Descendants of Duncan Ban Macintyre

Generation No. 1

1. Duncan Ban¹ MacIntyre was born 20 March 1723/24 in Druim Liaghart in Glen Orchy, and died 14 May 1812 in Edinburgh. He married Mary MacIntyre. She died 1824 in Edinburgh.

Notes for Duncan Ban MacIntyre:
Duncan Ban MacIntyre From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Duncan Ban MacIntyre Memorial Greyfriars Kirkyard
Donnchadh Bàn Mac an t-Saoir (usually Duncan Ban MacIntyre in English; 20 March 1724 – 14 May 1812)[1] is one of the most renowned of Scottish Gaelic poets and formed an integral part of one of the golden ages of Gaelic poetry in Scotland during the 18th century. He is best known for his poem about Beinn Dorain; "Moladh Beinn Dòbhrain" (English: "Praise of Ben Doran"): First verse:
An t-uriam thar gach beinn Aig Beinn Dòbhrain; De na chunnaic mi fon ghrèin, 'S i bu bhòidhche leam…

English translation:
Honour beyond each ben for Beinn Dorain; Of all I have seen beneath the sun, the most glorious…

Born in Druim Liaghart in Glen Orchy, he went on to work in various occupations, including as a soldier in the Argyll Regiment of Militia, as a forester, and as a constable of Edinburgh City Guard. While a soldier in the Argyll regiment he fought for the Hanoverian forces and formed an integral part of one of the golden ages of Gaelic poetry in Scotland during the 18th century. He is best known for his poem about Beinn Dorain; "Moladh Beinn Dòbhrain" (English: "Praise of Ben Doran"): First verse:
An t-uriam thar gach beinn Aig Beinn Dòbhrain; De na chunnaic mi fon ghrèin, 'S i bu bhòidhche leam…

English translation:
Honour beyond each ben for Beinn Dorain; Of all I have seen beneath the sun, the most glorious…

When he returned from the battle, MacIntyre was refused his pay by the gentleman who had commissioned him to fight in his stead because of the lost sword and it was in reply that Duncan composed the aforementioned poem, satirising the gentleman and the sword he had lost.

Despite his service with the Loyalist forces he displayed Jacobite sympathies in some of his works, notably his "Òran don Bhriogais" (English: Ode to Trousers ) inspired by the Disarming Act (1746), which saw the outlawing of traditional Highland Dress following the Battle of Culloden. His conduct during, and attitude following, the Battle of Falkirk perhaps hint further at a lack of enthusiasm for the Hanoverian cause.

Most of his poetry is descriptive and the influence of the great Alasdair MacMhaighstir Alasdair is notable in much of it. Despite the Jacobite upheavals that wracked Scotland during his lifetime it was his experience as a gamekeeper in Argyll and Perthshire in the employ of the Duke of Argyll which had greatest impact upon his poetry. His greatest work, Moladh Beinn Dòbhrain, stems from this period. The significance of Duncan Bàn's nature themed poetry is such that it has, along with that of the aforementioned MacMhaighstir Alasdair, been described as "the zenith of Gaelic nature poetry".

Duncan moved to Edinburgh in 1767 and was to spend the rest of his life there serving with the Breadalbane Fencibles and the City Guard before retiring in 1806.[2] During his time in Edinburgh he composed several prize winning poems and attempted to win the place of Bard to the Highland and Agricultural Society, losing to Donald Shaw despite receiving much praise for his poetry.

Duncan Ban's native region had no school and he remained illiterate throughout his life and kept his work by memory. He had to receive help from the minister of Lismore, Donald MacNicol, with transcriptions. The poetry of Duncan Bàn would later be translated into English by such notable figures as Hugh McDiarmid, Derick Thomson and Iain Crichton Smith.
He is buried in Greyfriars Kirkyard in Edinburgh, where he died in 1812, and a memorial to him stands there,[5] having been erected by friends and well-wishers of the man who had gained fame during his lifetime as Donnchadh Bàn nan Òrain or "Fair Duncan of the Songs". The church holds a service in Gaelic every Sunday.

