

## FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JOHN GELL AND ELIZABETH WILLOUGHBY



John Gell was born 22 June 1593 in Hopton Hall, Derbyshire, and christened 2 July 1593 in Carsington, Derbyshire, the son of Thomas Gell and Millicent Sacheverell. John's father died when John was still an infant, just before the birth of his younger brother Thomas. John's mother married again, to Sir John Curzon. Elizabeth gave birth to another son, John Curzon, in 1598.

*"John Gell grew up with his new half-brother, John Curzon, at Kedleston rather than at Hopton Hall. That may partly account for his early marriage and service abroad, though he returned to live at Kedleston until 1628. He remained in contact with his mother and stepfather but at a quarrelsome rather than affectionate level. His papers contain some religious writings but also a large corpus of love poetry which modern stereotyping associates more easily with a Cavalier than a Roundhead." (Nonconformity in Derbyshire: A Study in Dissent, 1600-1800, Stephen Orchard)*

John attended Oxford University: *"He matriculated as a commoner of Magdalen College, Oxford, on 16 June 1610, but left the university without a degree." (Dictionary of National Biography)*

Gell married in January 1609, at the age of 15, to Elizabeth Willoughby, the daughter of Sir Percival and Bridget Willoughby of Wollaton in Nottinghamshire. *"At Wirksworth the Gell family of Hopton Hall were the local proprietors and their tombs sit in the parish church to this day...Sir John Gell of Hopton (1593-1671) was not favoured by a contemporary biography, complimentary or otherwise...Almost all we know about him concerns battles – actual combats in the war and legal wrangling over property. As a young man he was a soldier in the Netherlands c1610 and is said to have acquired his Puritan sympathies there. However, it was before then that he married Elizabeth Willoughby on the 22 January 1609/10, daughter of Sir Perceval Willoughby, members of a known Puritan family." (Nonconformity in Derbyshire: A Study in Dissent, 1600-1800, Stephen Orchard)*

*"John and Elizabeth Gell had six children born between 1611 and 1620, two sons and four daughters. The marriages of these children extended kinship and its mutual obligations, sometimes far beyond Hopton. The oldest daughter, Millicent, married Richard Radcliffe, son of a rich Manchester merchant, later a supporter of Parliament in the Civil War. The younger daughters all married locally. Elizabeth married Henry Wigfall of Renishaw, Eleanor married Anthony Alsopp of Allsop-in-le-Dale, and Bridgett married John Wigley of Wigwell Grange. These three Derbyshire sons-in-law were to be critical in supporting Gell through the next decade and their families would maintain the Puritan cause long after 1662. The Wigleys were perhaps the most important allies. An old lead mining family from Wirksworth, they had acquired land in the Leicestershire and Nottinghamshire by shrewd marriages. The John Wigley who married Bridgett Gell was the son of Richard Wigley, who had inherited Wigwell Grange from his brother Henry. Two of Richard Wigley's daughters married into Puritan families. Faith Wigley married*

*Thomas Shelmerdine, Vicar of Crich, and was therefore the mother of Daniel Shelmerdine, who led the 1689 Nonconformists to Bakewell. Anne Wigley married Henry Buxton of Bradbourne, who would play a role in the Presbyterian Classis at Wirksworth during the Commonwealth. Moreover, the Wigleys were already related to the Gells through the second marriage of John Gell's grandfather, Ralph Gell, to Emma Beresford. One of their daughters was married to Henry Wigley, Richard's older brother. The Wigley family were friends of Martin Topham, Puritan rector of Wirksworth. These are the classic models of country squires and their families who would support Parliament in the Civil War.*

*The Gell daughters married successfully from their father's point of view. What of the sons? The younger son, William, proved a disappointment to the family. Put into business in London, he fell into dissolute ways and was reduced to having his money rationed out to him by agents. Though his drinking is not given as the specific cause of his woes he shows a classic pattern of dependency, always owning his sins and promising to live a better life. He came back to Hopton to die in 1642, a mere 27 years old, as the political crisis deepened. The son and heir John Gell (1613-1689) was everything William was not. He was shrewd, dependable and a good landlord. He made a good marriage, to Catherine Packer." (Nonconformity in Derbyshire: A Study in Dissent, 1600-1800, Stephen Orchard)*

