

Part 6. The Revells of Nottinghamshire from *ca* 1250 to *ca* 1650.

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Updated July 2nd 2011 with many additional 15th and 16th century records including several wills from Lichfield, Nottingham or York.

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With regard to the Revells of Nottinghamshire, it is worth mentioning that at Shireoaks, near Worksop in north Nottinghamshire, there is an oak tree so positioned that in the morning its shadow falls on Derbyshire, whereas later in the day it falls on Yorkshire and in the evening it falls on Nottinghamshire. Accordingly it is not easy to decide whether Revells living in this area have their origin in Derbyshire, Yorkshire, or elsewhere.

The records so far located identify four centres for the Revells in Nottinghamshire. These are (i) the Honour of Peverill at Basford (Algarthorpe / Eland Hall) and the surrounding areas of Lenton, Sandiacre, Tollerton and Nottingham itself; (ii) Annesley, Hucknall Torkard, Kirkby, Mansfield, Mansfield Woodhouse, Selston and Sutton some 12 to 15 miles north; (iii) Austerfield, Blyth, Carlton-in-Lindrick, Harworth, Retford, Scrooby, Styrrup and Worksop a further 15 to 20 miles north; and (iv) Aslockton, Calverton, Elston, Flintham, Newark, Scarrington, and Southwell some 15 to 20 miles north-east of Nottingham.

Several of these groups can now be traced back to three of the four sons of **Thomas Revell, serjeant-at-law** of Higham, Derbyshire. Some Revells associated with Flintham, Newark and Mansfield are descended from his eldest son, **John Revell**, and others associated with the Honour of Peverill or Mansfield are descended from **Hugh Revell**, his third son and head of the Carnfield branch. A third group associated with north Nottinghamshire and south Yorkshire is descended from his youngest son, **Richard of Bosworth**, and these intermingle geographically with descendents of the Yorkshire Revells.

It seems likely that some Revells associated with Nottingham and Mansfield belong to a completely separate group, possibly descended from a sibling or uncle of **Thomas Revell, serjeant-at-law**.

6a. The Honour of Peverill, the Leen Valley and the Mansfield area

It is possible to link some of these Revells to the Revells of Derbyshire — see [Part 4](#).

Hugh Revell of Higham, third son of Thomas Revell, serjeant-at-law, ?–1455–1475–1504

Hugh Revell of Higham, the third son of **Thomas Revell**, who married Margery Greenalgh is more fully discussed in [Part 4](#) dealing with Derbyshire, but this **Hugh Revell** is possibly the earliest well-defined Revell who can be associated with Mansfield. He 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*’.¹ His will dated 1504 names two sons (**Tristram Revell** and **Roland Revell**), one daughter (**Katherine Revell**), an illegitimate son (**Randall Revell**) and an illegitimate daughter (**Joan Tansley**). **Katherine Revell** married Edmund Sandforth of Thorpe Hall before 1504 and Joan Tansley probably married Thomas Shakerley.

Tristram Revell son of Hugh Revell of Higham and Margery ~1487–1540

See [Part 4](#)

Roland Revell son of Hugh Revell of Higham and Margery ~1485–1529

Rowland Revell's date of birth is not certainly known but can be estimated in the period *ca* 1480 to 1490 because Roland's father, Hugh, was probably born *ca* 1455 and when Roland married in 1509, proof of his age was not required (in contrast to his bride). Also, **Roland Revell** is named in his father's will (1504) and as he has yet to attain the age of 24 must have been born post 1480. **Roland Revell** married Mary, daughter of Thomas Eland, Bailiff of the Honour of Peverill. Mary Eland was born Baceford (Basford) in 1492 and married Roland in 1509 when he was described ‘*as of Shirland*’. According to C.J. Williams,²

¹ C 146/11062

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

² The Journal of the Derbyshire Archaeological Society, Williams, C.J. 'The Revell family of Carnfield' 1971, 91, 141–163.

Mary inherited the Baliffship on her father's death in 1499. The Honour of Peveril is described as 'a court pleas for the recovery of small debts and for damages in cases of trespass, its jurisdiction extends over 127 towns and villages in Nottinghamshire, and 120 in Derbyshire, and several in the counties of Leicestershire and Yorkshire', and among the High Stewards are listed 'William de Eland, **Rowland Revell**, who married an heiress of William de Eland, **Randal Revell**, and **Hugh Revell**, successor of Rowland'.³ **Randal Revell** and **Hugh Revell** are discussed below.

The marriage of Mary Eland and **Roland Revell** was permitted only after proof of Mary's age was provided, as follows:

'The difficulty of proving the age of heiresses before there were Registers of births, deaths, and marriages, was shown in 1509. A Court was held at Southwell with three commissioners and fourteen jurymen. Twelve witnesses attended to prove the age of Mary, wife of Rowland Revell, who was seventeen years of age, and was born at Algarthorpe, in Baceford, in 1492, and was baptized in Basford Church. The witnesses remembered the baptismal day because they were godfathers, or godmothers, or carried a lighted wax torch, or carried a silver font, or a towel, etc. Marriage before seventeen was not wise'.⁴

One of the letters in Henry VIII *Letters and Papers, foreign and domestic* dated 1513 refers to 'Sir Thomas Sutton and **Roland Revell** his petty captain' of Nottingham as being in '...the army and vanguard of the King's Lieutenant entering yn to Fraunce'.⁵ **Rowland Revell** is mentioned in a document dated May 31st 1514 referring to land within the manor of Mansfield Woodhouse,⁶ and in 1519 **Roland Revell** was granted lands in Hucknall and Huthwaite by Fitzrandolph.⁷ Roland held a substantial amount of property. For example, **Roland Revell of Mansfield** is referred to in the period 1519 to 1524 in connection with lands 'in Hukenall under Huchwet alias Dirti Hukenall, near Sutton in Aschefeld',⁸ 'a mill and close in Maunsfelde Wodhouse'^{9,10,11}, and 'lands, etc. in Bolton super le More and Wygyn' these last two in Lancashire.¹² One of the deeds dated 1522, referring to the mill at Mansfield Woodhouse, is witnessed by a **Thomas Revell**.¹³

More detail of land in Nottinghamshire is given in a document 'to the use of his will', dated September 29th 1519, '**Roland Revell**, gent., gives to Thomas, Prior of the house of Lenton, Thomas Sutton, knight, Humfrey Hercy, esquire, Nicholas Styrlay [Strelley] of Linby, esquire, Edmund Sanford, and Roger Grenehall, esquire, all his manor of Algarthorp next to Basforth [Basford], and all his premises in Basforth, Oxtan, Epperstone, Hoveringham, Calverton, Ratcyffe [Radcliffe-on-Trent], Lamcote, Adbolton and Briggeforth ad finem ponti [West Bridgford], and the advowson of Adbolton parish church, and the office of Bailiff of the Honour of Peverel. Also appoints Leonard Whitworth and Henry Chetill as attorneys to give seisin' of which the terms are 'to be held by them to the uses of his last will and testament, to be held of the chief lords of the fee, rendering services thence due'.¹⁴

In 1520, there is an interesting Bargain and Sale involving the Revells and Dame Cicely Flogan, after whom the Dame Flogan Street in Mansfield was named, 'Cessely Flogan bargains and sells to Edwarde Willoughby, esquire, all her right, title and interest in a close called Gurden Medow in Manncefeld; covenant that Edwarde shall pay 7 marks to Cessely when the close is recovered from the hands of **Rouland Revell**, **John Revell** and **Robert Revell**'.¹⁵ The identity of Robert and John is uncertain. Robert might be the husband of Eleanor Frecheville, and John might be his son, but that John is generally estimated to be born ca 1525, and even if born earlier would still seem to have been too young to be the person named. An alternative is the obscure **Robert Revell** who described himself in his 1557 will as 'of Algarthorpe', see below, but the identity of **John Revell** remains uncertain.

Roland Revell's will is dated 1529 and was made while living in Mansfield,¹⁶ and refers to his brother **Tristram Revell**, 'bastard brother' **Randall Revell** and cousin **Robert Revell**, 'now of Oggeston'. It is possible that he never married because here is no mention of his wife or children of the marriage, although they might have died before him.

3 'History and antiquities of Nottingham...' http://www.archive.org/stream/historyantiquiti01oranuoft/historyantiquiti01oranuoft_djvu.txt

4 Basford <http://www.nottshistory.org.uk/articles/mellorsarticles/basford1.htm>

5 Letters papers foreign and domestic <http://www.archive.org/stream/letterspapersfor01greauoft#page/608/mode/2up/search/revell>

6 'A Guide to The Mansfield Woodhouse Collection', Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library, University of Toronto 2004 MS. Col. 394
<http://www.google.co.uk/search?hl=en&source=hp&biw=1126&bih=609&q=%E2%80%98A+Guide+to+The+Mansfield+Woodhouse+Collectio>
[n%22&meta=&btnG=Google+Search](http://www.google.co.uk/search?hl=en&source=hp&biw=1126&bih=609&q=%E2%80%98A+Guide+to+The+Mansfield+Woodhouse+Collectio)

7 <http://www.huthwaite.org/hucknall/dottyhuckna.php>

8 C. 7574. A Descriptive Catalogue of Ancient Deeds: Volume 6 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64505&strquery=newbold%20revell>

9 C. 7502. A Descriptive Catalogue of Ancient Deeds: Volume 6 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64505&strquery=newbold%20revell>

10 C. 7295. A Descriptive Catalogue of Ancient Deeds: Volume 6 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64502>

11 C7331 A Descriptive Catalogue of Ancient Deeds: Volume 6
<http://www.archive.org/stream/descriptivecatal06greauoft#page/460/mode/2up/search/revell>

12 C. 7598. A Descriptive Catalogue of Ancient Deeds: Volume 6 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64505&strquery=newbold%20revell>

13 C7295 A Descriptive Catalogue of Ancient Deeds: Volume 6
<http://www.archive.org/stream/descriptivecatal06greauoft#page/456/mode/2up/search/revell>

14 Mi D 1/1 <http://mss-cat.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=0&dsqSearch=%28AltRefNo%3D%27Mi%20D%201%2F1%27%29>

15 Mi D 739
[http://longford.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=8&dsqSearch=\(PlaceCode%3D%3DPL722\)](http://longford.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=8&dsqSearch=(PlaceCode%3D%3DPL722))

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

His illegitimate son **William Revell** is explicitly described as '*begotten of Sibill Duk*'. **William Revell alias Duke** and his children **Rowland Revell alias Duke**, of Cornewell (Cornhill?), parish of St Michael, London hosier and **Henry Revell alias Duke**, of St Giles outside Cripplegate, Middlesex gent., are referred to in 1591, along with **Edward Revell** of Grays Inn, gent. and lawyer (1561–1627), a three times great grandson of **Thomas of Higham**, who was concerned to ensure that these illegitimate Revells did not claim on the family estate.^{17, 18} However, the baptism of **William Revell alias Duke**, **Rowland Revell alias Duke** and **Henry Revell alias Duke** cannot be traced under either surname. Judging from the surviving records the name Duke is associated with the Newark area.

The *Index of Wills* states that **Rowland Revell of Mansfield** was buried at St Leodegarius, Basford, on the '*23rd day of the 21st year of Henry VIII*' (May 13th 1529), and that probate was granted on Roland's will on May 12th 1530,¹⁹ and these dates have been confirmed by examining a copy of the original. However, the NBI and BHOL both record the burial of a **Rowland Revell** at Basford on November 8th 1531,²⁰ but the references quoted by BHOL are not available electronically. Yet others say he died November 8th 1537,²¹ and while it is eminently plausible that 1531 and 1537 have been misread or misprinted, that cannot account for the discrepancy between the date of probate (1530) and the date of burial (1531 or 1537).

This discrepancy is sufficient to raise the possibility that there are two individuals of the same name. The second **Rowland Revell** cannot be a son because he is not named in the will of **Rowland Revell** buried 1529. Similarly, the second **Rowland Revell** cannot be the father of the person buried in 1529 because the 1529 will refers to his brothers and illegitimate siblings and this in conjunction with Hugh's will, identifies unequivocally this **Rowland Revell** as Hugh's son. Nor can he be **Rowland Revell alias Duke** (living 1591), suggesting possibly that he might be a son of half-brother **Randall Revell**.

Randall Revell illegitimate son of Hugh Revell of Higham ?–1502–1544

The mother of **Randall Revell** and his date of birth are not known. He is referred to in his father's will dated 1504 and was dead by 1544. It is probably this **Randall Revell** who is mentioned in 1521 / 2 in connection with property at Dirti Hucknal within the manor of Mansfield,²² referred to as part of the '*Constabulerie*' at Calais in 1540,²³ and as '*Rendall Rewall deputy of the castle....*' at Calais in 1542.²⁴ It seems that he was born no later than *ca* 1502.

At some uncertain date he married Joan Eland, sister of Thomas Eland, and aunt to Mary Eland who married his half-brother **Rowland Revell**.

In 1532 it is recorded that '*The last of The Ellands, Mary the daughter of Thomas, and widow of Roland Revell, by her deed 23 Henry VIII (1532) conveyed over to Randall Revell her manor, her lands, her rents, her services, and finally this bailiwick the Honour of Peveril*' because '*he (Randall) had holpen her in her great suits she had with Nicholas Strelley, Esq. concerning her said inheritance*'.²⁵

In 1544 it is recorded that '*Jahanna Revell, widow, daughter and heiress of the late Henry Byland [Eland?], and formerly relict of the late Randall Revell, gives in her pure widowhood to Hugh Revell of Allgarthorpe, Nottinghamshire, gent., all the manor of Allgathorpe and the Fee of Peverell, and the office of Bailiff, and lands in Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire*', and '*To be held by Hugh forever, of the chief lords of the fee, rendering services thence due*'.²⁶

In '*Magna Brittanica et Hibernia*' it is **Randal Revel** who is described as '*her (Mary's) cousin and next heir*'.²⁷ In 1541 there is a reference to a **Ralph Revell**, farmer of land formerly belonging to Lenton Priory.²⁸ Possibly **Ralph** is another form of **Randall / Randolph**.

Their children are not well documented, but there is at least one son, **Hugh Revell**.