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The one page of biography in the second edition runs thus:

Duncan Maclntyre Author of the following Poems, was born in Glenorchy, Argyleshire, in the year 1724. The only amusement of his youth was fowling and fishing. He was for some time in the army: Afterwards a Forester to the Right Honourable the Earl of Breadalbane in Coire-Cheathaich, and Beinn-Dourain; and thereafter to his Grace the Duke of Argyle, in Buachill-Eite. He was likewise for a considerable time in the City guard of Edinburgh. He began to compose Songs in the twenty third year of his age. Though he has received no education nor been assisted by any person, yet the following Songs, etc., are wholly of his own composition.

The preface to the third edition (1804) reads:

. . . the Duke of Argyle for Buachill-Eite. He has since served in one of the Earl of Breadalbane’s Fencible Regiments, raised in the year 1793; and now lives a retired life, rendered not uncomfortable by the beneficence of that Nobleman.

The preface to the fourth edition, 1834, adds:

. . . raised in the year 1793, wherein he continued until it was discharged in the year 1799, and from that period until his death, he lived a retired life, rendered not uncomfortable by the beneficence of that Nobleman.

The fifth edition (1848) adds:

. . . Our author afterwards served six years in the Breadalbane Fencibles, in which regiment he held the rank of sergeant; and on its being broken up in 1799, he became one of the city-guard in Edinburgh. . . . He remained in the city-guard till about the year 1806. . . . He died about the 14th of May 1812.

The portions of the text shown in brackets were illegible in the original document.

(Duncan) Maclntyre alias Donnacha  
(Ban nan) Orain and his wife  
(Mary) Maclntyre alias Man bhan  
Og (lie bu)ried in the Greyfriars Churchyard Edinr. . . .They lie side by side in front of Bertram’s stone a grave’s length between them and it.—Their 3 sons James, Peter and Donald, and 2 of their Daughters Mary and Elizabeth also 3 of their grandchildren, James, James and Duncan MacNaughton are all buried at the same spot as near each other as circumstances at the time of their decease would admit. They also had I son named Donald and one daughter named
C(atherine)* buried at Clachan an Diseirt
(—) Peter buried at Kuhn.
(John)t . . . at Coldstream
and
(Ar)chibald died in England
(place?) unknown.
i Daughter named Ann bu(nied at)
Kenmore.

(F has Christine (*) and Cohn (t.).)

1. 29th April, 1767. Duncan McIntyre soldier in the city guard and Mary McIntyre his spouse a son named Donald. Witnesses Archd. McPherson, soldier in said guard and Wm. Stuart chairmaster both in said parish. The child was born 28th curt.

2. 16th October, 1768. Duncan McIntyre soldier in City Guard and Mary McIntyre his spouse in Old Kirk parish a son named Peter. Witnesses Duncan Alice and James Menzies soldiers in said Guard. The child born 11th curt.


4. 30th July, 1773. Do. do. a son named Archibald. Witnesses, Archd. McIntyre candlemaker in West Kirk parish and Duncan Cameron in New North Kirk parish. The child was born 26th curt.

These extracts identify four of the poet’s children, but there is no certainty in regard to the following entries:

(a) Ardochattan Parish records show that Duncan MacIntyre and Mary Maclntyre in Craig had a son born 8th March, 1761, baptised 15th March, called Patrick.

The only place of this name that can now be identified in the parish is situated on the north shore of Loch Etive, opposite Glen Noe, where we might expect the name MacIntyre to be common. It is an isolated place some fourteen miles from Dalness. If the entry refers to the poet, his sojourn in Craig must have been brief, as he could not act as gamekeeper in Buachaill Eite from such a remote place. It should be noted, however, that he had two sons named Peter. (Pàdraig, Pàraig, Pàra are all rendered Peter or Patrick in English.)

From the Parish Register of Glen Orchy, 12th June, 1762: "Donald to Duncan MacIntyre, foxhunter, resident in Druimliart."

It is by no means certain that "foxhunter" and "forester" were interchangeable terms; but if the entry refers to the poet he may have been temporarily employed as a fox-hunter.

(c)

In Glen Orchy record of baptisms, under date 28th May, 1765, we find the entry: "Donald to Duncan MacIntyre in Claisgower." Here again we have no certainty that this entry refers to the poet. MacNaughton’s list has only two Donalds, one of whom was born in Edinburgh. (Oban Times, 16th April, 1904; 21st May, 1904)

Of the poet’s family, Anne, as already noted, married Dr James MacNaughton and Elizabeth married Mr Joseph Hutcheson, who had shipping interests on the west coast of Scotland. (F, p. xxviii.)