*John became involved with local and national politics: "Gell's next public appointment was shared with his brother, Thomas, who was a well-connected barrister in London. This was the office of Receiver and Supervisor of the Honour of Tutbury, granted in 1632 successively, for life, to Thomas, and to John and his son, John Gell the younger. The Honour of Tutbury was the name given to the Derbyshire and Staffordshire estates of the Duchy of Lancaster, a royal possession, and Thomas was responsible for collecting Duchy rents and dues, including fees payable whenever a Duchy tenancy was transferred by sale or inheritance. Armed with a schedule of property on which inheritance fees were outstanding, Thomas Gell ordered that defaulters' property should be seized in lieu of unpaid Duchy rents. At a time when the king, Charles I, was governing without a Parliament, and was desperately short of money, the Gells' revenue raising earned them royal favour. John Gell was rewarded by appointment to the post of High Sheriff of Derbyshire for the year 1635. Gell's record of service to the crown was rewarded by the grant of a baronetcy in 1642, after payments made on his behalf by his brother Thomas, in London, which included "a warrant for a Baronett £300". (www.wikipedia.com)*

*John's feisty nature caused problems in his later life: "Gell had an irascible nature and a dictatorial way with both his regiment and his colleagues in the county administration which made enemies and provoked complaints to Parliament. He also became disaffected with the Parliamentary commanders in the Northern and East Midlands regions and was out of sympathy with the political direction taken by the regime which emerged after the king's surrender in 1646, as he argued in a petition to the king at Charles II's restoration. A further cause of disillusionment for Gell was Parliament's reluctance to compensate him for losses he incurred in fighting the war. In 1646 his regiment was disbanded and in 1648 he was relieved of all appointments. He moved permanently to London, having previously transferred his estate to his son John, with whom he kept up a regular correspondence on politics, family matters and the running of the estate. In London he made contact with the king, asking pardon for his part in the war and making a gift of £300. In 1650 he was tried and found guilty of misprision of treason, in other words of knowing of a royalist plot and not revealing it to the authorities. He was sentenced to life imprisonment and confiscation of his estates. The authorities were thwarted in their attempt to confiscate the Hopton*

estate since John Gell the younger was able to prove its transfer to himself. Gell was imprisoned in the Tower of London but released in 1653 on grounds of ill health; he took no further part in politics during the Commonwealth period. He was pardoned by Charles II at the Restoration in 1660 and given an appointment at the royal court." (www.wikipedia.com)

Elizabeth died in 1644. John married again to Mary Stanhope, the widow of Sir John Stanhope. The marriage lasted less than a year and the couple separated in late 1648. : "Gell's wife Elizabeth had died in 1644 and in December 1647 Gell had remarried. His second wife was Mary Stanhope, widow of one of his Derbyshire enemies, Sir John Stanhope of Elvaston. Gell had harried Stanhope for payment of Ship Money in events described by Mary in a petition to Parliament. This unlikely alliance lasted less than a year and the couple separated in late 1648. Mary died in 1653. Gell died in 1671 and his body was carried in procession back to Wirksworth where he was buried in the church there." (www.wikipedia.com)

A history of Hopton Hall mentions John: "During the Civil War, in 1644 the house was sacked by royalists and in 1650 Sir John Gell, the commander of local parliamentary forces was indicted for treason and imprisoned in the Tower of London for two years. The Gell family had to pay heavy fines, the family fortunes nosedived and there was no money to pay for repairs or improvement to the house until ...the end of the eighteenth century" (Historic Hopton Hall & Gardens)

John Gell died in 1671, leaving a will:



Will of John Gell, 1671

In the name of God Amen, I **Sir John Gell of Hopton** in the County of Derby Barronett being not in health of body and yet of sound and perfect mind and memory thanks and praise bee given therefore to Almighty God now considering the uncertainty of this present life doe make and ordaine this my last will and testament in manner and forme following viz, ffirst and principally I comend my soule into the hands of Almighty God my mercifull creator and of his sonne Jesus Christ my only Saviour and Redemer trusting through his most piteous meritts to have fast and full pardon and forgiveness of and for all my sinnes and

offences and my body I comitt to the Earth until the joyfull resurrection to bee decently buried at the discretion of myne executors hereafter named. And as for and touching and concerning the worldly estate wherewith it hath pleased God to blesse mee with ffirst I give to the poore of the parishe of Worksworth in the said County twenty pounds. Item I give to the towne of Hopton in the said County ten pounds. Item I give to the poore of the parishe of Carsington five pounds. Item I give to my servant Thomas Smedley ffifty pounds. Item I give to my servant Elizabeth ffive pounds. Item I give to Anne Bowring ffifty pounds my servant alsoe I give to my loving friend Mr. Edward Brooks a good gold ring desiring him to ware it for my sake the motto within it to bee memento mori. I give to George Steeple of Hopton twenty pounds. Item I give to **my daughter Wigley** ffive pounds. Item I give to **my daughter Alsop** twenty pounds. Item I give to **my daughter Wigshill** ffive pounds. Item I give to Richard Stevens of Bath ffive pounds and I earnestly desire my executor to present until my speciall good friends Mr Edward and Mr William Hortone ether of them a good gould ring. Item I give to every towne where the corpe doe stay all night forty shillings to the poore of the parishe. And I doe appoint **my loving sonne John Gell** and **his sonne John Gell** sole executors of this my last will and testament and doe revoke all former and other wills by mee heretofore by mee made. In witness whereof I have hereunto put my hand and seale the twenty fourth day of May in the yeare of our Lord one thousand six hundred seaventy and one 1671. John Gell sealed published and declared in the presence of John Wigley.

A Codicell to bee added unto my last will the last of July 1671 under my hand. First I give and bequeath unto my loving servant Thomas Smedley all my wearing aapparrell both linen and wollen. Item I give and bequeath unto my servant Anne Smedley all my household goods excepting my gold watch my pendulum cloke. Alsoe I give unto **my grandsonne Mr Henry Wigley** twenty pounds. Alsoe I give to **my grandsonne Will Gell** soe much moneye as to make upp his twenty eight pounds one hundred pounds. Alsoe I give unto **my grandsonne Sameal Wigfall** fifty pounds. I give to George Steeple of Hopton the passing ware. Item I give and bequeath unto Nicholas Buffer both my horses and the roned mare. I give unto **my gransonne Ffrances Gell** the little xxxware. I doe revoke the guift of those two things given in my will to Mr Edward and Mr William Hornton. John Gell



*Monumental inscription for John and Elizabeth Gell*

John and Elizabeth had the following children:

1. **John**, christened 7 October 1613; married Katherine Packer; died 8 February 1689.
2. **Millicent**, christened 10 October 1611; married Richard Radcliffe 13 February 1635.
3. **Elizabeth**, christened 27 April 1617; married Henry Wigfall.
4. **Bridget**, christened 29 October 1612 in Kedelston, Derbyshire; married John Wigley.
5. **Eleanor**, christened 14 January 1620; married Anthony Alsop; died 1 March 1713.
6. **William**
7. **Thomas**

*SOURCE: Wikipedia.com; The Gells of Hopton, by Philip Lyttelton Gell; will of John Gell of Hopton, 1671, Prerogative Court of Canterbury; Nonconformity in Derbyshire: A Study in Dissent, 1600-1800, Stephen Orchard; Dictionary of National Biography.*

## **FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF THOMAS GELL AND MILLICENT SACHEVERELL**

Thomas Gell was born in about 1532 in Derbyshire, the son of Ralph Gell and Godeth Ashby. He married late in life, to Millicent Sacheverell 14 April 1588 in Kirk Ireton, Derbyshire.

Thomas owned a large estate in the Wirksworth area, and had lead mining interest in the area.

Thomas died 11 November 1594, just before the birth of his second son. Millicent married John Curzon soon afterward.

