THE HISTORY OF THE
FIFE PITCAIRNS
FAMILY BRANCH 7


Arms of Pitcairn of that Ilk and Forthar.

TRETTON
OF KINTILLO
Part 1.

John Pitcairn of Pitcairns
grant of Arms 1808.
CRAIGEND,
SCOONIEBURN
Part 2.

Arms of Robert Pitcairn W.S b. 1793
Author of 'Criminal Trials'

THE PERTHSHIRE PITCAIRNS
The surname of Pitcairn, Argent three Mascles Gules, as in Pont’s manuscript, but in our New Register they are called Lozenges. They got the lands of Forthar by marrying the heiress, from which lands the family is non-designed.

The Perthshire Pitcairns are a cadet branch of the Pitcairns of Forthar and Pitcairns in Fife, and of Innernethy in Perthshire.
There was an old charter signed at Perth, as far back as 1368, for one of the Pitcairns, as follows:

Charter by David II King of Scots, confirming the charter which Duncan Norri granted to Walter de Petcarne of all his lands of Moneyeythyn in the Barony thereof, and Sheriffdom of Kyncardyn, excepting the hall, garden, orchard, one barn, with one acre of land lying nearest to the east part, reserved for the habitation of the said Duncan, dated at Perth, 15th December 1368.

In 1465 David Guthrie of Kincaldrum and Janet his wife, and Thomas Cramby, had sasine of the lands of Pitcairn, and in 1492 sasine is given to Janet Watson, Marion Gilchryst, and Katherine Spens respectively, of the lands of Petcarne; also to Archibald Cromby (from the Exchequer Rolls). They were probably connected with the Pitcairns by marriage, for later on there is mention in a charter an Elizabeth Gilchryst wife of a Robert Pitcairn, Burgess of Perth. The Gows (Smiths), Crons, and Crambies (*Crombys* – i.e., bandy-legged) are well-known names in the old history of Perth. The name of Spens occurs in another Pitcairn charter in 1552, where “Jas. Pitcairne of Inernethy occupied lands Cordoun and Cordounhauch belonging to Johanni Spens.

The present Pitcairns of Perthshire may have been descended from the before-mentioned Lord Thomas de Petcarn of Pitcarn, Strathearn, or from his brother Robert, fourth son of George Pitcarn of that Ilk, ninth laird. In the Exchequer Rolls of 1477, in the “account of Robert Grey of Leith, Custumar, (there is mentioned the) coming of English goods to the Port of Leith and there sold. There is allowed 30s. of the custom, 3 chalders of malt, of Robert de Petkarne, Burgess of Perth, who was exempt from payment of custom.” Probably the Robert Pitcairn, son of George of that Ilk.

The fair city of Perth was from very early times celebrated for its trade, particularly in weaving and making gloves. In olden days it was called St Johnstoun, and the present church of St John is one of the most ancient of its buildings.

To be a Burgess of Perth in the fifteenth century meant a man of good standing in the city, and one of considerable substance.

On the 27th October 1536, John Pitcairn, of Drungy and Pitlour, son of Henry Pitcairn of that Ilk and Forthar, sold lands of his village of Blairforthth, in the Barony of Cuthelgurdy in Perth, to Andree Gib. The Deed was witnessed by Henry Pitcarn, his heir apparent, William Pitcairn, John, and James Pitcairn, at his house of Pitloure.¹

¹ Reg. Mag. Sig. Lib xxv No. 357.
He sold some more of his land in Perthshire, of Blair of Forth, and the third part of Strentoun in the Barony of Cuthelgurdy and shire of Perth to David Wemyss, brother-german of John Wemyss of that Ilk. Dated at Pitlour, 10th June 1553, confirmed at Perth the 18th June 1553.¹

Some say it might possibly be that the Pitcairns of Perthshire were descended from John, third son of John Pitcairn of Pitlour. It may be so. I know nothing of him. Of his brothers I have ample evidence that they did not settle in Perth.²

I cannot find any mention of the Pitcairns of Perth again until 1636, Jan 18th, when Robert Pitcairn was served heir to his mother, Elizabeth Gilchryst.”³ It may be noticed there that in 1492 a Marion Gilchryst had sasine of part of Pitcairn lands in Strathearn; she probably was a Pitcairn, daughter of Thomas de Petkarn, who married a Gilchryst and was ancestor of Elizabeth Gilchryst.

In 1642, Jan 10th,⁴ Robert Pitcairne, Skinner, Burgess of Perth is mentioned as being brother-german to John Pitcairne, merchant burgess of the same burgh, nearest kinsman, that is, cousins on the father’s side, to Margaret Pitcairn, lawful daughter of the said John Pitcairn. She married Henry Vincent, and had a son Robert.

Margaret’s father, John Pitcairne, died, and she was served heir to him.

“1642, Jan. 10th. Margaret Pitcairne, heir of John Pitcairne, merchant burgess of Perth, her father.”⁵ She must have died on the 11th Feby. of that year, for in “1642, February 11th, Robert Vincent (is) heir of Margaret Pitcairne, spouse of Henry Vincent, burgess of Perth, his mother.”⁶

Two Pitcairns of the same Christian names Robert and John, brothers and merchant burgess of Dundee, are mentioned in 1664 in the Retours of Heirs as follows: “1664, March 28th Robert Pitcairne, merchant, burgess of Dundie, heir of John Pitcairne, merchant burgesses of Dundie, his brother.”⁷

¹ Ibid. lib xxxii. No 631. ² See the Pitlour Branch.
³ Retours of Heirs vol. Xvi. Fol.67. ⁴ Ibid. vol. xvi fol.312. ⁵ Ibid. vol. xvi. Fol. 313
⁶ Ibid. vol. xvi fol. 188 ⁷ Ibid. vol. .x xvi. fol. 206..
There is a possibility that John and Robert Pitcairne of Dundee were either sons or cousins of the Perth Pitcairns, but this is merely conjecture.

The Perthshire Pitcairns are a cadet branch of the Pitcairns of Forthar and Pitcairn in Fife, and of Innermelly in Perthshire.

Henry, sixth laird of Pitcarn of that Ilk, living in 1420, and had one son – Alexander, eighth laird of that Ilk. Alexander had two sons –
1) George, of that Ilk, ninth laird of Pitcairn, Fife, Pitcairns, Perthshire, and Innermelly.
2) James Pitcairn, second son of Alexander 8th Laird and brother of George in 1454 was given Innermelly.

George Pitcairn of that Ilk had four sons –
1) Henry of that Ilk, who succeeded him as tenth laird of Pitcairn:
2) Thomas, of Strathearn and Freuchy, 1465.
3) John, a notary public;
4) Robert, Burgess of Perth.

George Pitcairn 9th Laird of that Ilk and Airdree, brother of James Pitcairn, the 9th Laird of Innermelly. Constance refers to the second son of George, Thomas, who became Lord of Pitcarn, and Strathearn, and he is mentioned in an old deed as the “Great and powerful Lord, Thomas de Petcarn.” The document was written by Alexander Seton, notary of St Andrews, and is in the great church of Saint Thomas the Martyr of Aberbrothick, 5 Oct. 1415.¹

Lord Thomas de Petcarn resigned part of the lands of Pitcarne, in the Sheriffdom of Perth, to Lord Ruthven in the reign of Jams III and they were sold by Lord Ruthven to David Guthrie of Kincaldrum and Janet his wife in 1465, also the Easter third to Thomas Cramby.

“In 1492 sasine is given of the Pitcarn lands in Strathearn to Marion Gilchrist, Janet Watson, Katherine Spens, and Archibald Cromby respectively, in the Stewartry of Strathearn. Thomas de Petcarn then having left Pitcarn, settled on the lands of Freuchy near Kettle.”

In 1537, on the 12th of January, Sir Oliver Sinclair got by charter under the Great Seal the lands and barony of Pitcairns, and in 1546 Queen Mary renewed the charter.

Sir William Murray of Letterbarachty (second son of Sir David Murray of Arngask and Balvaird) and his wife Barbara Pitcairn (daughter of David Pitcairn of that Ilk laird of Forthar) bought back Pitcairns in Strathearn form Lord Ruthven in 1573.

¹ See Forthar Pitcairns.
Barbara Pitcairn’s sister, Elizabeth Pitcairn, also daughter of David Pitcairn of Forthar, and Elizabeth Durie his wife, married Andrew Kinninmonth of Craighall, Portioner of that Ilk, and the marriage-contract is dated at Craighall,¹ Feb. 1582 (Reg. Mag Sig. 4 Dec. 1583). The contract is between Andrew Kinninmonth on the one part and John Lindsay apparent of Kirkforthar of the other part, Elizabeth Pitcairn being John Lindsay’s step-daughter, he having married David Pitcairn’s widow.

On the death of John Lindsay there is another contract at Kirkforthar, dated Dec. 1599, “between Patrick Lyndesay of Kirkforthar, on the one part, and Issobel Dury, relict of John Lyndesay of Kirkforthar, Elspeth Pitcairn her daughter, and Margaret Kinninmonth her other oy (granddaughter), and Issobell Dury taking burden for her other oyes on the other part”.

A discharge to Patrick L, in respect of goods of the late John Lindsay for certain considerations.