The children of Randal Revell and Joan Eland

Only one son, **Hugh Revell of Algarthorpe**, is clearly documented but it seems likely that there were others. For example the NBI and BHOL both record the burial of a **Rowland Revell** at Basford on November 8th 1531,²⁹ some two years after the burial

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

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

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

20 BHOL <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=76834&strquery=revel>

21 *Lincolnshire Notes and Queries* <http://www.archive.org/stream/lincolnshirenot02sympgoog#page/n290/mode/2up/search/Eland>

22 REQ 2/1/14 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/displaycataloguedetails.asp?CATID=-4347328&CATLN=7&accessmethod=5>

23 *Letters and papers foreign and domestic* <http://www.archive.org/stream/lettersandpaper07offigoog#page/n339/mode/1up/search/revel>

24 *Letters and papers foreign and domestic* <http://www.archive.org/stream/letterspapersfor17greauft#page/560/mode/2up>

25 '*Rambles round Nottingham*' <http://www.archive.org/stream/ramblesroundnot00unkngoog#page/n283/mode/1up>

26 Mi D 2

[http://longford.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqCmd=show.tcl&dsqSearch=\(Re fNo==%22MiD%2F1-1659%2F1-2.3%2F2%22\)&PF=Yes](http://longford.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqCmd=show.tcl&dsqSearch=(Re fNo==%22MiD%2F1-1659%2F1-2.3%2F2%22)&PF=Yes)

27 '*Magna Brittanica et Hibernia*' <http://www.archive.org/stream/magnabritanniaet04coxtiala#page/76/mode/2up>

28 BHOL <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=76240&strquery=Revell>

29 BHOL <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=76834&strquery=revel>

of **Randal Revell's** half-brother **Rowland Revell** and it is possible that this later burial is **Randal Revell's** son. **Robert Revell of Algarthorpe**, whose will is dated 1557, is another possible son.

Robert Revell of Algarthorpe (?–1559), possible son of Randall Revell and Joan Eland

This **Robert Revell** describes himself in his will, dated 1557, as '*of Algarthorpe*' and specifies that he should be buried at South Wingfield, strongly suggesting a Derbyshire origin. He refers to his father-in-law whose name is difficult to read but appears to be James Wylcockson, but Robert's wife is not mentioned and must have predeceased him. Robert refers also to his son **Robert Revell** and to other children, but without naming them. One of the witnesses is a Christopher Sutton, possibly a relative of Sir Thomas Sutton with whom **Rolland Revell** served in France. The associated Inventory is dated January 1558 / 9.

Nothing else is known for certain, but he might be the **Robert Revell** referred to in 1520, along with a **John Revell** and a **Rouland Revell**, as holding property in Mansfield.³⁰ However, this would suggest that he was born no later than *ca* 1500, in turn suggesting that his father was born no later than *ca* 1480, and this does not fit easily with the estimated dates of birth for **Roland Revell** and **Randall Revell**. **Robert Revell** thought to have married Helen Savage née Dethick can also be eliminated because he was living in 1568 and his father-in-law's name would not have resembled Wylcockson. Their son **Robert Revell**, living 1555 but unlike three of his sisters not named explicitly in his Uncle John's will dated 1568 is a possibility, but it seems likely that he would have been too young to have married by 1559.

There is a strong Wylcockson presence at Crich, some two miles from South Wingfield, but it has not been possible to find a connection.

Hugh Revell of Algarthorpe (?–1524–1547–?), son of Randall Revell and Joan Eland

Randall and Joan's children and grandchildren are not well documented, and this account may well be incomplete, but **Hugh Revell of Algarthorpe** is referred to by his widowed mother in 1544 (see above),³¹ and referred to in 1546 as '*cousin to the last of the Ellands*',³² and as the person who was granted a licence by King Henry to transfer the bailiwick to Henry Willoughby of Wollaton.^{33, 34} **Hugh Revell of Algarthorpe's** baptism has not been located but must have been no later than *ca* 1524.

It is possible that he is also known as **Hugh Revell of Mansfield**, but there is a risk of confusion with **Hugh Revell of Palterton**. **Hugh Revell of Palterton's** will, dated 1597, refers *inter alia* to '*cousin Francis Elland*' suggesting a connection to the Honour of Peverel. Hugh of Palterton would have been nephew of both **Randall Revell** who married Joan Eland and **Roland Revell** who married Mary Eland.

At some uncertain date this **Hugh Revell** is referred to as one of the High Stewards of the Honour of Peveril who succeeded **Randall Revell**, as follows: '*William de Eland, Rowland Revel, who married an heiress of William de Eland, Randal Revel, and Hugh Revel, successor of Rowland*',³⁵ and again in 1547 as follows: '*Same to the Solicitor General to report on the enclosed petition of Sir Thomas Willoughby shewing that by a patent of Edward I and by an assignment made by Hugh Revell in the last year of Hy. VIII, he is entitled to the bailiffship of the Honor of Peveril co. Notts. and, in right thereof, to the royalties of the said Honor; but being desirous to prevent all disputes he prays a grant from the Crown of all waifs, estrays &c. together with the additional title of high steward thereof. Ibid.*'³⁶

Hugh Revell of Algarthorpe's children and grandchildren

Hugh Revell of Algarthorpe's children and grandchildren are poorly documented. Based on the best estimate available for **Hugh Revell of Algarthorpe's** date of birth (no later than *ca* 1524) his children would probably be born in the period no later than *ca* 1544 to 1564, and grandchildren in the period no later than *ca* 1564 to 1604.

In 1609 / 10 an Exchequer document records an investigation as to who holds the '*Honor of Peverell*', as follows, '*Jane Beresford otherwise Revell, Geo. Strelley. v. Sir Percivall Willoughby, John Leemyng. : Right and title to the office of bailiwick of the honor or fee of Peverell, and the "driving" of Basford Lings (Notts and Derby). Were Hugh Revell, of Algathorp (Notts) and Hugh Revell, of Basford (Notts) (father to defendant Jane), and Randall her brother, owners of such office? or did Hugh Revell, of Algathorp, grant same office to Henry Willoughby? Is the town of Bashford and the common called Bashford Lings*

30 Mi D 739

[http://longford.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=8&dsqSearch=\(PlaceCode%3D%3DPL722\)](http://longford.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=8&dsqSearch=(PlaceCode%3D%3DPL722))

31 Mi D 2

[http://longford.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqCmd=show.tcl&dsqSearch=\(ReNo==%22MiD%2F1-1659%2F1-2,3%2F2%22\)&PF=Yes](http://longford.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqCmd=show.tcl&dsqSearch=(ReNo==%22MiD%2F1-1659%2F1-2,3%2F2%22)&PF=Yes)

32 *The History of the Parish and Priory of Lenton* by John Thomas Godfrey FRHS

http://www.lentontimes.co.uk/godfreys_history/godfreys_history_2.htm

33 '*Rambles round Nottingham*' http://www.lentontimes.co.uk/godfreys_history/godfreys_history_2.htm

34 '*Index of Chancery Proceedings*' <http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924084263031#page/n153/mode/2up/search/revel>

35 '*History and antiquities of Nottingham...*' http://www.archive.org/stream/historyantiquiti01oranuoft/historyantiquiti01oranuoft_djvu.txt

36 Calendar of Treasury Books, Volume 18 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=84312>

(Notts) within the honour? Did Randall make a lease of the office to Mr. Quernebye, of Nottingham?: Notts and Derby'.³⁷ This same, or a connected event, is listed in the *Index of Chancery Proceedings* (James I 1603–25),³⁸ where Jane Basford, plaintiff, is recorded as co-heiress of **Hugh Revell**.

According to the *Transactions of the Thoroton Society* '...the office of the Bailiwick of the Honour of Peveril was held by the Willoughby family for many years, viz., from 1546, when King Henry VIII. granted it to Henry Willoughby until 1617, when King James I. transferred it to the Goring family. Sir Percival, who had acquired the stewardship through his wife, Dame Bridgett Willoughby, disputed this transfer, but was unsuccessful,...'.³⁹

Hugh Revell of Algathorpe is presumably the son of **Randall Revell** and Joan Eland, but his relationship to **Hugh Revell of Basford** is not defined, but possibly father and son, with **Jane Beresford (Basford) née Revell** and **Randall Revell** clearly described as sons of **Hugh Revell of Basford**. **Jane Beresford née Revell** is presumably of age and born no later than *ca* 1589, but there are no clues to her brother's date of birth.

Nothing further is known of this **Randall Revell**, but his association with Sir Percivall Willoughby is intriguing as this knight is a signatory of the Third Jamestown Charter dated March 12th 1612 / 3,⁴⁰ and it is to Virginia that an enigmatic **Randall Revell** is said to have emigrated and to be living in Virginia as early as January 1633 / 4, dying *ca* 1685,⁴¹ and this would not be inconsistent with him being **Hugh Revell of Algathorpe's** grandson, or possibly great grandson.

It is said of this emigrant **Randall Revell** that 'By 1663 transported himself, **Katherine Revell, Ann Revell, Randall Revell, Jr., Hannah Revell, Katherine Revell, Jr., et al.**; 60 years old in 1671; a nephew Isaac Edmonds'.⁴² Edmonds is a name associated with Nottingham in the late 16th and early 17th century, but it has not been possible to establish a connection.

Other Revells of Mansfield

At Mansfield, a **Leonard Reuell** married Elizabeth Hatfeld on July 29th 1571 and he is recorded as the father of **Thomas Revell**, baptised on October 18th 1576. He is presumably the **Leonard Revell** recorded as a 'swornman' at Mansfield in 1596.⁴³

A **Robert Reuill** married Elizabeth Comons on December 10th 1587, and is recorded as the father of **Elizabeth Revell** baptised November 6th 1588.

Leonard and Robert seem too young to be the sons of **Robert Revell** and Eleanor Frecheville, but nothing further is known for certain.

There is a record at Lichfield of the will of a **Leonard Revell**, husbandman of Shirland, dated 1603, that may relate to this individual.⁴⁴ This will describes **Robert Revell of Shirland** as cousin and **Robert Revell of Beighton** as brother — see [Part 4](#).

The will of William Cotton of Mansfield dated June 15th 1593 refers to his sister Revell and her children, but neither her husband's nor her children's names are mentioned.⁴⁵ The Cotton family were well established in Mansfield but the marriage record has not been located.⁴⁶

A **John Revell** is recorded as the father of a **Sara Revell** baptised at Mansfield on June 20th 1647.

Thomas Revell of Mansfield ?–1498–1518–1535

Although his ancestry is unknown this **Thomas Revell** must have been born no later than *ca* 1498 and probably somewhat earlier. In 1518 a **Thomas Reuell of Mansfield** is recorded as resident at Our Lady's Close, Nottingham,⁴⁷ and is thought to be the individual also described as **Thomas Revell of Nottingham**, and is discussed under Nottingham.

37 E 134/9Jas1/East6

<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/displaycataloguedetails.asp?CATID=4580902&CATLN=6&accessmethod=5&j=1>

38 'Index of Chancery Proceedings' <http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924084263031#page/n153/mode/2up/search/revell>

39 *Transactions of the Thoroton Society* <http://www.nottshistory.org.uk/articles/tts/tts1902/willoughbyfamily.htm>

40 The Third Jamestown Charter <http://homepages.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~tmetrvlr/hd5.html>

41 <http://pmc.psych.northwestern.edu/revelle/revellehistory/randallrevell.html>

42 *Early Maryland Settlers* <http://speccol.mdarchives.state.md.us/msa/speccol/sc4300/sc4341/sc4341.cfm>

43 AN/PB/292/5/68 <http://mss->

[cat.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIn=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqDb=Performance&dsqSearch=\(PerformerRole==ROLEI101053\)&dsqCmd=Show.tcl](http://cat.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIn=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqDb=Performance&dsqSearch=(PerformerRole==ROLEI101053)&dsqCmd=Show.tcl)

44 *Calendar of Wills* <http://www.archive.org/stream/calendarswillsa00philgoog#page/n374/mode/2up>

45 *North Country Wills* http://www.uiowa.edu/~c030149a/northern/surtees_121text.pdf

46 DD/4P/79/48 http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/a2a/records.aspx?cat=157-dd4p_2&cid=10-11-27-1&kw=cotton%20mansfield#10-11-27-1

47 *Records of the Borough of Nottingham* <http://www.archive.org/stream/recordsofborough03nott#page/474/mode/2up/search/reuell>

William Revell of Mansfield ?–1540–1580–?, a possible son of Hugh Revell of Palterton who died before his putative father

William Revell of Mansfield was probably born not later than *ca* 1540, but his ancestry is unknown. A **William Revell of Mansfield** took action in 1562 in the Court of the Admiralty regarding non-delivery of goods for which Thomas Stringar had been contracted.⁴⁸ In the period 1562 to 1580 / 1 **William Revell of Mansfield** is recorded as the father of two sons, **Henry Revell** (February 2nd 1568 / 9) and **Folgiam Revell** (November 16th 1577) and six daughters, **Anne Revell** (July 25th 1562), **Dority Revell** (January 28th 1566 / 7), **Frances Revell** (January 29th 1567 / 8), **Elizabeth Revell** (November 15th 1569), **Judithe Revell** (January 11th 1573 / 4) and **Maud Revell** (January 17th 1580 / 1) baptised at Mansfield St Peter's.

It is probably the same **William Revell** who in 1562 was appointed arbitrator in connection with a dispute between '**Thomas Revell of Carlingthwayth and Edward Revell, his (Thomas's) son**'.^{49, 50} **William Revell** is named in the Court Rolls of the Queen's manor of Mansfield on August 30th 1569,⁵¹ and as a Churchwarden at Mansfield in 1572.⁵²

This **Thomas Revell** is presumably the son of **Tristram Revell** (*ca* 1487–1540) and great grandson of **Thomas of Higham**, but William's relationship to them is unclear. However, 'Folgiam' is an unusual forename, and suggests a connection to **Tristram Revell's** (*ca* 1487–1540) second wife Bennet (Benedicta) Foljambe whose children were **Hugh Revell of Palterton** and **Margaret Revell**.

Taking this information as a whole it seems not unreasonable to suggest that **Hugh Revell of Palterton**, the son of Tristram and Benedicta, who some time before 1539 married Katherine Davenport,⁵³ might be the father of **William of Mansfield** who was almost certainly not born later than about 1540. If so, then **William Revell of Mansfield** must have died before his father whose will is dated 1597.

Revells of Kirkby-in-Ashfield

The origin of the Kirby-in-Ashfield Revells is unknown, but it is likely that they were established in the area from at least the first quarter of the 16th century. They are not obviously connected to the Revells of Mansfield and may have moved from Derbyshire, the border being only a few miles to the west.

The earliest Kirkby record so far located is the will of a **John Revell** dated 1560 which refers to sons **William Revell** and **Edward Revell**, and a **Margaret Revell** whose relationship is unreadable.