From various sources we get a few glimpses of Macintyre’s life in Edinburgh in the period 1766—93.

Was Duncan Macintyre a member of the City Guard throughout the whole period 1766—93? The Guard was
divided into three squads; Macintyre’s name does not appear on the roll of the second or the third squad; unfortunately the records of the first squad have been lost, and there is no information available from other sources. He is said to have attended the old Gaelic church during the ministry of Rev. James MacLauchlan, father of the famous Dr Thomas MacLauchlan, who was Moderator of the Free Church in 1876.

In a letter to the Oban Times (7th October, 1939) Mr Dugald Macintyre refers to a family tradition that his great-grandfather, Allan Macintyre, the last foxhunter in Kintyre, had annual visits from his fellow clansman, Duncan Macintyre, and that the two had many happy hunting expeditions together. Allan is said to have committed to writing some of Duncan’s songs.

These visits to Kintyre could have taken place when the poet had normal leave from the City Guard; but the more extended journeys undertaken by him to canvass for subscriptions to the second edition of his works involved prolonged absence from Edinburgh. Macintyre either obtained indefinite leave or had retired from the Guard. In the Gaelic and Bagpipe series of poems there is no entry for the years 1786, 1787 and 1788,* and the poet may have been travelling in the Highlands and Islands during this period.

From a record of proceedings in connection with the laying of the foundation of the poet’s monument at Loch Awe on 2nd September, 1859, published by James Fraser, 25 Royal Exchange Square, Glasgow:

"It was my privilege," said Rev. John Macintyre, minister of Kilmonivaig, "when very young to have seen him at my father's house, accompanied by Màiri Bhàn Og. I remember the warm and even respectful welcome with which the venerable bard and his Mary were received by my father, and how he placed them on either side of him at the dinner table. Duncan Bàn was then an old man of eighty years, but stalwart still, hale and hearty. He was dressed in full Highland costume. Main Bhàn Og wore a most becoming and beautiful scarlet mantle of fine cloth. She appeared so gentle and amiable and retained much of that personal beauty which the bard so happily and sweetly described." (Mr Macintyre’s father was minister of Kilmallie and his mother was Jean, daughter of James Macintyre of Glen Noe. See F, p. xxxvii.) If the bard was 80 years of age, his visit to Kilmallie took place in 1804, two years after his last visit to Beinn Dòbhrain. He did make journeys to obtain subscribers to the third edition of his poems, but did not go so far north as on the former occasion. Added to his journeys with the Fencible regiment, these tours made Duncan Macintyre a much-travelled man, but the effect of travel on his poetry is negligible.

If the poet did not wish to give details of his service in the City Guard, as might appear from the absence of reference in B and C to this period, he certainly stressed his service with the Breadalbane Fencibles from 1793 to 1799. Details of the movements of the regiment are given in the notes to the four poems numbered 54—57. The poet was obviously happy to escape from Edinburgh and undertake such duties as a septuagenarian could perform. Whether he was a batman or an assistant in the regimental canteen, the life suited him so well that he viewed with regret the disbandment of the regiment. The discharge paper of "Duncan McIntyre, Soldier," bears the bard’s signature in a shaky hand, so that he must have learned at least to write his own name. The discharge paper is reproduced in F; a photograph of the paper was reproduced in the Oban Times on 25th February, 1939. The original was at that time in possession of Mr Neil C. Coquhou, Glasgow.

Duncan McIntyre .. 19th May, 1812  3 P E* of Bertram’s headstone (* Three paces east.)
Mary McIntyre .. 28th Feb., 1824

In the records of this churchyard the wife’s maiden name is invariably entered. Màiri bhàn óg was a Macintyre by birth.

Macintyre made his home in the capital for half his life-time; here some of his children were born and some died; and here he himself passed away in 1812, and his wife in 1824. The poet and his wife, and some of their children and grandchildren are buried in Old Greyfriars churchyard. His monument here marks a spot that will ever be sacred to all who speak the Gaelic language and appreciate the grace and grandeur of the songs bequeathed to them by Duncan Ban Macintyre.

