



Chisholm



FEROS FERIO
I am fierce with the fierce



Chisholm

CHISHOLM NAME

Historiography

The Chisholm Coat of Arms illustrated left was drawn by an heraldic artist from information officially recorded in ancient heraldic archives. Documentation for the Chisholm Coat of Arms design can be found in Burke's General Armory. Heraldic artists of old developed their own unique language to describe an individual Coat of Arms. In their language, the Arms (shield) is as follows:

"Gu. a boar's head couped or, a bordure nebuly of the second"

Above the shield and helmet is the Crest which is described as:

"A boar's paw erected ppr."

When translated the blazon also describes the original colors of the Chisholm Arms and Crest as it appeared centuries ago.

Family mottos are believed to have originated as battle cries in medieval times.

A Motto was recorded with this Chisholm Coat of Arms:
"VIS ET VIRTUS"

Individual surnames originated for the purpose of more specific identification. The four primary sources for second names were: occupation, location, father's name, or personal characteristics. The surname Chisholm appears to be locational in origin, and is believed to be associated with the Scotts, meaning, "one who resided in the estate of Cheseholm (meadow where cheese is made)." The supplementary sheet included with this report is designed to give you more information to further your understanding of the origin of names. Different spellings of the same original surname are a common occurrence. Dictionaries of surnames indicate probable spelling variations of Chisholm to be Cheseholm, Chisholme, Chisom, Chisolm, Chisam, and Chesholme. Although bearers of the old and distinguished Chisholm name comprise a small fraction of the population there are a number who have established for it a significant place in history. They include: MRS. CAROLINE CHISHOLM (1810-1877) She became the wife of Captain Chisholm, of the Army, whom she accompanied to Madras, in 1830, and in 1838, she accompanied him to Australia. She devoted herself to the welfare of young women who arrived at Sydney in search of employment. HUGH CHISHOLM (1866-1924) He was born in London and was the editor of "Saint James Gazette", "Encyclopedia Britannica, Eleventh Edition", and the "London Times." ERIK CHISHOLM (b. 1904) Scottish composer. As conductor of the Glasgow Grand Opera Society, he produced many rarely heard works, including, "The Trojans", by Berlioz. In 1945, he was appointed Professor of Music at Capetown. WILLIAM CHISHOLM (b. 1825) He devised new methods and machinery for manufacturing steel shovels, spades, and scoops, and established a factory for the new industry, in 1879. In 1882, he began to make steam engines of a new model, adapted for hoisting and pumping. He also made transmitters for carrying coal and ore between vessels and railroad cars.

No genealogical representation is intended or implied by this report and it does not represent individual lineage or family tree.

CHISHOLM

The modern clan CHISHOLM or Siosal, in Inverness-shire, though claiming to be of Celtic origin, are, it is probable, descended from one of the northern collateral's of the original family of Chisholme of Chisholme in Roxburghshire, which possessed lands there as early as the reign of Alexander III.

Few families have asserted their right to be considered as a Gaelic clan with greater vehemence than the Chisholms, notwithstanding that there are perhaps few whose Lowland origin is less doubtful. Their early charters suffice to establish the real origin of the family with great clearness. The Highland possessions of the family consist of Comer, Strathglass, etc., in which is situated their castle of Erchless, and the manner in which they acquired these lands is proved by the fact that there exists a confirmation of an indenture betwixt William de Fenton of Baky on the one part, and "Margaret de la Ard domina de Erchless and Thomas de Chishelme her son and heir" on the other part, dividing between them the lands of which they were heirs portioners, and among these lands is the barony of the Ard in Inverness-shire. This deed is dated at Kinrossy, 25th of April, 1403.

In all probability, therefore, the husband of Margaret must have been Alexander de Chishelme, who is mentioned in 1368 as compotioneer of the barony of Ard along with Lord Fenton.