The will of a '**Thomas Revell of Kirkbie, husbandman**', dated November 3rd 1585, is recorded in the York Registry.⁵⁴ This will is discoloured and somewhat difficult to read but there are references to his wife **Elizabeth Revell**, and children **Thomas Revell**, **Antony Revell**, **Richard Revell** and **Margaret Revell**. It is not possible to judge the age of the children but they are probably the individuals referred to below.

It is probably his son **Thomas Revell** who is recorded as the father of a **Johannes Revell** baptised at Kirkby-in-Ashfield on July 6th 1600, and possibly also of **George Revell** (February 5th 1614) and **John Revell** (September 7th 1617) baptised at Hucknall Torkard, some four miles south of Kirkby-in-Ashfield.

On July 25th 1647 **George Reavell** is recorded as the father of **Elizabeth Reavell** baptised at Hucknall Torkard. Possibly this is the same person recorded as the father of a **Richard Revell** baptised at Bulwell St Mary on March 8th 1650 / 1. Bulwell is four miles north of Lenton and two miles south of Hucknall. On January 29th 1656 / 7 **Ales Revell**, daughter of **George Reavell**, was buried at Hucknall Torkard, and it is probably her father **George Revell**, and her mother, **Alice Revell** widow of Bulwell Forge, who were buried there on May 4th 1671 and January 15th 1675 / 6, respectively.

A, of Hucknall Torkard, labourer, in his will dated March 2nd 1651 / 2 left the residue of his estate to his wife Margaret on condition that '*she educates and brings up Margaret Revell (or Rowell) whom I give in charge to bring up, to find for meat and drink, in linnen, a wollen gown, and all other apparell meet for her estate*'.⁵⁵

On April 14th 1618 A **Thomas Revell of Kirkby** married Margaret Peerson at Attenborough. This might be the **Thomas Revell**, junior, Husbandman, referred to in a lease dated 1630 '*£16.13.4. fine. Messuage in Kirkby in occ. of (2) named closes: Rise Wonge, Forest Hedges, Carre Sike, Lee Close, Collin fall pasture and meadow. 21 years. £12 p.a., 2 capons, 4 days boon*

48 Selden Society <http://www.archive.org/stream/publicationsofse11selduoft#page/172/mode/2up/search/revel>

49 D37 M/RT19 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=026-d37&cid=8-2-20&kw=revell%20carnefield%20%20elizabeth#8-2-20>

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

51 *Nouvelles recherches* <http://www.archive.org/stream/recordsboroughn05enggoog#page/n433/mode/2up>

52 157 DD/P/17/87 http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=157-ddp_1&cid=-1&Gsm=2008-06-18#-1

53 '*The Visitation of Cheshire*' <http://www.archive.org/stream/visitationofches00glov#page/74/mode/2up/search/revel>

54 *York Wills* <http://www.archive.org/stream/recordseries01assogooq#page/n110/mode/1up/search/revil>

55 <http://www.nottshistory.org.uk/hucknall1909/hucknall15.htm>

work, to grow 10 ash saplings'.⁵⁶ A **Thomass Reavell** is recorded as the father of **Isobell Reavell** baptised at Hucknall Torkard on April 7th 1652.

At the same date an **Anthony Revell of Kirkby Woodhouse** is referred to '*Messuage in Kirby Woodhouse in occ. of (2) and named closes, the Brigg, Nuncarre Meadows, the Grives, total 104 ac. 1r. 29p. Also: cottage and croft in Kirkby Woodhouse in occ. of Anthony Revell of 4 ac. 2r. 9p.*'.⁵⁷ Nuncargate and Kirkby Woodhouse are less than one mile from Kirkby-in-Ashfield.

At Kirkby a **Maria Revell** married Christopher Rowson on May 13th 1622, a **William Revell** married Alice Stevenson on May 13th 1627 (NFHS gives January 1st 1627 / 8), a **Margarett Revell** married Francis Bright on May 4th 1636, and a **Francis Revell** married Mary Hollingworth on October 27th 1647.

At Annesley, about 1½ miles south from Kirkby-in-Ashfield, a Gabrill Millett married a **Dorithye Revell** on October 20th 1626. A **Richard Revell**, Yeoman and Churchwarden, was involved in a disagreement at Annesley in 1617 when he was aged about 53.⁵⁸ If this age is correct then he was born *ca* 1564 and might well be the son of **Thomas Revell of Kirkby** who died in 1585. Another **Richard Reuell** is the father of a **Francis Reuell** baptised there on October 1st 1629.

At Sutton-in-Ashfield, about two miles north of Kirkby-in-Ashfield, a **Robert Revell** is recorded as the father of **Mary Revell** baptised on November 30th 1628.

Revells of Selston

There is a significant group of Revells associated with Selston, some three miles west of Kirkby-in-Ashfield. A **Roger Rozill** married **Ann Fellowe** at some illegible date in 1578 or 1579 and a **Roger Rosill** married **Mare Mee** on July 22nd 1581, but it is not clear if these are peculiar spellings of Revell or whether they refer to a different family. A **Richard Revill** of Selston received relief from William Street on February 12th 1597 / 8,⁵⁹ and is presumably the **Richard Revell** who had children baptised there as follows: **An Revell** on November 30th 1597; **Edwarde Revell** on April 6th 1600 and **Alice Revell** on July 24th 1603.

It is thought probably that this **Alice Revell** married Thomas Henstocke at Morton (Derbyshire) on April 27th 1633,⁶⁰ and they and their three children are beneficiaries in the will of **William Reavell of Morton** who died 1643 / 4 — see [Part 4](#). Morton is some six miles north of Selston. This suggests a connection between **William Reavell of Morton** and **Richard Revill of Selston**. If this **Richard Revell of Selston** is the **R. Revell** baptised Pinxton in 1564 (see [table 4b](#)) then **Alice Henstocke née Revell** and **William Revell** are cousins. Pinxton is less than two miles from Selston.

They are probably associated with a **James Revell** whose daughter **Ellen Revell** was baptised there on March 1st 1606 / 7 and buried on March 8th 1606 / 7. A **Robert Reuell** and **Anne Reuell** are recorded as the parents of **Henery Reuell** (baptised March 9th 1635 / 6) and this could be the **Robert Revill**, weaver, named for not attending church at Selston in 1637.⁶¹

It is recorded that the estate of Sir William Willughby, Baronet of Selston (baptised Selston on February 25th 1626 / 7, died 1671), was divided between his cousin Sir Francis Willughby and Sir William's two illegitimate sons (by **Mrs. Revell**, wife and widow of the local blacksmith), as follows:^{62, 63}

'Francis Willughby: the manors of South Muskham and Carlton, a lease of the Prebend of South Muskham (an estate belonging to the Chapter of the Collegiate Church of Southwell, Nottinghamshire), and all Sir William's lands in Yorkshire'.

*'Hugh Willughby (or **Hugo Revell**), the elder son: Willoughby (sic), Flintham, and Selston, Nottinghamshire, and the residue of the personal estate after paying certain legacies;*

***Richard Revell**, the younger son: Knapthorpe, Nottinghamshire, and some lands at Carlton and South Muskham, known as "Pond's Lands" from their previous owner'.*

This will was challenged by Mrs Dixie, as follows:

56 157 DD/2P/28/194 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/a2a/records.aspx?cat=157-dd2p&cid=-1#-1>

57 157 DD/2P/28/206 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/a2a/records.aspx?cat=157-dd2p&cid=-1#-1>

58 Postles, D. *Journal of Historical Geography* **33** (2007) 749–769

59 AN/PB 292/3/62a <http://mss->

[cat.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=0&dsqSearch=%28AltRefNo%3D%27AN%2FPB%20292%2F3%2F62a%27%29](http://mss-cat.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=0&dsqSearch=%28AltRefNo%3D%27AN%2FPB%20292%2F3%2F62a%27%29)

60 Derbyshire parish registers <http://www.archive.org/stream/derbyshireparish05phil#page/144/mode/2up/search/Henstock>

61 AN/PB 303/472 <http://mss->

[cat.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=0&dsqSearch=%28AltRefNo%3D%27AN%2FPB%20303%2F472%27%29](http://mss-cat.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=0&dsqSearch=%28AltRefNo%3D%27AN%2FPB%20303%2F472%27%29)

62 Lee, G.A. The Francis Willughby Executorship Accounts, 1672–1682: An Early Double-Entry System in England. *The Accounting Review* 1981, **56**, 539–553

63 BHOL <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=76850&strquery=Revel>

'Sir William Willoughby of Selston, Nottinghamshire, had no lawful issue, but two base sons, Richard and Hugh Willoughby alias **Revell**. Sir William by his will devised 300l. per annum in land to the said Richard and to Hugh 500l. per annum and all the residue of his personal estate. This will was questioned at common law and in the ecclesiastical courts by Mrs. Dixie, Sir William's sister, but its validity was proved. In 1675 the said Hugh died, a minor and intestate, ...'.⁶⁴

Hugh Willughby alias Revell was dead by 1675.^{65, 66} According to Lee this **Richard Willughby alias Revell** 'was dissolute, dying insolvent and still young'.

The only record in the Selston parish registers that might fit with the foregoing data is that for the baptism of **Richard Revell** son of **John Revell**, presumably the cuckolded blacksmith, on some undefined date in November 1662. It has not been possible to locate a baptism for Hugh, but his mother is said to be **Anne Revell**,⁶⁷ who was called as a witness when the will was challenged by Mrs Dixie.⁶⁸ **Anne Revell's** marriage has not been located.

John Revell's origin is unknown, but possible candidates are **John Revell**, son of **William Revell**, baptised Morton (Derbyshire) on November 11th 1606 — see [Part 4](#) and [Table 4c](#) and **John Revell**, son of **Thomas Revell**, baptised at Kirkby on September 7th 1617 — see above. Morton and Kirkby are *ca* six miles and *ca* three miles, respectively, from Selston.

This Sir William Willughby of Selston is considered to be a distant cousin of Sir Francis Willughby of Wollaton Hall, Nottinghamshire, and Middleton Hall, Tamworth. Sir Francis Willughby of Wollaton, Nottinghamshire, by licence issued December 19th 1667 married Emma Barnard at St Mary Magdalene, Bridgnorth, Shropshire on January 9th 1667 / 8. Sir Francis died July 3rd 1672 and his widow apparently married Sir Josiah Child in 1676, either at Titchfield (Hampshire) or in London, and as described below Lady Emma Child had dealings with this **Richard Revell**.

There must have been some doubt about **Richard Revell's** age because in a letter dated September 19th 1677 to Sir Henry Barnard that refers to Muskham Park, John Wilkinson also refers to 'his own attempt to fix **Richard Revell's** age from the Selston parish register',⁶⁹ but in a subsequent letter from John Wilkinson to Lady Emma Child he is described as 'of age' in 1683.⁷⁰ In other letters to Lady Emma Child dated 1680 John Wilkinson refers to 'negotiations with Mrs Willington and her son in law, **Richard Revell**',⁷¹ and describes him as of Tamworth (Staffordshire).⁷² Presumably it must be this **Richard Revell** of Selston who married Elizabeth Willington at Tamworth on September 20th 1680.

Based on a transcription of the South Muskham parish registers, kindly provided by Ruth Genda, plus records from the Nottinghamshire Family History Society it is clear that several children with parents Richard and Elizabeth were baptised and / or buried South Muskham and it seems likely that they belong to this family:

Mary Revell baptised September 19th 1692 (December 23rd 1693 according to the IGI);

Elizabeth Revell buried July 7th 1707;

William Revell buried January 17th 1693 / 4; and

John Revell buried September 4th 1695.

A **Mr Richard Revell** buried on April 4th 1694 is probably their father who Lee asserts died young (31 if the baptism has been correctly identified) and that would suggest that the **Richard Revell** buried January 4th 1720 / 1 is his eldest son, and possibly the plaintiff named in an equity pleading dated 1702 in which John Dixie is a defendant.⁷³ The identity of **Mrs Mary Revell**, widow of Grantham, is unknown. She was buried on February 9th 1723 / 4 (with certificate) and could plausibly be the widow of the younger **Richard Revell**.

It has not been possible unequivocally to locate baptisms for the older children of **Richard Revell** and Elizabeth Willington who might possibly have been baptised at or near Tamworth (Staffordshire). However, there are a series of baptisms at Nottingham St Nicholas that appear to correspond and which would fit well with their residence in or around Wollaton, as follows, but these raise additional questions regarding missing burial records and no baptism for Richard:

Elizabeth Revell on May 31st 1686;

Thomas Revell on August 15th 1687;

64 BHOL <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=57377&strquery=Revell>

65 BHOL <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=76850&strquery=willoughby>

66 BHOL <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=80541&strquery=Revell>

67 BHOL <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=57377&strquery=Revell>

68 CP.H.5284 <http://www.hrionline.ac.uk/causepapers/causepaper.jsp?id=104174>

69 Mi E 3/1/27 http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/a2a/records.aspx?cat=159-mi_2-3&cid=1-4-6-27&kw=selston%20blacksmith%20revell%20revel#1-4-6-27

70 Mi E 4/57 http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/a2a/records.aspx?cat=159-mi_2-3&cid=1-4-8-58#1-4-8-58

71 Mi E 4/43 http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/a2a/records.aspx?cat=159-mi_2-3&cid=1-4-8-44#1-4-8-44

72 Mi E 4/40 http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/a2a/records.aspx?cat=159-mi_2-3&cid=1-4-8-41#1-4-8-41

73 C 6/335/16

http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/equity/details.asp?PL=47529&PN=335%2F16&LC=C&class=6&CASEid=45204&SP=Willoughby&SD=Dixie&txt_title=&txt_sub1=&txt_place=&txt_location=&targetpage=data.asp&txt_surname=revell&txt_occupation=&txt_role=&txt_forename=&txt_dt_1=&txt_court=&drp_sex=&txt_status=&drp_county=&drp_country=&drp_per_type=&y=0&txt_plaintiff=&txt_office=&x=0&txt_sub2=&txt_sub3=&txt_dt_2=&txt_defendant=&txt_piece=

William Revell on July 1st 1689;
Ann Revell on October 9th 1690.

