</sup> in the period 1533 to 1538 a John Revell is described as 'Bailiff of the Manor of Stretton'.<sup>107</sup> and these records probably refer to the John of Shirland. It is possible that he is the John Revell who was Sheriff of Nottingham in 1537 / 8.<sup>108</sup> **John Revell of Shirland, said to be aged 72, features in an acrimonious dispute about the 'abrogation of saints' days' in 1537, along with his son Robert and grandson John.**<sup>109</sup> **If this age is correct then John was born about 1465.**

John senior died 1537 and probate was granted December 12<sup>th</sup> 1538.<sup>110</sup> C.J. Coxe describes his tomb at Shirland church and comments that it is clear from the inscription on the tomb that it was erected before Margaret's death as her date of death is not precisely stated.<sup>111</sup> However, Coxe acknowledges that another authority (Pegge) has suggested that the lack of the date was due to the ignorance of the designer. The implications of these alternatives are discussed below. The presence of the Eyre arms on one side of the tomb make it clear that this is the tomb of John Revell who married Margaret Eyre rather than his father John who married Margaret North. Carvings on the tomb imply that there were three sons and five daughters but C.J. Coxe concludes that the majority died in infancy as only one son, Robert, is documented.

98 <http://www.archive.org/details/journalofderbysh23derb>

99 JDANHS 1901 **XXIII**, [http://www.archive.org/stream/journalofderbysh23derb/journalofderbysh23derb\\_djvu.txt](http://www.archive.org/stream/journalofderbysh23derb/journalofderbysh23derb_djvu.txt)

100 Courtesy of Alastair Revell.

101 C 1/54/319

<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/displaycataloguedetails.asp?CATID=-2415187&CATLN=7&Highlight=REVELL&FullDetails=True>

102 JDANHS 1901 **XXXIII**, [http://www.archive.org/stream/journalofderbysh23derb/journalofderbysh23derb\\_djvu.txt](http://www.archive.org/stream/journalofderbysh23derb/journalofderbysh23derb_djvu.txt)

103 Pardon Roll, Part 2 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=102633>

104 Pardon Roll, Part 2 <http://www.archive.org/stream/publicationsofse16selduoft#page/64/mode/2up>

105 <http://www.bl.uk/catalogues/wolleycharters/DetailResult.aspx?CharterId=655>

106 DD/P/CD/133 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=157-ddpcd&cid=-1&Gsm=2008-06-18#-1>

107 C 1/772/46 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/displaycataloguedetails.asp?CATID=-2448222&CATLN=7&accessmethod=5>

108 <http://www.robinhood.info/society/sheriffslisting.html>

109 'Popular politics and the English Reformation' By Ethan H. Shagan.

[http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=MiiTzO6NsdMC&pg=PA58&pg=PA58&dq=%22robert+revell%22+master&source=bl&ots=NozLyQH3DL&sig=009QVI9d8hLzSq5w8vZaQhHYk&hl=en&ei=uYG\\_SsbFM6DajQfHjuQj&sa=X&oi=book\\_result&ct=result&resnum=1#v=onepage&q=revell%20&f=false](http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=MiiTzO6NsdMC&pg=PA58&pg=PA58&dq=%22robert+revell%22+master&source=bl&ots=NozLyQH3DL&sig=009QVI9d8hLzSq5w8vZaQhHYk&hl=en&ei=uYG_SsbFM6DajQfHjuQj&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1#v=onepage&q=revell%20&f=false)

110 [http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/documentsonline/search-results.asp?searchType=powersearch&mediaarray=\\*&first\\_date=&last\\_date=&CatID=6&pageCount=2&query=last\\_name%3Drevell|place%3Dderbyshire&queryType=1&pageNumber=2&sortSpec=first\\_date+desc](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/documentsonline/search-results.asp?searchType=powersearch&mediaarray=*&first_date=&last_date=&CatID=6&pageCount=2&query=last_name%3Drevell|place%3Dderbyshire&queryType=1&pageNumber=2&sortSpec=first_date+desc)

111 C.J. Coxe, 'Notes on the Churches of Derbyshire, Volume 1'. Page 336.

John's will contains a reference to paying for repairs to the 'Cross' of Clay Cross formed by the crossing of Clay Lane and Icknield Street.<sup>112</sup> It refers to only one son, Robert, and grandsons John, Leonard and Tristram. Two daughters, an Elizabeth who married Edward Meryng and a Dorothy who married Richard Selyock are also mentioned. However, in the will, John's wife is referred to as Isabel rather than Margaret effectively confirming Pegge's opinion rather than Coxe's. However, a letter from Gladwyn Turbutt published in *'The Reliquary'* in 1860 and referring to this tomb at Shirland,<sup>113</sup> states:

'...Round the outer edge is the following inscription, in old English characters —

*"JOHES REVELL DE SHYRLOND ARM. QUI OBIT UNDECIMO DIE NOVEMBRIS ANNO DNI M<sup>O</sup> CCCC<sup>IO</sup> VICESIMO SEPT ET MERGERI UXOR OBIT DIE MARTIS OCTAVO ANNO DNI M<sup>O</sup> CCCC<sup>IO</sup> QUORUM AIABUS PROPICIETUR DEUS, AMEN."*...', i.e. John died November 11<sup>th</sup> 1537 and his wife Margaret died March 8<sup>th</sup> 1504, which seemingly makes nonsense of both Coxe and Pegge.

The reference to *'Margery Willoughby, my wife's daughter'*, and to a Richard Willoughby of Nottingham are consistent with a pedigree at the Derbyshire Record Office that indicates that Margeret died in 1500 and that John married second Isabel Willoughby, widow of Thomas Willoughby of Risley, formerly Isabel Bradburne a daughter of John Bradburne of Hulland. This pedigree gives John Revell's date of birth as *ca* 1468, consistent with the other evidence presented above.<sup>114</sup>

Isabel Revell, her son Richard Willoughby, and Leonard Revell are mentioned in 1537 in connection with property in Nottingham.<sup>115</sup> The will of a *'Richard Willoughby, Alderman, of Nottingham'* dated February 24<sup>th</sup> 1544 / 45 includes the bequest *'To Isabell Reuell, my mother, and to Agnes, my wife, my lease of the personedge of Codgrave in the countie of Nottingham, whiche I have by indenture for yeres of the graunte of Mr. Doctor Cootes. Witnes, William Sharpington, James Maisone, Sir Hughe Chorleton, preste, John Reuell and Richarde True, with divers other'*.<sup>116</sup> The will of his mother, Isabel, is dated July 28<sup>th</sup> 1550.<sup>117</sup> The identity of the witness *'John Reuell'* is uncertain, but might be the John Revell (born *ca* 1525) who married Margaret Comberford or the John Revell who married Helen Dethick née Savage. Isabel died on July 28<sup>th</sup> 1550 and her will was probated at Nottingham on October 9<sup>th</sup> 1550.<sup>118</sup>

The Willoughbys were an important family in Leicestershire and Nottinghamshire. As stated above *'Sir Richard Willoughby held Brackenthwayte under the Deincourts in 1369'*, so the interaction may have been of longstanding. A Richard Willoughby was Sheriff of Nottingham in 1530,<sup>119</sup> and in 1532 there was a dispute between a Hugh Willoughby of Risley and a Thomas Revell of Higham, as follows. *'Hugh Willoughby, of Risley, gentleman. v. Thomas Revell, of Higham, and others.: Destruction of a bond by the said Thomas when payment was demanded.: Derby.'*<sup>120</sup> The identity of this Thomas Revell is uncertain, and is discussed further below.

At one stage it was thought that the will of a Margaret Revell, widow, of Wolley, dated 1542 (see Appendix 4.3.), might apply to John's wife, but it is clear now that this is not the case. This will refers to two sons (John and Thomas) and one daughter (Agnes). As discussed above, she cannot be Margaret Revell née North, i.e. this John's mother, because he died in 1537.

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112 <http://www.seiyaku.com/customs/crosses/railways/clay.html>

113 *'The Reliquary'* 1860, I, 250. *'The Revells of Shirland'*. By Gladwyn Turbutt.

[http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=G6Q1AAAAMAAJ&pg=PA250&dq=Shirland+Castle,+Revel&lr=&as\\_brr=3](http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=G6Q1AAAAMAAJ&pg=PA250&dq=Shirland+Castle,+Revel&lr=&as_brr=3)

114 Courtesy of Moira Hyde

115 57 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=80880>

116 <http://www.archive.org/details/aselectionofwill06surtuoft>

117 Courtesy of Moira Hyde

118 *Index of Wills* <http://www.archive.org/stream/indexwillsinyor00collgoog#page/n157/mode/1up/search/revel>

119 <http://www.robinhood.info/society/sheriffslisting.html>

120 C1/369/57 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/displaycataloguedetails.asp?CATID=-2435498&CATLN=7&Highlight=%2CTHOMAS%2CREVELL&accessmethod=0&Summary=True>

## The descendants of John Revell and Margaret Eyre

The IGI contains submitted records for the baptism of daughters Elizabeth (ca 1506) and Dorothy (ca 1510), and a son Robert (ca 1502) who it is said was associated with Mansfield (Nottinghamshire). These dates have not been confirmed.

### Robert Revell (died 1555) and Eleanor Frecheville

Robert married Eleanor Frecheville of Staveley. For Eleanor and Robert Revell the IGI has submitted records for the baptism of four sons John, Leonard, Robert and Tristram, and five daughters Ann, Eleanor, Grace, Marcell and Margery baptised in the period 1529 to 1542. **It must be noted that in the absence of definitive records there is a potential at certain dates for confusion between Robert the father and Robert the son.** In 1525 a Robert Revell bought land at Duckmanton from 'Peter Frescheville, the bastard son of Peter Frecheville, then late of Staveley, deceased'.<sup>121</sup> However, there is a document dated in the period 1509–1547 that refers to 'Thomas son of Robert',<sup>122</sup> but the identity of this Robert is unclear and he does not necessarily belong to this family. **If this document is dated towards the end of this period, then it might refer to Robert and Eleanor's son Robert, about whom comparatively little seems to have been recorded.** Robert and Eleanor are mentioned in the period 1518 to 1529 with regard to a dispute over land at Newark, Nottinghamshire.<sup>123</sup> Robert Revell of Mansfield took action for debt against a J. Bakewell in 1529.<sup>124</sup> In 1537 he was described as 'Gentleman' in the account of the acrimonious dispute at Shirland over the 'abrogation of saints' days'.<sup>125</sup> In 1542, with others, a **Robert Reuell** is mentioned with reference to receipts from lead mines.<sup>126</sup> Some records suggest that he was presented with Arms in 1546, but other records say they were presented to his son John,<sup>127</sup> while yet a third account suggests that they were presented to both.<sup>128</sup> Another account records them being awarded to 'Robert Revell of Shorten Legge [sic], co Derby, and to John Revell of — co Derby',<sup>129</sup> and John's daughter, Eleanor, is shown as holding them when she married Edward Fenton.<sup>130</sup> **According to trees on Ancestry Robert senior is thought to have died April 19<sup>th</sup> 1555.** The will of a **Robert Reyvill of Sherlande Lodge** is recorded for 1555 and probably relates to this individual.<sup>131</sup>

In 1563 there is a Letter of Administration of the goods of Elena Parsons of Alfreton that refers to her brother John Revell.<sup>132</sup> Eleanor and John might be the children of Robert and Eleanor.

A Robert Revell of Hognaston (Hoggaston) is mentioned in the period 1533 to 1538 with regard to land at North Wingfield.<sup>133</sup> Hognaston is over 12 miles from Brackenfield, Higham, Morton, Ogston and Shirland and this might be a different Robert Revell. Stanley C. Taylor refers to a descendant of the Ogston Revells who 'founded a line of farmers which settled at [Hognaston in 1569](#)'.<sup>134</sup> These records are difficult to interpret because it is clear that 'Ogston(e)' was sometimes referred to as 'Hoggeston(e)' and 'Hognaston' was, and is, a separate location.

### John Revell of Shirland, son of Robert Revell and Eleanor Frecheville

Robert and Eleanor's son John Revell of Shirland is said to have been born about 1525. He married Margaret Comberford of Comberford, Staffordshire. Some describe this event as John Revelle of Comberford marrying Mary Comberford.<sup>135</sup> The 'Visitation of the County of Warwickshire in 1619' records the marriage of a 'John Reuell and a Mary Comberford, daughter of Tho' Dom's de Cumb'ford and Dorithie the daughter of Ralph Fitzharbart of Norberrie, Derbyshire', but does not give a date.<sup>136</sup> John Revell is mentioned in 1537 along with his father and grandfather in connection with the acrimonious dispute at Shirland in

121 'Collectanea Topographica Et Genealogica' By Frederic Madden, Bulkeley Bandinel, John Gough Nichols page 205

<http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=9MRz71DVxVsC&pg=PA207&dq=Musard&output=text>

122 STAC/10/1 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/displaycataloguedetails.asp?CATID=-4076028&CATLN=7&Highlight=%2CREVELL%2CREVELL%2CHIGHAM&accessmethod=0>

123 C 1/564/4

<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/searchresults.asp?SearchInit=0&txtsearchterm=robert+revell&txtfirstdate=&txtlastdate=&txtrestriction=&hdnsorttype=Reference&image1.x=0&image1.y=0&image1=GO>

124 Mi 6/171/7

<http://longford.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqCmd=NaviTree.tcl&dsqField=RefNo&dsqItem=Mi1/6/171/7#HERE>

125 'Popular politics and the English Reformation' By Ethan H. Shagan.