    David Lindsay, brother-german to Patrick
Witnesses  Henrie Pitcairn of that Ilk.
          Robert Pitcairn in Forthar.

It seems probable that Elizabeth Pitcairn, wife of Andrew Kinninmonth had been left Pitcairns by her sister Barbara, Lady Murray of Arngask, or she may have bought the property. Anyway they acquired it, for on March 3rd 1657, James Kinninmonth of that Ilk, heir of Patrick Kinninmonth of that Ilk his father (the latter probably son of Elizabeth) is served heir in a fifth part of the lands of Kinninmonth within the parish of Kinglassie. The lands of Cowquhales Easter and Wester, the lands of Collestoune, the lands of Pitcairn and Mylne of Pitcairn, the lands of Urquhart, the lands of Pitkenny – all united into the Barony of Wester Kinninmonth.

In 1686, April 27th Patrick Kinninmond of that Ilk is heir to James Kinninmond of that Ilk (his father) in a fifth part of the lands of Kinninmonth within the Barony of Kinglassie of the lands of Urquhart, Coquhailies Easter and Wester, Collestoune, the land of Pitcairn and Milldam of Pitcairn – of the land of Pittkeanny all united in the Barony of Wester Kinninmonth.

Note- Further research has found the following on the Perthshire Pitcairns, it is always open to change as new research comes to light.

¹ Perth Deeds B59/1/6 1595.
HENRY PITCAIRNE, 15th Laird of the Barony of Pitcairn & Forthar, married Isabella Balfour and had 1) David, 16th Laird of that Ilk, m. Mariota Menteith, 2) Robert, Servitor to Prince Charles, 3) James of Saltgrene, Tretton, 4) John of Unstoun m. Elspeth Ramsay, more later, 5) Andrew, Master Falconer to the King in 1625. Their third son –

JAMES PITCAIRN, of Tretton and Saltgreine in Kennoquhie, he died in 1654 and married on. 29 May 1610 Agnes Bogie. They had three sons and two daughters, 1) Henry, Minister of Logie, he m. 4 May 1653 Susan Pitcairn, (FB8. Cousins), with issued. 2) James of Tretton in Salgreine, m. Helen Lindsay and secondly Grizell Dalrumpell, (more later). 3) David Pitcairn of Dounfield. Writer in Edinburgh. 1) Jean, m. 1665 Young Blackhall of Blackhall. 2) Marion, m. David Williams.

1). HENRY PITCAIRN, Minister of Logie, b.c. 1615, eldest son of James Pitcairn at Trenton, educated at University of St Andrews M.A. (1635) called 27 Aug 1651. Adas 6th May 1652 deprived by Privy Council 29th Aug 1689 for not reading Proclamation of the estates etc. He had been unable for about ten years previously to perform his duties for age and d. 14 May 1722, m. 4 May 1653, Susan Pitcairn, daughter of John Pitcairn of Unstoun, (fb.8) his cousin, and d. 23rd Nov 1692. They had -

1) Hendrie, b. 25 Apr 1600, Logie Parish Fife.
2) William, Minister of Collessie, b.24 Apr 1663, m. Jean Mitchell by whom he had one daughter Helen, b. 1702. 1) John b. 7 Nov 1707 Collessie. 2) Harie, b. 30 Oct 1713. William married secondly Mary Bethume and had - 3) James, b. 13 Apr 1716. 1) Aleson, b. 17 Oct 1706. 2) Susanna, b. 11 Apr 1709. 3) Janet, b. 18 Dec 1710. 4) Christon, b. 13 Aug 1712. 5) Alesone, b. 15 Feb 1715. 6) Mary, b. 22 Aug 1721. A Disp & Assig in favour of only son, Henry Pitcairn, legacies to daughters: Helen (by 1st spouse, Jean Mitchell), Janet, Katharine, & Mary; Nomination of Tutors & Curators for additional children; 6 March 1724.
3) Alexander, b.21 Apr 1673, m. Alison Oswald, and had Isobell, b. 6 Aug 1699 at Kirkcaldy, Sarah, b. 31 May 1702, and Elizabeth, b. 24 Sept 1704.

2 R33/39/1677.
1) Margaret, b. 1661.  2) Anna, b.15 Dec 1665.  3) Janet, b.18 Apr 1667.  4) Christian, b. 2 Apr 1669.  5) Jean, b. 26 Mar 1671.  6) Euphane, b.12 Aug 1674. and  7) Janet, b. 27 Mar 1676.

2) DAVID PITCAIRN, of Downfield, Writer in Edinburgh, second son of James Pitcairn of Saltgreine and Agnes Bogle. David is mentioned in Register of Deeds 13 June 1669.\(^1\)

*Note* - We now go to James Pitcairn Portioner of Kintillow, third son of James Pitcairn at Tretton,\(^2\) and Agnes Bogle, they had two sons,  
1) James Pitcairn, is the ancestor of the Tretton of Kintillo,  
2) William Pitcairn, of Craigend, Scoonieburn, more later. As follows-

**JAMES PITCAIRN**, Weaver, of Tretton of Kintillow, third son of James Pitcairn of Saltgreene, Tretton and Agnes Bogle. Married Helen Lindsay, 21 June 1660 at Perth, and had 1) James b. 11 Mar 1666 of Tretton, Kintillow, and 2) William b.16 Jan 1670 of Craigend, Scoonieburn, more of later. James Pitcairn married secondly Grizell Dalrumpell.

1) James Pitcairn, eldest son of above James, b. 11 Mar 1666, Portioner, Tretton of Kintillow. No trace to date of who he married. There are at least five documents in Register of Deeds for this family in Kintillow. Issue: -

1) James, Burgess of Perth, son of above, b.23 Nov 1690, who had three sons, 1) Robert, 2) Douglas and 3) Charles.  
2) Thomas/William, b.20 Oct 1698, Portioner, Kintillow, more later.  
3) William, b.19 Jun 1698, no marriage found but has issue, ancestor of the American Branch of Pitcairns, more later.  
4) John, Burgess of Perth, b. 18 Aug 1700 m. 1729 Margaret Mair, d. 1773, more later.  
5) Lawrence b.15 Nov 1702.  
6) Robert, b. 22 Apr1705 m. Jean Pearson, with issue. Also two daughters, 1) Elizabeth, b. 5 Aug 1722. 2) Jean, b. 5 July 1724.  
4) John Pitcairn, Burgess of Perth, b. 18 Aug 1700, m. 9 Dec 1731 Margaret Mair. Separate chart fb7-1-2 more later.  
5) Lawrence, b. 16 Nov 1702.

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6) Robert Pitcairn, b. 22 Apr 1706, m. 8 Oct 1735, Jean Pearson with issue, one son and four daughters as follows -  
1) Katherine, b. 13 May 1739, d. child. 2) Margret, b. 22 May 1737. 3) Katherine, b. 24 Nov 1745. 4) Sarah, b. 25 Mar 1750.
1) Robert Pitcairn, only son of Robert Pitcairn and Jean Pearson, James a (Twin) b. 1785 and 3) Peter (Twin) b. 1785, and Anne who d. 9 Jun 1867, married William Roy.
2) Thomas/William, b. 19 Jun 1698, second son of James Pitcairn, of Kintillow, there is no trace of spouse’s name. He issue of - 1) James, b. 9 Oct 1720, son of Thomas Pitcairn, Portioner in Kintillow, (Witness on all Three baptisms, James Pitcairn, Portioner of Kintillo, probably his father). 2) William, b. 29 May 1726. 3) John, in Kintillow, b. 14 July 1728 with issue of two daughters, 1) Elizabeth, b. 5 Aug 1722 and, 2) Jean, b. 5 Jul 1724.

JOHN PITCAIRN, of Kintillo, third son of Thomas/William, Portioner Kintillo, b. 14 Jul 1728, no spouses name found, he had issue, 1) Thomas b. 21 Apr 1754, Dunbarney, m. Katherine Donaldson, with issue. 2) John b. 8 May 1757 (Inland Revenue Officer), m. 11 Aug 1784, Janet Hoddart/Stoddart at South Leith Edinburgh, with issue.
1) Thomas Pitcairn, Weaver Kintillo, b. 21 Apr 1754, Dunbarney, eldest son of above John of Kintillo, d. 28 Dec 1873, married Katherine Donaldson, and had issue - one son and four daughters,
1) Andrew, b. 22 May 1785, Officer of Customs who m. 16 Sep 1811, Annie Tait. 1) Isabel b. 21 Apr 1776. 2) Ann, b. 1 Jan 1780. 3) Catherine, b. 6 Apr 1783. 4) Margaret, b. 21 Mary 1792.
1) Andrew Pitcairn, eldest son of above Thomas Pitcairn, Weaver Kintillo, b. 22 May 1784, Officer of Customs, Superintendent of Quartermaster at Holy Loch Lazaretto. b. 16 Sep 1811, at Ayr, Anne Tait, dau of Thomas Tait, Ship owner and Jane Young, she d. 29 Jan 1877. Andrew Pitcairn, d 28 Dec 1873 at 14 Blythswood Square Glasgow, issue- They had seven sons and six daughters.
1) Andrew Pitcairn, b. 28 Jun 1815, at Argyll, son of above Andrew and Annie Tait d. 12 Mar 1878, married Sarah Mclean, who d. 21 Nov 1893 at Glasgow, with issue – 1) Alexander, b. 1 Jul 1848, at Greenock, d. 28 Jan 1883, d.s.p. and one daughter Mary Jane, b. 14 Aug 1845, who d. 27 July 1913, unmarried.