Henry Revell of Nottingham, extant 1255

There are references in the Patent Rolls dated 1255⁷⁴ and 1256⁷⁵ to a **Henry Revel** who was connected with (possibly a Bailiff of) Robert le Vavassur, Sheriff of Nottingham and Derby who had property in Yorkshire. **Henry Revell** might therefore be a Yorkshire Revell — see [Part 5](#). He is recorded as follows, ‘22 May 1255: Commission to the abbot of Persore and William de Wilton to enquire touching various rumours that Robert le Vavassur, sometime sheriff of Nottingham and Derby, William le Vavassur, his son, Alexander de Wandesley, Richard de Troell, clerk, Adam de Estweyt, John Thedrich, **Henry Revel**, Simon le Porter and others of the household of the said Robert, misconducted themselves to the king's great loss in the works done in the castle of Nottingham, and in the works of the king's mills and fishing there, and in the keeping of the said castle and the hay of Bescwode, and in the bailiwicks which the said Robert held of the king : and touching the complaint of the prior of Lenton and others that the said Robert and the aforesaid persons besides others of his household did him grievous injuries while he was in the said bailiwick. The sheriff is to provide a jury and after the commissioners have sent the inquisition they are to appoint both complainants and trespassers a day to be before the king. Mandate to the sheriff to provide a jury. [Calendar of Patent Rolls, Henry 3, Vol 4, p 432]’

16th century Revells of Nottingham

Examination of the Nottingham Borough Court Rolls, digitised from 1303 to 1455,⁷⁶ has found no record of the family. The records for the period 1457 to 1481 have not survived and those dated post 1481 are not available electronically. The earliest late mediaeval record so far located is dated 1518 suggesting that the Revells must have arrived in Nottingham some time in the late 15th or early 16th century.

There is good evidence that some of these early Nottingham Revells are connected to the Revells of Derbyshire. For example an **Agnes Revel** of St. Mary's Nottingham is thought to be the daughter of **John Revell** who married Margaret North. **Agnes Revell** was probably born in the last quarter of the 15th century and is thought to have married John Hussey of Flintham,⁷⁷ see [Part 4](#), [Table 4a](#) and section **6c**, below. **Isabell Revell** (formerly Willoughby née Bradburne) the second wife of **John Revell of Shirland** who died 1537 / 8 (whose first wife was Margery Eyre and who is brother to Agnes who married Hussey) is recorded in Nottingham about 1544 / 5,⁷⁸ and **Isabell Revell's** will is dated July 28th 1550 — see [Part 4](#) and [Table 4a](#).

An **Edward Revell** is recorded as the father of an **Isabel Revell** and a **John Revell** baptised at Nottingham St Peter's October 1st 1587 and November 2nd 1589, respectively, must have been born no later than *ca* 1567. There are no other 16th or 17th century Revell baptisms at Nottingham St Peter's, and while there is no direct evidence to support it, he might well be the **Edward Revell**, second son of **John Revell** who married Margaret Comberford. This **Edward Revell** was probably born no earlier than *ca* 1550 to 1555 and is mentioned in his father's will dated 1568 under which he inherited lands in North Wingfield and Chesterfield when probate was granted in 1576 / 7. He is thought to be the Alumnus of Gloucester Hall, Oxford, who matriculated on January 11th 1581 / 2 aged 19 — see [Part 4](#) and [Table 4a](#).

Edward Revell the lawyer of Grays Inn (1563 to 1639), a well-documented Derbyshire Revell — see [Part 4](#), married Dorothy Chaworth née Columbelle at Radford St Peter on June 1st 1606, but this is an isolated record.

In contrast, some of their contemporaries are not obviously connected to the well-documented Derbyshire Revells descended from **Thomas Revell, serjeant-at-law**, and might either be otherwise unrecorded grandchildren or be descended from a sibling or cousin of this Thomas.

These unattached Revells include an **Isabella Revell** who married a John Bowine at Lenton on June 20th 1543, i.e. born no later than *ca* 1523, and she is possibly connected to the **Thomas Revell**, born no later than *ca* 1483 and associated with Mansfield and Nottingham / Lenton, and his putative son **John Revell**, discussed below. Surprisingly, this is the only 16th century Revell marriage recorded at Lenton. Unfortunately the 16th century Lenton baptisms are not available electronically, but there is only one entry (1628) early in the 17th century. The Revells seem better established at Lenton by the end of the second quarter of the 17th century, but some at least of these are from Morton in Derbyshire as discussed below.

A **Marye Revell** who married John Adams at Nottingham St Mary on June 10th 1583 must have been born no later than *ca* 1563.

74 Calendar of Patent Rolls [Henry III, vol. 4, p. 432](#)

75 Calendar of Patent Rolls [Henry III, vol. 4, p. 459](#)

76 Nottingham Borough Records <http://www.nottingham.ac.uk/cuc/onlinesources/index.asp>

77 WARD 2/60/234/160

<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/displaycataloguedetails.asp?CATID=5472319&CATLN=6&accessmethod=5>

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

In 1580 it is recorded that 'Sir John Byron released to Thomas Nix and others, tenants in Over Colwick and Sir Thomas Stanhope, Knight, and others in Sneinton; and to **Robert Revell**, and others, in consideration of the sum of £10,000'. Apparently this transaction was 'The most important deed of release of property, ever hitherto registered in the court of the mayor and burgesses of Nottingham...'.⁷⁹ The identity of this **Robert Revell** is uncertain and he is not necessarily living in Nottingham. A **Robert Revell** of Arnold is referred to as giving evidence in a matrimonial case in 1585,⁸⁰ and on August 27th 1592 a 'Maister Revell' contributed 5 shillings to assist the 'plague-stricken poor'.⁸¹ This **Robert Revell** must have been born no later than ca 1560. There are no Revell marriage or baptism records in the Arnold parish registers that commence in 1544, but the corresponding burial records are not available

Thomas Revell of Nottingham ?-1483-1503-1523-1531-? and Thomas Revell of Mansfield ?-1483-1498-1518-1535

It is probable that these are one and the same because in 1518 a **Thomas Reuell of Mansfield**, resident at Our Lady's Close, Nottingham, sued Thomas Langforth and four others for breaking into his property. This address might have been known also as St Mary's Close.⁸² This is presumably the **Thomas Revell** who witnessed the sale of the 'Maunsfeld Wodhowss mill and a close belonging to it' to **Roland Revell** in 1522,⁸³ and must almost certainly be the **Thomas Revell** of Chapelbarre, Nottingham, who was listed for 20 d in the Subsidy Role in 1523 / 4.

In 1524 he is referred to as follows, 'Roger Banester, of Styrtton, and of Grove, Notts, late bailiff of Mannesfeld in Sherewode. Pardon for the murder of Geo. Dene, of Stirton; and release of a recognizance of 40l. entered into by him, John Banester, of Hatefeld, York, and Th. Revell, of Mannesfeld, before the barons of the Exchequer. Del. Westm., 20 May 15 Hen. VIII.'. ⁸⁴ He might be the **Thomas Revell**, Gent., mentioned as a juror with regard to property at Kimberly in 1527.⁸⁵

At some imprecisely defined date in the period 1518-29 a **Thomas Revell** was involved in a fracas in Nottingham, as follows: '**Thomas Revell**. v. Robert Lovatt of Nottingham, innholder, and Thomas Eymer, 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'.⁸⁶

A presentment dated 1530 / 1 refers to **Thomas Revelle** in such a way as to suggest that he had once served as a councilman and that he should continue to act as 'lernyd Councelle of the p[re]sent boro'.^{87, 88}

The will of a **Thomas Revell** of Lenton is dated March 1st 1534 / 5 and proved October 7th 1535,⁸⁹ and might well refer to this individual — Lenton is only ca one mile from Chapel Bar. This will refers to his wife **Issabel Revell**, a son **John Revell**, daughter **Eliz Revell** and Robert Holland. Rauf Saccheverell is named as supervisor. If this is indeed the case, then this **Thomas Revell** cannot be the son referred to in the will of **Margaret Revell of Wollye** in 1542 — see [Part 4](#). A **Thomas Revell** described as 'a needy man' in a 1536 document connected with the Priory of Lenton,⁹⁰ must be a different individual.

Son **John Revell** might well be the person of that name recorded at Narroumershe some ½ mile from Chapelbarre,⁹¹ see below. If so, his father **Thomas Revell** must have been born no later than ca 1483.

John Revell of Nottingham ?-1503-1523-1552-?

John Revell of Nottingham is possibly the son named in the will of **Thomas Revell of Lenton**. In 1523 / 4, a **John Revell (Revelle)** was elected Burgess of the Borough of Nottingham and paid 4 d tax for a house and garden at Narroumershe, Nottingham, the same year.⁹² He must have been born no later than ca 1503. In 1527 he is mentioned with regard to

79 Nottinghamshire History – Colwick <http://www.nottshistory.org.uk/books/colwick/colwick6.htm>

80 AN/LB 216/5 <http://mss->

[cat.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=0&dsqSearch=%28AltRefNo%3D%27%20AN%2FLB%20216%2F5%27%29](http://mss-cat.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=0&dsqSearch=%28AltRefNo%3D%27%20AN%2FLB%20216%2F5%27%29)

81 *Novelles recherches* <http://www.archive.org/stream/recordsboroughn05enggoog#page/n273/mode/2up>

82 *Records of the Borough of Nottingham* <http://www.archive.org/stream/recordsofborough03nott#page/474/mode/2up/search/reuel>

83 C7295 A Descriptive Catalogue of Ancient Deeds: Volume 6

<http://www.archive.org/stream/descriptivecatal06greauf#page/456/mode/2up/search/revel>

84 Letters and Papers, Foreign and Domestic, Henry VIII, Volume 3 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=91120>

85 <http://www.nottshistory.org.uk/vonhube1910/kimberley2.htm>

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

87 'Records of the Borough of Nottingham' Volume 3 <http://www.archive.org/stream/recordsboroughn09enggoog#page/n191/mode/1up>

88 'Continuity and Change: The town, people and administration of Nottingham between c.1400 and c.1600' Judith Anne Mills, BA (Hons), MA 2010 http://etheses.nottingham.ac.uk/1358/1/continuity_and_change.pdf

89 *York Wills* <http://www.archive.org/stream/indexwillsinyor00collgoog#page/n156/mode/2up>

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

91 'Records of the Borough of Nottingham' Volume 3 <http://www.archive.org/stream/recordsboroughn09enggoog#page/n191/mode/1up>

92 'Records of the Borough of Nottingham' Volume 3 <http://www.archive.org/stream/recordsboroughn09enggoog#page/n191/mode/1up>

irregularities in the payment of tax by the borough.⁹³ He is mentioned again in 1530 / 1,⁹⁴ and is described as Chamberlain in 1536 / 7 and as Sheriff in 1537 / 8.^{95, 96, 97} He claimed expenses for a journey to London in 1546 / 47,⁹⁸ stood surety for the appointment of a Burgess in 1547 / 8,⁹⁹ and in 1552 participated in an inquisition relating to St John's Hospital.¹⁰⁰ In one transcription this **John Revell** is described as a 'baker' but unless there are two individuals of the same name, this is possibly a mistranscription of 'barker', i.e. someone who strips tree bark, and in a record dated 1552 he is described as a 'tanner' when taking out a bond 'not to allow unlawful Games nor harbour suspicious Characters'. A **Henry Revell**, also took out a bond, but his relationship and occupation are not stated.¹⁰¹ At some date ca 1550 **John Revell's** wife (not named) was presented for 'stawlyng of ye Kynges Markett byeng of butter and eeges'.¹⁰²

Note that although **John Revell of Ogston's** will dated 1537 / 8 refers to property in Nottingham bequeathed to his second wife Isabel — see [Part 4](#) — he cannot be this individual described as **John Revell of Nottingham**. It seems likely that it was **John Revell of Nottingham** who witnessed the will of 'Richard Willoughbye, Alderman, of Nottingham' dated February 24th 1544 / 5 which includes a reference to **Isabell Reuell**, widow of **John Revell of Ogston**, as follows:

'To Isabell Reuell, my mother, and to Agnes, my wife, my lease of the personedge of Codgrave in the countie of Nottinghame, whiche I have by indenture for yeres of the graunte of Mr. Doctor Cootes. Witnes, William Sharpingeton, James Maisone, Sir Hughe Chorleton, preste, John Reuell and Richarde True, with divers other'.¹⁰³

This **Isabell Reuell** is the second wife of **John Revell of Shirland** who died 1537 / 8.

George Revell of Morton and Lenton 1586–1632 / 3

It seems certain that **George Revell of Morton** (Derbyshire) baptised February 2nd 1586 / 7, the youngest son of **John Revell** who married Margaret Harris née Beighton, is the *George Revell of Lenton, gent.*, who was presented in 1629 for not attending church for one month,¹⁰⁴ and who was buried at Lenton on June 8th 1632 (June 6th 1633 in the NBI and June 9th 1633 in a separate transcription).¹⁰⁵ It is plausible that his wife is the **Judith Revell**, widow, of Lenton who in 1638 was presented for immorality,¹⁰⁶ and 'living incontinently with Gervase Walker'.¹⁰⁷ She later sued for defamation against Emma *alias* Emmot Coxe, wife of Laurence Coxe of Lenton,^{108, 109} and the same year a **Letice (Letitia) Revell** of Lenton also sued for libel.^{110, 111, 112} Her identity and connection is not known but she might be the daughter baptised 1610 of **Thomas Revell**, Vicar of Halloughton near Southwell, as discussed below.

93 'Continuity and Change: The town, people and administration of Nottingham between c.1400 and c.1600' Judith Anne Mills, BA (Hons), MA 2010 http://etheses.nottingham.ac.uk/1358/1/continuity_and_change.pdf

94 'Records of the Borough of Nottingham' Volume 3 <http://www.archive.org/stream/recordsboroughn09enggoog#page/n191/mode/1up>

95 'Records of the Borough of Nottingham' Volume 3 <http://www.archive.org/stream/recordsboroughn09enggoog#page/n191/mode/1up>

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

97 'Continuity and Change: The town, people and administration of Nottingham between c.1400 and c.1600' Judith Anne Mills, BA (Hons), MA 2010 http://etheses.nottingham.ac.uk/1358/1/continuity_and_change.pdf

98 Nouvelles recherches <http://www.archive.org/stream/recordsboroughn05enggoog#page/n125/mode/2up>

99 Nouvelles recherches <http://www.archive.org/stream/recordsboroughn05enggoog#page/n37/mode/2>

100 Nouvelles recherches <http://www.archive.org/stream/recordsboroughn05enggoog#page/n55/mode/2up>

101 Nouvelles recherches <http://www.archive.org/stream/recordsboroughn05enggoog#page/n139/mode/2up>

102 Nouvelles recherches <http://www.archive.org/stream/recordsboroughn05enggoog#page/n133/mode/2up>

103 <http://www.archive.org/details/aselectionofwill06surtooft>

104 AN/PB 302/551 <http://mss->

cat.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=0&dsqSearch=%28AltRefNo%3D%27AN%2FPB%20302%2F551%27%29

105 <http://freespace.virgin.net/guy.etchells/Lenton.htm>

106 AN/PB 303/597 <http://mss->

cat.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Performance&dsqSearch=%28PerformerRole==ROLE185945%29&dsqCmd=Show.tcl

107 AN/PB 303/597 <http://mss->

cat.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=0&dsqSearch=%28AltRefNo%3D%27AN%2FPB%20303%2F597%27%29

108 AN/LB 227/3/82 <http://mss->

cat.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=0&dsqSearch=%28AltRefNo%3D%27AN%2FLB%20227%2F3%2F82%27%29

109 AN/LB 227/3/141/1-3 <http://mss->

cat.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=0&dsqSearch=%28AltRefNo%3D%27AN%2FLB%20227%2F3%2F141%2F1-3%27%29

110 AN/LB 227/3/99 <http://mss->

cat.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=0&dsqSearch=%28AltRefNo%3D%27AN%2FLB%20227%2F3%2F99%27%29

111 AN/LB 227/3/122-123 <http://mss->

cat.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=0&dsqSearch=%28AltRefNo%3D%27AN%2FLB%20227%2F3%2F122-123%27%29

112 AN/LB 227/3/124-125 <http://mss->

cat.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=10&dsqSearch=%28%28text%29%3D%27revell%20%20%27%29

The **George Reuell** who is recorded as the father of a **Jana Reuell** baptised at Lenton on October 18th 1628 is probably connected but he seems too old to be **George Revell of Morton**, and might be a son, and possibly the **George Revill** who married an Anne Scriven at Nottingham St Nicholas on August 26th 1612.