[http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=MiiTzO6NsdMC&pg=PA58&jpg=PA58&dq=%22robert+revell%22+master&source=bl&ots=NozLyQH3DL&sig=009QVl9d8hLzSq5w8vVZaQhHYk&hl=en&ei=uYG\\_SsbFM6DajQfHjuQj&sa=X&oi=book\\_result&ct=result&resnum=1#v=onepage&q=revell%20&f=false](http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=MiiTzO6NsdMC&pg=PA58&jpg=PA58&dq=%22robert+revell%22+master&source=bl&ots=NozLyQH3DL&sig=009QVl9d8hLzSq5w8vVZaQhHYk&hl=en&ei=uYG_SsbFM6DajQfHjuQj&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1#v=onepage&q=revell%20&f=false)

<sup>126</sup> Letters and papers foreign and domestic <http://www.archive.org/stream/pt2addletterspap01greaufot#page/530/mode/2up>

127 'A Derbyshire Armory', By Maxwell Craven, Elizabeth Forrest, Published by Derbyshire Record Society, 1991. Page 133

[http://books.google.co.uk/books?as\\_brr=0&id=k5MaAAAYAAJ&dq=%22A+Derbyshire+armory%22&q=malory&pgis=1#search\\_anchor](http://books.google.co.uk/books?as_brr=0&id=k5MaAAAYAAJ&dq=%22A+Derbyshire+armory%22&q=malory&pgis=1#search_anchor)

128 The Genealogist <http://www.archive.org/stream/genealogist25selb#page/n139/mode/2up/search/revell>

129 <http://www.archive.org/stream/genealogist25selb#page/n141/mode/2up>

130 'The general armory of England, Scotland, Ireland, and Wales'

<sup>131</sup> Index of Wills <http://www.archive.org/stream/indexofwillsprov11chur#page/442/mode/2up/search/revell>

132 D37 M/F3 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=026-d37&cid=5-1-3&kw=shirland%20revell#5-1-3>

133

<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/searchresults.asp?SearchInit=0&txtsearchterm=robert+revell&txtfirstdate=&txtlastdate=&txtrestriction=&hdnsorttype=Reference&image1.x=0&image1.y=0&image1=GO>

<http://www.rotherhamweb.co.uk/revill/derbyshire.htm>

<sup>134</sup> <http://comerfordfamily.blogspot.com/2007/12/comberford-4-wealth-from-wednesbury.html>

<sup>136</sup> 'Visitation of the County of Warwickshire' <http://www.archive.org/stream/visitationcount01britgoog#page/n59/mode/1up>

a manner that might suggest he was older than 12 years.<sup>137</sup> This matter was investigated in the Star Chamber, '*Depositions on behalf of Ralph Willitt, late parish priest of Shirland, concerning the singing of divine service on certain abrogate days, and not declaring the King's injunctions and commandments*'.<sup>138</sup> It has been suggested that John Revell of Shirland was a notorious dissident and that he or his son John, might be the John Revell of Norwich, Grocer,<sup>139</sup> but this seems most unlikely. Mary Revell née Comberford was later implicated with her nephew, Thomas Comberford, in the plots by the Staffordshire Catholic gentry in support of Mary Queen of Scots.<sup>140</sup> According to a reference on the web (**not checked**) Mary Comberford was a daughter of her father's second marriage dated about 1528,<sup>141</sup> suggesting that her marriage to John Revell was post-1545.

John of Shirland is recorded as a witness to a Grant and Power of Attorney by Sir William Cavendish of Chatsworth, knight, to George Aleyn of Youlgreave, signed at Chatsworth on January 12<sup>th</sup> 1556 / 7.<sup>142</sup> John of Shirland is also mentioned in 1557 as a godfather to Lucre (Lucrece) Cavendish (daughter of Sir William Cavendish and his second wife (Bess of Hardwick)).<sup>143</sup> This connection to Bess of Hardwick is interesting, because at this date she was building Chatsworth, and it was not completed until the early 1560s.<sup>144</sup> In 1591 / 2 the marriage of a Jane Revell to William Revell of Ricardfeild at Bradfield (Yorkshire) is described in the registers as taking place at Edynsore (=Edensor the parish church for Chatsworth) — see [Part 5](#). The significance of this is unclear, and strangely, the marriage is not recorded in the Edensor registers (as they appear on the IGI). However, it now seems as though there is no direct connection to the Derbyshire Revells.

In 1564 John Revell of Shirland Lodge leased two parts of the *Saracen's Head Inn* in Newark (Southwell?) having received them by a conveyance from Ann Frechville at some date during the reign of Henry VIII.<sup>145</sup>

John had land in Stretton and there are several references to business dealings with John Asteley of Ascot (co. Salop) gent in the period 1563 to 1576.<sup>146, 147, 148, 149, 150</sup> Other records indicate that in 1561 the estate of John Asteley (Astley) was at Aston (not Ascot) about 1 mile from Wem and 12 miles from Shrewsbury.<sup>151</sup>

This connection is of interest for several reasons. Firstly, there was a Revell presence in Shropshire at that period commencing, so far as I can tell at present, with an Edward Revell who must have been born about 1539. Edward's descendants are discussed in [Part 5](#). Whether he is connected to the Revells of Derbyshire or Yorkshire is unclear. It is possible that this John Asteley, or his family, held lands also in Staffordshire and Warwickshire.<sup>152</sup>

There is a feoffment in 1567 by a John Revell of Shirland (presumably the John who married Margaret Comberford) to (amongst others) Henry Cumberforth clerk, John Hall and Edward Revell of land in Stretton, Tupton, etc.<sup>153</sup> In 1572 there is a bond referring to a John Revell of Comberford, Staffordshire, and a Godfrey Foliambe of Walton,<sup>154</sup> presumably John who married Margaret Comberford.

John of Shirland wrote his will in 1568 and probate was granted January 28<sup>th</sup> 1576 / 7.<sup>155</sup> This will refers to two sons, John the elder, and Edward. Little is known of Edward, but he is listed as an Alumnus of Gloucester Hall, Oxford University, where he matriculated January 11<sup>th</sup> 1581 / 2, aged 19,<sup>156</sup> and he might be the Edward Revel of Carnthwaite to whom a burial certificate, dated 1639, refers.<sup>157</sup> The will of an **Edward Revell** of South Normanton is listed at Lichfield for 1639.<sup>158</sup> There are two

137 '*Popular politics and the English Reformation*' By Ethan H. Shagan.

[http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=MiiTzO6NsdMC&pg=PA58&lpg=PA58&dq=%22robert+revell%22+master&source=bl&ots=NozL\\_yQH3DL&sig=009OVl9d8hLzSq5w8vZaQhHYk&hl=en&ei=uYG\\_SsbFM6DajQfHjuQI&sa=X&oi=book\\_result&ct=result&resnum=1#v=onepage&q=revell%20&f=false](http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=MiiTzO6NsdMC&pg=PA58&lpg=PA58&dq=%22robert+revell%22+master&source=bl&ots=NozL_yQH3DL&sig=009OVl9d8hLzSq5w8vZaQhHYk&hl=en&ei=uYG_SsbFM6DajQfHjuQI&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1#v=onepage&q=revell%20&f=false)

138 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/displaycataloguedetails.asp?CATLN=6&CATID=4876226&FullDetails=True&i=1&Gsm=2008-08-08>

139 '*Policy and the Police*' by G.R. Elton

[http://books.google.com/books?id=C6o5AAAAIAAJ&pg=PA306&dq=John+Revell&as\\_brr=3&cd=4#v=onepage&q=John%20Revell&f=false](http://books.google.com/books?id=C6o5AAAAIAAJ&pg=PA306&dq=John+Revell&as_brr=3&cd=4#v=onepage&q=John%20Revell&f=false)

140 <http://comerfordfamily.blogspot.com/2007/12/comberford-4-wealth-from-wednesbury.html>

141 <http://newsgroups.derkeiler.com/Archive/Soc/soc.genealogy.medieval/2007-09/msg00207.html>

142 <http://www.bl.uk/catalogues/wolleycharters/DetailResult.aspx?CharterId=622>

143 JDANHS Volume 29 [http://www.archive.org/stream/journalofderbysh28derb/journalofderbysh28derb\\_djvu.txt](http://www.archive.org/stream/journalofderbysh28derb/journalofderbysh28derb_djvu.txt)

144 [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chatsworth\\_House](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chatsworth_House)

145 '*The History and Antiquities of the Town of Newark*'

[http://books.google.com/books?id=BA9FAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA33&dq=John+Revell&lr=&as\\_brr=3&cd=16#v=onepage&q=Revell&f=false](http://books.google.com/books?id=BA9FAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA33&dq=John+Revell&lr=&as_brr=3&cd=16#v=onepage&q=Revell&f=false)

146 D37 M/T560 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/a2a/records.aspx?cat=026-d37&cid=-1#-1>

147 D37 M/T561 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=026-d37&cid=2-17-5&kw=shirland%20revell#2-17-5>

148 D37 M/T563 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=026-d37&cid=2-17-7&kw=shirland%20revell#2-17-7>

149 D37 M/T1723 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/a2a/records.aspx?cat=026-d37&cid=-1#-1>

150 D37 M/T564-565 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/a2a/records.aspx?cat=026-d37&cid=-1#-1>

151 <http://www3.shropshire-cc.gov.uk/roots/places/wem/garbet/wem56.htm>

152 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=52406>

153 D37 M/F5 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/a2a/records.aspx?cat=026-d37&cid=-1#-1>

154 DD/FJ/3/1/3 [http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=157-ddfj\\_2&cid=2-1-3&kw=revel%20revell%20revill%20revill%20ryvel%20rive%20foliambe#2-1-3](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=157-ddfj_2&cid=2-1-3&kw=revel%20revell%20revill%20revill%20ryvel%20rive%20foliambe#2-1-3)

155 [http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/documentonline/search-results.asp?searchType=powersearch&mediaarray=\\*&first\\_date=&last\\_date=&CatID=6&pageCount=2&query=last\\_name%3Drevell|place%3Dderbyshire&queryType=1&pageNumber=2&sortSpec=first\\_date+desc](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/documentonline/search-results.asp?searchType=powersearch&mediaarray=*&first_date=&last_date=&CatID=6&pageCount=2&query=last_name%3Drevell|place%3Dderbyshire&queryType=1&pageNumber=2&sortSpec=first_date+desc)

156 *Oxford University Alumni* <http://www.archive.org/stream/alumnioxoniensi01oxfogooq/page/n416/mode/1up/search/revell>

157 *The Genealogist* <http://www.archive.org/stream/genealogist12selb#page/n343/mode/2up/search/revell>

daughters, Ellinor and Joan. There is a reference also to 'brother-in-law Comberford'. In the event that his elder son John and / or his male heirs cannot inherit, certain bequests go by default progressively to the second son Edward, John of Shirland's brothers John, Robert, Simon, then Edward Revell of Normanton, kinsman, and finally to John of Shirland's daughters Ellinor and Joan.

This is rather confusing, but Gladwyn Turbutt's reading of this will given in 'A History of Ogston' is the same. The reference to 'brother-in-law Comberford' defines that this is the will of John Revell who married Margaret Comberford. The identity of this 'brother John' is not clear — perhaps a step-brother or brother-in-law? Stanley C. Taylor considers this 'brother John' to be a half-brother and illegitimate son of Robert.<sup>159</sup> Might this illegitimate son be John Revell the father of William of Morton?

Eleanor, the daughter of John Revell and Margaret Comberford married Edward Fenton, of Fenton, in Nottinghamshire. Her arms are described as 'Per pale indented erm. and sa. Three chevrons gu.'<sup>160</sup>

It is likely that this is the John Revell referred to in a letter from the Earl of Shrewsbury to the Privy Council, dated at Sheffield Castle, February 1<sup>st</sup> 1572 / 3 in which he records 'sending up Avery Keller, servant to Rowland Lacon of Willey, near Bridgenorth, esquire, who has confessed to dealings, with conjurors at the house of John Revell. He has ordered the apprehension of any others involved'.<sup>161</sup>

#### **Edward Revell, kinsman of John Revell of Shirland**

The identity of this Edward Revell also is not clear, but he must have been born prior to the writing of the will in 1568. An obvious possibility is Edward Revell of Chesterfield, the second son of John and Margaret Comberford, but why would his father refer to him as 'kinsman' rather than 'son'? Little is known of Edward of Chesterfield — it is said that he was baptised January 1<sup>st</sup> 1579 (submitted record on IGI), but his father was dead by 1576 / 7. Either, the baptism was delayed, or the date has been mis-read, or this baptism does not refer to their son. According to Alastair Revell,<sup>162</sup> It is said that Edward Revell of Ogston, the eldest son of John Revell and Margaret Beighton, was born about 1578, and the submitted IGI record might be his baptism.

An Edward Revell of Dronfield whose children were baptised at Dronfield in 1599 and 1601 is a possible contender. This might be the Edward Revell who married Jane Columbello, daughter of Peter Columbello of Darley,<sup>163</sup> and who is mentioned in the probated will of Roger Columbello of Darley, dated 1630.<sup>164</sup> This Edward of Dronfield is connected by marriage to the Chadertons of Nuthurst. However, as discussed in [Part 5](#), these records are very confused.

There are records of an Edward Revell (Reyvell) of South Normanton the son of Thomas Revell and Ann Eyre,<sup>165</sup> grandson of Tristram Revell and Jane Blythe, great-grandson of Hugh Revell and Margery Greenalgh, and great-great-grandson of Thomas of Higham. Again, this Edward is poorly documented, but it can be estimated that he was probably born in the period 1530 to 1540, and he is another candidate for the kinsman referred to in the will.