1 B59/8/36 Perth 1768.
2) Thomas, b. 28 Oct 1813, second son of Andrew Pitcairn and Annie Tait, 3) Alexander, b. 23 Mar 1823.
4) Robert, b. 20 Feb 1825. 5) William, b. 3 May 1827.
6) Peter, 23 Mar 1829. 7) James, 27 Dec 1835.
Daughters, 1) Catherine, b. 14 Jul 1812. 2) Jane, b. 8 Oct 1817, d. 23 Jan 1908, m. 2 Jun 1845, David Henderson.
3) Margaret, b.20 Jul 1919, d. 25 Sep 1886, married Thomas Henderson. 4) Anne, b. 1 Jul 1821, d. 31 Dec 1896, m. 31 Aug 1908, m. 23 Jul 1857 Rohliz Hamilton.
5) Catherine, b. 18 Jul 1832, d. 21 Jun 1899, married John Miller.

2) JOHN PITCAIRN, Excise Officer, second son of John Pitcairn, of Kintillo, b. 8 May 1757 at Dunbarney, Excise Officer, m. 11 Aug 1784, Janet Stoddart and had, four boys and seven daughters.

1) Alexander, b. 22 Jan 1800 at Wemyss, Fife.
2) Francis, b.20 Apr 1799, Tibbermore, d. child.
3) Francis William, b. 18 Nov 1802, Redgorton.
4) James Pitcairn, b. 5 Mar 1789, Salton, d. 7 Feb 1865, m. 11 Oct 1817 at Perth, Catherine Stoddart, who d. 15 Jul 1877, more later.
1) Katherine, b. 19 Apr 1787, Redgorton, Perth. 2) Janet, b. 4 Dec 1790. at Moulin. 3) Janet, b. 27 Mar 1793, at Monifieth, Dundee, d. 12 Oct 1866, married Alexander Morrison. 4) Ann, b. 9 Dec 1796, at Tibbermore Perth, d. 7 Feb 1872, married David Kinnear. 5) Kath, b. 29 Nov 1803, Dunbarney. 6) Mary, b. c. 1804. 7) Catherine, b. c. 1810 d. 6 Jul 1877, m. 29 Oct 1842 James Carmichael, at Perth.

JAMES PITCAIRN, fourth son of John Pitcairn, Portioner of Kintillo and Supervisor Inland Revenue, b. 5 Mar 1789, d. 9 Feb 1868, Tombstone at Bridge of Earn. m. 11 Oct 1817 Perth, Catherine Stoddart, dau of William Stoddart, Cabinet Maker, (Service of Heirs shows Catherine Stoddart, Wife of James Pitcairn, Excise Officer, Perth to her Father William Stoddart, Portioner, Kintillo 13 Jan 1819). and Jeannie Reynolds, d. 15 Jul 1877, with issue – three boys and four girls.
1) John Pitcairn, b. 3 Oct 1824 at Kippen, d. 3 Jan 1849 at Malta.
2) William, b. 15 Aug 1826 at Dunbarney, d. 1857, at Sea from New York.
3) James Alexander, b. 28 Oct 1833 at Stornoway, d. 25 Dec 1859 at Sea on voyage from Calcutta.

1) Jessie, b.c. 1819. d. 5 Dec 1888, married George James Dickson, of Inland Revenue) 2) Jane, b.c. 1819, d. 4 Jan 1893, unmarried. 3) Mary Ann, b.c. 1804, d. 22 May 1887, unmarried. 4) Francis Eliza, b. 4 Apr 1831, at Stornoway, d. 25 Mar 1916, unmarried.

ANDREW PITCAIRN, third son of John Pitcairn, Portioner Kintillow, b. 22 Apr 1759, m. 7 Jan 1785, at Orwell Kinross, Isabel Reid. They had five boys and three girls. –

1) William Pitcairn, b. 20 Jan 1782, Abdie Fife, d. child. 2) William, b. 25 Jun 1792, 3) Thomas, b. 24 Aug 1794. 4) John, b. 29 Jan 1798. 5) Robert, b. 28 Dec 1801.

1) Christian, b. 20 Nov 1785. 2) Mary, b. 8 Apr 1787. 3) Betty, b. 8 Nov 1789.

Constance writes, - I think it very possible, also that the Innernethy Pitcairns and the Perthshire Pitcairns were related, for the first John Pitcairn Burgess of Perth, who married Margaret Mair of Strathmiglo, 1731, and died in 1773, had “Plena refulget,” the motto of the chief of the Pitcairns, on his tombstone, and he married a lady of Strathmiglo, as did also Andrew Pitcairn of Pitblae (the Innernethy Branch), who married a Miss Grizel Aison, also of Strathmiglo, Strathmiglo is very little distance from Innernethy.
The following Pitcairn names are on a tombstone in an old disused churchyard, now closed near the Bridge of Earn.

In loving memory of JAMES PITCAIRN,
   Portioner, Kintillo,
   Who died, 9th February 1868, aged 79.

CATHERINE STODDART, his Wife,
   Died 15th July 1878, aged 84.
   Their Sons,
   JOHN,
   Died at Malta, 3rd January 1849, aged 14.

WILLIAM,
   Perished at Sea, returning fro New York, 1857, aged 30.

JAMES ALEXANDER,
   Died at Sea, on voyage from Calcutta,
   25th December 1859, aged 26.
We go back now to WILLIAM PITCAIRN, Kintillow, third son of James of Tretton of Kintillow, ancestor of the American Branch of Pitcairns, b. 19 Jun 1698, no spouse’s name given, but he had five sons and one daughter Mary b. 21 May 1749 Kintillow, Dunbarney, Perth.

1) Michael, b. 25 Sep 1737, Dunbarney.
2) Thomas Pitcairn, b. 9 Aug 1739, m. 23 Apr 1765 Elspet Tarbat, and had issue.
3) Alexander Pitcairn, b. 10 Jun 1744.
4) Will Pitcairn, b. 16 Sep 1751. Mentioned in will.
5) John Pitcairn, 22 Nov 1741, fifth son of William of Kintillo, m. 8 Dec 1767 at Edinburgh, Isobel Charles, dau of William Charles, they had three sons and one daughter.

THOMAS PITCAIRN, Weaver in the Mains of Pitcaithly Dunbarney, second son of above, b. 9 Aug 1739, m. 23 Apr 1745 Elspet Tarbat, at Dunbarney, witness John Pitcairn, Elder. They had three sons and four daughters. 1) Robert, b. 3 Jun 1760. 2) John b. 23 Oct 1763. 3) Robert, b. 29 Sep 1766. 1) Margaret, b. 30 Dec 1751. 2) Jean. B. 2 Dec 1755. 3) Ann, b. 11 Jun 1758. 4) Christian, b. 11 Aug 1765. No other information on this family.

JOHN PITCAIRN, Weaver at Broughton, b. 22 Nov 1731, fifth son of William Pitcairn of Kintillo, m. 8 Dec 1767 at St. Cuthberts Church Edinburgh, Isobell Charles, daughter of William Charles, Weaver. They had three sons 1) Alexander, 2) Richard, 3) John., and one daughter, Agnes, b. 8 Nov 1775. This John is the ancestor of the American Branch of Pitcairns.

1) Alexander Pitcairn, Watchmaker, b. 8 Nov 1768 at South Leith, who m. 28 Aug 1791 at Rothsay, Janet Currie, b. 31 Dec 1772, at Houston, daughter of Robert Currie of Rothsay Argyle, with issue-6 sons and two daughters, more later.
2) Richard, b. 12 Jul 1770.
3) John, b. 6 Jan 1773, at St Cuthberts Parish, Edinburgh, witness to the birth, Robert Pitcairn, Writer in Edinburgh.
1) Daughter, Agnes, b. 8 Nov 1775. Father was John Pitcairn, Gardener, and 2) Isabella Charles.
ALEXANDER PITCAIRN, we now go back to Alexander Pitcairn, Watchmaker, (C & WM, Kilmarnock, Ayr, ca. 1797. Poss. Sometime at Ay,) and m. 28 Aug 1791 at Rothesay to Janet Currie, b. 31 Dec 1772 at Houston dau of Robert Curry, Change Keeper in Rothesay, she had a sister called Margaret Curry, it is said this maiden aunt financed the move, for Alexander and his brother John to Allegheny City (now the North side in Pittsburgh) Issue -

1) John, b. 13 Dec 1792, at Rothesay d. child.
2) Alexander, b. 3 Jun 1795, probably died a child.
3) Alexander Pitcairn, b. 25 Oct 1797, Kilmarnock, Ayr, m. 12 Oct 1816 at Abbey Parish, Paisley, Ann Lang, more later.
4) Robert Pitcairn, b. 22 Mar 1801, Houston, Renfrew, d. 1856 Ohio he m. 3 Jan 1824 Paisley Renfrewshire, Jean Edward, daughter of Andrew Edward and Mary Wylie, with issue more later.
5) John, b. 20 Nov 1803, d. 1850 America, married 1) Agnes McEwan
   2) Janet Munro, with issue, more later.
6) Richard, b. 17 Aug 1804.
   1) Janet, b 28 Aug 1791. 2) Jean, b. 4 Feb 1794 at Rothesay Bute.