Francis Revell of Lenton, son of George, ?–1636–1658–?

The **Francis Revell** who married Anna Goose at Lenton on June 17th 1658 is said by C.J. Williams to be a son of **George Revell of Morton** but the son's baptism has not been located,¹¹³ see [Part 4](#). This **Francis Revell** and his sons are referred to explicitly in the will of his uncle, **John Revell of Higham**, dated November 11th 1656 and probated February 10th 1656 / 7.¹¹⁴ Arising from the bequest he received from his uncle, **Francis Revell of Lenton, Gent.** signed a release on August 4th 1657 as follows: 'of all right, claim etc to properties of **John Revell** late of Higham esq, his uncle who had bequeathed £100 to Francis on condition that Francis should give security to **William Revell**, another of John's nephews, that William should enjoy the properties without claim from him'.^{115, 116} A **Francis Revell** was recorded as a collector for Lenton in 1666.¹¹⁷

Francis Revell of Lenton, putative son of Francis, ?–1656–1680–?

The will of **John Revell of Higham** dated 1656 refers to 'his nephew **Francis Revell** and his sons',¹¹⁸ but nothing is known for certain about the sons. However, on September 24th 1677 a Presentment at Lenton reports 'Mr John Francis, curate of Lenton, for clandestinely marrying **Francis Revell**, innholder, and **Mary Revell alias Cundall**, his wife, or for marrying them without a certificate according to the law'.¹¹⁹ A **Francis Revell**, husbandman of Lenton, married on July 15th 1677 Mary Darbyshire, daughter and heir of Roger Darbyshire, yeoman, and they are mentioned in several leases in 1678 / 9,^{120, 121} concerning a messuage in Gridlesmith Gate [Pelham Street], Nottingham and as deforcians in 1680.¹²² There is a record of a Mary Darbyshire marrying a Henry Condle at Nottingham St Mary on April 20th 1673 and it is possible that she is the **Mary Revell alias Cundall** who married **Francis Revell**. Plausibly, this **Francis Revell** is a son of **Francis Revell** who married Anna Goose.

Unattached Revells in and around Nottingham

There are scattered records in and around Nottingham for the second half of the 16th century, summarised below, but these seem mainly to refer to transient Revells, for example men marrying in their bride's parish but not raising families there.

The marriage records for Nottingham St Nicholas,¹²³ Nottingham St Mary,¹²⁴ and Nottingham St Peter are available from about from 1572.¹²⁵ The baptism and burial records survive from 1600 but only the baptisms at St Nicholas and St Peter are available electronically. It is possible that some of these Revells are connected to the Revells of Lenton.

Robert Revell was Curate at Trowell in the period 1617 to 1623,^{126, 127} and he might be connected to **Katherine Revell** who married William Martin there on April 15th 1616. Trowell is about five miles west of Lenton

At Burton Joyce, an **Edward Revell (Ravel)** of East Bridgeford married Elizabeth Morelay of Stoke on June 19th 1625. They are probably the **Edward Ravell** and Elizabeth recorded at Gedling as the parents of **Marie Ravell** baptised on March 5th 1629 / 30. Gedling is about five miles west of Lenton, two miles west of Burton Joyce and East Bridgeford is three miles further east. On June 30th 1672 **Ann Revell** married Elias Wood at Lowdham, some two miles east of Burton Joyce.

At Shelford, just across the river Trent from Burton Joyce, **William Revell** was presented for fornication in 1614 / 5 with a woman from Whatton.¹²⁸

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

114 D37 M/F14/1 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/a2a/records.aspx?cat=026-d37&cid=5-1-18&kw=francis%20revell#5-1-18>

115 D37 M/F14/2 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/a2a/records.aspx?cat=026-d37&cid=5-1-19&kw=francis%20revell#5-1-19>

116 D37 M/F14/5 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/a2a/records.aspx?cat=026-d37&cid=5-1-22&kw=francis%20revell#5-1-22>

117 *The History of the parish and Priory of Lenton* <http://www.archive.org/stream/historyparishan00godfgoog#page/n70/mode/1up/search/revell>

118 D37 M/F14/1 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/a2a/records.aspx?cat=026-d37&cid=5-1-18&kw=francis%20revell#5-1-18>

119 AN/PB 305/581 http://www.nottingham.ac.uk/manuscripts/collections/online-mss-catalogues/cats/an_presentment_bills_305.html#19

120 Ne D 3876-3877

<http://longford.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqSearch=%28PersonCode==N50058%29&dsqCmd=Show.tcl>

121 Ne D 3876-3877 Ne D 3878-3879/1-3

<http://longford.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqSearch=%28PersonCode==N50057%29&dsqCmd=Overview.tcl>

122 Ne D 3836/1-2

<http://longford.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqSearch=%28PersonCode==N49997%29&dsqCmd=Show.tcl>

123 *Marriages at Nottingham St Nicholas* <http://www.archive.org/stream/nottinghamparis00wardgoog#page/n36/mode/2up>

124 *Marriages at Nottingham St Mary* <http://www.archive.org/stream/nottinghamparis01wardgoog#page/n8/mode/2up>

125 *Marriages at Nottingham St Peter* <http://www.archive.org/stream/nottinghamparis02wardgoog#page/n8/mode/2up>

126 AN/PB/297/18 <http://mss->

[cat.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqDb=Performance&dsqSearch=%28PerformerRole==ROLE163966%29&dsqCmd=Show.tcl](http://mss-cat.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqDb=Performance&dsqSearch=%28PerformerRole==ROLE163966%29&dsqCmd=Show.tcl)

127 <http://southwellchurches.nottingham.ac.uk/trowell/hincumb.php>

128 AN/PB/295/5/48 <http://mss->

[cat.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqDb=Performance&dsqSearch=%28PerformerRole==ROLE1106597%29&dsqCmd=Show.tcl](http://mss-cat.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqDb=Performance&dsqSearch=%28PerformerRole==ROLE1106597%29&dsqCmd=Show.tcl)

An **Elizabeth Revell** married Richard Walker at Nottingham St Peter's on October 1st 1642 and they are presumably connected to the **Elisabeth Revell** who in 1670 is recorded as a servant to Nicholas Walker in the parish of St Mary, Nottingham,¹²⁹ the **Jane Revel** who married John Swetwell at Nottingham St Mary's on February 26th 1665 / 6, and the **Edward Revell** who married An Tallet at Nottingham St Mary's on June 28th 1674.

There are submitted IGI entries at Tollerton for the marriage of John Elston and **Katherine Revell** on November 26th 1604 and John Foster and **Alice Revell** on September 14th 1605. At West Leake (about 10 miles south of Nottingham and seven miles south-west of Tollerton) a Hugh Hout married a **Margaret Revel** on January 27th 1618 / 9

At Attenborough a **Thomas Revell of Kirkby** married a Margaret Peereson on April 14th 1618, and he is dealt with in that section, above.

At Radford, barely a mile north of Lenton, a **Nicholas Revill of West Hallam** (Derbyshire) married an Isabell Fowler on November 9th 1639, and they are the parents of **Anna Revel** (March 25th 1642), **John Revel** (May 1st 1644) and **Nicolas Revell** (December 18th 1646) baptised at West Hallam, see [Part 4](#).

Boys Marriage Index lists three additional marriages for Nottinghamshire but shows them only as '*Nottinghamshire Archdeaconry*' and the exact date and location has not been identified. These are **Ann Revell** marrying Henry Tonge in 1635; **John Revell** marrying An Wharton in 1640; and **John Revell** marrying Leah Small in 1664.

Some marriages were registered at Stapleford and Southwell, but because the Revells concerned seem to have resided at Southwell these records are entered in Section 6c, below.

6b. The Blyth, Carlton-in-Lindrick, Retford and Worksop Area

There is at least one group of Revells who must have been born no later than *ca* 1550 well-established in north-east Nottinghamshire. There is evidence that some are located just across the county boundary in Yorkshire, particularly Gildingwells and Throapham, but they do not seem to have strayed across the Trent into Lincolnshire. Unfortunately, the surviving registers for some parishes of interest begin only *ca* 1650.

A **William Revell** married Alice Bellamy at Clarbrough on June 2nd 1579 and a **William Reavell** married Esabell Ducker at Misterton on January 14th 1582 / 3. Misterton is *ca* eight miles north-east of Clarbrough and this might be a second marriage for the same person.

A **John Revell** at Lound was recorded as father of **Agnes Revell** (baptised January 6th 1583 / 4) and of **Katheryne Revell** who was buried there on March 30th 1585 / 6. Lound is about three miles north-west of Clarbrough and about seven miles south-west of Misterton.

A **Margaret Revell** married William Holmes at Mattersey on June 29th 1572 and an **Anne Revell** married William Morley there on April 21st 1611. **Elizabeth Revell** married Alexander Chambers on November 27th 1633. **Anne Revill** married John Matthew on June 3rd 1675. Mattersey is about two miles north of Lound.

An **Alice Revell**, spinster of East Retford, gave evidence in a defamation case in 1601.¹³⁰ A **William Revell**, joiner of East Retford, aged 24 was called as a witness in 1684 / 5.^{131, 132} East Retford is about two miles south of Lound. **Thomas Revell** was churchwarden at Elkesley in 1695 / 6.^{133 134} Elkesley is *ca* three miles south-west of Retford.

The marriages of two **William Revells** are recorded at Blyth. One to Margery Roebuck on October 26th 1578 and the other to Elizabeth Wright on December 3rd 1592. Similarly there are two marriages for a **Thomas Revell**, one who married on January 1st 1599 (bride's name omitted), and the second who married Doritie (surname illegible) on November 26th 1602. Blyth is about six miles north-west of East Retford.

At Worksop on November 26th 1597 Catherine Vertew married **William Revell**. Katherine was buried Worksop June 1st 1621. A **William Revell** was buried at Worksop June 28th 1599. Worksop is about five miles south-west of Blyth.

The origin of the foregoing is uncertain, but some of the Revells who were established at Carlton-in-Lindrick, about three miles north of Worksop, are descended from **Robert Revell of Shirland** (born *ca* 1535 and will dated 1613), whose father **Thomas Revell of Shirland** is almost certainly the son of **Richard Revell of Bosworth**.

However, the origin of **Heughe Revell** who married Betteris Johnson on July 14th 1583, is not known. He is the earliest Revell so far identified at Carlton-in-Lindrick, and must have been born no later than *ca* 1563. He is presumably the **Hugh Revell** who was Churchwarden there in 1602 / 3.¹³⁵ Hugh is a forename often associated with the Derbyshire Revells but it has not been possible to establish a connection.

He must be the **Hugh Revell**, labourer of Carleton Kingston, whose will dated August 9th 1635 and proved March 6th 1640 / 1, is recorded at York Registry,¹³⁶ and available at Nottinghamshire Archives. This will refers to his wife **Beatrisse Revell**, his sister Jane Jepson, his brother **John Revell** and his children (not named), and the children (not named) of a brother **Wm Revell** and his late wife. A kinsman Roger Johnson receives the residue of the lease that Hugh's wife inherits. Anne Johnson, daughter of Phineas? Johnson, widower, and the children of John Jepson also benefit after his wife's death.

It is possible that he is the **Hugh Revell of Throapham**, whose daughter **Bridgett Revell** was buried there on November 22nd 1583. The Revells were obviously also well established at Throapham and the registers have survived from 1568 / 9, but there are no Revell baptisms there until 1654 suggesting that this branch either died out or moved away. **Thomas Revell** married Elizabeth Yonge on September 11th 1590. **Robert Revell** was buried on May 28th 1594. **Elizabeth Revell of Gildingwells** was

130 AN/LB 220/2/6 <http://mss-cat.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=0&dsqSearch=%28AltRefNo%3D%27AN%2FLB%20220%2F2%2F6%27%29>

131 CP.H.3653 <http://www.hrionline.ac.uk/causepapers/causepaper.jsp?id=99840>

132 CP.H.5153 <http://www.hrionline.ac.uk/causepapers/causepaper.jsp?id=110729>

133 AN/PB/300/3/13 <http://mss->

[cat.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqDb=Performance&dsqSearch=%28PerformerRole==ROLE115229%29&dsqCmd=Show.tcl](http://mss-cat.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqDb=Performance&dsqSearch=%28PerformerRole==ROLE115229%29&dsqCmd=Show.tcl)

134 AN/PB/300/2/166 <http://mss->

[cat.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqDb=Performance&dsqSearch=%28PerformerRole==ROLE115229%29&dsqCmd=Show.tcl](http://mss-cat.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqDb=Performance&dsqSearch=%28PerformerRole==ROLE115229%29&dsqCmd=Show.tcl)

135 AN/PB/294/1/73 <http://mss->

[cat.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqDb=Performance&dsqSearch=%28PerformerRole==ROLE160089%29&dsqCmd=Show.tcl](http://mss-cat.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqDb=Performance&dsqSearch=%28PerformerRole==ROLE160089%29&dsqCmd=Show.tcl)

136 *York Wills* <http://www.archive.org/stream/recordseries04yorkuoft#page/58/mode/2up/search/revel>

buried on April 20th 1598 and **Anna Revell** wife of **Henry Revell** was buried on June 10th 1598. Throapham, Yorkshire, is only some two miles from Carlton in Lindrick and Styrrup.