This Edward married Ann, the daughter of Ralph Cudworth of Werneth, Lancashire and Jane Asheton (daughter of Arthur Asheton of Rochdale, Lancashire)<sup>166</sup> at some date before 1567 when the marriage was recorded in the 'Visitation of Lancashire' although this pedigree describes the groom as 'Edward [Richard] Revell'.<sup>167</sup> In 1559 Edward was the beneficiary of a gift, as follows. 'Gift by Richard Grymeshey of Clayton county Lancaster gent., to Edward Revell, of a messuage and lands in Charlingwhet in the occupation of William Feildhouse to the annual value of 26/8d. Power of attorney to Nicholas Clake and Ralph Heythcot of Chesterfield. Consideration £10'.<sup>168</sup> Werneth is five miles from Clayton. In 1573 he bought property from Richard Cooke of Kirkby-in-Ashfield and John Cooke, clerke and parson of North Wingfield.<sup>169, 170</sup> Edward and Anne had children baptised at South Normanton as follows: George 1561 and Edward February 17<sup>th</sup> 1562 / 3. Edward senior was buried August 18<sup>th</sup> 1584 and his widow Ann on October 13<sup>th</sup> 1595.<sup>171</sup> A George Revell and an Edward Revell, both of South Normanton in 1599 are recorded as providing land to the Crown in lieu of money.<sup>172</sup> In 1588 a George Revell of Normanton provided funds to fight the Spanish Armada,<sup>173</sup> and is recorded as a Popish recusant in 1601.<sup>174</sup>

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158 *Calendar of Wills* <http://www.archive.org/stream/calendarswillsa00philgoog/page/n541/mode/1up/search/revell>

159 <http://www.rotherhamweb.co.uk/revell/derbyshire.htm>

160 'The general armory of England, Scotland, Ireland, and Wales'

161 [http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/a2a/records.aspx?cat=109-mss\\_1-2\\_3&cid=2-15&kw=Lambeth%20Palace%20Library#2-15](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/a2a/records.aspx?cat=109-mss_1-2_3&cid=2-15&kw=Lambeth%20Palace%20Library#2-15)

162 "Alastair Revell" <[revella@rrs.co.uk](mailto:revella@rrs.co.uk)>

163 'Familiae Minorum Gentium' <http://www.archive.org/stream/familiaeminorumg01hunt/page/473/mode/2up/search/revell>

164 *Year Books of Probates* <http://www.archive.org/stream/yearbooksofproba01cantuoft/page/16/mode/2up/search/revell>

165 The Journal of the Derbyshire Archaeological Society, Williams, C.J. 'The Revell family of Carnfield' 1971, 91, 141–163.

166 'Remains, historical & literary, connected with the palatine counties of Lancaster and Chester'

<http://www.archive.org/stream/remainshistornew05chetuoft/page/90/mode/2up/search/aunt>

167 'Remains, historical & literary, connected with the palatine counties of Lancaster and Chester'

<http://www.archive.org/stream/remainshistorica81chetuoft/page/14/mode/2up/search/revell>

168 D37 M/RT17 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/a2a/records.aspx?cat=026-d37&cid=1#-1>

169 D37 M/RT34 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=026-d37&cid=8-2-35&kw=edward%20reyvell#8-2-35>

170 D37 M/RT36 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=026-d37&cid=8-2-37&kw=edward%20reyvell#8-2-37>

171 JDANHS 1897, **XIX**

172 JDANHS 1901, **XXIII**

173 <http://www.archive.org/stream/namesthoseperso00noblgoog/page/n53/mode/1up>

It is clearly stated that Edward's father-in-law, Ralph Cudworth, was nephew to the wife of a John Revell of London.<sup>175</sup> This John Revell's daughter, Katheryne, baptised at St Mary the Virgin, Aldermanbury, on January 6<sup>th</sup> 1552, married William Chaderton at the same church, on June 27<sup>th</sup> 1569. The same day Katheryne's sister Margaret married Robert Chaderton (William's brother),<sup>176</sup> and in 1570 married secondly a John Wylett. Margaret and a brother Samuel were baptised November 5<sup>th</sup> 1550 and July 5<sup>th</sup> 1549, respectively. As discussed in [Part 3](#) and [Part 10](#), this *John Revell* was Surveyor to Queen Elizabeth.

William's marriage was approved by the Earl of Leicester, to whom William was Chaplain.<sup>177</sup> William Chaderton had a distinguished career at Cambridge, and as Bishop of Chester (1579–1595) and Bishop of Lincoln (1595–1608).<sup>178</sup> In 1598 while Bishop of Lincoln he settled property at Boughton and Southoe, (Huntingdonshire) '*held of the king in chief, on himself and his wife Katherine during her widowhood, with remainder to his daughter Joan Brooke, wife of Sir Richard Brooke, and her heirs male*'.<sup>179</sup> William Chaderton was actively anti-Catholic and could hardly have been popular with the Revells.<sup>180, 181</sup>

Some Cudworth family records are available electronically but many sources conflict even within the same book. For example, in '*Remains, historical & literary, connected with the palatine counties of Lancaster and Chester*' Edward's parents-in-law are shown as:

- i) '*Ralph Cudworth of Wyrenethe and Agnes lees (Leyes) daughter of Alexander Lees of Asheton under Lyme co Lancaster, yeoman*' taken from the 1567 pedigree from the '*Visitation of Lancashire*',<sup>182</sup> and as
- ii) Ralph Cudworth of Werneth, Lancashire and Jane Asheton (daughter of Arthur Asheton of Rochdale, Lancashire)<sup>183</sup>

This might arise from confusing two Ralph Cudworths, father and son, with the younger Ralph being Edward Revell's brother-in-law. The younger Ralph was probably born about 1540 and married about 1560 making him a contemporary of Edward. In contrast the Ralph Cudworth who married Agnes Lees was probably born about 1506.<sup>184</sup> This Ralph's parents were John Cudworth (died 1555) and Elizabeth Chetham (born ca 1480, the daughter of Thomas Chetham of Nuthurst, Moston, Lancashire),<sup>185</sup> and a sister of one or the other is a good candidate for Ralph's aunt and the wife of John Revell of London, but so far none have been traced. It is known that *John Revell* the Surveyor married Alice Brinklowe of Kintbury, Berkshire, but whether he married twice is not clear.

If John Revell of London's wife was an aunt of the younger Ralph then she must have been a sister of the older Ralph or a sister of Agnes Lees. The older Ralph Cudworth had a sister Elizabeth born about 1497 / 8 and who died about 1517.<sup>186</sup>

Baptisms have been traced for three children of John Revell of London, the earliest dated 1549 (not necessarily the first) suggesting that John Revell was born before 1532 and quite possibly as early as ca 1520, and this would seem to eliminate Elizabeth Cudworth who died 1517 .

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174 JDANHS 1893, XV <http://www.archive.org/stream/journalofderbysh15derb#page/152/mode/2up>

175 '*Remains, historical & literary, connected with the palatine counties of Lancaster and Chester*' page 90.  
<http://www.archive.org/stream/remainshistornew05chetuoft#page/90/mode/2up/search/revel>

176 <http://www.archive.org/stream/publicationsofha25harluoft#page/42/mode/2up>

177 '*Lives of the Elizabethan Bishops of the Anglican Church*'  
<http://www.archive.org/stream/livesoftheelizab00whituoft#page/n283/mode/2up/search/revel>

178 [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William\\_Chaderton](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Chaderton)

179 '*Biographical Register of Christ's College*' <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=42513>

180 '*Lancashire Funeral certificates*' <http://www.archive.org/stream/lancashirefunera00collrich#page/18/mode/2up/search/chaderton>

181 <http://www.archive.org/stream/biographicalregi01peiluoft#page/60/mode/2up>

182 '*Remains, historical & literary, connected with the palatine counties of Lancaster and Chester*' page 14  
<http://www.archive.org/stream/remainshistorica81chetuoft#page/14/mode/2up/search/revel>

183 '*Remains, historical & literary, connected with the palatine counties of Lancaster and Chester*'  
<http://www.archive.org/stream/remainshistornew05chetuoft#page/90/mode/2up/search/aunt>

184 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=53007>

185 '*Remains, historical & literary, connected with the palatine counties of Lancaster and Chester*'  
<http://www.archive.org/stream/remainshistorica81chetuoft#page/14/mode/2up/search/revel>

186 [http://lenapedelawarehistory.net/mirror/cudworth\\_family.htm](http://lenapedelawarehistory.net/mirror/cudworth_family.htm)

### ***Ellinor Revell of Shirland, daughter of Robert Revell and Eleanor Frecheville***

There are several letters that refer to John and his sister Eleanor. The first in chronological order reads, ‘*Lord Burghley to the Earl of Shrewsbury, Earl Marshal and Privy Councillor, from ‘my house near the Savoy’, 5 February 1576/7, asking the Earl for a statement on the Revell case because of a complaint received from Eleanor, daughter of John Revell late of Cumberland*’.<sup>187</sup>

This is followed by, ‘*The Earl of Shrewsbury to Lord Burghley, Lord Treasurer, no place [Sheffield], 16 February 1576/7, asking that his dispute with Eleanor Revell [cf. folio 793] may be referred to the decision of any two gentlemen of Derbyshire, Sir John Zouch and his follower Ralph Sacheverell excepted*’.<sup>188</sup> In connection with this dispute the Earl of Shrewsbury stated, ‘*The Revells had been tenants of leasehold land at Higham and Shirland for nearly a hundred years when nine years ago, upon the expiration of the lease, the Earl repossessed his land. John Revell, the father, lived on for six or seven years without complaining. At the request of friends and to protect him from his sister Eleanor and an uncle, the Earl took John Revell the younger as a servant. He now sends him up to disprove the suggestion of idiocy. John Revell, however, has been brought up rather as a husbandman than as a gentleman and so may be bashful*’.<sup>189</sup>

In 1591 an Eleanor Revell and a John Revell, gent., were in dispute with a blacksmith, Robert Barker, of Higham regarding work done for the father of John.<sup>190</sup>

### ***John Revell who married Margaret Beighton (son of John Revell and Margaret Comberford)***

John Revell the younger (born about 1553 **needs confirmation**) is the son of John Revell and Margaret Comberford who married Margaret Beighton, apparently the widow of Harris,<sup>191</sup> some time before 1581, possibly as early as 1577 when her first husband died.<sup>192</sup> As discussed in [Part 5](#), Margaret Beighton was from Yorkshire, the daughter of Thomas Beighton whose brother John of Hilltop, Bradfield, married a daughter of Gregory Revell of Stannington.<sup>193</sup> In reality, as discussed in [Part 5](#), Margaret Beighton’s father seems to have been Robert, and John Beighton married a sister of Gregory as described in their father’s will. Margaret was a minor in 1563 when her father Robert died.<sup>194</sup> Margaret’s sister Elizabeth Beighton married George Torre, and their daughter Mary Torre is referred to as a cousin in the will (1656 / 7) of John Revell of Higham, son of John Revell and Margaret Beighton.

In 1577–8 ‘*John Revell, son and heir of John Revell late of Ogston esq deceased*’ is recorded as holding lands in Stretton, presumably those held by his father.<sup>195, 196</sup> In 1581, John who married Margaret Beighton is described as ‘*John Revell of Hill House, gent. son and heir of John Revell late of Ogston esq. deceased*’ in a grant ‘*to Nicholas Beighton of Stretton yeoman and John Bright of Wherlow, Yorkshire yeoman of all his lands and tenements in Stretton, Woolley, and Brackenfield, with the reversion of Ogston Hall, and Premises in North Wingfield to hold to the use of John Revell and Margaret his wife*’.<sup>197</sup> In 1584 there is a document ‘*Grant by John Revell of Stretton gent to Edward Revell of Carnthwaite and William Crich, of Ogston Hall and lands in Stretton, Woolley, Brackenfield etc., to hold to the uses of an indenture made between the same parties of 10 May last. 12 May 26 Elizabeth*’,<sup>198</sup> and in 1589 there is a record ‘*Bond in £80 by John Revell of Ogston and wife Margaret to Thomas Clay of North Wingfield, yeoman, 20 Aug 31 Elizabeth*’,<sup>199</sup> which together illustrate how the ‘geographic’ descriptor can vary confusingly when the person in question held property at numerous locations, and might even have changed their place of residence over time.

He was buried Morton on December 27<sup>th</sup> 1592.<sup>200</sup> In his inventory dated January 4<sup>th</sup> 1592 / 3 this John Revell is described as of Wollye.<sup>201</sup> Probate was granted on November 14<sup>th</sup> 1594.<sup>202</sup> His will refers to his wife, Margaret, and six sons, Edward, the eldest, Robert, Michael, John, George and Thomas. His widow had married Robert Colyer by 1602.