ALEXANDER PITCAIRN, son of the above, b.25 Oct 1797, at Paisley Renfrew, third son of Alexander Pitcairn and Janet Currie, m. 12 Oct 1816, Ann Lang, they had a son John, b. 28 Oct 1819 at Abbey Paisley. Alexander was an “engine builder” and he must have had no trouble finding a job. His letters to relatives back in Scotland must have described good employment opportunities in Allegheny Township (then a growing railroad center) for shortly after Alexander arrived in America, his parents, brothers, and sisters followed (sometime around 1842-1843). One brother, Robert, was also an “engine builder” and found both immediate employment and a wife, for his first child was born in about 1843. Another brother, James, was a shoemaker, and may have served in the military during the Civil War (he does not appear in the 1880 census in Pennsylvania). Yet another brother, Andrew, became a book-keeper and married. A speculated brother, William, was a tailor, and also married. The 1850 Census records in America shows Alexander Pitcairn 53, Weaver Value of Assets $1,000, his son Robert, 28, Engine Builder also a $1000, shown with their families. (Family records)
Research worked in Scotland, tells us in the Particular Register of Sasines 1063-264 19 Aug 1845 – Alexander Pitcairn sometime Cotton Spinner, Johnstone now in Pittsburgh, North America now proprietor gets Rent 15 Aug 1845. There are a quite a few documents Sasines, Deeds, Dispositions and Discharges, some pertaining to properties in St Michael Street, north side of Canal Street, in the High Church Parish of Paisley, there are others papers for the Pitcairn are families listed from 1781-1819 and later in these records.

1) ALEXANDER PITCAIRN, eldest son of Alexander Pitcairn and Ann Lang b.c. 1827 married an English girl (Sarah) Jane Hill, b. 1831, they must have yearned to see the land their uncle John talked about, for they came to America sometime in 1840 (too late to be counted in the 1840 census, but in time for their first child, Sarah, to be born in the new country). They settled in Allegheny Township, PA. Six more children would be born to them and had three boys and four girls. 1) Alexander Curry Pitcairn, more later. 2) James. 3) Jackson. 4) Sarah, b.c.1840. 2) Eliza Jane, b.c. 1842. 3) Eliza, b.c. 1856. 4) Emma, b.c. 1860. By 1870, Alexander had died, and his widow (Sarah) Jane was living with her 17 year old son, Jackson (a machinist) and her 15 yer old daughter Eliza. Alexander Curry had become a clerk and was looking after his younger sister, Emma.

1) Alexander Curry Pitcairn eldest son of above, b. 18 Dec 1853, d. 21Mar 1923, Pittsburgh, became an engineer for the Pennsylvania Railroad. Married 21 Jun 1872, Frances Virginia Matthews, daughter of Robert Matthews and Sarah Smith, b. 7 Nov 1855, d. 3 Jan 1921. They had – four boys and six girls. 1) Adam Edward Smith Pitcairn, b. 10 Jul 1873, d. 2 Mar 1940, Pittsburgh, m. 15 Aug 1899, Helen Katherine Stein, b. 1877, and had four children, Adam, Robert, Alexander, Alice and “baby girl” 2) Robert Matthews Pitcairn, second son, b.13 Jul 1875, d. 6 Sep 1952, m. 5 May 1891 May Elizabeth Haus, b. 13 Sep 1873, d. 20 Feb 1937. They had issue, two boys and three girls. 1) Robert Norman Pitcairn, b. 19 May 1895, d. 16 Jul 1980, m. 9 Sep 1916, Florence Barner, with issue. 2) Charles Eben Pitcairn, b. 11 Mar 1904, d. 15 Jan 1957, m. 2 July 1926 Mary C. Millar with a daughter Marguerite Gertrude Pitcairn, b. 8 Feb 1927, married John Katic, with issue.
Daughters- 1) Marguerite Frances Pitcairn b. 2 Nov 1893, d. 9 Jan 1973, m. 24 May 1918, George Crock.  2) Bridie May Pitcairn, b. 5 Aug 1898, d. 4 Nov 1966, m, 11 Oct 1917 Clair Hanna, with issue.  3) Enda Virginia, b. 7 Sep 1901, d. 17 Dec 1946, m. 9 Mar 1925 Oscar L. Bishop with issue.

3) Andrew Jackson Pitcairn, b. 23 May 1882, married Mayme Dunbar.

4) Adolph Siedle, b. 1886, d. child.
   1) Daughters, 1) Mary Alice, b. 18 Mar 1877, married J. Edward Bridge.  3) Bridie May, b. 4 Feb 1880, m. William Presley Caldwell.  4) Edna Pearl, b. 1884, d. child.  5) Sarah Emma, b. 1890, d. child.  6) Sarah Emma, b. 10 Apr 1891, m. 16 Apr 1909 Daniel Robertson.  6) Edna Pear, b. 1893, d. child.

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ROBERT PITCAIRN, son of Alexander Pitcairn and Janet Currie, b. 22 Mar 1801, at Johnstone, Scotland, he m. 4 Jan 1824, Jean Edward, daughter of Andrew Edward and Mary Wylie, at Abbey Parish, Paisley, 23 Jan 1824. Robert settled in Bryan, Ohio, he died in 1856, more later.

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ALEXANDER PITCAIRN, b. 28 Dec 1824, at Abbey Parish Paisley, married his Cousin Janet Pitcairn, b. 22 Oct 1831, d. 2 Jan 1922, daughter of Alexander Pitcairn and Janet Currie, Issue.

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JOHN PITCAIRN, b. 20 Nov 1803, at Rothsay, Scotland d. 1884, son of Alexander Pitcairn and Janet Currie. He m. 8 Aug 1824 Janet Munro, of Kilbrachan, with issue,
   1) Helen, b. 12 Jun 1825, Johnston Parish, d. 1 Mar 1874, married Robert B Rush of Salem, Ohio, and a son
   2) Alexander, mentioned alive in 1838 in a Sasine, “Alexander Pitcairn, who came with John and Robert to America, settled in Pittsburgh, Pa. Their trip to America was paid for by their aunt, Miss Margaret Curry of Greenock, Scotland. He died in 1884.” (family records) John Pitcairn married secondly Agnes McEwan, dau of Neil McEwan and Catherine Campbell, 10 Dec 1828 at Paisley Renfrewshire, with issue: -
3) Catherine, b. 1829, d. 1911, married James Branyan, who operated a large farm in Christian County, Illinois.

4) Margaret, b. 1838, d. 1904, became the second wife of Dr George R Starkey, whose home in Philadelphia and later in Bryn Athyn, Pennsylvania, was often a gathering place for members and friends of the Academy of the New Church and the General Church of the New Jerusalem.

5) Janet, b. 22 Oct 1831, d. 2 Jun 1922, married her cousin Alexander Pitcairn, son of her father’s brother, Robert Pitcairn and Jean Edward, and became a lifelong member of the Pittsburgh New Church.

6) Robert, b. 6 Jan 1836, d. 1909, he became General Agent and Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad. He was a friend and associate of Andrew Carnegie and eventually left the New Church for the Presbyterian faith.

7) John, junior, b. 10 Jan 1841 at Johnston, and died at Bryn Athyn, Pennsylvania 22 July 1916, he married Gertrude Starkey, more later.

8) Hugh, b. 1845 Johnstone, d. 1911 m. Susan Sherfy and second Fannie Sherfy. He entered railroad work, then became a physician at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and later served as United States consul at Hamburg, Germany. He eventually joined the Methodist Church.

John Pitcairn may have been the more adventurous of the boys, for he decided to emigrate to America sometime between 1830 and 1832 (missing the 1830 census). He brought his wife, Agnes, and a young daughter, Catherine, with him, and settled in New Jersey. There, another child, Emmet; was born. For some reason, John and his family returned to Scotland sometime between 1832 and 1836, and remained there at least ten years (since four more children were born in Scotland; Robert, Margaret, John, and Hugh. John undoubtedly had much to tell his brothers and parents about America and brother Alexander’s children would have been old enough to listen to Uncle John’s tales of the new country. John Pitcairn returned to America, this time settling in Allegheny Township. Since he was a machinist by trade, he found employment easily.


From research worked, we find in the following - Renfrew 4915 - John Pitcairn, Engineer Johnstone, Seised July 27 1838, 20 falls and 8 ells of ground with the houses thereon on the west side of Walkinshaw Street Johnstone Abbey Parish Paisley, on Disp. and Reconvey by the Trustees of John Pitcairn Engineer, Johnstone, and Agnes McEwen his spouse, taking burdens on him for Helen, and Alexander Pitcairn, children of Janet Munro formerly his spouse and as Tutor of Catherine, Janet, John and Robert Pitcairn his children Jan 30 1838 PR. 800. 152 Sold Sep 21 1838 PR 800-166. There are other documents in the, Court Records for this area pertaining to John Pitcairn. Research is always intriguing as I found a John Currie, Merchant New York 1806; in these documents, this may be the connection with Margaret Currie, sister of John Pitcairn’s mother Janet Currie, it could be they had family already in America and possibly already trading.