*"Gell's father, Thomas had married late in life. His first wife, Margaret Needham, died childless and he then married in 1588 Millicent Sacheverel, daughter of a prosperous lead merchant and smelter. This was a strategic alliance for a proprietor of lead mines. Thomas died within a few months of his son John's birth in 1593 and his pregnant widow was safely delivered of another child, Thomas. Thomas Gell (1594-1656) was to live a single life in London as a lawyer, where he proved of great service to his brother John. Millicent did not wait long to find a father for her two infant orphans and remarried well, to John Curzon of Kedleston, one of the oldest families in Derbyshire, bearing him a son and heir. The Curzons were rather greater land-owners than the Gells but, like them, they too had lead mining interests in the county." (Nonconformity in Derbyshire: A Study in Dissent, 1600-1800, Stephen Orchard)*

Thomas and Millicent had the following children:

\*1. **John**, christened 2 July 1593; married Elizabeth Willoughby 22 January 1609; died 26 October 1671.

2. **Thomas**

*SOURCES: Nonconformity in Derbyshire: A Study in Dissent, 1600-1800, Stephen Orchard; Kirk Ireton parish record; www.ancestry.com.*



*Hopton Hall*

## **FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF RALPH GELL AND GODETH ASHBY**

Ralph Gell was born in about 1491, the son of John Gell. He married Godeth Ashby. Godeth was the daughter of Nicholas Ashby of Willoughby on the Wolds. (*Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*)

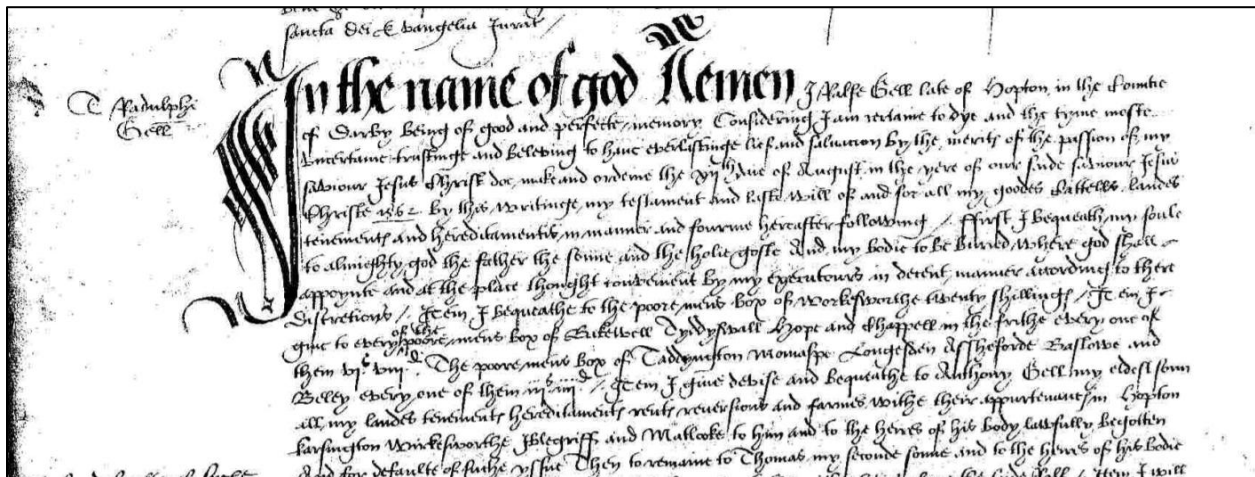
*"At a Court held at Wirksworth on November 6th 1532 George Hennage, Dean of Lincoln admitted the surrender of a fourth part of the lands of Roger More, a draper of Derby, to Richard Wigley of Middleton. In this transaction Ralph Gell of Hopton was one of Roger More's attorneys." (Some Notes on the Wigley Family of Derbyshire, by Derek Wigley; Derbyshire Miscellany, Vol 3)*

Ralph purchased the manor of Hopton in 1553.