187 Folio 793 [http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=109-mss\\_1-2\\_3&cid=2-15&kw=revell%20carnefield%204%20elizabeth#2-15](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=109-mss_1-2_3&cid=2-15&kw=revell%20carnefield%204%20elizabeth#2-15)

188 Folio 785 [http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=109-mss\\_1-2\\_3&cid=2-15&kw=revell%20carnefield%204%20elizabeth#2-15](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=109-mss_1-2_3&cid=2-15&kw=revell%20carnefield%204%20elizabeth#2-15)

189 Folio 789 [http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=109-mss\\_1-2\\_3&cid=2-15&kw=revell%20carnefield%204%20elizabeth#2-15](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=109-mss_1-2_3&cid=2-15&kw=revell%20carnefield%204%20elizabeth#2-15)

190 C 2/Eliz/B11/20

<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/displaycataloguedetails.asp?CATID=7325287&CATLN=6&Highlight=%2CHIGHAM%2CREVELL%2CREVELL%2CREVELL&accessmethod=0>

191 <http://www.archive.org/stream/publicationsofha38harluoft#page/646/mode/2up>

192 ‘*A History of Ogston*’ by Gladwyn Turbutt

193 <http://www.archive.org/stream/publicationsofha38harluoft#page/646/mode/2up>

194 [http://history.youle.info/fh\\_material/Wheat\\_collection.txt](http://history.youle.info/fh_material/Wheat_collection.txt)

195 D37 M/E61-62 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/a2a/records.aspx?cat=026-d37&cid=-1#-1>

196 D37 M/E63 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/a2a/records.aspx?cat=026-d37&cid=-1#-1>

197 D37 M/F6 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=026-d37&cid=5-1-6&kw=John%20Revell%20of%20Hill%20House%20gent#5-1-6>

198 D37 M/F4 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/a2a/records.aspx?cat=026-d37&cid=-1#-1>

199 D37 M/E242 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/a2a/records.aspx?cat=026-d37&cid=-1#-1>

200 Charles Kerry’s transcripts of the Morton Parish Registers.

201 Courtesy of Moira Hyde.

Among the debts shown as owing in his inventory are, '*Imp(ri)mis to Ro. Revell milner of Balker Milne*', plus an item to his wife (not named) and another to a Thomas Revell. However, it seems unlikely that Robert and Thomas are his sons as they would be aged about 11 years and one year, respectively.<sup>203</sup> Even if the debt owing to Thomas related to a settlement made at birth, son Robert was too young to have been the miller at Balker Milne that was located within the Manor of Stretton. A Robertus Revell of Shirland married a Margareta Dob at North Wingfield on November 24<sup>th</sup> 1591, and he might be a candidate for the miller.

#### ***The descendants of John Revell and Margaret Beighton***

Thomas was baptised at [Morton](#) on February 24<sup>th</sup> 1591 and was buried there September 15<sup>th</sup> 1597. George was baptised at Morton on February 2<sup>nd</sup> 1586 and was buried at Lenton, Nottinghamshire, on June 8<sup>th</sup> 1632. George had at least two children who were baptised at Morton, Mary (December 20<sup>th</sup> 1603) and Edward (March 11<sup>th</sup> 1606). According to C.J. Williams there was a son Francis who married Anna Goose at Lenton on June 17<sup>th</sup> 1658, but this baptism has not been found. Francis was recorded as a collector for Lenton in 1666.<sup>204</sup> Thomas Revell was baptised at Morton on February 24<sup>th</sup> 1591 and was buried there on September 15<sup>th</sup> 1597.

The baptisms for John and Margaret's older children are not in the Morton parish records that date from 1576. A submitted record on the IGI has Edward, the eldest son, baptised at North Wingfield on January 1<sup>st</sup> 1579 (apparently known also as Edward of Chesterfield) and the second son Robert baptised there on February 12<sup>th</sup> 1580. Baptisms for John and Michael have not been located. Little is known of Michael, and it is suggested that he might have died abroad. John died childless.

***Edward the elder son of John and Margaret*** It is recorded that ***Edward Revell*** was aged 15 years when his father died in December 1592.<sup>205</sup> If this is accurate, then Edward was born *ca* 1577 and it is unlikely that the baptism at North Wingfield of an ***Edward Revell*** dated January 1579/ 80 relates to a different Edward. A complicated document dated 1602 refers to Edward Revell of Ogston, his wife Jane, and Robert Collyer of Ogston, gent. who has married Margaret, Edward's widowed mother.<sup>206</sup> In 1605 there is an agreement between Robert Collyer Edward Leygh of Hallam (Cheshire) and Edward Revell in which Ogston Hall is settled on Edward as follows, '*the Manor house of Ogston and messuages, lands etc reputed the inheritance of John Revell esq deceased and all Robert Colyer's interest in the property in right of his wife, excepting leases made bona fide and one parlour used by Margaret with a back room and study adjoining*'.<sup>207</sup>

Edward Revell of Ogston's first wife was Jane Lacey, and he subsequently married Alice Adiman (Andiman) some date before 1632.<sup>208</sup> He died childless about 1653. He has a complicated history summarised by Alastair Revell in an archived posting on the web.<sup>209</sup> Briefly, Edward Revell of Ogston disinherited his nephew and heir-at-law, Edward Revell son of Edward of Ogston's brother Robert. He left the Ogston estate to his brother John who died in 1656, and John left it to William, second son of Robert and Anne Kneller / Knowles, and by default to Francis who married Anna Goose, the surviving son of George. There is a reference in the 1633 list of Freeholders to an '*Edwardus Revell of Ogston, Armiger*' that might relate to this person,<sup>210</sup> as might the reference to a recusant Edward Revell.<sup>211</sup>

It is probably this ***Edward Revell*** who inherited Bate Hall from his father while still under age and who sold it to Henry Hunloke,<sup>212</sup> possibly related to the Hunlocke family who married the Dronfield Revells — see Part 5.

***Robert the second son of John and Margaret*** A Robert son of John was baptised at North Wingfield on February 12<sup>th</sup> 1580 / 1,<sup>213</sup> and married Anne Kneller (Knowles, Knolles) and they had two sons and three daughters baptised at [Morton](#), Edward Reavell on March 18<sup>th</sup> 1617 / 8, Ales June 6<sup>th</sup> 1621, and William on April 27<sup>th</sup> 1625, Anne December 9<sup>th</sup> 1627 and Elizabeth November 6<sup>th</sup> 1631. Although baptisms have not been located, other records indicate that Robert and Anne also had daughters

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202 [http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/documentsonline/search-results.asp?searchType=powersearch&mediaarray=\\*&first\\_date=&last\\_date=&CatID=6&pageCount=2&query=last\\_name%3Drevell|place%3Dderbyshire&queryType=1&pageNumber=2&sortSpec=first\\_date+desc](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/documentsonline/search-results.asp?searchType=powersearch&mediaarray=*&first_date=&last_date=&CatID=6&pageCount=2&query=last_name%3Drevell|place%3Dderbyshire&queryType=1&pageNumber=2&sortSpec=first_date+desc)

203 D37 M/F9/1-4 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=026-d37&cid=5-1-11#5-1-11>

204 *The History of the parish and Priory of Lenton* <http://www.archive.org/stream/historyparishan00godfgoog/page/n70/mode/1up/search/revell>  
205 *The Feudal History of Derbyshire* <http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924091761498#page/n215/mode/2up/search/revell>

206 D37 M/F9/1 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=026-d37&cid=5-1-9#5-1-9>

207 D37 M/F9/2 [1605] <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=026-d37&cid=5-1-10&kw=ogston%20%20john%20revell#5-1-10>

208 D37 M/T64 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=026-d37&cid=2-16-1&kw=D37%20M/T64#2-16-1>

209 <http://searches2.rootsweb.ancestry.com/th/read/REVELL/2003-04/1049930717>

210 <http://www.archive.org/stream/journalofderbysh06derb#page/n111/mode/2up/search/revell>

211 <http://www.archive.org/stream/journalofderbysh09derb#page/68/mode/2up>

212 *The Feudal History of the County of Derby* <http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924091761498#page/n209/mode/2up/search/revell>

213 [http://www.derbyshire.gov.uk/leisure/local\\_studies/family\\_history\\_resources/family\\_history\\_resources\\_sub/surname\\_search/default.asp?submit=1&whichpage=5&pagesize=10&SurnameField=Revel&ChristianNameField=](http://www.derbyshire.gov.uk/leisure/local_studies/family_history_resources/family_history_resources_sub/surname_search/default.asp?submit=1&whichpage=5&pagesize=10&SurnameField=Revel&ChristianNameField=)

Jane and Dorothy, but the baptism at Morton of a Samuel on August 1<sup>st</sup> 1601 probably belongs to a different Robert Revell, possibly the Robert who married Margareta Dob in 1591.

**Robert and Anne's eldest son Edward** (who was disinherited by his Uncle Edward as described above) has acquired a reputation as a '*black sheep*', having supported Parliament when the other Revells of Ogston supported the King. He was a Captain in the Parliamentary Army, captured at the home of Mr Eyre in Hassop, Derbyshire.<sup>214</sup> In 1663 Edward refused to take the oaths required by King Charles II and was removed from Office by the Borough of Chesterfield (Derbyshire).<sup>215</sup>

Edward is said to have married Frances Hooker née Webster at [Dronfield](#) on July 2<sup>nd</sup> 1635,<sup>216</sup> but in the 1656 / 7 will of his Uncle John Revell of Higham his wife is recorded as Margaret, presumably following his second marriage to Margaret Calton (Colton). Unreferenced sources on the web suggest that Edward had two children, Elizabeth and Frances or Francis, by his second wife. There is a baptism at North Wingfield dated November 14<sup>th</sup> 1642 for an Elizabeth Revell that might relate, but no baptism has been located for either a Francis or a Frances.

The NBI contains records of the burial at Chesterfield on September 17<sup>th</sup> 1642 and on June 13<sup>th</sup> 1649 of a **Robert Revell** and a **Hannah Revell**, respectively son and daughter of **Edward Revell**, who probably belong to this family. Hannah is said to have been baptised on February 9<sup>th</sup> 1644 / 5 but this has not been confirmed. A son Thomas, probably from the first marriage, was born at Chesterfield and he is said to have married Mary Potts. His father Edward Revell, Yeoman of Chesterfield, paid a £10 premium to apprentice him to John Pearson in 1653.<sup>217</sup> This Thomas and his wife emigrated to the New World as described in '*A History of Trenton*' below:

*'IN THE tenth month (December) Old Style, 1678, the ship Shield arrived from Hull, England; Mr. Raum in his history says that it was December 10. 43 The Shield entered Delaware Bay and sailed up to Burlington, where it stopped. The river froze during the night and the people from the boat went ashore across the ice in the morning. In her came Mahlon Stacy, his wife and children and several servants, men and women. The others who came in the same ship were: William Emley (for the second time), with his wife, two children (one of whom was born on the way), and two men and two women servants; Thomas Lambert, his wife, children and several men and women servants; John Lambert and servant; **Thomas Revell, his wife, children and servants**; Godfrey Hancock, his wife, children and servants; **Thomas Potts, his wife and children**; John Wood and four children; Thomas Wood, his wife and children; Robert Murfin, his wife and two children; Robert Schooly, his wife and children; James Pharo, his wife and children; Susannah Fairnsworth, her children and two servants; Richard Tattersal, his wife and children; Godfrey Newbold; John Dewsbury; Richard Green; Peter Fretwell; John Fretwell; John Newbold; one Barns, a merchant from Hull; Francis Barwick; George Parks; George Hill; John Heyres; and several more'.*<sup>218</sup>

Some have suggested that this Thomas son of Edward might actually have been Thomas Revell of Whiston but this seems unlikely as explained in this extract from the '*Historical Narrative of the Ely, Revell and Stacey Families*'

*'All the New Jersey records seem to confirm Thomas Revell as the son of Edward of Chesterfield. The name of Whiston is not found in the American settlement, while one township near Burlington was named Chesterfield, another Mansfield, while Thomas Revell's estate near Burlington was named Boythorpe and the Plantation adjoining called Ogston. Boythorpe was no doubt named after the Boythorpe Estate near Ogston Hall in Derbyshire'.*<sup>219</sup>

Thomas Revell of Whiston's obscure origins are discussed in [Part 5](#).

**Robert and Anne's daughter Anne** married a John Curtis (Curteis) at Morton on February 3<sup>rd</sup> 1658 / 9.<sup>220</sup> There are Quaker baptism records in Derbyshire for their children: Thomas in 1659, John in 1661 (died 1667), David in 1663, Jonathon in 1664, Elizabeth in 1665, and a second John in 1667.<sup>221</sup> John held the office of constable of the manor of Stretton (in which Ford was situated) in 1663.<sup>222</sup> A document dated 1682 states '*Release and quitclaim by John Curtis of Ford gent. to George Holland. Dated 12 August*',<sup>223</sup> and probably refers to their preparations for emigration. However, Gladwyn Turbutt states that they sailed

214 '*Historical Narrative of the Ely, Revell and Stacey Families*' page 104.

<http://www.archive.org/stream/historicalnarrat00elyr#page/104/mode/1up>

215 '*Records of the Borough of Chesterfield*' John Pym Yeatman and George Edward Gee 1884.

<http://www.archive.org/details/recordsofborough00yeatrich>

216 '*Historical Narrative of the Ely, Revell and Stacey Families*' page 109.

<http://www.archive.org/stream/historicalnarrat00elyr#page/109/mode/1up>

217 <http://www.rotherhamweb.co.uk/revill/apprentices.htm>

218 '*A History of Trenton 1679–1919*' The Trenton Historical Society. <http://trentonhistory.org/His/colonial.html>

219 '*Historical Narrative of the Ely, Revell and Stacey Families*' page 110.

<http://www.archive.org/stream/historicalnarrat00elyr#page/111/mode/1up>

220 Morton Parish Register <http://www.archive.org/stream/derbyshireparish05phil#page/144/mode/2up>

221

<http://www.bmdregisters.co.uk/index.php?data=TCUxNiUxRSUxRCUxOCUxMU4IMDKIMTdnJTE4JTBEJTE0JTAwJTBGJTE4JTE2VCUwNyUwNVMIIMDIIMUEIMURpcyUwMSU0MCUxNiUxRSUwNyUxOCUxQIIMEFUQSUxOCUwQiUxNyUxNyUxNSUwNUUIMTUIIMDUIMDZTJTBFVjU0MCUxNiFERyUxNiUwOSUxMkwIMTE=>

222 [http://web.mac.com/macurray/Curtis%20Direct%20Lines/ps08/ps08\\_432.htm](http://web.mac.com/macurray/Curtis%20Direct%20Lines/ps08/ps08_432.htm)

223 D37 M/T620 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=026-d37&cid=2-17-57&kw=ford%20morton%20john%20curtis#2-17-57>

from Bristol about 1680.<sup>224</sup> They were established in Burlington County by 1684 when they were holding 347 acres at Mansfield Township, but apparently only four children accompanied them, and their births were recorded again in the local Quaker records.<sup>225, 226</sup> Anne died in Mansfield Township, Burlington, New Jersey on October 2<sup>nd</sup> 1687. John's father was Thomas Curtis, the eldest son of another John Curtis both of whom had close and well-documented connections to the Revells.<sup>227, 228, 229, 230, 231</sup> John Curtis, senior, witnessed the will of **John Revell** in 1594. It must be noted that the web contains various other accounts of this marriage and of John and Anne's origins, summarised below, but these must be considered unreliable.