John Pitcairn, was reserved and somewhat stern, yet conscientious and fair-minded. He and his brothers Alexander and Robert encountered the “New Church,” founded on the writings of Emanuel Swedenborg, in the New World. As Marguerite Block observed, a Swedenborgian wave swept over New England in the 1840’s (and to some extent over the other parts of America, particularly Ohio, where Johnny Appleseed was active in distributing Swedenborg’s writings). Alexander the eldest of the three brothers, was the first to find the new faith, and in turn interested Robert and John.

Sometime after their arrival in Pittsburgh in 1846, John Pitcairn and his family, the parents and all seven (we now know there were eight children, as Helen had a brother Alexander) of their children, were baptized into the New Church.

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ROBERT PITCAIRN FRIEND OF ANDREW CARNEGIE.

ROBERT PITCAIRN, we now go back to John Pitcairn and Agnes McEwan, their son Robert Pitcairn, b. 6 June 1836, at Johnstone, married 26 July 1856, Elizabeth Riggs and had issue - 1) Robert, 1) Agnes, who married M Decker. 2) Susan, married Mr Crabbe and 3) Lillian, married M Taylor. Robert Pitcairn like his friend Andrew Carnegie, spent most of his working years in Western Pennsylvania. Even the name “Pitcairn” defines action: the word “pit” means “put” and the word “cairn” means a mound of stones collected and piled together as a boundary, monument or special place to visit. Just as Pittsburgh was known as a city of hard work
and innovation, Robert Pitcairn was known as the man who saw to it that the Pennsylvania Railroad played an important role in the city’s growth.

As a boy, Robert Pitcairn was taught frugality, honesty, and self-reliance. Like Carnegie, young Pitcairn held jobs as messenger, telegraph operator, and employee of the Pennsylvania Railroad. He went to night school to further his education and was quick to learn the telegraph alphabet and “to read by sound.” In describing the young Pitcairn, an author wrote, “He wore his character in his face... focused, determined, steady, just, true.”

Pitcairn was employed in 1853 by the Pennsylvania Railroad where his career advanced rapidly. He worked for a time at Mountain House near Hollidaysburg, and in Altoona as train dispatcher, and devoted his energies to learning the details of railroading. In 1859, he was sent to Steubenville, Ohio, and Fort Wayne, Ind., before returning to Altoona in 1860.

When the Civil war began he was named superintendent of transportation. It was Pitcairn’s ingenuity that inaugurated dispatching trains by telegraph and establishing schedules and the need to honor them. Troops and munitions were moved promptly, and emergencies managed by the adroit boyish-looking Robert Pitcairn. He had an amazing ability to deal successfully with one crisis after another. At the war’s end he was transferred to Pittsburgh as superintendent of the Pittsburgh Division, and (later) general agent. He would serve here with great success. It was Mr Pitcairn who was instrumental in establishing a pension system, at PRR, a new concept at that time for rewarding loyal employees after retirement.

“Mr Railroad, Robert Pitcairn offered the full facilities of the Pennsylvania Railway to help in the rescue work after the catastrophic Johnstown Flood of May 31, 1889. Several trainloads of supplies, medical personnel, food, tents, blankets, and coffins were dispatched to Johnstown, with all transportation costs assumed by the PRR.

Among Robert Pitcairn’s philanthropic activities were the gifts of money, counsel, and leadership to West Penn Hospital, where from 1899 to 1904 he served as president of the board of trustees.

Robert Pitcairn was a Republican, a Mason, Grand Commander of the Knights Templar of Pennsylvania, and a member of the Shadyside Presbyterian Church. He served on several boards and as vice president of Westinghouse Air Brake. George Westinghouse was a longtime friend, and served as a pallbearer at Mr Pitcairn’s funeral in 1909.
Mr Pitcairn and his wife Elizabeth lived in a handsome residence “Cairncarque,” at Ellsworth and Amberson Avenues in Shadyside, where they twice entertained U.S. President and Mrs William McKinley.

The name Pitcairn is well-known in Western Pennsylvania as a community above Turtle Creek near Monroeville and as several streets. Residential Pitcairn Place, off Ellsworth Avenue, uses the land on which Pitcairn’s home rested. There is a short Pitcairn Avenue in West Wilmerding and another in North Versailles near Wall. There are Pitcairn roads in Monroeville, from Sugar Camp Park to Monroeville Road and in the community of Pitcairn. (By Hax McCullough)
JOHN PITCAIRN 1841-1916

JOHN PITCAIRN JR, Manufacturer, was born at Johnstone, Renfrew Scotland, 10 Jan 1841. His parents, John Pitcairn and Agnes McEwan, came to America in 1846. At the age of fourteen young Pitcairn became attached to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Pa. He studied Telegraphy under his brother, Robert, who was assistant to the superintendent of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Lines R.R. Company at Ft. Wayne, Indiana and when Robert was promoted to a higher position John succeeded him. Later he was assistant to the superintendent of the Philadelphia division of the Pennsylvania in Philadelphia until the close of the Civil War. After the war he became assistant superintendent of the middle division of the Pennsylvania Railroad and a year later superintendent of the middle division of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad (Pennsylvania System). He was general manager of the Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad Co., during 1869–72. In 1871 he built the Imperial Refinery at Oil City and became a member of the firm of Vandergrift, Foreman and Co. which was afterward Vandergrift, Pitcairn and Co. This firm built and controlled the first pipe-line for supplying natural gas for manufacturing and the Natural Gas Co., Ltd. Was also controlled by them.

In 1883 John Pitcairn and Captain John Batiste Ford, an Ohio River boatman, established the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., the first successful attempt to manufacture plant glass in America. Three years after this inception Pittsburgh Plate Glass began paying regular dividends on its stock. It has not missed a payment since 1889. By the turn of the century Pittsburgh Plate Glass was established firmly as the leading supplier of plate glass to the United States market. The company prospered but a squabble over distribution methods soon sent Ford off to form the company which, in 1930, merged to form Pittsburgh Plate Glass greatest competitor – Libby-Owens-Ford Glass Company.

Besides business, John Pitcairn’s consuming interest was to see a branch of the Swedenborgian Church in Bryn Athyn, Pa., a small town he had founded near Philadelphia in 1890. Before he died he saw work begin on his long – dreamed – of Cathedral. His son Raymond oversaw its completion. (Family papers) Also: The John Pitcairn Archives, Cairnwood Estate.

“When young John was about six years old, he was taken to the New Church Sunday School in Pittsburgh conducted by Mrs Anna Aitken. Along with his elder brother Robert and Andre Carnegie, he sang in the Sunday School choir. Robert Pitcairn and Andrew Carnegie were
JOHN PITCAIRN
1841-1916
members of a congenial band of boys which included a Phipps lad of a prominent Pittsburgh family. This troop roamed the nearby fields and met informally at their various homes John Pitcairn, though five years younger than Robert, sometimes joined the group.

Anna Aitken had two sisters. One was Mrs Thomas Hogan, mother of Maria Hogan, an ardent New Church woman who later took care of John Junior’s young family after his wife’s death in 1898. Margaret, the second sister, married William Carnegie and became the mother of Andrew, the future steel magnate and philanthropist. At her death, years later, according to her wish she received a New Church funeral service with its emphasis upon the immediate continuation of a fully human life in the next world.” (John Pitcairn, Uncommon Entrepreneur by Richard R. Gladish.)

To almost all who knew him he was known as “Uncle John”. He was married on 8 Jan 1884 to Gertrude, daughter of Dr George R Starkey of Philadelphia, Pa. John Pitcairn died at his residence, “Cairnwood”, at Bryn Athyn Pennsylvania, 22 July 1916. Issue –

1) Raymond, b. 18 Apr 1885, d. 12 Jul 1966, m. 29 Dec 1910 Mildred Glen, b. 7 May 1885, d. 23 Jun 1979, more later.
2) Walter Pitcairn, b. 22 Apr 1886, d. 19 May 1886.
3) Vera, b. 21 May 1887, d. 22 Jul 1910.
4) Thelemaison, b. 29 Oct 1890, d. 29 Oct 1890.
5) Theodore, b. 5 Nov 1893, d. 17 Dec 1973, m. 26 Jan 1926 Maryke Urban, b. 7 Sep 1905, d. 10 Nov 1976, more later.
6) Harold, b. 20 Jun 1897, d. 23 Apr 1960 m. 21 Jun 19819 Clara Davis, b. 9 Aug 1896, d. 24 May 1964, more later.
RAYMOND PITCAIRN, eldest son of John Pitcairn and Gertrude Starkey, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., 18 April 1885. He was a Lawyer, Architect and Philanthropist. He received his education at the Academy of the New Church and at the University of Pennsylvania. Mr Pitcairn married Mildred Glenn on 29 December 1910 and had by her eight children. Mr Pitcairn brought to completion the Swedenborgian Cathedral in Bryn Athyn, Pennsylvania, which was started by his father.