Thomas Revell of Shirland in his will dated 1559 refers to several children but names only his eldest son **Robert Revell of Shirland**. Accordingly this **Heughe Revell of Carlton-in-Lindrick** is plausibly a son of an unnamed son of **Thomas Revell of Shirland**.

Descendents of Robert Revell of Shirland, Derbyshire

Several of **Robert Revell of Shirland**'s children can be traced in north Nottinghamshire. Roger Atkinson married **Elizabeth Revell** at Carlton-in-Lindrick on September 22nd 1594, and he must be the Roger Atkinson named in the Worksop Churchwarden's accounts for 1601 as receiving '*ij s for a preachers victuals*',¹³⁷ and the '*Roger Atkinson of Warsop*' described as '*brother-in-law*' in the 1613 will of **Robert Revell of Shirland** (Derbyshire). In early script Warsop (Warsoppe) and Worksop (Worksoppe) have often been confused. What must be Roger and Elizabeth's children (Anne, Syth, Judith, Joseph and Sara Atkinson) are baptised at Worksop in the period 1595 to 1611.¹³⁸ 'Sythe' is a comparatively rare name and suggests a connection to **Sythe Revell** who married Robert Low at Worksop on January 10th 1596 / 7. This **Robert Revell, Sythe Revell** and **Elizabeth Revell** are almost certainly the children of **Robert Revell**, husbandman of Shirland, Derbyshire, whose will is dated 1585 / 6 — see [Part 4](#). It is plausibly their sibling **Richard Revell** who married Alice Meeke at Carlton-in-Lindrick on November 15th 1607.

In 1613 a **Thomas Reuell** was presented for not paying his church duties at Carlton-in-Lindrick,¹³⁹ and it is presumably this individual who married Mabell Hastings on May 2nd 1614. The **Mabell Revill** who married Simon Coptwhitt there on July 15th 1632 is plausibly their daughter.

In a feoffment dated 1634 there is a reference in to a widow **Revel** resident in a cottage in Gildonweles, presumably Gildingwells some two miles west of Carlton-in-Lindrick.¹⁴⁰

There are marriage records at Carlton-in-Lindrick for a **Philippe Revell** and a Susanna Michell dated June 19th 1645 and a **Phillip Revell** and Jane Blackborne dated June 28th 1655, either or both of which might apply to **Phillip Revell** the eldest son of **Thomas Revell** and Lettice Mirfin of Blyth, discussed below. **Phillip Revell** and Jane are the parents of an **Anne Revell** baptised at Carlton-in-Lindrick on October 4th 1668 according to a submitted IGI record. It seems likely that there are more children.

Robert Revell of Styrrup ?–1545–1589

York registry contains the will of a **Robert Reivell** of Stirup dated August 31st 1589 and probated April 3rd 1590.¹⁴¹ Robert's will refers to his son **Valentine Revell**, and three daughters including an **Ellina Revell**, but the forename of the other two daughters is unclear. There is a reference also to a John Mirfin. Calculating from his son's date of marriage this **Robert Revell** was born no later than *ca* 1545. His origin is unknown, but he is not **Robert Revell** the son of **Robert Revell of Shirland** because his will is dated 1603 — see [Part 4](#) and [Table 4a](#).

Valentine Revell, son of Robert, ?–1565–1613–?

On October 9th 1585 **Valentyne Revell** married Elizabeth Mirphin at Harworth near Styrrup. In 1587 a Presentment Bill from the Archdeaconry of Nottinghamshire records '*Mrs Marie Morton is presented as a recusant, and the matter is before the High Commissioners; Valentine Revell and Eliz. Revell, being married, live asunder, and Valentine is in the parish of Blit[-] [Blyth]*'.¹⁴² There is a document dated August 15th 1595, sent by Richard Torre at the Manor of Worksop to the Earl of Shrewsbury referring to '*an estate at Styrrup, [co. Nott.], for which Valentine Revell had paid no rent for 2 years*'.¹⁴³ It must be this **Valentine Revill** who is described in a letter dated August 28th (but no year) as follows: '*John Revill to the Earl of Shrewsbury, delivered to [] Bilton his secretary, from Belvoir, [co. Leic.], 28 August no year, stating that he was mortally ill and asking the Earl to assist his kinsman Valentine Revill of Styrrup, [co. Nott.], tenant to the Earl, whose lease had nearly*

137 *Churchwarden's Accounts, Worksop, 1601* <http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/churchwardenstranscript.pdf>

138 *Registers of Worksop* <http://www.archive.org/stream/registersworkso00parqoog#page/n27/mode/2up>

139 AN/PB 295/4/118 <http://mss->

cat.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=0&dsqSearch=%28AltRefNo%3D%27AN%2FPB%20295%2F4%2F118%27%29

140 Mar D/47 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=199-mard&cid=-1&Gsm=2008-06-18#-1>

141 *York Wills* <http://www.archive.org/stream/recordseries01assogooq#page/n110/mode/1up/search/revil>

142 AN/PB 292/1/folio 12r/7 <http://mss->

cat.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=1&dsqSearch=%28%28text%29%3D%27marie%20morton%27%29

143 MS.707 http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=109-mss_1-2_1&cid=1-14&kw=revell%20revill%20worksop%20manor#1-14

expired. *Ip. Endorsed*.¹⁴⁴ The identity of this **John Revell** is unclear, as is his date of birth, but since he describes himself as kinsman, it seems unlikely that he is a brother.

In 1603 **Valentine Revel of Storope** is presented for '*breaking the 22nd article*' that probably relates to marriage or cohabitation.¹⁴⁵ There are several records during the period 1608 to 1610 of a **Valentine Revell** of Styrrup in the parish of Haworth recorded variously as '*standing excommunicate*',^{146, 147} and being involved in a clandestine marriage. **Valentine Revell** is similarly recorded at Blyth in the period 1612 to 1613,¹⁴⁸ and for not paying the Clerk's wages.¹⁴⁹ He is probably the **Valentine Revell** recorded along with Henry Best and Hugh Storthe as the plaintiffs with a **Henry Revell** as defendant in the Chancery Proceedings of James I (1603–25).¹⁵⁰

Henry Revell of Styrrup 1587–1648

Cause Papers dated 1614 list **Henry Revell**, age 27 of Stirrop, as a witness in a dispute concerning tithes suggesting that he was born in 1587.^{151, 152} This is probably **Henry Revell** of Stirrope parish Blyth whose will is dated April 30th 1648.¹⁵³ His will identifies his wife as Elizabeth, presumably the Elizabeth Mountaine who married a **Henry Revell** at Haworth on November 12th 1632, thus suggesting that he was born no later than *ca* 1612. The will refers to a nephew **John Revell**, a brother-in-law Robert Law who married **Mary (Maria) Revell** and whose children were probably baptised at Blyth, a brother-in-law Thomas Leverton, who married **Mergereta Revell** at Maltby on June 3rd 1634. Maltby (Yorkshire) is four miles north-west of Styrrup. The identity of the nephew, **John Revell**, is uncertain but might be the person who married Margaret Drake at Carlton-in-Lindrick on April 21st 1664. It seems likely that his father, Henry's brother, is dead since he is not named, and might well be the **John Revell** described as '*mortally ill*' in a letter of uncertain date sent to the Earl of Shrewsbury in support of his kinsman **Valentine Revell**.¹⁵⁴

John Revell who married Margaret Drake, putative son of John and putative nephew of Henry ?–1644–1664–1679–?

A **John Revell** married Margaret Drake on April 21st 1664 and he was presumably born no later than *ca* 1644. Based on a series of extracted and submitted IGI records their children were baptised there as follows: **Elizabeth Revell** January 1666; **Ann Revell** March 27th 1670 (extracted); **Mary Revell** April 22nd 1672 (extracted); **Sarah Revell** April 1676; and **Margaret Revell** January 5th 1678 / 9. The baptism of a **Thomas Revell** is recorded on March 30th 1665 with parents **John Revell** and Mary, and it is possible that Mary is a misreading of an abbreviated form of Margaret, and he is possibly the **Thomas Revell** who married Mary Citchen there on November 10th 1687.

Thomas Revell, Victualler of Blyth, ?–1593–1630

In 1628 there is a reference to a **Thomas Revell**, Victualler, as follows '*Bargain and sale by Thomas Revell of Blyth, victualler, to Robert Lambert, senior of Blyth and Robert Pacye of Norney, yeomen. Two and a half acres of land in the Longbreckes, Blyth.*'¹⁵⁵ Someone of that name was churchwarden at Blyth from 1624 to 1629,¹⁵⁶ and in 1629 a **Thomas Revell** of Blyth was named in an Archdeaconry of Nottingham Presentment '*for keeping company in his house in time of divine service on the Lord's day*'.¹⁵⁷

144 MS.704 http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=109-mss_1-2_1&cid=1-11&kw=newark%20revil#1-11

145 AN/PB 294/1/216 <http://mss-cat.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=0&dsqSearch=%28AltRefNo%3D%27AN%2FPB%20294%2F1%2F216%27%29>

146 AN/PB/294/2/260 <http://mss-cat.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=0&dsqSearch=%28%28text%29%3D%27%20reavell%27%29>

147 AN/PB/294/2/179 <http://mss-cat.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=0&dsqSearch=%28%28text%29%3D%27%20reavell%27%29>

148 AN/PB/295/4/91 <http://mss-cat.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=0&dsqSearch=%28AltRefNo%3D%27AN%2FPB%2F295%2F4%2F91%27%29>

149 AN/PB 295/3/68 <http://mss-cat.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=0&dsqSearch=%28AltRefNo%3D%27AN%2FPB%20295%2F3%2F68%27%29>

150 *Chancery Proceedings* http://www.archive.org/stream/cu31924084263031#page/n133/mode/2up/search/valent*

151 CP.H.1040 <http://www.hrionline.ac.uk/causepapers/causepaper.jsp?id=113337>

152 CP.H.1039 <http://www.hrionline.ac.uk/causepapers/causepaper.jsp?id=113336>

153 *York Wills* <http://www.archive.org/stream/recordseries04yorkuoft#page/164/mode/2up/search/revell>

154 MS.704 http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=109-mss_1-2_1&cid=1-11&kw=newark%20revil#1-11

155 Me 2D 7 http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=159-me_2&cid=-1&Gsm=2008-06-18#-1

156 *Archdeaconry Record* <http://mss-cat.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqDb=Roles&dsqSearch=RoleCode==%27ROLEI90489%27&dsqCmd=Show.tcl>

157 AN/PB/339/13/4 <http://mss-cat.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqDb=Performance&dsqSearch=%28PerformerRole==ROLEI92173%29&dsqCmd=Show.tcl>

His Will is dated October 24th 1630, and reads as follows, ‘*Thomas, victualler of Blyth, sick. To wife Lettice my dwelling house, and after her death the same to my eldest son Philip, and if he has no lawful heirs then to my second son Edmund. The rest of my estate to be divided into 3 equal parts, one third to my wife Lettice, and my children another third, the last third to be divided between my wife and my five children. I make Lettice my executor and grant her the tuition of my children during their minorities*’. **Thomas Revill** and Lettice Mirfin married at Laughton-en-le-Morthern on June 23rd 1613 — see [Part 5](#) — suggesting that he was born no later than *ca* 1593 but his parents, date and place of birth are not known. There are two other marriages of **Thomas Revells** at Blyth (1599 and 1602) and while these are too late to refer to his parents, one or both of these could possibly be previous marriages for **Thomas Revell, Victualler**.

York Registry contains the will of his wife **Lettice Revell**, widow of Blyth, dated July 14th 1639,¹⁵⁸ and this identifies **Phillip Revell** as their older son and **Edmund Revell** as their younger son. Their eldest daughter is **Elizabeth Revell**, their youngest is **Barbara Revell**; the name of the middle daughter is unclear.

Possibly their eldest daughter **Elizabeth Revell** married Michall Judson at Blythe on November 24th 1642.

No further trace has so far been found of **Edmund Revell**. However, there are marriage records at Carlton-in-Lindrick for a **Philippe Revell** and a Susanna Michell dated June 19th 1645 and a **Phillip Revell** and Jane Blackborne dated June 28th 1655, either or both of which might apply. A **Phillip Revell** and Jane are the parents of an **Anne Revell** baptised at Carlton-in-Lindrick on October 4th 1668 according to a submitted IGI record. It is likely that there are other children.

Other marriages at Blyth are **Kathirin Revell** and Hugh Peaker on August 1st 1633, **Elizabeth Revell** and John Stonns on September 29th 1638, **John Revell** married Elizabeth Cross on November 15th 1696 and **Thomas Revill** married Ann Wilde on February 16th 1697 / 8.

Revells of Scrooby

In 1626 a **Charles Revell** was Churchwarden at Scrooby some four miles from Blyth.¹⁵⁹ His will is dated November 9th 1635 and it was probated on January 28th 1635 / 6, and refers to his son **William Revell**, daughter **Elizabeth Revell** the wife of George Hanson, and daughters **Anne Revell** and **Mary Revell**, presumably unmarried. His wife is a beneficiary but is not named, and it has not been possible to locate the marriage record. John Owlath the son of William Owlath is another beneficiary establishing that it was Charles’ daughter **Katherin Revell** who married William Owlath at Scrooby on May 21st 1633. It is probably Charles’ daughter **Ann Revell** who married Henery Grant at West Retford on November 1st 1635.

A **William Revell** who is recorded as churchwarden at Scrooby in 1632,¹⁶⁰ and at West Retford in 1634 / 5,¹⁶¹ is probably Charles’ son. According to extracted IGI records this **William Revell** married Hannah and they are the parents of **Faith Revell** baptised at Scrooby on August 1st 1630 and **William Revell** baptised January 31st 1632 / 3, this latter entry seemingly also entered for February 1632 / 3.

Revells of Austerfield

Austerfield (Yorkshire), some six miles north-east of Blyth, is part of the parish of Blyth, and the parish records are available from 1559.¹⁶² The earliest Revell record refers to the burial of **Mergerye Revell**, wife of **George Revell**, on February 16th 1648 / 9. **George Revell**’s origin is not known, but they did not have children baptised at Austerfield.

Elizabeth Revell the daughter of **Hugh Revell** and Susanna was baptised at Austerfield on January 27th 1655 / 6 and it is presumably her parents **Hugh Revell** and **Susan Revell**, widow, who were buried on January 11th 1656 / 7 and December 20th 1658, respectively.