The Chisholms came into prominence in the reign of David II, when Sir Robert de Chisholm married the daughter of Sir Robert Lauder of Quarrelwood, and ultimately succeeded him in the government of Urquhart castle. In 1376 he occupied the important position of justiciar north of the Forth.

Wiland de Chesholm obtained a charter of the lands of Comer dated 9th April 1513. In 1587, the chiefs on whose lands resided "broken men," were called upon to give security for their peaceable behavior, among whom appears "Cheisholme of Cummer." After the battle of Killiecrankie in 1689, Erchless castle, the seat of the chief, was garrisoned for King James, and General Livingstone, the commander of the government forces, or Roderick MacIan, the chief, signed the address of a hundred and two chiefs and heads of houses to George the First, expressive of their attachment and loyalty, but no notice being taken of it, he engaged very actively in the rising under Earl of Mar; and at the battle of Dunblane, the clan was headed by Chisholm of Credfin, an aged veteran, for which the estates of the chief were forfeited and sold. In 1727, he procured, with several other chiefs, a pardon under the privy seal, and the lands were subsequently conveyed, by the then proprietor, to Roderick's eldest son, who entailed them on his heirs male. In 1745, this chief joined the standard of the Pretender with his clan, and Colin, his youngest son, was appointed colonel of the clan battalion. Lord President Forbes thus states the strength of the Chisholms at that period. "Chisholms -- Their chief is Chisholm of Strathglass, in Gaelic called Chisallich. His lands are held crown, and he can bring out two hundred of the men."

Alexander Chisholm, chief of the clan, who succeeded in 1785, left an only child, Mary, married to James Gooden, Esq., London, and dying in 1793, the chieftship and estates, agreeably to the deed of entail, devolved on his youngest brother, William, who married Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Duncan MacDonnell, Esq. of Glengarry, and left two sons and one daughter. On his death in 1817 he was succeeded by the elder son, Alexander William, once member of parliament for Inverness-shire, who died prematurely, in September 1838. He was succeeded by his brother, Duncan MacDonnell Chisholm, who died in London 14th September 1858, aged 47, when the estate devolved on James Sutherland Chisholm, the present Chisholm, son of Roderich, son of Archibald, eldest son of the above Alexander, who resides at Erdhless Castle, Inverness-shire.

chisholm name continued

The common designation of the chief of the house is THE CHISHOLM, and whatever be its antiquity, it is a title which is very generally accorded to him, and, like the destination of "The O' Connor Don," has even been sanctioned by use in the senate. An old chief of the clan Chisholm once not very modestly said that there were but three persons in the world entitled to it -- "the Pope, the King, and the Chisholm."

One of the chiefs of this clan having carried off a daughter of Lord Lovat, placed her on an islet in Loch Bruirach, where she was soon discovered by the Frazers, who had mustered for the rescue. A severe conflict ensued, during which the young lady was accidentally slain by her own brother. A plaintive Gaelic song records the sad calamity, and numerous tumuli mark the graves of those who fell.

The once great family of Chisholme of CROMLIX, sometimes written CROMLECK, in Perth-shire, which for about a century held the hereditary bailie and justiciary-ship of the ecclesiastical lordship of Dunblane, and furnished three bishops to that see, but which is now extinct, was also descended from the border Chisholmes.

Note: The Darrell E. Chisholm family is in possession of a crest (plaque) with the following written on the back: "Chief of Chisholm, and when depicted surrounded by the strap and buckle embellished with the Motto, FEROS FERIO (I am fierce with the fierce), is the correct Crest-Badge for members of that clan and by Septs of Clan owing allegiance to that Chief. Approved by Lyon Office and Standing Council of Scottish Chiefs, by appointment Heraldic Woodcarver to the Standing Council of Scottish Chiefs. Made in Scotland by Scottish Craftsmen specially for The Tartan Shop Ltd. (Ella Baily), 1003 Government Street, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada. The crest shows a bore's head on a sword, surrounded by a belt and buckle with the words "Feros Ferio" on the belt.