Issue –

1) Nathan Pitcairn, b. 31 Jul 1912, d. 10 May 1976, m. 29 Aug 1944 Carolyn Harris, b. 28 May 1917, with issue
2) Gabriele Pitcairn, b. 23 Oct 1913, m. 8 Jun 1934 Willard D. Pendleton, b. 7 Apr 1908, with issue.
3) Ivan, b. 12 May 1915, d. 24 Dec 1923.
4) Michael Pitcairn, b. 25 Nov 1918, m. 17 Nov 1943, Geneva Crockett, b. 1 Dec 1922, with issue.
5) Lachlan Pitcairn, b. 1 Sep 1922, m. 19 July 1947, Jean Horigan, b. 28 Apr 1922, d. 10 Sept 1979, with issue.
6) Garthowen Pitcairn, b. 19 Apr 1924, m. 5 Sep 1953 Phyllis Burnham, b. 9 Aug 1929, with issue.

Daughters – 1) Karen Pitcairn, b. 2 May 1917, m. 1 Nov 1941 Charles Owen, with issue. 2) Bethel, b. 26 Jan 1921, m. 4 Sep 1943, James F Jungè, b. 18 June 1921, with issue. 3) Vera Pitcairn, b. 17 Aug 1931, d. 3 Dec 1979, m. 12 June 1931 Robert S. Jungè, b. 15 Jun 1930, with issue.

RAYMOND PITCAIRN - (1885-1966)

RAYMOND PITCAIRN’S that, John Pitcairn at the age of five, moved with his parents from Scotland to America in 1846. They initially settled in Pittsburgh. John left home on his 14th bride to be an office boy on the railroad and, significantly, later accompanied Abraham Lincoln on a special train. He moved on and, in 1883, founded the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company (now PPG Industries). In 1884 he married Gertrude Starkey in Philadelphia, established their home at Bryn Athyn, had five sons (Walter, Thelemasou – both of whom died in infancy – Raymond, Theodore and Harold, and a daughter Vera) and became one of the founders of a religious community based on the writings of Emanuel Swedenborg. He died n 1916 aged seventy-five.
In January 1935 John’s son, Raymond Pitcairn, now about forty, was elected National Chairman of the Sentinels of the Republic, a non-partisan body established in 1922 with the leading purpose of maintaining the fundamental principles of the American Constitution. He immediately swung into action against a new provision of the internal revenue laws, which would force every taxpayer to reveal for public access the sources of is income on a pink slip of paper. Within three months Raymond’s enthusiasm, in appealing to common sense and the incensed feelings of the country, led to the repeal of the infamous ‘Pink Slip’ law. This triumph, in its dramatic swiftness, resulted from techniques which Raymond described in a subsequent article in the Saturday Evening Post – a growing flood of letters, press releases, and especially the distribution of more than half a million facsimiles of the pink slip, on which were stamped the defiant words, “I protest against this outrageous invasion of my right of privacy!” The tide of these arriving in the offices of the senators and representatives could not be withstood.

Over the next three years, as spokesman for the Sentinels, Raymond turned to the public press. In addition to the series of articles on the Constitutional Convention, he wrote each week, through July 1938, on current national issues and especially the threat of federal encroachment on the rights of states and individuals. (Parallels with Europe 70 years later? Ed.) These pieces, published in newspapers in every state of the Union, form a stirring record of one man’s steady convictions in the cause of freedom.

With the coming of World War II, political concerns became relatively muted at Glencairn; but in the 50s, Raymond returned to the civic arena with renewed zest. This time it was not only causes he fought for, but a leader of causes, tried and proven in the forge of war – Dwight D. Eisenhower. And this time the crusade might be said to have begun literally in the little brought of Bryn Athyn. The time was November 1951; General Eisenhower was in Paris, commander at Supreme Headquarters, Allied Powers in Europe. In that position, a soldier in American uniform, he could not declare his political position, though his name was being mentioned in connection with the following year’s Presidential election.

And so, at the suggestion of William Whitehead, a group of Bryn Athyn citizens under the leadership of Raymond Pitcairn decided to try direct action, and became the first “Americans for Eisenhower” committee. This is how the New York Herald Tribune reported it on November 15, datelined Bryn Athyn PA.
A little more than two weeks ago a group of citizens of this small community, fifteen miles northeast of Philadelphia, decided to test the sentiment for – or against – General of the Army Dwight D. Eisenhower, as a Republican candidate for the presidency. Tonight, at a town meeting, the results of a unique poll covering every registered voter were announced to have a cheering crowd.

Of 454 persons now eligible to vote for a president next year 341 have signed cards asking Gen. Eisenhower to declare himself as the party’s candidate. The cards will be sent to him at his headquarters in Parish as preliminary evidence of a ‘grass roots’ movement in his favor.

By the time the packet of signed cards, many with personal messages, was mailed to Eisenhower, the number had reached 354. Seventy-eight percent of Bryn Athyn’s registered voters had petitioned the general to run.

From there the movement spread – first, west to Gettysburgh where Eisenhower and his wife, Mamie, were official residents on a farm they had bought after the war. In that historic town, little more than a month after the Bryn Athyn town meeting, another was held to form the Gettysburgh Chapter of “Americans for Eisenhower” and to petition “Ike” to run for President.

Within six months he had been nominated by the Republican Convention at which Raymond Pitcairn worked tirelessly against heavy odds presented by party regulars; and in November, a year after the grass root movement had started in Bryn Athyn, Dwight Eisenhower was elected President of the United States.

Raymond had cited, repeating what had been told of Abraham Lincoln, Ike’s “ability to compose the differences and enlist the co-operation of other strong and able men.” Raymond and himself demonstrated this capacity, in the building of Glencairn and Bryn Athyn cathedral, and in his arousing of the consciousness – and the conscience – of others in civic affairs. In 1961, after they had left the White House and returned to their Gettysburg farm, Dwight and Mamie Eisenhower visited Raymond and Mildred Pitcairn at Glencairn. The two couples had developed a warm friendship. Raymond had actively supported the policies of the President he had helped to elect; their wives had exchanged social correspondence, and the Pitcairns had sent the Eisenhowers a set of crèche figures or as Bryn Athyn knows them “Christmas representations” like those set up each year in the apse of the living room at Glencairn. Now, the rigors of the Presidency over, there was opportunity for a visit to the community about which Eisenhower had written to Senator High Scott in 1952, “I am touched by such a high compliment from fellow citizens.”
It was an unheralded two day visit; but the Pitcairns quietly passed the word through Bryn Athyn, and Eisenhower, from the steps of the great hall, addressed a throng in which were many who had written personal cards to him in Parish ten years before.

Greeted by his host as “the world’s most honored and best-loved elder statesman . . . devote through life to the precious cause of just government and human freedom,” and welcomed by Dr Whitehead on behalf of the community, Eisenhower spoke with characteristic warmth to “this great concentration of friends from around the village.”

In 1945, when the Kennedy family gave the castle to the National Trust, they stipulated that Ike be given the top floor as a thank you from the people of Scotland. He made several visits, the longest being in his retirement Pitcairns will add another link in the chain when we visit Culzean Castle in 2009. (By John Pitcairn of Kirkintilloch - Pitcairn Newsletter March 2008.)

Garth, Michael, Raymond, (Father) Nathan and Lachlan.
THEODORE PITCAIRN, clergyman, b. 5 Nov May 1893, d. 17 Dec 1973, son of John and Gertrude Starkey, was ordained into the Priesthood of the General Church of the New Jerusalem (Swedenborgian) in 1918. In 1919 he went to South Africa to become superintendent of the Basuto (not Lesotho) Church. He continued his work in South Africa for six years, during the last two of which he was appointed Pastor of the English Society in Durban, Natal, and organized this Zulu Church as well. From 1927 to 1937 he was an Assistant Pastor in the Cathedral at Bryn Athyn, Pa.. In 1937 he was one of the founders of the Lord’s New Church, which is Nova Hierosolyma (the New Jerusalem). For nearly twenty years he was chairman of the Interior International Council of this Church, and from 1937 to 1960 he was Pastor of the Philadelphia Society of this Church, located in Bryn Athyn, where he continued to preach from time to time since retiring as pastor.

The Reverend Mr Pitcairn is also author of “My Lord and My God” (Essays on Modern Religion, The Bible and Emmanuel Swedenborg) published in 1967. Mr Pitcairn is also an art collector. On 26 Jan 1926 Mr Pitcairn married Miss Markye Urban, b. 7 Sep 1905, d. 10 Nov 1978. Their children:

1) Miriam, b. 20 May 1927. m. 25 Aug 1956, John Daniel, with issue.
2) Ashur, b. 18 Aug 1928, d. 30 Dec 1954.
3) Eshowe, b. 2 Feb 1930, m. 12 Feb 1956 John Pennink who was b. 23 Jun 1930, with issue.
4) Laren Pitcairn, b. 7 Nov 1931, m. 30 Aug 1971 Mary, with issue.
5) Deana, b. 22 Jan 1933, m. Douglas Cooper, with issue, and secondly 27 May 1988, David Bruce Duncan,
7) Mark J., b. 4 Nov. 1936, d. 7 Nov 1949.
8) Emanuel, b. 27 Jun 1938, d. 7 Feb 1973.
9) Marcia, b. 7 Mar, m. Feb 1977, Francis Kennedy, b. 9 Jul 1939, with issue.