Children of DUNCAN MACINTYRE and MARY MACINTYRE are:
  i. PATRICK² MACINTYRE, b. 1761.
Notes for PATRICK MACINTYRE:
Name: Patrick McIntyre
Gender: Male
Baptism/Christening Date: 15 Mar 1761
Baptism/Christening Place: ARDCHATTAN, ARGYLL, SCOTLAND
Birth Date: 08 Mar 1761
Father's Name: Duncan McIntyre
Mother's Name: Mary McIntyre

Ardchattan Parish records show that Duncan MacIntyre and Mary MacIntyre in Craig had a son born 8th March, 1761, baptised 15th March, called Patrick

Cannot find a burial for a Patrick M

ii. DONALD MACINTYRE, b. 1762.

Notes for DONALD MACINTYRE:
From the Parish Register of Glen Orchy, 12th June, 1762: "Donald to Duncan MacIntyre, foxhunter, resident in Druimliart."

iii. DONALD MACINTYRE, b. 1767.

Notes for DONALD MACINTYRE:
Name: Donald McIntyre
Gender: Male
Baptism/Christening Date:
Baptism/Christening Place: EDINBURGH PARISH, EDINBURGH, MIDLOTHIAN, SCOTLAND
Birth Date: 28 Apr 1767
Birthplace: Edinburgh Parish, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland
Father's Name: Duncan McIntyre
Mother's Name: Mary McIntyre

29th April, 1767. Duncan McIntyre soldier in the city guard and Mary McIntyre his spouse a son named Donald. Witnesses Archd. McPherson, soldier in said guard and Wm. Stuart chairmaster both in said parish. The child was born 28th curt.

iv. PETER MACINTYRE, b. 1768.

Notes for PETER MACINTYRE:
Name: Peter McIntyre
Gender: Male
Baptism/Christening Date:
Baptism/Christening Place: EDINBURGH PARISH, EDINBURGH, MIDLOTHIAN, SCOTLAND
Birth Date: 11 Oct 1768
Birthplace: Edinburgh Parish, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland
Father's Name: Duncan McIntyre
Mother's Name: Mary McIntyre

16th October, 1768. Duncan McIntyre soldier in City Guard and Mary McIntyre his spouse in Old Kirk parish a son named Peter. Witnesses Duncan Alice and James Menzies soldiers in said Guard. The child born 11th curt.

v. ANNE MACINTYRE, b. 1770; d. 13 July 1857, Kenmore, Perthshire.
vi. ARCHIBALD MACINTYRE, b. 1773.

Notes for ARCHIBALD MACINTYRE:
Name: Archibald McIntyre
Gender: Male
Baptism/Christening Date: 26 Jun 1773
Birthplace: Edinburgh Parish, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland
Father's Name: Duncan McIntyre
Mother's Name: Mary McIntyre

30th July, 1773. Do. do. a son named Archibald. Witnesses, Archd. McIntyre candlemaker in West Kirk parish and Duncan Cameron in New North Kirk parish. The child was born 26th curt.

More About ARCHIBALD MACINTYRE:
Burial: England

vii. ELIZABETH MACINTYRE, m. JOSEPH HUTCHESON.

Notes for ELIZABETH MACINTYRE:

Marriage Notes for ELIZABETH MACINTYRE and JOSEPH HUTCHESON:

viii. JAMES MACINTYRE.

Notes for JAMES MACINTYRE:
James McIntyre, Soldier's child 14 January 1800

More About JAMES MACINTYRE:
Burial: 14 January 1800

ix. CATHERINE OR CHRISTINE MACINTYRE.

Notes for CATHERINE OR CHRISTINE MACINTYRE:
Site Name: Cladh an Diseirt
Country: Scotland County: Argyll Type: Cairn
Nearest Town: Oban Nearest Village: Iona Township

More About CATHERINE OR CHRISTINE MACINTYRE:
Burial: Cladh an Diseirt

x. JOHN MACINTYRE.

More About JOHN MACINTYRE:
Burial: Coldstream

Generation No. 2

2. ANNE² MACINTYRE (DUNCAN BAN¹) was born 1770, and died 13 July 1857 in Kenmore, Perthshire. She married JAMES MACNAUGHTON.

