

We are descended from a full **eight** lines of Newhalls from the parents of the emigrants Thomas, Anthony & Elizabeth to my grandmother Marian Louise Newhall.. If we were able to chart it accurately, it would have a football shape. Also, the Newhall Family could credibly be called one of the more prolific in Lynn, Essex co., MA – hence the proliferation of favorable historical publicity in the 1800s. It is also an incredibly inbred family. Thus, the Newhall lines have been a lot of work, but research is far from complete and comprehensive. The lines are sound and Vital Records have been fairly thoroughly searched. However, I would love to get a full set of wills, deeds, legal records and other primary sources into the Newhall family research, then extrapolate upon the lives of these people from those documents. These will be added with lots of time.

The Newhalls have yet to appear in “The Great Migration” series. My guess is that solid, documented proof of the family’s existence in Lynn before 1635 to the scholarship standards of the research project have yet to be found. Family lore, of course, maintains that the three emigrant children and progenitors of the family line in Eastern Massachusetts came to Lynn, Essex co., MA in 1630. It is now known that Elizabeth came over with her husband Edmund Farrington in 1635 and that Anthony & his family probably came over at roughly the same time. Thomas was probably here earlier, but concrete proof is fuzzy. An infamous family “fact” is that Thomas’ son Thomas was “the first white child born in Lynn” in 1630. Anderson maintains that this is a nineteenth century fiction and, without solid proof, one cannot dispute that conclusion. Still, it was a nice feeling to discover Thomas (1630) and his tale and know that I had confirmed one of the few family statements my long-dead grandmother had averred when I knew her in the last stages of what is now known as Alzheimer’s Disease. Whether the tale is true or not, she was correct that we are descended from this man. We are also descended from his brother Anthony & sister Elizabeth. In short, we are related in some fashion to all the Newhalls of this branch of the family. While Newhall and Newell are often used interchangeably in the town records, there is a distinctly **different** family descended from Abraham Newell and one must be careful not to confuse the two! However, in doing research, I’ve found that one must search under the following name variations to find everyone’s records and sort them out correctly: Nehall, Neuhall, Newal, Newall, Newel, Newell, Newhal, Newhall, Newhaul, Newhill, Newill, Nuall, Nuhall, Nuhaul.

I’ve read 19th century tracts on the Newhalls which are written in prose as purple as a Harlequin romance novel. Sifting fact from fiction is thus a careful process with this family. The 19th century writers were big on extolling the virtues of the family members, but short on factual citations and full reproduction of primary sources like wills and deeds (The style of the time was to distill the “important” facts for the reader.) Even within written family notes and lore, I’ve found a yearning to prove an alliance with a prominent (usually “19th century prominent”) Lynn family or to prove the “upstanding” or important nature of a given person or line prevails over presenting an accurate account of the family. This is seen in the prevailing Newhall sources. This bias and the obsession the 19th century chroniclers had with “Thomas-as-first-white-child-born-in-Lynn” also meant that his brother Anthony ‘s family got extremely short shrift in research and publication and their other siblings are not mentioned at all! Working with early research on the Newhalls gives the impression that only Thomas and Anthony crossed the sea and that only Thomas’ descendants were “worth chronicling”.

The most accurate 19th century history of the family is the excellent Henry Waters account in the Essex Institute Historical Collections and later reprinted as a book in its own right.. It is well-written and well-cited. Charles Newhall’s “History of My Ancestry” is basically lifted verbatim and without attribution from Waters. James Newhall’s history of Lynn includes many interesting Newhall accounts – including one which literally reads as fairy tale and tells how the First Newhall Mother (a pure-blood Saxon, daughter of the devoted servant of the Lord of the Manor) and the First Newhall Father (a pure-blood Norman, and said Lord of the Manor) got together and gave birth to the First Newhall Son. It has no citations to show any basis in fact and comes across as pure, unmitigated 19th century fiction to the 21st century reader. In short, Newhall accounts tend to be more fanciful and less accurate than those written by scholars without the Newhall surname or close ties. I have learned a great deal about how to (and how NOT to) do genealogical research from having to do extensive research on this family.

And so, to the family research at hand...