Deana, and the late David Bruce Duncan pulled the Pitcairn Family from all over the world together, with gatherings and organized the Pitcairn Tartan.
HAROLD PITCAIRN - AVIATION PIONEER

HAROLD PITCAIRN, born in Bryn Athyn, Pa., 20 Jun 1897, son of the famous John Pitcairn, the Uncommon Entrepreneur, in the U.S.A. He graduated from the Academy of the New Church in 1916 and was a student at the University of Pennsylvania. On Jun 21, 1919 he married Clara David by whom he had the following children:

1) Joel, b. 12 Jun 1920, m. Glene, b. 26 Mar 1925.
2) John, b. 18 Aug 1921, m. 21 Feb 1953 Sue Kowiski, b. 14 Jun 1928.
3) Charles, b. 22 Jan 1912, m. 18 Sep 1948 Louis S. Cole.
4) Stephen, b. 11 May 1924, m. 27 Jun 1953, Jocely.
5) Duncan, b. 9 Oct 1927, d. 4 Oct 1928.
6) Robert R., b. 10 Jan 1930, d. 13 Jul 1985, m. 10 Aug 1957, Beatrice Sharp, b. 6 Sep 19...7)
7) Bruce, b. 11 Feb 1935, m. 9 Jan 1954 Theodora Coffin, b. 25 Jun 1931.
8) Edward G, b. 3 Nov 1937, d. 21 Dec 1976, m. 8 Jan 1963 Wendy Jones.

To say that Harold F Pitcairn was America’s foremost pioneer in rotary-wing aviation, and a recipient, in 1930, of the highest award in American aviation the Collier Trophy, cannot do justice to his immense achievements. It doesn’t give us an inkling of the world in which he operated; not very long ago but so very different to our own in terms of technology. Nor will it give us any idea of his shy, reticent and
unassuming personality; his energy and drive; or his ability to work with people. Quite apart from the fact that airplanes were still primitive and extremely dangerous to fly, they had to be flown visually, without the aid of radar. The pilot had to be able to see the ground not only for safety but for navigating from one landmark to the next. Sometimes he would hold a course and compute the airspeed and time, to deduce when the next navigation fix would appear. There were no radios; the pilot was totally on his own against the elements – just him and his airplane. It was truly a case of moving into unknown territory; of finding ever newer and newer solutions to problems which had never been faced before.

Together with his skill as a designer he had a strong entrepreneurial spirit which he developed in the family’s glass and sugar companies. At that time governments were keenly aware of the enormous advantages to whoever could master air travel/transport, not only for peacetime needs such as the speedy movement of mail but also for reconnaissance and bombing in a wartime situation both on land and at sea. Harold Pitcairn built his first plane in 1925, but in an industry which already had ‘household names’ such as Douglas and Boeing with established reputations he foresaw that to get anywhere he had to create a name for himself quickly. His second plane, the Sesquiwing was entered in the National Air Race in 1926 and won it with ease. From than on everyone knew of Pitcairn Aviation.

By 1927 his Willow Grove Air field had a sightseeing business which carried 16,051 passengers in a year, and his training school had grown to 125 flight students. In that year he also successfully bid for the New York – Atlanta Air Mail Route.

In 1928 and 3rd. Annual Commercial Airplane Reliability Tour was held on his Air Field. So while waiting for the Government to get his Air Mail Route organized, Pitcairn Aviation caught the eye of the industry with his innovative designs. His planes were lighter than others and showed their maneuverability by scintillating aerobatic displays. Eight other Air Transport companies ordered his planes, as well as the US Chamber of Commerce, the Canadian Department of National Defence and ‘sportsman pilots’, and he started production of his own engines.

At this time he met the Spanish Aviator, Juan de la Cierva, and was captivated by his design for a rotary-wing plane. He immediately saw the potential for such a plane in an industry which was fast-changing. He had
lost two of his own pilots in flying accidents and was dedicated to the development of a sage airplane. 1928 saw him personally making the first rotary-wing flight in America, fling the Cierva C-8 Autogiro, and this led to the re-design which led to his won first Autogiro, the PA-2. This was carried out by a new company. The Pitcairn Cierva Autogiro Co. which specialized in research development and patient-holding rather than manufacturing.

Over the next two years excitement about the revolutionary aircraft (the predecessor of the helicopter) gathered pace across the whole of America and culminated in the most prestigious award he could have wished for. The 14th. Collier Trophy was made “to Harold F Pitcairn and his associates for their development and application of the Autogiro and the demonstration of its possibilities with a view to its use for safe air transport.” These possibilities were dramatically emphasised by landing on the White House lawn, in a space of 10 feet, to receive the trophy from President Hoover.

Soon there were orders from the US Navy (1931), Marines (1933) and Army Air Corps (1935) and the mail delivery service was significantly speeded-up by landing on the roofs of Post Offices.

The threat of World War II led to enormous interest and some orders from the British Ministry of Defence for use on Aircraft Carriers. The Helicopter patents which Harold Pitcairn had held sine 1926 were licensed to Igor Sikorski for the development of the first practical helicopter.

After so much success, it is understandable that a change in the small print of Government Contracts, depriving him of certain patent rights cam as a bitter pill to swallow for a true believer in the American way. The subsequent 26 year lawsuit which culminated in an award of $32,048,738 only goes part of the way towards rectifying the balance. Harold Pitcairn stands among the archetypal American entrepreneurs who combined scientific genius with an instinct for spotting how to apply it n the market place, and the energy and drive to carry it through.

Recently, Harold Pitcairn was enshrined in the National Aviation Hall of Fame to the accompaniment of the Air Force Band and 500 men in the full-dress uniform of the Presidential Guard of Honour. He is the 34th American to be so honoured. (Pitcairn Newsletter Vol.1 – 2 Oct. 1995.)
DR HUGH PITCAIRN, Physician, son of John Pitcairn and Agnes McEwan, was born in Johnstone, Scotland in 1845. His parents came to America in 1846 and settled ultimately in Allegheny, Pa., where Mr Pitcairn received a public school education. In 1859 he entered the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad to learn telegraphy and soon after was placed in charge of the telegraph office at Mill Creek, P. He received his medical degree from the Hanneman Medical College in Philadelphia and in 1880 he located in Harrisburgh, Pa., for the practice of his profession. In 1897 President McKinley appointed him Consul to Hamburg, Germany. He was reappointed. He married twice; on 11 October 1866 to Fannie, daughter of Solomon Sherfy of Altoona, Pa., and by her had two children, Hugh Harry and Roy Campbell. Mrs Pitcairn died in 1874. He married Anne M. Sherfy, his first wife’s only sister, on 7 June 1876. There were four children by this marriage; Frank Russell, Norman Bruce, Archie M. and Fannie Pitcairn. Dr Pitcairn died in Hamburg, Germany, 19 July 1911 and is buried at Altoona, Pennsylvania.

NORMAN BRUCE PITCAIRN, was born in Harrisburgh, Pa, 8 Nov 1881, son of above, Hugh Pitcairn and Anne M Sherfy. He began as roadman with the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., in 1901 and advanced through various positions to general superintendent of the Eastern Ohio Division, in 1928. In 1931 he became President of the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railroad Co. Mr Pitcairn married Mary L. Lest of Hollidaysburgh, Pa. Their children are Ruth, Mary and Bruce.

FANNIE PITCAIRN FRACKELTON, daughter of Dr Hugh Pitcairn and Anne Monroe Sherfy, was born 15 September 1886 at Harrisburg, Pa. She graduated from Columbia University (New York City) with a B.S. degree and the following year attained her M.A. She married David Waddell Frackelton of Cleveland, Ohio, where she still resides. Always responsive to community needs, Mrs. Frackelton worked for the Red Cross, and blind, the disenfranchised, the poor and the unwanted, giving her help unreservedly. On 30 January 1970 Mrs Frackelton was presented the Margaret Allen Ireland Award by the Women’s City Club of Cleveland.

Notes - (Taken from ‘Pitcairn Family History’ by Mrs Ann Gordon Clarke Pitcairn)
ROBERT PITCAIRN, son of Alexander Pitcairn and Janet Currie, b. 22 Mar 1801, at Johnstone, Scotland, he m. 4 Jan 1824, Jean Edward, daughter of Andrew Edward and Mary Wylie, at Abbey Parish, Paisley, 23 Jan 1824. Robert settled in Bryan, Ohio, he died in 1856, more later.

1) Alexander Pitcairn, b. 28 Dec 1824, Abbey Paisley, married his cousin Janet Pitcairn, b. 22 Oct 1831, more later.
2) Edward Pitcairn, who married Jean Morris,
3) Artemus Pitcairn.
   Daughters 1) Mary, married Mr Richie. 2) Janet, married Mr Campbell. 3) Margaret, married Mr Veterlig. 4) Catherine married Mr Rukembraes and 5) Jane married Mr M Bery.