Anne Revell's birth is alternatively shown as 1639, and her parents are said to be Robert Revell (born 1613) and Ann Knowles (born 1617). The daughter, Anne, is said to have married a John Curtis on February 3<sup>rd</sup> 1656 / 7 or in 1658 (possibly at Church Hulme, Cheshire). Some suggest that John Curtis was born in 1645 at Bugbrook, Northamptonshire (and married aged 13), others that he was born June 8<sup>th</sup> 1635, and that his son Thomas was born Bugbrook on July 9<sup>th</sup> 1659. These records seem doubtful.

**Robert and Anne's son William** married Mary [Sitwell](#). There is a post-nuptial settlement dated 1657, as follows: '*Post-nuptial settlement of William Revell, nephew of John Revell late of Higham esq and Mary daughter of George Sitwell of Renishaw esq wife of William, by which for £1400 paid by George Sitwell for Mary's marriage portion William granted to Mary for her life and for her jointure, the manor house called Ogston Hall and specified lands (giving tenants' names) 2 messuges in Stretton with lands, 2 messuages in Brackenfield called the Griffs with hereditaments belonging, 5 messuages in Woolley with hereditaments belonging, 1 messuage in Brackenfield with lands (tenants named for all these properties) 16 Dec*'.<sup>232</sup>

There were further dealings between the Revells and Sitwells, for example there is a deed dated 1658 referring to '*William Revell of Ogston esq and Francis Revell of Lenton, Nottingham gent son and heir of George late of Lenton gent 2) John Davies of St Andrews Holborn (Middlesex) gent and 3) George Sitwell the younger of London merchant and Ralph Franceys citizen and grocer of London in order to break the entail created by the will of John Revell of Ogston on manor and capital messuage of Ogston, lands etc in Ogston, Higham, Stretton, Woolley, Brackenfield, Morton, Shirland and North Wingfield, 2 messuages called the Griffes with land in Morton, 5 messuages with land and 2 cottages in Woolley, messuage with land in Brackenfield, cottage in Morton, 4 messuages with land and 5 cottages in Stretton, 2 messuages with land and cottage in Shirland, 18 messuages with land and 7 cottages in Higham*'.<sup>233</sup>

**Robert and Anne's daughter Jane** is said to have married first Robert Braithwait and secondly Godfrey Swift.<sup>234, 235</sup> **Robert and Anne's daughter Alice** married Henry Strelley.<sup>236</sup>

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224 'A History of Ogston' by Gladwyn Turbutt

225 <http://www.mansfieldtpw.com/History/Mansfield%20History.php>

226 'Historical Narrative of the Ely, Revell and Stacey Families' page 111.

<http://www.archive.org/stream/historicalnarrat00elyr#page/111/mode/1up>

227 D37 M/F20 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=026-d37&cid=5-1-32&kw=curtis%20revell#5-1-32>

228 D37 M/F9/2 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=026-d37&cid=5-1-10&kw=curtis%20revell#5-1-10>

229 D37 M/F9/1 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=026-d37&cid=5-1-9&kw=curtis%20revell#5-1-9>

230 D37 M/T594 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=026-d37&cid=2-17-33&kw=ford%20morton%20john%20curtis#2-17-33>

231 D37 M/T616 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=026-d37&cid=2-17-52&kw=ford%20morton%20john%20curtis#2-17-52>

232 D37 M/F15 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=026-d37&cid=5-1-25&kw=sitwell%20revell%20revel#5-1-25>

233 D37 M/F17/1 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=026-d37&cid=5-1-27&kw=sitwell%20revell%20revel#5-1-27>

234 <http://boards.ancestry.com/surnames.revill/8/mb.ashx?pnt=1>

235 D37 M/F14/1 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=026-d37&cid=5-1-18&kw=strelley#5-1-18>

236 D37 M/F14/1 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=026-d37&cid=5-1-18&kw=strelley#5-1-18>

## DISCONNECTED BRANCHES OF THE DERBYSHIRE REVELLS

There are offshoots of the Derbyshire Revells that in some cases are well-documented except for the point at which they join the Revells described above.

### Three mysterious Hugh Revells

There are at least three poorly documented Hugh Revells.

1. The son of Elizabeth Revell, widow of Wooley, named in her will dated 1567.
2. Hugh Revell of Higham referred to by Gladwyn Turbutt in *'A History of Ogston'* as a son of John Revell (born *ca* 1465 and will dated 1537) who married Margery Eyre and then Isabel Willoughby née Bradburne. This Hugh was probably dead by 1537 because he is not mentioned in the will.
3. Hugh of Palterton who married Katherine Davenport. Hugh's will is dated 1597. Married before 1539 and probably born before 1520. Discussed further in [Part 6](#).

References in the Ashford Court Rolls dated April 20<sup>th</sup> 1494 and 1496 / 7 are probably to Hugh the third son of Thomas of Higham who was very active in lead mining and refining.<sup>237</sup>

In a Star Chamber document dated within the period 1509–47 there is a reference to a Hugh Revell and a dispute regarding the seizure of ore and cattle in Shirland, Higham, Normanton and Tupton,<sup>238</sup> but this must, however, refer to a different Hugh.

One of these Hugh's had a daughter Jane who married Thomas Shakerley of Little Longstone, but the date is not defined.<sup>239</sup> Thomas was probably born in the period 1490 to 1510. — his brother Rowland was born about 1505 and died 1572, seised of the manor of Aynho. They were the sons of Robert Shakerley and Ann Baluey. Jane's parents are uncertain. Hugh son of Thomas of Higham had an illegitimate daughter named Joan Tansley who is a possible candidate, but there is also a record of a marriage of Joan, daughter of Hugh Revell of Shirland, to John Vescey (Vesey).<sup>240</sup>

A Hugh Revell of Scarcliffe is mentioned as providing money to the Crown in April 1591 and on August 15<sup>th</sup> 1597.<sup>241</sup> Scarcliffe is only about 1 mile from Palterton, and this might be Hugh of Palterton whose will is dated 1597. Alternatively, it might be the Hugh Revell mentioned in the will of Elizabeth Revell of Woolley dated 1567 (see below and Table 4c).

### A mysterious Edward Revell extant *ca* 1500

An interesting but obscure statement can be found on the web with reference to Carnfield Hall,<sup>242</sup> as follows:

*'Carnfield Hall started its life in the 1470's when Dame Alice Babington moved to the area and built the house. The Great Hall we stood in once soared up to the roof, but, in 1502, Dame Alice's cousin, Edward Revell, decided he needed more space and created two floors above the Hall, lowering its ceiling. It seems he secured the house for himself in 1498 by nefarious means. He and his brother attacked the house and kidnapped Dame Alice's husband, intimidated everyone with a claim to the home, and kept it for themselves.'*

It is said that Alice Babington married Gregory Page. They might well be connected to the Richard Page who married Margaret Revell née North after the death of her husband John (died intestate before 1489), brother to Hugh who supposedly kidnapped Alice's husband Gregory. It has not been possible to identify Dame Alice Babington, Gregory Page or Edward Revell. The term 'cousin' is often used very loosely at this period, meaning any kinsman. However, there are well-documented connections between the Babingtons and Revells. Hugh Revell, son of Thomas of Higham, bought from the Babingtons in 1502 500 acres that formed the basis of the Carnfield estate.<sup>243</sup> The two elder daughters of Thomas Babington (effectively aunts by marriage to Hugh) were beneficiaries in his will. Anne Babington was Hugh's mother-in-law, as outlined below.

Margery Greenalgh, wife of Hugh Revell (*ca* 1455–1504 the third son of Thomas of Higham) was the daughter of Roger Greenalgh of Teversal. This Roger was the second husband of Anne Babington (died 1538, buried Teversal)<sup>244</sup> and she was the ninth child of Thomas Babington (born ~1465, buried March 3<sup>rd</sup> 1518) and Editha Fitzherbert. The line goes back to Sir John Babington (born ~1423) and his wife Isabelle Bradbourne and then to Thomas Babington who married Isabella Dethick some time before 1431.<sup>245</sup> A somewhat different account is given in BHOL.<sup>246</sup>

237 Longstone Records <http://www.archive.org/stream/longstonerecords00wrig#page/278/mode/2up/search/revel>

238 STAC 10/1/65 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/displaycataloguedetails.asp?CATID=-4076028&CATLN=7&Highlight=%2CREVELL%2CREVELL%2CHIGHAM&accessmethod=0>

239 Longstone Records <http://www.archive.org/stream/longstonerecords00wrig#page/100/mode/2up/search/revel>

240 Yorkshire Archaeological Journal 17 <http://www.archive.org/stream/yorkshirearchae22socigoog#page/n413/mode/1up/search/revel>

241 JDANHS 1901, XXIII <http://www.archive.org/stream/journalofderbysh23derb#page/n89/mode/2up/search/scarc>

242 <http://www.destinations-uk.com/articles.php?link=articles&country=england&id=147>

243 'Carnfield Hall Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plan'. Graham Clarke 2008

244 <http://www.nottshistory.org.uk/mansfieldchurches/teversal1.htm>

245 C.J. Coxe, 'Notes on the Churches of Derbyshire, Volume 1'.

246 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=50708>

Should the protagonists be Anne Babington and Hugh Revell rather than Alice and Edward? And was the affair much more cordial than implied?

### **Several mysterious Thomas Revells**

There are deeds and other old documents that refer to a Thomas Revell who cannot be unequivocally identified. Unfortunately, these are not precisely dated. They are arranged below in approximate date order.

**In the period 1518–29 there are two references to a parcel of land associated with a Thomas Revell**, as follows, ‘*John, grandson and heir of Thomas Revell. v. Robert Revell, son of the said Thomas.: Detention of deeds relating to messuages and land at Hoggeston in Morton, Whitecrofte in Crich, and Holmehill in North Wingfield.: Derby*’,<sup>247</sup> and

‘*Robert, son of John Revell. v. Antony Babyngton of Dethick, esquire.: Detention of deeds relating to messuages and land in Ogstone [in Morton], Wheatcroft, and Holmehill, entrusted to defendant to hold pending a payment agreed to be made by complainant to Richard Revell.: Derby*’.<sup>248</sup>

John the grandson would appear to be John Revell (ca 1470–1537) who married first Margeret Eyre, son of John Revell who married Margaret North, the eldest son of Thomas of Higham and Alice. The Robert Revell might then be Thomas of Higham’s second son, but his will is dated 1495 and that casts some doubt on such an interpretation. In the second document the Robert is described as the son of John Revell and would therefore appear to be Robert (1502–55) who married Eleanor [Frecheville](#).

What appears to be the same parcel of land is referred to again in the period 1538 to 1544 in a property transfer between ‘*Thomas, son and heir of Richard Revell*’ and ‘*Robert Revell son of John*’ concerning ‘*messuages and land in Ogstone (in Morton), Holmehill (in North Wingfield), Wheatcroft (in Crich) and Brackenfield in Morton (Brakynghwatt)*’.<sup>249</sup>

Again, in this later document, Robert son of John is presumably the Robert Revell (1502–55) who married Eleanor Frecheville. A strong candidate for Thomas son of Richard would be Thomas, son of Richard of Bosworth and Maria, supposedly born about 1496, but there are two other possibilities. Thomas named as a son in the will of Margaret Revell of Woolley who died 1542, or Thomas extant 1567 when named as a son in the will of Elizabeth Revell of Woolley. The first mentioned is perhaps more likely.

The Antony [Babyngton of Dethick](#) is presumably the son of Thomas Babbington and Editha Fitzherbert (1475–1536). He was the Sheriff of Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire in 1534, and sister to Anne Babbington who married secondly Roger Greenhalge. Roger’s daughter Margery married Hugh Revell the third son of Thomas of Higham. Anthony was therefore uncle to Tristram Revell, Hugh and Margery’s son. These relationships are illustrated in [Table 4e](#)

**In the period 1518–29 a Thomas Revell** was involved in a fracas in Nottingham ‘*Thomas Revell. v. Robert Lovatt of Nottingham, innholder, and Thomas Eymmer, late his servant.: Arrest, whilst complainant was passing through Nottingham High-street, of his four `newe thrawyn cheyres' and other chattels, besides court rolls and `a hamperlokkyd,' and refusal of the sheriffs to do justice when defendants were cast in damages upon trial had in the county court.: Nottingham*’.<sup>250</sup> A Thomas Revell is described as ‘*a needy man*’ in a 1536 document connected with the Priory of Lenton.<sup>251</sup> For this Thomas, the same three candidates are plausible.