Notes for ANNE MACINTYRE:
Name: Anne McIntyre
Gender: Female
Baptism/Christening Date: 26 Jun 1773
Baptism/Christening Place: EDINBURGH PARISH, EDINBURGH, MIDLOTHIAN, SCOTLAND
Birth Date: 24 Jul 1770
Birthplace: Edinburgh Parish, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland
Father's Name: Duncan McIntyre
Mother's Name: Mary McIntyre


More About ANNE MACINTYRE:
Burial: Kenmore, Perthshire

Notes for JAMES MACNAUGHTON:

Children of ANNE MACINTYRE and JAMES MACNAUGHTON are:

i. JOHN 3 MACNAUGHTON, b. 1800.
   Notes for JOHN MACNAUGHTON:
   Name: John Mcnaughton
   Gender: Male
   Baptism/Christening Date: 
   Baptism/Christening Place: EDINBURGH PARISH, EDINBURGH, MIDLOTHIAN, SCOTLAND
   Birth Date: 04 Nov 1800
   Birthplace: Edinburgh Parish, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland
   Father's Name: James Mcnaughton
   Mother's Name: Ann McIntyre

ii. JAMES MACNAUGHTON, b. 1805.
   Notes for JAMES MACNAUGHTON:
   Name: James Mcnaughtan
   Gender: Male
   Baptism/Christening Date: 
   Baptism/Christening Place: EDINBURGH PARISH, EDINBURGH, MIDLOTHIAN, SCOTLAND
   Birth Date: 22 Feb 1805
   Birthplace: Edinburgh Parish, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland
   Father's Name: James Mcnaughtan
   Mother's Name: Ann McIntyre

More About JAMES MACNAUGHTON:
Burial: Greyfriars, Edinburgh
iii. DUNCAN MACNAUGHTON, b. 1808.

Notes for DUNCAN MACNAUGHTON:
Name: Duncan Macnaughtan
Gender: Male
Baptism/Christening Date: 01 May 1808
Baptism/Christening Place: KENMORE, PERTH, SCOTLAND
Father's Name: James Macnaughtan
Mother's Name: Ann Macintyre

More About DUNCAN MACNAUGHTON:
Burial: Greyfriars, Edinburgh

iv. JAMES MACNAUGHTON, b. 1809.

Notes for JAMES MACNAUGHTON:
Name: James Mcnaughton
Gender: Male
Baptism/Christening Date: 24 Oct 1809
Baptism/Christening Place: EDINBURGH PARISH, EDINBURGH, MIDLOTHIAN, SCOTLAND
Birth Date: 24 Oct 1809
Birthplace: Edinburgh Parish, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland
Father's Name: James Mcnaughton
Mother's Name: Anne Mcintyre

More About JAMES MACNAUGHTON:
Burial: Greyfriars, Edinburgh


Generation No. 3

3. ARCHIBALD\(^3\) MCNAUGHTON (ANNE\(^2\) MACINTYRE, DUNCAN BAN\(^1\)) was born Abt. 1812 in Edinburgh, and died 23 November 1888 in Edinburgh. He married EUPHEMIA MOYES 4 March 1845 in St Cuthberts, Edinburgh. She was born Abt. 1822 in Kilspindie, Perthshire.

Children of ARCHIBALD MCNAUGHTON and EUPHEMIA MOYES are:
   i. JAMES SYMINGTON\(^4\) MCNAUGHTON, b. 16 October 1845; d. 13 August 1908, Edinburgh.

      Notes for JAMES SYMINGTON MCNAUGHTON:
      Died unmarried, uncle William Moyes registered his death

   ii. ANNE ELSPETH MCNAUGHTON, b. 1 October 1849, Edinburgh; d. 3 May 1928, New Monkland; m. WILLIAM MARTIN TROUP, 26 December 1872, Edinburgh; d. Bef. 1928.

   iii. CHARLES LAWSON MCNAUGHTON, b. 12 August 1851; d. 7 December 1891.

      Notes for CHARLES LAWSON MCNAUGHTON:
      Died unmarried, death registered by his brother James

iv. MARY MCI TYRE MCNAUGHTON, b. 23 July 1859.