Henry Revell, the son of **George Revell** and Issabell was buried there on May 11th 1659, and their daughter **Ann Revell** was buried on March 23rd 1661 / 2. This is possibly the **George Revell** who according to a submitted record in the IGI married Isabel Arthue at Hatfield near Doncaster on April 14th 1655. Similarly, a **Thomas Revell** married Jane Thorp there on June 26th 1665.

John Mawlum married **Isabell Revell** of Austerfield on November 30th 1672, plausibly a daughter of **George Revell** and Isabel Arthue.

158 *York Wills* <http://www.archive.org/stream/recordseries04yorkuoft#page/58/mode/2up/search/revel>

159 AN/PB/339/9/49 <http://mss-cat.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqDb=Performance&dsqSearch=%28PerformerRole==ROLE%29&dsqCmd=Show.tcl>

160 AN/PB/340/5/43 <http://mss-cat.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=0&dsqSearch=%28AltRefNo%3D%27AN%2FPB%2F340%2F5%2F43%27%29>

161 AN/PB/340/9/38 <http://mss-cat.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqDb=Performance&dsqSearch=%28PerformerRole==ROLE%29&dsqCmd=Show.tcl>

162 *Austerfield Parish Registers* http://ia600400.us.archive.org/13/items/registersofchape39blyt/registersofchape39blyt_bw.pdf

Gervis Revell married Katherine Fisher at Austerfield on June 4th 1682, and their children were baptised as follows: **William Revell** (December 9th 1682); **Elliza Revell** (May 15th 1684); **John Revell** (March 18th 1685 / 6); **Susanay Revell** (October 23rd 1687); **Thomas Revell** (February 3rd 1689 / 90); **Lettis Ravill** (April 9th 1691) and **Gervase Revell** (April 2nd 1693). **Gervase Revell**, senior, was presented for bastardy in 1697.¹⁶³ The forename Gervase is not common among the Revells and might suggest a connection to the Revells of Laughton-en-le-Morthen, Yorkshire — see [Part 5](#) — some 10 miles west.

Revells of Bawtry

Margreta Revell married Johannes Young on November 17th 1641 and **Mary Revill** married Thomas Houmfeild on January 1st 1672 / 3.

Revells of North Wheatley

A **Barbarey Revell** married Robert Clifton at North Wheatley on May 17th 1609. Archdeaconry Presentments record a **George Revell** at North Wheatley in 1619, as follows ‘*money has been taken by Thomas Holland from **George Revell** for fornication committed in another country since the last visitation*’.¹⁶⁴ This is probably the **George Revell** who married Dorithie Kirkland at North Wheatley on February 1st 1619 / 20. In 1626 he is presented for ‘*for suspicion of adultery with Kathren Selles*’,¹⁶⁵ and the **George Revill** named at Misson, some eight miles from North Wheatley, in 1642 for not paying his church dues might be the same individual.¹⁶⁶

Revells of Warsop and Cuckney

York registry contains the will of a **Thomas Revell** of Warsop, dated January 26th 1575 / 6 and proved October 8th 1578.¹⁶⁷

At Cuckney, an **Izabell (Izabeth) Revill** married a Jesper Dob on September 28th 1628. ‘Dob’ is an uncommon surname and this record is of interest because **Robertus Revell** married Margareta Dob at North Wingfield, Derbyshire, on November 24th 1591 and they are thought to be connected to the Revells of Woolley and Morton (see [Part 4](#)). North Wingfield is about 12 miles from Cuckney.

Revells of Edwinstowe and Ollerton

At Ollerton St Giles an **Alice Revell** was baptised on December 23rd 1602, but her parents names are not recorded. This might be the **Alice Reuel** buried at Walesby on September 23rd 1661.¹⁶⁸ At Edwinstowe a **Thomas Revell** married Issabell Tayler on January 28th 1650 / 1,¹⁶⁹ and a **Margarett Revell** married William Hyefield on September 30th 1665.¹⁷⁰ **Thomas Revell** of Budby was buried there on April 10th 1651.¹⁷¹

163 AN/PB/300/1/141 <http://mss-cat.nottingham.ac.uk/DServe/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqDb=Performance&dsqSearch=%28PerformerRole==ROLE1152161%29&dsqCmd=Show.tcl>

164 AN/PB 295/8/27 <http://mss-cat.nottingham.ac.uk/DServe/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=0&dsqSearch=%28%28text%29%3D%27george%20revell%27%29>

165 AN/PB 339/9/7 <http://mss-cat.nottingham.ac.uk/DServe/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=0&dsqSearch=%28AltRefNo%3D%27AN%2FPB%20339%2F9%2F7%27%29>

166 AN/PB 299/237 <http://mss-cat.nottingham.ac.uk/DServe/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=0&dsqSearch=%28AltRefNo%3D%27AN%2FPB%20299%2F237%27%29>

167 *York Wills* <http://www.archive.org/stream/recordseries02assogooq#page/n135/mode/1up/search/revell>

168 *Registers of Walesby* <http://www.archive.org/stream/registerofwalesb12wale#page/18/mode/2up>

169 *Registers of Edwinstowe* <http://www.archive.org/stream/registersofedwin00edwi#page/14/mode/2up>

170 *Registers of Edwinstowe* <http://www.archive.org/stream/registersofedwin00edwi#page/40/mode/2up>

171 *Registers of Edwinstowe* <http://www.archive.org/stream/registersofedwin00edwi#page/16/mode/2up>

6c Newark-on-Trent, Aslockton, Scarrington and Southwell

There are a few scattered and ill-defined references to Revells in eastern Nottinghamshire that are of interest not only for these locations (Aslackton, Scarrington, Southwell and Newark-on-Trent) being more distant (some 25 to 30 miles) from Higham, but also because they are of comparatively early date (mid 13th to late 14th century). The other families mentioned, such as the Deincourts and Rowthornes, are also intriguing.

John Revell who married Joan Deincourt

The earliest record so far traced referring explicitly to Revell, dated 1357, is given in the 1797 publication '*History of Nottinghamshire*', by Robert Thoroton.¹⁷² This reads:

'John de Aslacton was impleaded by Roger de Langford Junior, and Alice his wife, and John Ryvell, Chr and Joan his wife, daughters and heirs of Roger Deyncourt, for violently ejecting them from the custody of the Land and Heir of John de Aslockton, being then underage; which John died, being seised of 100 acres of Land, forty of meadow, and the third part of the Manor of Aslockton, which he held of the said Roger Deyncourt, by Knight's service, viz. by Homage and Scutage, for a Knight's fee, whereupon the jury gave them £20 damage, and they desired execution and they had it. This heir, then in minority, was William it seems, whose daughter and heir, Isabel (de Aslockton, father William, grandfather John), was married to Edmund Cranmer (son of Thomas, grandson of Hugo), and to that Manor of Aslockton.'

A more detailed account is given in '*Collections for a History of Staffordshire*' published in 1891,¹⁷³ as follows:

'John de Aslacton, parson of the Church of Brigeford, was summoned at the suit of Nicholas de Longeford, the younger, and Alice, his wife, and John Ryvel, Chivaler, and Joan, his wife, the daughters and heirs of Roger Deyncourt, Chivaler, for forcibly ejecting the said Roger from the wardship of the land, and heir of John de Aslacton; and the plaintiffs stated that the said John de Aslacton, held of Roger, the father of Alice and Joan, 100 acres of land and forty acres of meadow, in Aslacton, and the third part of the manor of Aslacton, by military service, and by the service of a Knight's fee, and died in the homage of the said Roger, and the said Roger was in peaceable seisin of the said tenements from the Feast of St. Michael, 24 E. Ill 1351, up to the Feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, 27 E. Ill 1354, when the said John de Aslacton, the parson (the heir being under age), had forcibly ejected the said Roger, and whilst a suit on the subject was proceeding in the King's Court, the said Roger had died, and the right of action had accrued to the said plaintiffs, as daughters and heirs of Roger under the Statute, and they claimed 100 as damages.

John de Aslacton, the defendant, denied that John de Aslacton had died seised of the tenements, as stated by the defendants, because under the name of John, the eldest son of Sir Reginald de Aslacton, Knight, he had granted by his deed to him under the name of John de Aslacton, the parson, the third part of the manor of Aslacton, and all his lands and tenements, in Aslacton, and Thorlaston, which were not held of the lord of Watton, of the fee of Gaunt, to be held by him for his life, and he was in seisin of the tenements until the said Roger, claiming the custody of the lands had intruded himself into them and removed him, and he appealed to a jury which was to be summoned for the Quiudene of St. Hillary. A postscript shews the process was continued till the Friday after the Feast of St. James the Apostle, 30 E. Ill, 1357 when it was heard at Nottingham, by writ of nisi prius, and a jury gave a verdict in favour of the plaintiffs; but a writ from the King ordered the record and process to be returned coram Rege on the Morrow of St. Martin, 30 E. III. m. 44.'

This more detailed account accords with other independent sources suggesting that Thoroton's account contains minor errors. It is recorded that Alice, daughter and co-heiress of Sir Roger Deincourt, married Sir *Nicholas* de Longford September 29th 1346.¹⁷⁴ The Deincourts were Barons of Morton, with which Manor Ogston and Higham were associated, at the time of the Domesday. Roger Deincourt claimed a Park at Morton in 1330,¹⁷⁵ was described as Roger Deincourt de Morton in 1332,¹⁷⁶ and was extant until at least 1339.^{177 178} As his daughters were described as heirs, the impleading described above must have occurred later than 1330. A Sir Nicholas de Longeford and Margaret, his wife, were associated with the Manors of Penkeston (Pinxton) and Normanton in 1391.¹⁷⁹

It is said that '*The Revell family of South Normanton held Ogston in the 14th century by marriage to the Deincourt heiress.*' This claim is supported by a reference to page 666 of '*A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Commoners of Great Britain*

172 *History of Nottinghamshire* By Robert Thoroton

http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=gz4uAAAAMAAJ&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

173 http://www.archive.org/stream/collectionsforhi12stafuoft/collectionsforhi12stafuoft_djvu.txt

174 '*Magna Carta Ancestry*' By Douglas Richardson, Kimball G. Everingham

http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=wHZcIRhSEM&pg=PA516&lpg=PA516&dq=%22roger+deincourt%22&source=web&ots=2DydDu-F1M&sig=CtVqFhbXazGQ2AC5cLocdQrAIFA&hl=en&sa=X&oi=book_result&resnum=9&ct=result#PPA516.M1

175 <http://www.acesse.com/cache.php?id=6205216&q=henry%20earl>

176 '*Extracts (with notes) from the Pipe Rolls of the Counties of Nottingham and Derby*' by John Pym Yeatman.

<http://www.archive.org/stream/extractswithnote00yeat/page/98/mode/2up>

177 C 241/109/17 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/displaycataloguedetails.asp?CATID=-5099679&CATLN=7&accessmethod=5&j=1>

178 DD/P/CD/122 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=157-ddpcd&cid=-1&Gsm=2008-06-18#-1>

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

and Ireland' Vol. 1 by John Burke (1835). This book is available electronically and page 666 refers to a much later marriage between the Revells and Turbutts with no obvious mention of the Deincourts,¹⁸⁰ and seems to be an erroneous citation for an event that seems to have been real.

Accordingly, one can reasonably conclude that in the period 1354–1357 there was a **John Revell** whose wife was Joan Deincourt, sister to Alice and daughter of Roger who died between 1354 and 1357. According to a submitted record on the IGI Joan Deincourt (father Roger) was born about 1311 and married Robert *de Neville* about 1341 at Parkhall, Eckington, in Derbyshire. Robert died August 10th 1353,¹⁸¹ and presumably Joan married **John Revell** shortly thereafter. Joan's connection with Eckington through her first marriage might mean that this **John Revell** is from the Yorkshire Revells rather than the Derbyshire branch. Gladwyn Turbutt believes that this marriage between a **Sir John Revell** and Joan Deincourt is how the Warwickshire Revells first acquired land in Derbyshire, and suggests that it was the second marriage of **Sir John Revell** senior.¹⁸² However, this John died in 1347 — see [Part 2](#).

Joan's DoB is not well documented. The suggested 1311 is based on her father's supposed birth (unconfirmed) in 1290, and the suggested 1325 is based on her being at least 16 years old when she married in 1341. Likewise, the DoB for her second husband **John Revell** is also in doubt, not later than about 1333 but possibly appreciably earlier.

There is a reference in 1380 to a **Richard Revell (Rinnel)** in connection with land near Newark-on-Trent quitclaimed to him and William Rowthorn(e) by William Asballok and his wife Denise.¹⁸³ Newark is *ca* 11 miles from Aslockton. The family name Rowthorn(e) is of interest because it might imply a connection to Rowthorn(e) near Glapwell, Derbyshire, where the Reynalds were recorded in the early 1300s (see above).

Agnes Revell who married John Hussey of Flintham

The *Visitations of the County of Nottingham* has an entry in the Draper pedigree for the marriage of John Hussey of Flintham and an imprecisely defined **daughter of Revell** that must predate 1614 and possibly predates 1569.¹⁸⁴ Flintham is seven miles south-west of Newark and about five miles north of Aslockton.

An extensive account of the Hussey family, quoting the *Hussey Record* states that '*John Hussey, son of William Hussey, was born about 1377 at Flintham. He was married about 1415, wife's name Revell, Children born to them include: John Hussey born about 1417 He was married about 1445, wife's name Baker*'.¹⁸⁵ The account of the Hussey pedigree given by BHOL suggests that John Hussey married the daughter of **Robert Revell**.¹⁸⁶ Both these accounts have William Hussey marrying a daughter of William Staunton, but further investigation suggests this is a William Hussey of Lincolnshire.

In contrast there are explicit references to a William Hussey of Flintham living in 1495,¹⁸⁷ who married Agnes Methley named in his will written 1526.¹⁸⁸ This Agnes Hussey died 1539 and refers in a deed to her sons William, Alexander and '*harmles John Hussie*'.¹⁸⁹ It is almost certainly this William Hussey who is named in a fragment of a document in the records of the Court of Wards and Liveries dated to the period 15th to 16th century, catalogued as:

'Fragment of an account or expenses. On dorse, William Huse (Hussey) of Flintham, Nottinghamshire, and Agnes Revel of St. Mary's Nottingham'.¹⁹⁰

Accordingly it is very likely that it is this William Hussey who is the father of John Hussey who married **Revell**, and she was probably this **Agnes Revell**.