### **There are two references to Thomas Revells in 1532.**

‘*Release and quitclaim by Robert Revell of Ogston gent, and John Revell his son and heir to Tristram Revell of Carnthwaite gent. of all right etc. in all those lands and tenements in Chesterfield, Newbold, Brimington, Tapton and Whittington which were formerly Thomas Revell's*’,<sup>252</sup> and

‘*Hugh Willoughby, of Risley, gentleman. v. Thomas Revell, of Higham, and others.: Destruction of a bond by the said Thomas when payment was demanded.: Derby*’.<sup>253</sup>

247 C 1/561/71 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/displaycataloguedetails.asp?CATID=-2442058&CATLN=7&Highlight=%2CTHOMAS%2CREVELL&accessmethod=0&Summary=True>

248 C 1/565 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/displaycataloguedetails.asp?CATLN=7&CATID=-2442182&FullDetails=True&Gsm=2007-07-10&j=1>

249 C 1/1057/31-33 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/searchresults.asp?SearchInit=0&txtsearchterm=richard+revell&txtfirstdate=&txtlastdate=&txtrestriction=&hdnsorttype=Reference&image1.x=0&image1.y=0&image1=GO>

250 C 1/563/28 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/displaycataloguedetails.asp?CATLN=7&CATID=-2442137&SearchInit=4&CATREF=C+1%2F563%2F28>

251 *The History of the parish and Priory of Lenton* <http://www.archive.org/stream/historyparishan00godfgoog/page/n199/mode/1up>

252 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=026-d37&cid=5-1-2&kw=john%20revell#5-1-2>

253 C1/369/57 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/displaycataloguedetails.asp?CATID=-2435498&CATLN=7&Highlight=%2CTHOMAS%2CREVELL&accessmethod=0&Summary=True>

Robert Revell of Ogston could be the Robert (1502–1555) who married Eleanor Frecheville, and his son would be the John (1525–77) who married Margaret Comberford. Robert's father who married first Margery Eyre married second Isabel Willoughby née Bradburne and she is named in his will as discussed above. Thomas in the first of these could be Thomas of Higham. Tristram Revell is almost certainly the son of Hugh and grandson of Thomas of Higham.

It might be Thomas of Higham in the second case if the date at which the bond was destroyed was during his lifetime, but this seems unlikely. In 1532 Thomas the son of Richard of Bosworth is a possibility. Thomas the son of Margaret Revell who died in 1542 is also possible but her identity is uncertain. As discussed above she cannot be Margaret Revell née North. The identity of the '*Hugh Willoughby of Risley*' is uncertain but might be the seaman and navigator who died 1554 while attempting to overwinter in Lapland.<sup>254</sup>

#### ***Thomas Reuell who married Margrett Clowes***

Ashbourne St Oswald registers record the marriage of a ***Thomas Reuell*** and a Margrett Clowes in 1546. The Clowes family are well established at Ashbourne with baptism records in the registers from 1538, but lacking the parents' names. A ***Robert Revell***, who married Agnes Ellyot at Thorpe by Ashbourne on August 4<sup>th</sup> 1555 is possibly connected, but neither can be linked for certain to either the Derbyshire or Yorkshire Revells.

#### ***Four Mysterious John Revells***

##### **John who married Eleanor (Helen) Savage née Dethick**

In '*A History of the Dethick Family*' it is stated '*Eleanor (Dethick) who married firstly Savage and secondly John Revell*'.<sup>255</sup> In contrast, Gladwyn Turbutt in '*The History of Ogston*' states that Helen Dethick married Robert Revell the son of Robert and Eleanor Frecheville,<sup>256</sup> and this is certainly plausible. Mysteriously, this Robert's brother John Revell (who married Mary Comberford) refers in his will (1568) to '*my brother John*' and Stanley C. Taylor refers to this John as extant 1550 and an illegitimate son of Robert Revell who married Eleanor Frecheville.<sup>257</sup> This little-known step-brother is a possible contender for the John who married Eleanor (Helen) Savage née Dethick.

Eleanor's parents were Thomas Dethick (died 1529) of Newhall and Margery Kinnersley who married in the late 1490s. They had at least seven children. If Eleanor were the oldest she was perhaps born as early as *ca* 1500 and marrying for the first time *ca* 1520. If she were the youngest she was perhaps born as late as *ca* 1520, marrying *ca* 1540. Unreferenced trees and submitted entries on the IGI give a 1508 birth for Hellen Dethick and a marriage to John Savage in 1534 at Newhall, but these dates have not been confirmed.

The identity of the John Revell, and the date of the second marriage, is uncertain.

##### **John Revell of Mansfield extant 1584 to 1590**

There are references to a John Revell of Mansfield. In 1584 he conveyed two parts of the *Saracen's Head Inn* at Newark (Southwell?) to Peter Lucas. This had previously been held by John Revell of Shirland to whom it had been conveyed by Ann Frecheville during the reign of Henry VIII.<sup>258</sup> In 1590 John Revell is named in a feoffment, as follows, '*John Revell of Mannsfeld (co. Notts.), gentleman, to Ralph Heathcote of Chesterfeld, yeoman. A messuage in Brampton called The Howse where the chanctree preest dwelled in with a small close called A Crofte*'.<sup>259</sup> Although at first sight this might seem to be John the son of Robert (of Mansfield) and Eleanor Frecheville, he is recorded as dying about 1573. The 1590 document was found at Broomhead Hall, Bradfield, and might relate to the Yorkshire Revells rather than the Derbyshire Revells.

##### **John Revell of London**

As discussed above, the wife of an obscure John Revell of London was aunt to Ralph Cudworth, the father of Ann Cudworth of Werneth, Lancashire, who married Edward Revell. See also [Part 5](#).

254

[http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=HVY5AAAAMAAJ&pg=PA216&pg=PA216&dq=%22hugh+willoughby%22+risley&source=bl&ots=GT1wVWgviq&sig=BTmmSku8\\_uSWJBVyg5ozijDIHuw&hl=en&ei=BydoSpCXE9W6jAem5syzCw&sa=X&oi=book\\_result&ct=result&resnum=9](http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=HVY5AAAAMAAJ&pg=PA216&pg=PA216&dq=%22hugh+willoughby%22+risley&source=bl&ots=GT1wVWgviq&sig=BTmmSku8_uSWJBVyg5ozijDIHuw&hl=en&ei=BydoSpCXE9W6jAem5syzCw&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=9)

255 A History of the Dethick Family of Dethick 1200–1918 By Janet Kinrade Dethick <http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=esYW7fLV3fsC>

256 '*A History of Ogston*' by Gladwyn Turbutt

257 <http://www.rotherhamweb.co.uk/revill/derbyshire.htm>

258 '*The History and Antiquities of the Town of Newark*' by W. Dickinson

[http://books.google.com/books?id=BA9FAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA33&dq=John+Revell&lr=&as\\_brr=3&cd=16#v=onepage&q=Revell&f=false](http://books.google.com/books?id=BA9FAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA33&dq=John+Revell&lr=&as_brr=3&cd=16#v=onepage&q=Revell&f=false)

259 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=199-bhd&cid=-1&Gsm=2008-06-18#-1>



In 1601, there is a record '*Edward Reavell, gentleman, a valiant soldier of the Low Country, that served under Sir Thomas Baskerville, and the son of Thomas Reavell, of Kilgarren in Pembrokeshire*', presumably son and grandson of John who married Anna Walter.<sup>272</sup> On November 13<sup>th</sup> 1612 a Thomas Revell son and heir of John Revell of Kilgaron, Pembroke, was admitted to the Court of Gray's Inn.<sup>273</sup>

#### **John Revell second son of John and Anna**

In 1591 the second son, John (recorded as '*John Reyfel ap John Revel ap Thomas Refel*'),<sup>274</sup> married the daughter of Rhys Gwyn, an alderman of the borough of Cardigan, by whom he had one son, John, and two daughters, Elliw who married Thomas ap James, and Jane who died a spinster. In 1609 John married Elliw, otherwise Lucy, daughter of John Birt of Llwyndurus, and they had four children. It might be this John Ryvel who was Sheriff of the County of Pembroke in 1579.

#### **The ancestry of John Revell who married Anna Walter**

Although the early pedigrees are not always reliable the evidence presented above is consistent with John Ryvel's father being Thomas. As John had four children when he died in 1547 it seems likely that he married no later than *ca* 1540 and no earlier than *ca* 1530 because his children were not of age when he made his will. This suggests that John was born in the period *ca* 1510 to 1520.

According to the pedigree, John Ryvel of Cilgerran's father-in-law is David ap Owen of Lwch Mellir (*Loghmeylr*) and he is mentioned in 1507, as follows: '*Lease for a term of 10 years. John Newport, Lord of Travegarne, leases to David ap Owen de Loghmeylr Esq. a mill commonly called Travegarne's mill with water course and fish-pool, for a term of 10 years from Christmas next (1507). Tenant responsible for repairs. Rent 23s. p.a. at 2 terms yearly - feast of S.S. Phillip and S. James and Michaelmas. Witnesses: Thomas Leighton, knight: John Lyngen, knight: William Mitton, Esq. At Travegarne*'.<sup>275</sup> This David ap Owen was clearly of age in 1507 and hence born no later than 1487. He might be the David ap Owen who was born Pembroke Castle about 1459 and who died about 1528.<sup>276</sup>

There is no record of the date of birth of John's father, but he was dead by 1553 and it seems reasonable to suggest that he would not have been born before *ca* 1470. Accordingly, a reference in a grant dated 1480 to a Thomas Revell of Pembroke, who must have been born no later than *ca* 1460, is more likely to refer to John's grandfather, as follows, '*1480, the Vigil of the Nativity of the Virgin Mary 1. Alice, late wife of Ievan ap Phillip 2. William Perrot, John Perrot, Thomas Fawley, Phillip Robyn, Richard Warla, Phillip Roblyn, Walter Elyet, John Hill, John Walkyn, clerks, Thomas Revell, Walter Taylour, Pillip Cadigan of Mayneryshoke, and Phillip ap Gwillim*

*GRANT of one bovate of land in Crugislonnd in Luceffrane and a bovate and a half in Gronoueston in the t. of Luceffrane for the term of grantor's life*'.<sup>277</sup>

There is no birth record for Thomas the son of John Ryvel of Shirland Castle but a date in the range *ca* 1430 to *ca* 1460 would seem reasonable, suggesting a range from *ca* 1390 to *ca* 1420 for John.

A lease dated 1443 made by a Thomas Boterell to a John Ryvell, of land in Sageston, Pembrokeshire might well refer to John Ryvell of Shirland Castle, but that would suggest that he moved to Wales during the reign of Henry VI rather than Edward IV as described in the pedigree. He was presumably born not later than *ca* 1423 and cannot be John Revell son of Thomas of Higham, the best documented of the early Derbyshire Revells, but might be a brother, nephew or cousin. John could only be the father of Thomas of Higham if he had two sons named Thomas, one of whom would likely then have been illegitimate.

Although there are numerous pedigrees supposedly showing Thomas of Higham's ancestry there is little if any support for them available from independent sources. There are, however, several candidates who might be Thomas's father or a brother, nephew or cousin. These candidates are:

1. A Thomas Revell who is mentioned in Patent Rolls dated October 24<sup>th</sup> 1449: '*Thomas Revell late of Higham, co. Derby, 'yoman,' for not ap pearing before the same to answer John Byron, knight, touching a debt of 20l. Westminster Middlesex.*'<sup>278</sup> The plaintiff would appear to be Sir John Byron of Clayton, Lancashire, who died in 1450. Use of the

272 '*Calendar of the manuscripts of the Most Hon. the Marquess of Salisbury, K.G. [etc.] preserved at Hatfield House, Hertfordshire*'

[http://www.archive.org/stream/calendarofmanusc11greauoft/calendarofmanusc11greauoft\\_djvu.txt](http://www.archive.org/stream/calendarofmanusc11greauoft/calendarofmanusc11greauoft_djvu.txt)

273 <http://www.archive.org/details/registerofadmiss00gray>

274 *Heraldic Visitations of Wales*

<http://www.archive.org/stream/HeraldicVisitationsOfWalesAndPartOfTheMarchesBetweenTheYears1586/HeraldicVisitationsOfWalesAndPartOfTheMarchesBetweenTheYears1586And1613ByLewysDwnnVol.1#page/n113/mode/2up/search/revel>

275 1/85 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=166-1&cid=-1&Gsm=2008-06-18#-1>

276 <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=12896&id=118125>

277

<http://209.85.229.132/search?q=cache:ij2hByMVN5MJ:isys.llgc.org.uk/isysnative/QzpcSVNZUzZcQVJDSEIGQVvCrm9sZXkuRE9D/Foley.DOC+buxhall+revel+OR+revell&cd=10&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=uk>

278 *Calendar of Patent Rolls. Henry VI, vol. 5, p. 288*

term 'late of Higham' to describe Thomas Revell is intriguing, and raises the possibility that this might not be the well-documented Thomas of Higham, Serjeant-at-Law. Therefore, he might be Thomas the son of John Revell of Shirland Castle or a member of an earlier generation, such as the obscure Thomas d'Edmascote who was probably nephew to Joan Belgrave formerly Revell — see above, and [Part 2](#).

2. The John Ryvell whose widow Joan married William Belgrave and who had property in Derby in the first quarter of the 15<sup>th</sup> century, see above, might also be connected.
3. A demise dated October 6<sup>th</sup> 1447 refers to 'John Ryvell (late of Coventry, merchant)',<sup>279</sup> but this can only be candidate 2 if the reference is very late, because Joan his widow has remarried at some date in the period 1434 / 5 to 1443.<sup>280, 281</sup> Alternatively he might well be their son, possibly the Johannes Revell who in 1434 was taxed 6d when resident Earl Street, Coventry.<sup>282</sup> These Coventry records continue and it is clear that these Revells had moved away shortly after — see above, and [Part 2](#).

