



Clan HALL

ARMS
CREST
MOTTO

A black shield with three silver talbots' heads erased
Not available
None

The history of Scotland, shrouded by the mists of time, indicates that the name 'Hall', is a Norman surname. the name 'Hall', was found in Lincolnshire [England] where they were granted lands after the Norman Conquest in 1066.

Upon entering England with the Norman Conquest, the Hall's were actually 'FITZ WILLIAM'S', they being settled in Greatford Hall in Lincolnshire, and being directly descended from Wentworth, Earl FitzWilliam. The younger son of this noble house, Arthur FitzWilliam, was called 'Hall', to distinguish him from his senior brother. Hence Arthur Hall would be the first on record about the year 1090 AD. The line continued in Lincolnshire, and intermarried with the Crispins, and the Earls of Chester. In Cheshire [England], the Hall's were a cadet branch of the Kingsley Hall's of that county. By 1340 AD, the name had moved northward at the invitation of Earl David of Huntingdon, later to become King David of Scotland. In Scotland, they were granted lands in Berwickshire, specifically the lands of Glenryg in the barony of Lesmahagow.

The first Hall of Fulbar in Renfrewshire was Thomas de Aula [Latin] for Hall], surgeon, who for his faithful service obtained from King Robert II a grant of land in the tenement of Staneley, barony of Renfrewshire, in 1370 AD [The register of the great seal of Scotland, volume I, pages 407, and 540]. The direct line of Hall of Fulbar ceased circa 1550 AD.

The Hall's were one of the sixty (60) major riding families of the Anglo-Scottish border and were involved in reving as other border clans were. During one of the 'Day of Truce' occasions, a Robert Spragon 'fyled' a complaint against two Halls that had rustled 120 sheep. The traditional homes of the Hall's were at Redesdale in England; East Teviotdale, and Liddesdale, in Scotland. Some notables in the Scottish East March were: John Hall of Newbigging; George Hall (called Pats Geordie there; Andrew Hall of the Sykes, and Thom Hall in Fowlscheils. Other Hall's lived in Aynstrother; Glenryg, in the barony of Lesmahagow; Garvald; Irvide; Glasgow; Sancharmvr, in Preswick; and Perth.

The village of Otterburn, known for the famous battle and border ballad of the same name, contains an old Pele tower that was owned at one time by the Umfravilles. The property passed into the possession of the Hall family. A Hall by the name of 'Mad Jack Hall' lived here and was also hung at Tyburn for his participation in the Rebellion .

The border ballad 'The Death of Parcy Reed' describes an incident that involved the 'fause hearted Hall's of Girsonfield'.

By 1600 AD, many branches had developed in England and Scotland: Lord Llanover, Sir John Hall, Bishop Hall of Bristol, Bishop Hall of Wearmouth, and at the same time, continuing their interest and seats at Skelton Castle, Yorkshire, Greatford Hall in Lincolnshire, and Gravell House in Middlesex. Notable amongst the family at this time was Hall of Berwickshire.

This information comes courtesy of W. Wiseman of New Zealand

Clan genealogists: Esther Hall Greenwell
Genealogist (Hall)
Clan Skene Association, Inc.
3422 Rogers Drive
Fayetteville, NC 28303

Dayle Hall
Genealogist
Clan Hall Society
2411 Wookland Court
Jeffersonville, IN 47130-6049
(812) 284-3123
email: halldayle@juno.com
email: TramarMx@aol.com
Home Page: <http://www.tartans.com/clans/Hall/society/society.html>

Clan HALL septs

HALLE
HAULE
HAUL
HAL

DE AULA
HALE
HAW
COLLINGWOOD

CRISPIN
FRITZ WILLIAM
MAC HALL

This clan information sheet has been prepared by
The Scottish Society of Louisville, Inc.
PO Box 32248
Louisville, KY 40232-2248