Unfortunately, this event can only be dated indirectly. According to the pedigrees John Hussey who married Revell had a son John Hussey who married Baker (about 1520 according to a submitted IGI record), and they had at least two children. Their son Robert Hussey died without issue in the reign of Elizabeth I (1558–1603) and their daughter Anne Hussey married John Draper of Flintham son of Thomas Draper of Melton Mowbray. Thomas Draper's brother, Christopher Draper, was Mayor of London 1566–7 and died 1581 aged about 70.¹⁹¹

180 '*A genealogical and heraldic history of the commoners of Great Britain and Ireland, enjoying territorial possessions or high official rank; but uninvested with heritable honours (1835)*' <http://www.archive.org/details/genealogicalheral01burk>

181 <http://www.tudorplace.com.ar/NEVILLE7.htm>

182 '*The History of Ogston*' by Gladwyn Turbutt

183 CP 25/1/186/35, number 12. http://www.medievalgenealogy.org.uk/fines/abstracts/CP_25_1_186_35.shtml

184 *The Visitations of the County of Nottingham* http://ia700407.us.archive.org/32/items/visitationsofcou00flow/visitationsofcou00flow_bw.pdf

185 *Hussey Record* http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~gowenrf/husseyms_001.htm

186 BHOL <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=75986>

187 *The Antiquary* volume 13 <http://www.ebooksread.com/authors-eng/andrew-carnegie/the-antiquary-volume-13-ala/page-5-the-antiquary-volume-13-ala.shtml>

188 *Hussey manuscript* http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~gowenrf/husseyms_001.htm

189 A12907 <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/source.aspx?pubid=737>

190 WARD 2/60/234/160

<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/displaycataloguedetails.asp?CATID=5472319&CATLN=6&accessmethod=5>

191 *Rootsweb* <http://archiver.rootsweb.ancestry.com/th/read/GEN-MEDIEVAL/2009-06/1245187592>

There are clear records of a Sir John Hussey of Flintham in the period 1508 to 1528 / 9,¹⁹² but it is impossible to judge to which generation he belongs. The John Hussey who died at Tuxford in 1561 seized of the Manor of Flintham,¹⁹³ is plausibly the John Hussey who married Baker.

Collectively, this suggests that Christopher Draper and Thomas Draper were born *ca* 1510 to 1520 and thus Robert Draper and Anne Hussey were born *ca* 1530 to 1540. Anne Hussey's father who married Baker would be born *ca* 1500 to 1520 and his father John Hussey and **Agnes Revell** would be born in the last quarter of the 15th century.

This is consistent with a Revell × Hussey marriage in the late 15th or early 16th century, somewhat later than implied in the *Hussey Record*, but the identity of the bride is less clear.

The **John Revell** who married Margaret North and died intestate before 1489 had a daughter **Agnes Revell** (named in her uncle **Hugh Revell's** will dated 1504) and she was probably born *ca* 1470 and is thus a good candidate for the **Agnes Revell** of St Mary's and the bride. However, an otherwise undocumented **Agnes Revell** daughter of **Robert Revell** who died in 1490, brother to John and Hugh, would be consistent with the account in BHOL discussed above.

In 1527 a 'Wm Hussie and Agnes his wife of Flyntham' and a **Tristram Revill** and a **J. Revill** are mentioned in connection with a lease at *Flyntham*, Nottinghamshire.^{194, 195} This **Tristram Revell** is presumably the son (*ca* 1487–1540) of **Hugh Revell** and Margery Greenalgh and cousin to **Agnes Revell** who married Hussey if the account given above is correct. The identity of the **J. Revell** is not clear, possibly Agnes's brother **John Revell** cousin to Tristram, but also conceivably Tristram's half-sister **Joan Revell alias Tansley** — see [Part 4](#) and [Table 4c](#).

Revells of Southwell

A **Thomas Revell** resigned as Vicar at Hockerton in 1396.¹⁹⁶ Hockerton is two miles north-east of Southwell. A **Robert Revell**, servant, and his wife of Southwell are named in the will of Jane Strelley dated 1548.¹⁹⁷ Jane Strelley's identity is not precisely defined, but she does not name children in her will and appears to be unmarried, a relative of Anthony Strelley, knight. This **Robert Revell** is given several bequests including the '*the housse of myne in Southwell aforesaide that he now dwellith in*' but his identity is also uncertain. The 'obvious' candidate seems to be the husband of Eleanor Frecheville — see [Part 4](#) and [Table 4a](#) — who are mentioned in the period 1518 to 1529 with regard to a dispute over land at Newark, Nottinghamshire,¹⁹⁸ but their son **Robert Revell** is more likely

In 1564 **John Revell** of Shirland Lodge leased two parts of the *Saracen's Head Inn* in Newark. This Inn was held by an Ann Frecheville as early as 1485, and she conveyed it to an imprecisely defined '*Revell of Oggston*' during the reign of Henry VII (1485 to 1509).¹⁹⁹ An **Eleanor Revell** is recorded as in '*possession of one messuage in Newark called the Sarazins Head*' in the period 1582 to 1583.²⁰⁰ This **Eleanor Revell** is referred to as '*Elinor REVELL of Dumb[er]ford, Derbs*' in a 16th century document referring to a messuage adjacent to the Saracen's Head,²⁰¹ making it clear that she is the daughter of **John Revell** who married Margaret Comberford, thought to have married Edward Fenton of Fenton, Nottinghamshire. Fenton is some five miles south-east of Newark — see [Part 4](#) and [Table 4a](#). It is possible that some of the later Revells in the Newark area are descended from these Derbyshire Revells. In 1584 two parts of the Saracen's Head Inn are conveyed to a Peter Lucas by a **John Revell of Mansfield**. The exact identity of this individual is uncertain, but there are other references to him in the period 1590 to 1597 — see above, but he is thought to be the illegitimate son of **Robert Revell** who married Eleanor Frecheville.

An **Edward Revell** and a **Thomas Revyll of Hansworthe** witnessed a document at Southwell in 1584.²⁰² Edward might be the individual of that name associated with Rufford in 1591 / 2, and both possibly belong to the Yorkshire Revells — see [Part 5](#) —

192 DD/SR/12/93 http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/a2a/records.aspx?cat=157-ddsr_1&cid=14-125&kw=nottinghamshire%20john%20hussey#14-125

193 Ne D 1723 <http://mss-cat.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=32&dsqSearch=%28%28text%29%3D%27hussey%20%27%29>

194 *Letters and papers foreign and domestic* <http://www.archive.org/stream/letterspaperspt204greauoft#page/1568/mode/2up/search/revil>

195 BHOL <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=91298&strquery=%22revill%22%20flyntham%20OR%20flintham>

196 <http://southwellchurches.nottingham.ac.uk/hockerton/hincumb.php>

197 *York Wills* <http://www.archive.org/details/aselectionofwill06surtuoft>

198 C 1/564/4 <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/searchresults.asp?SearchInit=0&txtsearchterm=robert+revell&txfirstdate=&txlastdate=&txtrestreiction=&hdnsorttype=Reference&image1.x=0&image1.y=0&image1=GO>

199 '*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

200 DC/NW/7/1/2/80 <http://nawcat.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/dserve.exe?dsqServer=AP39-0029&dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=0&dsqSearch=%28%28text%29%3D%27sarazin%27%29>

201 DC/NW/7/1/2/67 <http://nawcat.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/dserve.exe?dsqServer=AP39-0029&dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=0&dsqSearch=%28%28text%29%3D%27Revell%27%29>

202 DDFa2/14/1 <http://slb-archives.hull.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=5&dsqSearch=%28%28text%29%3D%27revell%27%29>

and Thomas of Handsworth is conceivably Thomas of Stannington or Thomas of Whiston. The inventory of an **Edward Revell**, joiner, of Southwell, dated 1614 is recorded in Nottinghamshire Archives.

A **John Revell** is recorded at Southwell on October 24th 1590 as absent from a 'View of Frankpledge'.²⁰³ A **James Revell** was appointed Vicar at Calverton August 29th 1584,²⁰⁴ and Rector in 1592.²⁰⁵ His will, inventory and bond, are dated June 16th 1620 and probated January 30th 1621 / 2. He makes no reference to a wife or children, but there are bequests to the children (James, John, Mary and Issabel) of Avray Pepper who married Margaret Chatwyne at Calverton on April 21st 1589. He might be the **James Revell** shown in some pedigrees as a son of **Thomas Revell** who married Ann Eyre — see [Part 4](#) and [Table 4c](#).

In the period 1602 to 1616 **Christopher Revell** was Churchwarden at Elston Chapel, some six miles from both Newark and Southwell.²⁰⁶ A **John Revell** was buried at Claypole (sometime in Lincolnshire but only five miles east of Newark) on April 18th 1593.

On January 31st 1610 / 1 a **Henrie Revell** married Anne Collett at Girton and they are probably the parents of **Ales Revell** (father Henrie) baptised there on August 16th 1611. This might be the **Henry Revell** recorded at Newark as father of **James Revell** (baptised June 26th 1614) and **William Revell** (baptised May 19th 1618). A Peter Brasse married an **Isabell Revell** there on August 19th 1628.

William Revell married Margaret Eckope at Elton-on-the-Hill on November 10th 1617. On November 18th 1633 **William Revell** married Dorothy Wright at Whatton, just across the River Smite, a tributary of the Trent, from Aslockton, and some 12 miles from Newark.

Thomas Revell, Clerk of Halloughton, ?–1582–1602–1641

A **Thomas Revell**, Clerk, was appointed to the vicarage of Halloughton, some two miles from Southwell, on February 8th 1602 / 3.²⁰⁷ There are baptisms (father **Thomas Revell**) at Southwell of **Richard Revell** (October 10th 1607), **Elizabeth Revell** and **Lettice Revell** (both February 12th 1609 / 10) and **Fraunce Revell** (March 14th 1612 / 3) possibly the children of **Thomas Revell** and Margerie Brodhead who married at Southwell on October 19th 1606. This marriage was also recorded at Stapleford, Nottinghamshire.

On November 13th 1621 a **Thomas Revell**, Clerk, married Jane Gray. This marriage also was recorded at both Southwell and Stapleford, and is probably a second marriage for Thomas following the presumed death of Marjorie, but the burial record has not been located. A **Thomas Revell**, Clerk, is recorded as the father of **Katherine Revell** baptised Southwell on November 24th 1622. It is probably the same, **Thomas Revell**, Clerk, who was in correspondence with the Archbishop of York in 1635,²⁰⁸ and who was buried there on October 23rd 1641.²⁰⁹ An **Ann Revell**, midwife, who was buried at Southwell on March 27th 1641,²¹⁰ is possibly connected.

Possible children and grandchildren of Thomas Revell, Clerk

A **Francis Revell**, yeoman of Southwell, mentioned in 1639,^{211, 212} is possibly the individual who on May 19th 1662 is mentioned in connection with a search for the next of kin of Humphrey Small, the elder, late of Southwell, gent., and the probate of his will.²¹³ One, or both, is presumably the son of **Thomas Revell**, Clerk, and the **Francis Revell** who married Katherine Cragg at Southwell on May 2nd 1635. They were recorded at Southwell as parents of **Frances Revell** (baptised September 19th 1635) and

203 SC/7/2/6 <http://nawcat.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/dserve.exe?dsqServer=AP39-0029&dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=4&dsqSearch=%28%28text%29%3D%27revil%27%29>

204 <http://www.calvertonvillage.com/StWilfridVicars.html>

205 *Clergy of the Church of England database* <http://www.theclergydatabase.org.uk/jsp/search/index.jsp>

206 AN/PB/294/1/284 <http://mss-cat.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqDb=Performance&dsqSearch=%28PerformerRole==ROLEI61195%29&dsqCmd=Show.tcl>

207 SC/4/2/5 <http://nawcat.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/dserve.exe?dsqServer=AP39-0029&dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=9&dsqSearch=%28%28text%29%3D%27revil%27%29>

208 SC/3/1/111 and SC/3/1/112 <http://nawcat.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/dserve.exe?dsqServer=AP39-0029&dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=3&dsqSearch=%28%28text%29%3D%27revil%27%29>

209 <http://homepages.nildram.co.uk/~jimella/sthwl1.htm#003>

210 *Registers of Southwell* <http://www.archive.org/stream/recordseries01thoruoft#page/70/mode/2up/search/revell>

211 AN/LB 228/1/11-16 <http://mss-cat.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=0&dsqSearch=%28AltRefNo%3D%27AN%2FLB%20228%2F1%2F11-16%27%29>

212 AN/LB 228/1/99 <http://mss-cat.nottingham.ac.uk/Dserve/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=1&dsqSearch=%28%28text%29%3D%27revill%20%20%27%29>

213 SC/8/4/13 <http://nawcat.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/dserve.exe?dsqServer=AP39-0029&dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=11&dsqSearch=%28%28text%29%3D%27revill%27%29>

Susanna Revell (April 2nd 1639). The '*stillborn child of Francis Revell*' was buried July 6th 1641.²¹⁴ A son **Henry Revell** was baptised March 9th 1643 / 4 and is probably the **Henry Revell** of Southwell, yeoman, who by licence married Mary Ryall, daughter of Edward Ryall of Southwell, on April 17th 1666.²¹⁵ This marriage is also recorded as involving Mary Royeall on April 18th at Morton, near Southwell and the same day as Mary Ryall at Southwell Minster. He is possibly the **Henry Reavell** buried there on February 24th 1683 / 4

John Revell, Vicar of Headon, ?–1620–1640–1651

A **John Revell, M.A.**, an alumnus of Magdalene College, Cambridge,²¹⁶ was instituted as Vicar at Headon near Upton, Southwell, on February 29th 1640 and as Rector on June 25th 1642.²¹⁷ Apparently he married Anne Wharton of Letwell, Yorkshire, at Headon on March 4th 1640, but the relevant page of the Headon registers is in the transcription recorded as missing. The marriage is not recorded in the Letwell parish register. Their children were baptised at Headon as follows: **Dorcas Revell** on March 6th 1641 / 2, **Ann Revell** on April 1st 1643, **Abraham Revell** on September 22nd 1646 and **Mary Revell** on February 12th 1648 / 9. **John Revell**, Minister, was buried there on May 10th 1651.²¹⁸

214 *Registers of Southwell* <http://www.archive.org/stream/recordseries01thoruoft#page/70/mode/2up/search/revel>

215 SC/8/5/2761 <http://nawcat.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/dserve.exe?dsqServer=AP39-0029&dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqPos=30&dsqSearch=%28%28text%29%3D%27revill%27%29>

216 *Alumni Cantabrigiensis* <http://www.archive.org/stream/p1alumnicantabri04univuoft#page/536/mode/2up/search/revel>

217 *Headon cum Upton St Peter* <http://southwellchurches.history.nottingham.ac.uk/headon-cum-upton/hincumb.php>

218 *The Registers of Headon* <http://www.archive.org/stream/registerheadon00parigoog#page/n70/mode/1up>