It is interesting to note that Gladwyn Turbutt in 'A History of Ogston' speculates that Thomas of Higham's father was the 'Revell of Ogstone' referred to in 1433 and might have been named John, and that Thomas might have had a brother John. Unfortunately, Turbutt does not explain the basis for his choice of forenames but it would not be inconsistent with our observations above. The location of Shirland Castle, however, remains a mystery and might be an exaggeration by the Heralds when preparing the pedigree. Higham is only about ½ mile from Shirland

The identity of John Ryvel of Shirland Castle's wife, Jowan, daughter of Sir William Standley, remains obscure. An interesting candidate is Joan / Janet, variously described as daughter of Sir William Stanley of Hooton,<sup>283</sup> granddaughter of Sir Thomas Stanley,<sup>284</sup> or granddaughter of Elizabeth Isabel Harrington and Sir John Stanley (1386–1437).<sup>285</sup> This Sir John Stanley held land in Carnarvon and Flint, was Governor of Carnarvon and Constable of the castle, and Sheriff of Anglesey. This imperfectly documented Joan Stanley was the second wife of Gwilym ap Gruffudd, deputy Sheriff of Anglesey,<sup>286</sup> and as a widow in 1438 it is said that she might have been granted a licence to crenellate Penrhyn Castle.<sup>287</sup> Whether she married again is not recorded. 'The history of the house of Stanley' makes no reference to her, but the author admits that there are gaps in the information available to him.<sup>288</sup>

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279 PA468/5/3/33/6

<http://www.coventrycollections.org/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=5&dsqSear ch=%28%28text%29=%27ryvell%27%29>

280 C 1/1514/1 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/displaycataloguedetails.asp?CATID=-2474811&CATLN=7&accessmethod=5>

281 'The Coventry Leet Book' <http://www.archive.org/stream/coventryleetboo00unkngoog#page/n117/mode/1up>

282 'The Coventry Leet Book' <http://www.archive.org/stream/coventryleetboo00unkngoog#page/n179/mode/1up>

283 'Shaping the Nation' By Gerald Harriss. Page 524 <http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=2Wd5tzn3krsC>

284 'King and Country' by R.A. Griffiths Page 268

[http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=LLZlfam\\_wCgC&pg=PA162&lpg=PA162&dq=%22king+and+country%22+griffiths&source=bl&ots=81ixcX74QW&sig=jNZZ6HfP0NiarhfnSAfb\\_25XsAl&hl=en&ei=luvaSsitB6G9jAfXzIDtCA&sa=X&oi=book\\_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CA8Q6AEwAA#v=snippet&q=griffith&f=false](http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=LLZlfam_wCgC&pg=PA162&lpg=PA162&dq=%22king+and+country%22+griffiths&source=bl&ots=81ixcX74QW&sig=jNZZ6HfP0NiarhfnSAfb_25XsAl&hl=en&ei=luvaSsitB6G9jAfXzIDtCA&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CA8Q6AEwAA#v=snippet&q=griffith&f=false)

285 'Shaping the Nation' By Gerald Harriss. Page 524 <http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=2Wd5tzn3krsC>

286 'Shaping the Nation' By Gerald Harriss. Page 524 <http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=2Wd5tzn3krsC>

287 <http://homepage.mac.com/philipdavis/Indexes/Locindex.html>

288 'The history of the house of Stanley' <http://www.archive.org/stream/historyofhouseof00seaciala#page/424/mode/2up>

## THE REVELLS OF PINXTON, MORTON AND WOLLEY WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO THE ANTECEDENTS AND DESCENDENTS OF WILLIAM REVELL WHO DIED 1643

The Revells were well-established in the general area. Brackenfield (Brackenthwaite), Carnfield (Carnthwaite) Handley, Higham, Morton, Ogston, Pinxton, Shirland and Woolley can be enclosed in a circle of *ca* 3 miles radius. The Morton parish registers have survived from 1576 but before 1600 are very difficult to read and all relevant information has been checked against the originals held at the Derbyshire Record Office in Matlock and in Charles Kerry's transcripts held at Derby. Many of the Morton Revells are recorded as Reavell.

The best-documented Revell to be found in the Morton parish registers is a William Revell, Husbandman of Woolley, who in 1618 is recorded in connection with a pinfold at North Wingfield, and whose will was written February 16<sup>th</sup> 1643. This document (see appendix 4.1) plus the baptism records establish William as having at least six sons and three daughters, as follows:

John (November 11<sup>th</sup> 1606), Mary (May 9<sup>th</sup> 1608), Henry (September 30<sup>th</sup> 1610), Jane (June 2<sup>nd</sup> 1613), William (March 10<sup>th</sup> 1616 / 7), Henry (March 10<sup>th</sup> 1616 / 7), Alice (May 23<sup>rd</sup> 1620), Francis (October 7<sup>th</sup> 1622) and George (November 11<sup>th</sup> 1627). The *William Revell* of Morton whose will is listed at Lichfield in 1646 might be his son.<sup>289</sup>

In Charles Kerry's transcripts of the registers is a burial on August 2<sup>nd</sup> 1623 of Thomas Reavell, son of William. It has not been possible to locate a baptism record for Thomas, but the IGI contains two submitted records (guesses?) giving a birth of a Thomas, son of William and Ann, at Morton on July 23<sup>rd</sup> 1623. If correct this provides the only pointer so far obtained to the identity of William's wife. Another child of William's, name not stated, was buried at Morton in 1625, for which William is recorded as paying 3 shillings. In 1636 a Henry Revell, presumably William's son, was paid 2s 11d for the timber used and labour involved in altering and repairing '*the Raile in the Chancell*'. It might be this Henry Revel who was recorded as the father of John baptised June 28<sup>th</sup> 1632 at Dunston Hale (Dunstan Hall), Chesterfield.

It is clear from William's will that daughter Mary married Thomas Wishaw, daughter Jane married James Bacon (Morton, November 17<sup>th</sup> 1637 by licence), and it would appear that daughter Alice might have married Thomas Henstocke (apparently Morton, April 27<sup>th</sup> 1633 when she would have been aged 13!).

The microfilm of Morton parish registers is very difficult to read prior to 1644 and this entry cannot be confirmed, but it does appear in the Phllimore transcription.<sup>290</sup> It has been pointed out by Robin Taylor that this interpretation may be incorrect as neither Alice nor Thomas are described explicitly as relatives of William (whereas his other children are) and Alice his daughter is explicitly bequeathed £13-10s suggesting that she was not married when the will was written. It is possible, therefore that the Alice Revell who married Thomas Henstocke is a more distant relative of William. In this regard there is a possible candidate, baptised July 24<sup>th</sup> 1603 at Selston, Nottinghamshire, a daughter of Richard.

Son Francis was bequeathed '*my full possession of a place called The Hen Milne*' identified in a survey of the Manor of Stretton dated 1655-6 as one of two '*Mill Dam lands in bridgefield*'. The other is the '*Baker Mill*' (Balker Milne) described as belonging to a Robert Revell in the will of John Revell who died 1592 / 3. Francis married a Jane and their daughter Frances was baptised Morton on April 13<sup>th</sup> 1645. They subsequently moved to Clowne where further children were baptised, George (July 18<sup>th</sup> 1652), Adam (February 18<sup>th</sup> 1654 / 5) Francis (December 30<sup>th</sup> 1657) and John (March 22<sup>nd</sup> 1660 / 1).

Francis was fined by the Court Leet at Clowne for non-attendance in 1658 and died in 1679. His widow, Jane, is recorded as a tenant at Clowne.<sup>291</sup>

The Churchwarden's accounts for Morton (see Appendix 4.4) record that in 1597 William paid 3s 4d for his father's burial, and his father can be identified as the John Revell buried there in June 1597. The same register also records that a Heline Revell was buried at Morton on June 9<sup>th</sup> 1597. This might be Eleanor (Helen) Savage née Dethick who after being widowed is recorded as marrying a John Revell of unstated origins (see above). **Note however, there is some evidence that she married Robert Revell, the second son of Robert and Eleanor Frecheville.** Helen's ancestry is discussed separately, below.

The will (see appendix 4.2) of an Elizabeth Revell of Wolley, widow, dated March 20<sup>th</sup> 1567 / 8 identifies daughters Ales and Elizabeth, and sons Thomas and Hugh. It refers also to a William, John and Mary Revell whose relationship is not stated but, presumably, they are not her children. It can be inferred, tentatively, that John is the John buried 1597 and her brother-in-law, and William is plausibly his son (Elizabeth's nephew). The John Revells who died 1592 (husband of Margaret Beighton) and 1576 (husband of Margaret Comberford) can be eliminated because there is no record of them having a son William. Mary might be Elizabeth's niece, but might equally be William's wife. Elizabeth might be the widow of Thomas, brother to John who

<sup>289</sup> *Calendar of Wills* <http://www.archive.org/stream/calendarswillsa00philgoog/page/n551/mode/1up/search/revel>

<sup>290</sup> <http://www.archive.org/stream/derbyshireparish05phil#page/144/mode/2up/search/Henstock>

<sup>291</sup> '*The History of Clowne*' by J. Buckley. Courtesy of Moira Hyde

married Helen Dethick, but there is no further evidence to support this, **and as it has been suggested that this Helen married a Robert Revell.**

The will (see appendix 4.3) of a Margaret Revell of Wolley dated 1542 identifies sons John and Thomas and a daughter Agnes. An Ann Townsend is mentioned but her relationship is not explained. Margaret is clearly a widow but her husband is not referred to in any way.

A Thomas Revell of Handley was buried at Morton in 1579 and is presumably either the son of Margaret or the son of Elizabeth. It is possible that Elizabeth married Thomas the son of Margaret. If so that Thomas predeceased her and the burial in 1579 would refer to her son.

From the information it is possible to make a plausible hypothesis that can be tested against any information subsequently found.

**The hypothesis revised.** Stanley C. Taylor reached the conclusion that the Revells of Scarcliffe and Woolley were descended from 'Thomas, second son of John, first of Ogston'.<sup>292</sup> Although not stated explicitly, this John is presumably the eldest son of Thomas of Higham. There is no clear record of this son Thomas, but it has been suggested elsewhere that John's first son (name not stated) died without issue (see Table 4a). Unfortunately, Stanley died before his investigations were complete, and what has survived is not referenced, and it has not been possible to confirm this. It does, however, seem plausible and would fit with the information that our research has produced, and the possibility is shown in Table 4b.

Our research indicates that the Revells of Woolley and Morton are descended from a John Revell, who possibly married Helen Savage née Dethick, then through their son William. If Stanley C. Taylor is correct then John would be a son of Thomas.

At this point it must be stated that Gladwyn Turbutt in 'A History of Ogston' has Helen Savage née Dethick marrying a Robert Revell. This conflicts with the statement in 'A History of the Dethick Family of Dethick 1200-1918' by Janet Kinrade Dethick and while we cannot give a definitive answer, for the moment we favour the account given in the Dethick history. Gladwyn Turbutt shows Robert and Helen as having a son (unnamed) and four daughters, but we have no further information about them.

The Revells of Clowne are descended from William's son Francis. The Pinxton parish register records the baptisms of a Christopher Revell on September 7<sup>th</sup> 1562, an R. Revell in 1564 and a Roger Revell on April 28<sup>th</sup> 1566, all sons of John.<sup>293</sup> Although not agreeing fully with Turbutt's account, these **might be children of John Revell and Helen Dethick.**

William died 1643 and his youngest child was baptised 1627, but possibly some baptisms had been delayed. The baptism of two sons on March 10<sup>th</sup> 1616 / 7 who were not described as twins in the register also suggests some baptisms were delayed. The earliest baptism found is 1606 suggesting William married not later than ca 1605, and therefore was probably born not later than ca 1585. That William paid for the burial of his father in 1597 suggests that he was of age at that date, and that is consistent with a date of birth not later than ca 1580. However living to age 70 is plausible, and thus a birth as early as 1573 (before the Morton registers) is possible especially if some of William's children were baptised late. In 1567 the will of a widowed Elizabeth Revell of Wolley refers to a William Revell who is not her son, and might relate to this William, and if so, would place his birth rather earlier. A birth prior to 1567, and being a legatee when so young, is perhaps unlikely.

Helen Dethick, the putative mother of William who died in 1643, is described as the youngest child of Thomas Dethick and Margery Kinnersley of Newhall who married in the late 1490s. Helen's father died in 1529 and Helen was probably born in the period 1520 to 1529. A first marriage in the period 1540 to 1550 and a second marriage soon after (there are no obvious records of children from the first marriage) is consistent with William's suggested date of birth in the early 1570s, and, possibly also with the birth of the three Revells recorded at Pinxton whose father was John.

### **Some notes on the Dethicks and Babingtons**

The material which follows draws heavily on 'A History of the Dethick Family of Dethick 1200-1918' by Janet Kinrade Dethick,<sup>294</sup> 'A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Commoners of Great Britain and Ireland' by J. Burke,<sup>295</sup> and BHOL.<sup>296</sup> Helen's parents were Thomas Dethick and Margery Kinnersley of Newhall who married in the late 1490s. Thomas Dethick died in 1529. Thomas's parents were William Dethick and Margaret Hoyley and the Dethick line can be traced back successively to Thomas Dethick and a daughter of Franceys of Ticknall, John Dethick and Margaret Meynell, and Sir William Dethick.