Godeth died, and Ralph married again to Emma Beresford: *"After the death of Godeth Ashby, his first wife, Ralph Gell of Hopton married Emma Beresford, by whom he had four daughters, Elizabeth who married Henry Wigley of Middleton, Helena who married John Wigley of the Gatehouse in Wirksworth, Mary who married Thomas Hurt and Lucy who married Edward Lowe." (Some Notes on the Wigley Family of Derbyshire, by Derek Wigley; Derbyshire Miscellany, Vol 3)*



Ralph died in about 1562, leaving a will:



Will of Ralph Gell, 1562

*In the name of God Amen, I **Ralfe Gell late of Hopton** in the Countie of Darby being of good an perfecte memory considering I am certain to dye and the tyme most uncertain trusting and beleving to have everlasting life and salvacon by the merits of the passion of my Saviour Jesus Christ doe make and ordeine the xij daie of August in the yere of our saide Saviour Jesus Christe 1562 by this writing my testament and and laste will of and for all my goodes cattells lands tenements and hereditamentis in manner and fourme hereafter following/ ffirst I bequeath my soule to almighty God the father the sonne and the holie goste. And my bodie to be buried where God appoynte and at the place thought convenient by my executours in decent manner according to there discretions/ Item I bequeathe to the poore mens box of Worksworth twenty shillings/ Item I give to every of the poore mens box of Bakewell Tyddyswall Hope and Chappell in the \_\_\_ every one of them vjs viijd. The poore mens box of Taddyngton Monspe Longefarn Assheforde Baslowe and Beley every one of them iijs iiijd/ Item I give devise and bequeathe to **Anthony Gell my eldest sonne** all my lands tenements hereditaments rents reversions and farmes with their appurtenances in Hopton Karsington Wirkesworth Iblegriff and Matlocke to him and to the heires of his body lawfully begotten. And for default of suche yssue they to remaine to **Thomas my seconde sonne** and to the heires of his bodie lawfully begotten And for default of suche yssue to the righte heires of me the saide Ralf/ Item I will devise and bequeathe to the said Anthony Gell and to the heires of his body lawfully begotten all my fee farmes rents and hereditaments of the tyethe wene and here and either the hereditaments within the parrishes of Bartwall Tyddswall Hope and other places thereabouts and all my lands called Wielerslie mere Beallper savinge suche parte of any of them as be otherwise devised by this my will/ Item I will devise and bequeath to Anthony Gell my farme called Wildersley nere Cromforde/ Item I will that is the saide Anthony die without heires of his bodie lawfully begotten then I devise all the saide fee farmes hereditaments and the saide lands in Wellersley to **Thomas Gell my second sonne** and to the heires of his bodie lawfully begotten in the manner as Anthony shoulde have them/ Item I will give and desire to **Anthony my sonne** and to his heires my bole of Barrelodge next unto the bole of Thomas Leake gent with a sufficient blocke covering after a convenient tyme allowed and had to my executours to have the same bold and blackworke ther to them as is hereafter mentioned for my ore to be burned which I shal*

