

TIME-LINE — CAROLINE AND ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM

Archibald Chisholm born Strathglass, Scotland	1795		
Receives classical education (Greek, Latin etc), concluding at Fortrose Academy	1808	Caroline Jones born at Wootton, near Northampton, England, on 30 May, 1808	
Joins East India Company's Army as Ensign	1818		
Arrives Madras, India, and appointed Lieutenant		Educated at home and under governess, including a French speaker	
Commands 30th Madras Native Infantry			
With them, sees action in First Burma War	1824		
Home leave from 1828, based at Northampton barracks	1830	Meets and marries Archibald at Northampton	
Archibald returns to Madras	1832	Caroline remains in Brighton, England.	Their children:
Appointed Captain in same unit	1833	Caroline joins Archibald in Madras	1831 female infant born October, dies aged 3 wks
	1834	Begins Female School of Industry, Madras and runs it successfully as a young wife and mother	1836 Archibald jnr. born
Leave granted	1838	All the family sail to Sydney, Australia	1837 William born
		They settle at Windsor, outside Sydney	1839 Henry born
Recalled from leave, owing to Britain's Opium War with China	1840	Caroline undertakes private charitable work	Children remain at Windsor, seeing their mother on Sundays while home operates
	1841	Recognizes needs of poor and homeless emigrant girls and starts <i>Female Immigrants' Home</i> , Sydney	
	1842	At year's end, closes the Home, writes <i>Female Immigration Considered</i> . Promotes social reforms and finds work for all emigrants wanting it	
Retires from Army with pension, after 28 years' service, rejoins family	1845	Caroline and Archibald together take <i>Voluntary Statements</i> throughout Colony of New South Wales	
	1846	All the family travel to England, so as to achieve fairer, safer emigration for families and young females etc. In London, Caroline's mother lives with the family	1846 Sydney born
	1847	until 1854 (?) and she arranges reunion in Australia for former convicts' wives and children; promotes emigration reforms, especially for females and families; writes/releases <i>Comfort for the Poor and Emigration and Transportation Relatively Considered</i> .	
	1849	Organizes/launches, with influential committee, <i>Family Colonization Loan Society</i> and promotes emigration's benefits, lecturing, writing and responding to 100+ letters daily. Successfully advocates better safety and health facilities aboard emigrant ships.	1848 Caroline born
	1850	Writes <i>ABC of Colonisation</i> , continues promoting emigration, advising those seeking to emigrate, and organizing groups for the ships chartered by the	1850 Sara born and dies aged 6 months
Archibald goes to Adelaide as <i>Family Colonization Loan Society</i> agent, and then to Melbourne, both in Australia	1851	<i>Family Colonization Loan Society</i> . Visits Ireland and Scotland to advise on emigration. Plans to join	1851 (Harriet) Monica born; William enters a minor seminary in Rome
Helps secure government grant to build an emergency shelter for emigrant families in gold-rush Melbourne	1852	Archibald in early 1853 but this is delayed by the scarcity of shipping due to the Crimean war.	1853 Archibald jnr joins his father in Melbourne, and William leaves the minor seminary
	1853	Caroline and the five younger children arrive in Melbourne to be reunited with the two Archibalds.	
	1854	Caroline tours the goldfields to determine social needs. Helps to organize shelter sheds for families travelling to goldfields and to settle inland. Argues for land sales to small settlers. Caroline struck by illness, but partially recovers. Family as a whole relocates to Kyneton in Victoria.	1855 Older boys move to Kyneton to run store
	1855		
	1856		
	1858	Caroline becomes seriously ill; she, Archibald and the four youngest children move to Sydney. Her health and the family's finances improve somewhat.	1858 William dies
	1860	Caroline lectures on opening up the land and shop	
	1862	working hours, runs a school, but her health gets worse. She, Archibald and the three youngest go to	
	1866	Liverpool, England and then to London. Grant of	1866 Caroline and Monica finish their schooling in Belgium
	1867	£100 a year pension. Health of Caroline and Archibald declines further, and they live quietly and frugally.	
	1875	Death of Caroline on 25 March and Archibald on 17 August.	1875 Archibald jnr dies



Indicates when Archibald was away from Caroline and the children