Isabel, an orphaned granddaughter of Sir William Dethick married Thomas Babington some time before 1431.<sup>297</sup> Isabel died 1435 and her husband Thomas in 1467.<sup>298</sup> Their son Sir John Babington was Sheriff of Nottingham and Derby and in 1480

292 <http://www.rotherhamweb.co.uk/revill/derbyshire.htm>

293 [http://www.archive.org/stream/journalofderbysh17derb/journalofderbysh17derb\\_djvu.txt](http://www.archive.org/stream/journalofderbysh17derb/journalofderbysh17derb_djvu.txt)

294 'A History of the Dethick Family of Dethick 1200-1918' By Janet Kinrade Dethick <http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=esYW7fLV3fsC>

295 [http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=DchsAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA514&lpg=PA514&dq=savage+dethick&source=bl&ots=Pvt4YDxyPP&sig=NvErWn2uwF\\_R\\_M7\\_NrFBepqYL8M&hl=en&ei=db5VSv6ACdGSjAeyxf3bAg&sa=X&oi=book\\_result&ct=result&resnum=5](http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=DchsAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA514&lpg=PA514&dq=savage+dethick&source=bl&ots=Pvt4YDxyPP&sig=NvErWn2uwF_R_M7_NrFBepqYL8M&hl=en&ei=db5VSv6ACdGSjAeyxf3bAg&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=5)

296 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=50708>

297 C.J. Coxe, 'Notes on the Churches of Derbyshire, Volume 1'.

married Isabelle Bradbourne (who died 1486). Their son and heir Thomas Babington (born ca 1465) who was Sheriff of Derby and Nottingham in 1498 married Editha Fitzherbert whose daughter Anne married secondly Roger Grenhalge. Roger's daughter Margery married Hugh Revell (ca 1455–1504 the third son of Thomas of Higham).<sup>299</sup> These relationships are illustrated in [Table 4e](#). About 1502 an estate of just over 500 acres was sold by the Babingtons to Hugh Revell and this formed the basis of the Carlingthwaite (later Carnefield) Estate.<sup>300</sup> If this is correct, was it Hugh who 'dispossessed' Dame Alice Babington rather than Edward?

Presumably, somewhere in these entanglements are links to the Dame Alice Babington of Carnefield who it is said was forced out by a mysterious Edward Revell, '*Carnfield Hall started its life in the 1470's when Dame Alice Babington moved to the area and built the house. The Great Hall we stood in once soared up to the roof, but, in 1502, Dame Alice's cousin, Edward Revell, decided he needed more space and created two floors above the Hall, lowering its ceiling. It seems he secured the house for himself in 1498 by nefarious means. He and his brother attacked the house and kidnapped Dame Alice's husband, intimidated everyone with a claim to the home, and kept it for themselves.*'

#### **OTHER RECORDS**

**Robertus Revell** married Anna Johnson at Duffield on October 22<sup>nd</sup> 1604.

**Robertus Revell** married Anna Lee at Ilkeston St Mary on January 22<sup>nd</sup> 1628 / 9.

**Edward Revell** married Joan Burton at Derby on November 17<sup>th</sup> 1634

**John Revell** married Anna Longson at Great Longstone St Giles on May 23<sup>rd</sup> 1648.

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298

[http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=DchsAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA514&lpg=PA514&dq=savage+dethick&source=bl&ots=Pvt4YDxyPP&sig=NvErWn2uwF\\_R\\_M7\\_NrFBepqYL8M&hl=en&ei=db5VSv6ACdGSjAeyxf3bAg&sa=X&oi=book\\_result&ct=result&resnum=5](http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=DchsAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA514&lpg=PA514&dq=savage+dethick&source=bl&ots=Pvt4YDxyPP&sig=NvErWn2uwF_R_M7_NrFBepqYL8M&hl=en&ei=db5VSv6ACdGSjAeyxf3bAg&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=5)

299 The Journal of the Derbyshire Archaeological Society, Williams, C.J. 'The Revell family of Carnfield' 1971, 91, 141–163.

300 'Carnfield Hall Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plan'. Graham Clarke 2008

### **Conclusions**

It seems very likely that the Revells of Derbyshire and the Revells of Pembrokeshire are descended from the Revells of Coventry, Warwickshire. Many details remain obscure and the evidence that is available suggests that the Pedigree in *Familiae Minorum Gentium* is correct in principle, but not in the detail of the intermediate generations.

There is good evidence for two branches in Derbyshire in addition to the well-studied Revells of Carnfield and Revells of Ogston two of which descend from Thomas of Higham. The first leads to the Revells of Woolley, Morton, Clowne and Scarcliffe but its starting point is still uncertain although plausibly the John Revell who married Helen Savage née Detbick. The second branch descends from Thomas of Tyddyswold, and connects to London.

The third branch descends from a contemporary of Thomas of Higham and leads to the Revells of Pembrokeshire.

### **Work outstanding**

#### Consult

'A Derbyshire Armory', by Maxwell Craven, Elizabeth Forrest, Published by Derbyshire Record Society, 1991

'A History of the Dethick Family of Dethick 1200-1918' By Janet Kinrade

#### Appendix 4.1. Will, Probate and Inventory of William Revell, 1643 / 4 transcribed by Moira Hyde

February 16th Anno 1643

In the name of God Amen.

I William Revell, Of Wooley in the parish of Morton and Countie of Derby, Husbandman, being weake of bodie but of good and perfect memorie, thanks be given unto almightie God for the same, doe ordaine this my last will and testament in mannor and forme as followeth.

First I give and bequeath my soule unto the handes of almightie God my maker, hopinge assuredly by the merits of Jesus Christ my saviour to inherit everlasting life, and my bodie to the earth from whence it came, and to be buried in the parish Church of Morton.

It(em) I give unto my sonne Thomas Wilshaw one shilling.

It(em) I give unto my daughter Mary Wilshaw one shilling.

It(em) I give unto my son James Bacon one shilling.

It(em) I give unto my daughter Jane Bacon one shilling.

It(em) I give unto Thomas Henstocke one shilling.

It(em) I give unto Alice his wife one shilling.

It(em) I give unto John, Alice and Mary, the children of Thomas Henstocke, three sheepe.

It(em) I give unto Thomas, William and George, the sonnes of James Bacon, three sheepe.

It(em) I give unto John Wilshaw my grandchild the summe of one pound

It(em) I give unto my sonn Francis revell my full possession of a place called The Hen Milne.

It(em) I give unto my sonne Henry Revell the summe of £13 6s 8d.

It(em) I give unto my sone George Revell the summe of £13 10s.

It(em) I give unto my sonne William Revell the summe of £13 6s 8d.

It(em) I give unto my daughter Alice Revell the summe of £13 10s.

And the rest of my goodes, my debtes payd and my funerall rites discharged, I give and bequeath my sonn John Revell, my sole and full executor of this my last will and testament.

Witnesses to the same,

James Bacon

Hen: Revell

#### Probate of Will of William Revell

Let probate of the above written will, and administration of the goods of the said deceased, (Be granted) to the sole executor named in the same, John Revell being sworn before me, John Waffind, deputy.

#### Inventory of William Revell, 1643 / 4

The true and perfect Inventory of the goodes and Chatteles of William Revell of Wooley in the parishe of Morton and Countie of Derby, Husbandman, deceased, taken this present second day of March Anno 1643, by us, Tho. Bacon, James Bacon and Hen: Revell.

	£	s	d
Imp(rimis) his purse and apparell	2	0	0
It(em) three tables & six beds	3	10	0
It(em) ten Coffers	1	10	0
It(em) two prasses, one Coberd & a booting tub		13	4
It(em) two arkes, one Kinnell & other huslement	2	0	0
It(em) bedinge in all roomes	6	0	0
It(em) pottes, pans, candlesticks, chafing dish & ketles, pewter dishe, & all other pewter & brass	7	10	0
Mault, wheat & other corne inthe house	1	0	0
It(em) ten stricke of wheat sowen	1	10	0
It(em) Hay in the barne	3	0	0
It(em) ten quarter of Oates	3	6	8
It(em) ten stricke of pease		15	0
It(em) Barley in the house	1	0	0
It(em) twentie strick of wheat	3	0	0
It(em) all husbandrie geare	5	0	0
It(em) six Oxen & foure kyne & one heyfer	24	0	0
It(em) one horse, two Calves & ten sheepe	3	5	0
It(em) three swine	1	0	0

Summa total Threescore & ten powndes.

15/10/2010

29

#### Appendix 4.2. Will of Elizabeth Revell, 1567 transcribed by Moira Hyde

In the name of God, Amen, the xxiith (22nd) day off Octobere in the yeare off owre Lord God a M CCCC L xvii (1567) and in the 8 yeare off the Raygne off owre soveraygn Ladye Elyzabeth, by the grace off God, off England, France (and) Iyereland, Quene, deffendoure off the Feyth & co,

I, Elyzabeth Revell, off Woley off the p(ar)yshe off Morton, hole off mynd & memorye, praises be unto God, doe make ny last wyll & testament in manner and fourme Fologyng.

Fyrst I be quethe my soule unto God Almyghty and to all the company off heaven, and my body to be buried wythin the churche off Morton & co.

It(em) I be quethe to Ales my doughter a heyffere off 2 yeares old & ii ewes.  
It(em) I bequeth to Hudgh my sonn one oxe, over & bysydes hys p(ar)t.  
It(em) I be quethe to Elyzabeth my doughter 12s. in money or eles in goodes.  
It(em) I geve to Wyll(ia)m Reyvell 6s 8d.  
It(em) I geve to Leonard Chapman 12d.  
It(em) I geve to Jhon Revell a Fyllye off 2 yeaerse ould.  
It(em) I geve to everye one off my god chyldrene 4d a peyce.  
It(em) I geve to Thomas my sonne 20s, besydes hys p(ar)te.  
The Reysodew off my goodes unbequethed I geve unto Hudgh Revell, Thomas Revell, Mary Revell, Alys Revell, whome I make my executoures.

Recorder; John Holme  
John Chapman  
Rogere Less w(i)t(h) othere mo(re).

#### Inventory of Elizabeth Revell, 1571 / 2 transcribed by Moira Hyde

Jesus

Thys ys the true Inventory off All goodes and Catell off Elyzabeth Revell off Woley in the p(ar)ych off Morton made the 20 day off Marche In the yeare off oure Lord God 1571. Preseyd (appraised) by Jhon Cowlyshawe, Rogere Lee, Wyll(ia)m Cleye, Jaine (?) Philth

	£	s	d
Imprimis (first), on lytle oxe & a bolock p(re)seyd		3	6 8
It(em) one barene cowe p(re)sed		20	
It(em) 6 shepe p(re)sed		16	
It(em) 1 Fyllye p(re)sed		10	
It(em) 2 swyn(e) shotes (swine shots, young swine) p(re)seyd			4
It(em) on gose (goose) 2 henes (hens) p(re)seyd			12
It(em) a quartere off corne p(re)seyd		8	
It(em) 2 potes, a brandyereve (brandreth, stand to hold pots over fire), A Rakenteyne (vertical support for pot-hooks), a Fryeng panne & pote hockes (pot-hooks), p(re)seyd		5	
It(em) a matryes (matress), 2 coverletes, 2 blankettes, 2 pere off shetes, a pylowe and a boulstere, p(re)sed		10	
It(em) all wode ware, as kytes (kitts, vessels like open barrels), lomes (buckets) and such lyke, p(re)sed		2	
Summa totalis	7		20
(should be	7	2	8 )

### Appendix 4.3. Will of Margaret Revell, 1542 transcribed by Moira Hyde

In the name of God, Amen, the xxvth (25<sup>th</sup>) day of Marche in the yeere of owre Lord God M(issesi)mo Quingentesimo xliij,

I, Margaret Revell, syke yn bodye, holle of mynd and memoie, make my last wyll and testament in forme as foloys (follows).

Fyrst I be quethe my sowle to God Alnyghty, to owre Ladye Sant Marie, and to All Santes, and my bodye to be beryes in the p(ar)yshe churche yerde of Morton.

It(em) I be quethe to my p(ar)yshe churche of Morton on (one) towell for the hye auter (high alter).

It(em) I be quethe to John Revell my son my gret (great) pott, A sylver Ryng.

I wyll that John Revell my son shall have my (?) formes for the nowbull (noble 6s 8d) the wyche he cleymes for A vncome (income) of the howse, the wyche I should paye yf he wyllbe so content.

And yff he wyll not so, I wyll that Thomas my son have ytt.. and paye the forseid nowbull.

It(em) the Residew of all gudes I gyffe and be quethe to Thomas Revell my son and Agnes my dogther, they to delle (deal) betwyxe them.

It(em) I wyll that they shall Reward Anne Townend with somewhat of my goodes as they thynke beyst,

It(em) I ordeyn and make my executores Thomas Revell my son and Agnes my dogther to order and dyspose All Thynges bett(er) to the pleas(ure) of God and for the heylthe of my sowle,

Wyttenes here of S(ir) (courtesy title for a Vicar) Rychard Snape, parson of Morton.  
Phylepp Cryche, Arthur Hoite, Rauffe Broke, with other.

**Appendix 4.4. Notes of Churchwardens for Morton Parish Church in the Reliquary Vol. 25 transcribed by Moira Hyde.**

- 1597 Rec'd of William Revell for his fathers burial in the Church.  
ii Js iii Jd.
- 1617 On Stretton Lane initials of person responsible for repairing Church wall.  
I.W.R. (Could be I. J. or T.)  
Mr. Revell had 44 oxgangs 18ft of Wall against the parsonage fold, go  
westward by the Steeple end.
- 1618 The wall round Morton Churchyard was allotted to 35 parishoners. Mr. Revell portion  
was certiguous to the parsonage fold from the churchyard gate to the north of the  
Rectory. He held 5 oxgangs.
- 1625 William Revell, Churchwarden at Morton.

**Hen Milne, Stretton. p. 29 transcribed by Moira Hyde.**

Survey of the Manor of Stretton 1655–56 in which John Revell's holdings is stated to include  
'*Two Mill Dam lands in bridgefield*'. This survey mentions two mills within the Manor.  
Baker Mill and Hen Mill, which can both be identified.

**Parish Reg. of Ashbourne. Morton 942. 51 Tilley Old Halls.  
Revell Farm p. 22 transcribed by Moira Hyde.**

Group of farms at Woolley lying alongside the Old Lane (Hurst Lane) which formerly led up  
from the river valley below.

There are now five farm houses (Bottom Revell) Yew Tree: Walnut and Top Farms towards  
Trinity Chapel on to Crich. There is and old well situated between Bottom and Revell Farm.