have at my deathe And also after all my blackworke be fulled and after all my ore and blackeworke about my saide bole and smiltinge be sholed swepte smilted or made into leade to the behoof of this my will saving the said blocke covering/ Item I give devise and bequeathe to the saide Anthony and his heires all my groves and also all my woodes to bring withal/ Item I will give and devise to the said Anthony my best bedd and featherbed with thappurtenances my beste cup of silver with the cover of silver and gilt my best silver or salte with the covering percell gilt my beste covert my best weyne my beste ploughe my best pott and my best panne/ Item I give devise and bequeath to **Thomas Gell my seconde sonne** all my lands and fee farmes which I have in townes or townships of Blackwell Holmesfelld Tyddswill medow Babwell and whatsoever thappurtenances there And also my hereditamentis there which purchased of one peyse and one winsowe or of eyther of them with thappurtenances to have to hym and the the heires of his body lawfully begotten yeldinge and paying therefore the rent reserved or due out of the same for fawlte of suche yssue to remaine to **John Gell my thirde sonne** and to the heires of his body lawfully begotten/ Item I give and bequeath to **every of my daughters** not being married at my death two hendreth poundes of lawfull money of England to be paied out of my goodes at uttermost when such daughter ys xxi yeres olde or before if such daughter be married before that age **Dorithie my daughter** ever excepted. And if any of my saide daughter doe decease out of this worlde before her marriage Then I will that her two hundrethe pounds shall goe amongst the reste of her sisters that ever live Dorathye my daughter ever excepted/ Item I give and bequeathe my parte of the farme of the hytge wooll and lambe in the parte which is half to **Anthony Gell and Thomas Gell my sonnes** to take the proffites thereof for and towards the bringing upp and sustenance of my naturall daughters till they be married. And if the profits therof mounte to more then the saide sustenances then I will my two sonnes shall make an \_\_\_ of therof to my daughters behove/ Item I give and bequeth to **John Gell my third sonne** one hundrethe poundes to store and occupy his lands withal/ Item I give and bequeath to the ij sonnes of Robert Bersforde late of London deceased for the kindenes whiche I founde in there father one fodder of leade to be delivered at London. Item I give and bequeath to Elize Cadman my servant the houses with thappurtenances that I have purchased of one Layton nowe in the holding or occupation of George Robinson and Will Adam or of eyther of them in Wirkworth. And if he cannot have these houses or that he cannot lawfully have and occupy them then I will the saide Elize shall have my house late in the ocupacion of William Abell with a close adjoyninge to the same and that house he dwelleth in nowe with appurtenances for terme of his life. Item I will and bequeath that there shalbe ever yere during my terme of the ffarme of the parke of tythe woole and lambe be forty shinnges yerely distributed by my executours amoungste the poore people of the parrishe of Workesworth and Karsington/ Item I give to every one of my godchildren that will demande hit iijs iiijd/ Item I bequethe five poundes towards the amending and repayinge of the highe waies from the Pinfold in Hopton to the gate that ledethe forthe of Karsington towards Assheborne and from the highe waye at the gate that leadeth forthe of Hopton felde to Cawlow/ And to Thomas Marlege John Marlege and Margaret Marlege every of them my lambes/ And to the sonnes of James Marledge to every one of them iij lambes/ Item I bequeath to **my sister Joynfelde** six poundes thirteene shillings and four pence/ And to **my sister Alsope** six poundes thirteene shillings and four pence/ Item to Anthony Tunsforde all the debts that he owethe me. And to him and to everyone of his brethren iij ewe shepe a pece/ Item to Elizabeth wiff of Thurston All my round gold ringe/ Item to Anthony Gell my gold ringe with the red stone in hit/ Item to Thomas Winfelde one mare colte/ Item I will to **my brother John Beresforde** and **my brother Thurston Allev** every one of them xs iij golde/ Item to **Margaret Gell daughter of John Gell** xx lambes. And to every of my servantes iijs iiijd/ Item I will that there shalbe distributed amongst the poore peple of Workesworth six score yards of wollen clothe/ The residue of my goods unbequeathed my debtes and