Newhall Coat of Arms: Azure, 3 plates or, on each an ermine spot sable Crest: a cross crosslet fetchée azure. Motto: Diligentia ditat.^[1]

Before the reformation, the family lived in Wiltshire, England, apparently as yeomen, since they had some estates at the time. "Virtually none" of these family estates were extant when Waters published his research in 1882. By the 1630s, the family was in the area of Olney, Buckinghamshire, England. Olney still exists as a small town smack in the middle of a triangle formed between Northampton, Bedford & Milton Keynes/Bletchley. Thus, the Newhalls were within a short distance of the areas of Kempston & Henlow where the Ivory family held lands.

Waters cites the following general info about the Newhall Family:

"...In GLEANINGS FROM ENGLISH RECORDS ABOUT NEW ENGLAND FAMILIES, published in Essex Historical Collections for the year 1880 (Parts I and II), may be found...abstracts of various Newhall, Newall and Newell wills examined in London, not one of which, however, seems to furnish any clew that will assist us in tracing the English origin of this family. The earliest reference to the name in the GLEANINGS was to one Thomas Newhall, whose will, written in latin in 1498 and proved 22 April 1499, mentions, among others, wife Emmota and a Thomas Newhall whom he appoints executors. He wishes his body to be buried in the chapel of Witton and makes bequests to the Abbot and Convent of the Blessed Mary of Vale Royal, and for the repairs of the church at Budworth. All these places are in Cheshire. The earliest mention of the name in printed history is to be found in Bloomfield's history of Norfolk, wherein we learn that a certain manor was bewtowed by one of the baronial proprietors upon one of his sons, who built a new hall, whence he obtained the name of Johannis de Nova Aula, alias John de Newehall. This indicates the probable origin of the surname, which may have thus arisen and become established...in various parts of England..."^[2]

Charles Newhall averred that Johannis de Nova Aula was in Wiltshire in the 11th century^[3]. He further quotes James R. Newhall: "...'Oliver Cromwell seems to have been the owner of a manor called Newhall; and indeed the writer remembers to have seen the names Cromwell and Newhall in some way connected far back in English history. But the Protector, finding the possession yielding but little, or perhaps being pushed for means, in 1656 expressed a desire to dispose of the estate.' He authorized his son to sell it for £18,000 but whether he realized that amount we know not. One or more of the Dukes of Buckingham once occupied a manor of Newhall about 1320..."^[3]

Charles Newhall cites the aforementioned will of Thomas Newhall (1498/1499) and further mentions that translation of the Latin indicates that Thomas had a brother named Hugo, daughters named Margaret and Elizabeth and "other females who may have been married daughters". Apparent sons named are Thomas (who received one cow and was named co-executor with his mother Emmota), William and Stephen^[4]. He further cites the will of Thomas Newell, proven 24 September 1529, which mentions a sister named Margaret as an example of the interchangeability of Newhall and Newell^[5].

Sans proof, I have chosen to start the family with the currently unnamed parents of Thomas, Anthony & Elizabeth Newhall. Further research on English Genealogical Gleanings will hopefully connect the Lynn Family with its English Origins.

First Generation

1. [not known]¹ **NEWHALL**. Nothing is concretely known of him or his wife, save that he had died by 24 January 1604/5.

They had the following children:

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| 2 | i. | Elizabeth (1586-) |
| 3 | ii. | Thomas (1600-1674) |
| 4 | iii. | Francis |
| 5 | iv. | Anne |
| 6 | v. | Mary |
| 7 | vi. | Anthony (-1656) |

Generations and Person Numbers:

- Line 1: G9 Grandparents (Direct to Marian via Thomas) (3584/3585)
- Line 2: G9 Grandparents (Direct to Marian via Anthony) (3840/3841)
- Line 3: G10 Grandparents (Direct to Marian via Thomas) (7296/7297)
- Line 4: G9 Grandparents (Newhall, Breed, via Thomas) (3632/3633)
- Line 5: G11 Grandparents (Newhall, Carroll, Mower, Bassett, Breed, Hood via Anthony) (16236/16237)
- Line 6: G10 Grandparents (Newhall, Carroll, Mower, Breed, Hood, via Anthony) (8108/8109)
- Line 7: G9 Grandparents (Newhall, Breed, Farrington, via Elizabeth) (3626/3627)
- Line 8: G11 Grandparents (Newhall, Carroll, Mower, Burrill, Farrington, via Elizabeth) (16178/16179)