

Clan SMITH

ARMS CREST MOTTO

Three anvils and a hammer on a silver and black shield. A burning heart proper, winged argent Luceo non uro (I shine, not burn)

SMITH, SMYTH, SMYTHE. From the occupation.

"For, since the birth of time, throughout all ages and nations, Has the craft of the smith been held in repute by the people."

-Longfellow, Evangeline.

"For more than 400 years a family of Smith, first as kindly tenants, and afterwards as lairds, were settled in the parish of Strathblane at Craigend. The tradition of the family is that when surnames came into use they took their name from their occupation of the smiths and armourers of the Barony of Mugdock". In Latin documents the name is rendered by *Faber* and *Ferro*. Adam Faber held a croft on the lands of Swaynystoun, c. 1221-34, and William Faber de Karel was a witness, c. 1250. Robert the smith witnessed a charter by John, bishop of Dunkeld, c. 1199. William the Smith was juror on an inquest made at Traquair, 1274, Alan Smyth was one of the Gustatores Ceruisie' in Aberdeen, 1398, Thomas Smyth, Scotsman, had safe conduct into England in same year, and Patrick Smyth of Scotland was to be kept in custody in the Tower of London, 1401. John Smyth was tenant of the 'Fabrile [Smithy] de Inveryalder: 1539, and Elizabeth Smythe and Margaret Smythe were heirs portioner of Alexander Smythe in GreinhoJnie, 1621. Prof. Alexander Smith (b. 1865), head of the department of chemistry in Columbia University, New York City, was born in Edinburgh. Smeayth 1661, Smyith 1453, Smyithe 1607, Smytht 1511.

Taken from "Surnames of Scotland", by Black, The New York Public Library.

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