*duties being paied I will shalbe devided amonge my naturall children. Item I name make and constitute **Anthony Gell John Gell Agnes Fferne and Lucy Gell my daughters** executors of this my laste will and testament whereupon I doe also devise ordeine and will that the saide Agnes Ffillint shall have the sole and whole occupacion possession medling and disposicion of and for all my boules and smiltings to brine and \_\_\_ suche one blackworke and flages and make leade of all the premises or of suche leade oore as I have at my decease or shalbe bought to the behoof of this my will within half a yere next after my decease so that she may occupy and have therefore my saide boules and smiltings for and during two yeres next after my decease to the behoof of this my laste will. And that she shall take sufficient wood to make all of my woodes of William Charles and Thomas Spencer and other groundes there that my son John Gell hathe in Shottle parke and that shee souly shall sell and use the saide leade to the perfourmannce of my will. And I devise and will that none of any other saide executours shall meddle halt to doe or interrupte in any wise in anny of the premises concerning the said blackworke flags boole smiltings or leade saving the said **Agnes Fferne**/ And that such of them as disturbe or interrupte her in any of the premises for the saide booles smiltinges oore leade or blackworke shall thereforthe be no one of my executours but have executours hereforth utterlie to cease be determined and voyde and the same disturber or interrupter to be chardged and expensable to my other executours as though the disturber or interrupter had never ben made or named executor by me/ And I doe ordeine and make Richarde Walter of Richfelde preste Richard Blackwell of the Calte and **Laurence Bersforde my brother in lawe** supervisors of this my will and testament. And I will that my exectours shall make a plaine and perfecte accompt to and before the saide supervisors or the supervisor of them or thear assignes of the estate of all things touching this my will within one yere next after my decease and one other accompte within tow yeres and a half next after my decease and that the same accmpte be put in writing indented to remayne with my supvisours/ And I will that every of my executours and supervisors shall have four markes a pece besides their costes and chardges/ And although **my daughter Dorithie** aforesaid have offended me and the world yet for Christes sake I bequeath unto hir two hundrethe markes of goods ymmediatlie after my decease/ Item I will devise and bequeathe that Anthony Gell shall not have the possession of the farme called Woldersley nor Cromfelde except he the said Anthony doe paie therefore to my executours a hundrethe markes after my decease/ And that then the said Anthony to have hit in such manner and fourme as is aforesaid in this my will/ Item I devise will and bequeathe to **John Gell my third sonne** and to his heires males of his body lawfully begotten all the personage of Knyveton and other my hereditament with thappurtenannces/ And I devise and will that if Thomas Gell or the heires of his bodie or any other person in his name doe disturbe or interrupte the saide John Gell or any of the heires males of his bodie lawfully begotten in any of the premises aforesaid that then and thenceforth the saide Thomas and his said heires shall forgo and forfeyt to the said John and his heires that they may enter into and have so much of the said lands hereditaments and fee farmes with thappurtenannce which I have devised to the Thomas or his heires in the said Backwell Holmesfelde Tyddswall medowe and others in recompense of the said personage of Kniveton and hereditaments aforesaid which I have geven John Gell and the said Thomas dothe holde him fully satisfied contented and agreed to all the premises/ And for witnesses of all the said things and that this is the testament and last will of me the saide Ralf Gell I caused this testament to be red to and before me the said Ralfe Gell Richard Blackwall Edmond Holme preste Elize Cadman Thomas Eliot and others.*

Ralph and Godeth and Emma are remembered on an alabaster tomb in Wirksworth church: "*Here lyeth RAFF GELL of Hopton sun of JOHN GELL of Hopton and GODYTHE and EMMIE his wyffes, which*"

*RAFF deceased ye VIIth day of June Anno Dmi M'V'LXIII/This body whych of kynde we have ----- to earth it must/A gostly bodye shall at length be raised out of dust/What harm at all recyveth man by yeldyne uppe his brethe/Synce he unto a dyryng lyffe hath passage throughe dethe/God of His mercy meer us those in a lyves booke us writ/Dy must thou onced then yelde thyselfe and dred not deathe a wyt." (Wirksworth Parish Records)*

Ralph and Godeth had the following children:

1. **Anthony**, occupation: legal reporter; died in 1583.
- \*2. **Thomas**, born in about 1532; married Elizabeth Willoughby; died 12 November 1593.

Ralph and Emma had the following children:

3. **John**, married Agnes Robertson.
4. **Lucy**; married Edward Lowe
- \*5. **Elizabeth**, married Henry Wigley of Middleton.
6. **Helena**, married John Wigley of Wirksworth.
7. **Mary**, married Thomas Hurt.
8. **Dorithie**, married John Balidon 1564 in Ashbourne, Derbyshire.
9. **Agnes**, married John Ferne.

*SOURCES: Will of Ralfe Gell of Hopton, 1562; Wirksworth monumental inscriptions, [www.wirksworth.org.uk](http://www.wirksworth.org.uk); The Old Halls, Manors and Families of Derbyshire, Vol. 2, by Joseph Tilley; Some Notes on the Wigley Family of Derbyshire, by Derek Wigley; Derbyshire Miscellany, Vol 3.*

**FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF  
JOHN GELL AND MARGERY BLACKWALL**

John Gell was born in about 1465. He married Margery Blackwall, the daughter of Robert Blackwall and Isabelle Lytton of Blackwell, Derbyshire. John died in about 1521. Margery died in about 1522 in Wirksworth

John and Margery had the following children:

\*1. **Ralph**, married 1) Godeth Ashby, 2) Emma Beresford.

*SOURCES: The Old Halls, Manors and Families of Derbyshire, Vol. 2, by Joseph Tilley.*