ALEXANDER PITCAIRN, b. 28 Dec 1824, Abbey Paisley, married his cousin Janet Pitcairn, b. 22 Oct 1831, daughter of John Pitcairn and Agnes McEwan. They had issue of

1) Agnes b. 1860, d. 1930.
2) Helen, b. 1862, d. 1940.
3) Edward, married Janet Pierce, and secondly Amelia Donovan. He was Treasurer of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. with offices in Pittsburgh. Mr Pitcairn lived at “Cairncrest”, Woodland Road, Pittsburgh until his death in 1927.
4) David Aiken Pitcairn, son of Alexander Pitcairn and Janet Pitcairn, was born in 1867. He was Assistant Treasurer of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company with offices in Pittsburgh. He married Edith Clara Forgie in 1903 and by her had two sons,
   1) James Forgie Pitcairn.
   2) Alexander Pitcairn.

Mr Pitcairn lived on Darlington Road, Pittsburgh, until his death in 1942, and his wife Edith Forgie was born in 1875, she was the daughter of James Forgie, and Hester Ann Neely, and died in Pittsburgh in 1958.
CONTINUED - SHEET 2.

FAMILY BRANCH VII.
THE PERTHSHIRE PITCAIRNS
CRAIGEND, SCOONIEBURN.

ARMS OF THE PITCAIRNS OF PERTHSHIRE.
John Pitcairn of Pitcairns, grant of Arms 1808.
Shield, three Lozenges, with an Anchor in the Centre.

We now go back to –

JOHN PITCAIRN. of Pitcairns, fourth son of John Pitcairn, Burgess of Perth, Dean of the Guild of Weavers, and Margaret Mair, b. 23 Dec 1743, d. 17 Oct 1824, leaving a Will,¹ m. 16 Jan 1785 Mary Trotter who d. 27 1822, with issue –

1) John Pitcairn, b. 1785, d. 9 Apr 1848. died d.s.p. He sold ‘Pitcairns’ to Lord Rollo.
2) Margaret, b. 24 Feb 1788, d. 8 Aug 1874, unmarried.
3) Mary, b. 11 Mar 1793, d. 1863.
4) George Veitch, W.S. Died 6 Nov 1863.
5) Charlotte, b. 13 Jan 1787, d. 20 Aug 1852, unmarried.

John Pitcairn, son of John Pitcairn, born 1743, Burgess of Perth, and Mary Trotter, one of the descendants of this family, acquired the estate of Pitcairns, which is situated in the village of Dunning, Perthshire.

The present house is a comparatively new one, having been built about a hundred years ago by John Pitcairn after he bought the property. Pitcairns House is beautifully situated; there is a romantic glen leading up to the old gardens, and the old house, which is still standing, is now used as the home farm. The ancient doorway of the old building can be distinctly traced where it once opened into the gardens, although it is now blocked up. The estate is in a most picturesque spot, and there are lovely views of the Ochils from many points. The grounds are well kept and
very pretty. The property now belongs to Lord Rollo, whose father bought it from John Pitcairn’s son, John Pitcairn, who died unmarried in 1824. Lord Rollo tells me that Mr Pitcairn is said to have purchased the estate on account of its name, although he may have been unaware of the fact that it did belong to Pitcairns in bygone times. The shooting extends to about 3000 acres, and there is good fishing in Dunning Burn. I am indebted for the picture of Pitcairns to Mrs Drummond, daughter of Colonel Home, the present tenant, who most kindly photographed it for me and to the kind courtesy of Lord Rollo, who allowed it to be reproduced.

The first John Pitcairn died in 1773, aged seventy-three, and was buried in the Greyfriars’ Churchyard, Perth. On his tombstone is carved the crest, the full moon, and the motto “Plena Refulget.”

This crest and motto are identical with those of the Pitcairns of that Ilk and Forthar.

His son, John Pitcairn of Pitcairns, had another grant of arms in 1808. It is: The crest – “The Sun.” The motto – “Spec lucis eternae.” Arms: Argent, an anchor in pale azure between three mascols gules.

The Rev. David Lee Pitcairn, of this Branch, kindly sent me two specimens of seals in his possession. The first, the Sun, with the motto, Spes lucis eternae, belonged to his grandfather, Alexander Pitcairn of Edinburgh. The second to his grandmother, Elizabeth (wife of Alexander). It has also the Crest, “the Sun”; round it the motto, “Spes lucis eternae,” and the initials E.P. below the sun.

The following is what I know about the respective owners of Pitcairns, which may be of interest to the members of the Perthshire Branch of Pitcairns.

Henry Petcarne of that Ilk, seventh lord of Pitcairn, Strathearn, Pitcarn, Fife, and Inernethy, whose mother was Marion de Taillefer, and father, Henry, sixth laird of Pitcairn of that Ilk, living in 1420, had one son – Alexander, eighth laird of that Ilk,

Alexander had two sons –

1) George of that Ilk, ninth Laird of Pitcairn, Fife, Pitcairns, Perthshire, and Inernethy.
2) James Pitcairn who in 1454 was given Inernethy by his father Alexander.

George Pitcairn, above of that Ilk (No.1) had four sons –
1) Henry of that Ilk, who succeeded him as tenth laird of Pitcairn;
2) Thomas;
3) John a notary public;
4) ROBERT.

The second son, THOMAS, became lord of Pitcairn, Strathearn, and he is mentioned in an old deed as the “Great and powerful Lord, Thomas de Petcarne.” The document as written by Alexander Seton, notary of St Andrews, and is in the great church of Saint Thomas the Martyr of Aberbrothick, 5 Oct 1415.¹

Lord Thomas de Petcarne resigned part of the lands of Pitcarne, in the Sheriffdom of Perth, to Lord Ruthven in the rein of James III., and they were sold by Lord Ruthven to David Guthre of Kincaldrum and Janet his wife, in 1465, also the Easter third to Thomas Cramby. “In 1492 sasine is given of the Pitcarne lands in Strathearn to Marion Gilchrist, Janet Watson, Katherine Spens, and Archibald Cromby respectively,¹ the Stewartry of Strathearn.” Thomas de Petcarne then having left Pitcarne, settled on the lands of Freuchy near Kettle.”

In 1537, on the 12th of January, Sir Oliver Sinclair got by charter under the great seal the lands and barony of Pitcairns, and in 1546 Queen Mary renewed the charter.

Sir William Murray of Letterbaracltay (second son of Sir David Murray of Arngask and Balvaird) and his wife Barbara Pitcairn (daughter of David Pitcairn of that Ilk, laird of Forthar) bought back Pitcairns in Strathearn from Lord Ruthven in 1573.

Barbara Pitcairn’s sister, Elizabeth Pitcairn, also daughter of David Pitcairn of Forthar, and Elizabeth Durie his wife, married Andrew Kinninmonth of Craighall, Perthshire, Portioner of that Ilk, and the marriage-contract is dated at Craighall, 1 Feb 1582 (Reg. Mag. Sig., 4 Dec 1583). The contract is between Andrew Kinninmonth on the one part and John Lindsay apparent of Kirkforthar of the other part, Elizabeth Pitcairn being John Lindsay’s step-daughter, he having married David Pitcairn’s widow.

On the death of John Lindsay there is another contract at Kirkforthar, dated Dec. 1599, “between Patrick Lyndesay of Kirkforthar on the one part, and Issobel Dury, relict of John Lyndesay of Kirkforthar, Elspeth Pitcairn her daughter, and Margret Kinninmonth her oy (granddaughter), and Issobell Dury taking burden for her other oyes on the other part.”²

¹ See Forthar Pitcairns. ² See Forthar Pitcairns
A discharge to Patrick I, in respect of goods of the late John Lindsay for certain considerations.

   {  David Lindsay, brother-german to Patrick.
Witness: -{  Henrie Pitcairn of tht Ilk.
   {  Robert Pitcairn in Forhar.

It seems probable that Elizabeth Pitcairn, wife of Andrew Kinninmonth, had been left Pitcairns by her sister Barbara, Lady Murray of Arngask, or she may have bought the property. Anyway they acquired it, for on March 3rd, 1657. James Kinninmonth of that Ilk, heir of Patrick Kinninmonth of tht Ilk his father (the latter probably son of Elizabeth), is served heir in a fifth part of the lands of Kinninmonth within the parish of Kinglassie. The lands of Cowquhales Easter and Wester, the lands of Colletoune, the lands of Pitcairn and Myne of Pitcairn, the lands of Urquhart, the lands of Pitkenny – all united into the Barony of Wester Kinninmonth.

In 1696, April 27th. Patrick Kinnimond of that Ilk is heir to James Kinnimond of that Ilk (his father) in a fifth part of the lands of Kinninmonth within the Barony of Kinglassie, of the lands of Urquhart, Coquhailies Easter and Wester, Collestoune, the lands of Pitcairn and Milldam, of Pitcairn – of the land of Pittkeanny, all united in the Barony of Wester Kinninmonth.

We shall now return to a description of what I have discovered of the Pitcairns dwelling in Perth, up to the time of John Pitcairn, Burgess of Perth in 1700-1773. From this date there is authentic information given to me by various members of that branch of the family.

The city of Perth is of great antiquity, and although there are few ancient buildings left standing, it abounds in historical associations of great interest to antiquarians. Perth was often the residence of the Scottish kings, and was celebrated for its grammar-school in very early days.

The earliest mention of the Pitcairns in Perth is in 1312. In a Calendar of Documents relating to Scotland in H.M. Public record Office, London, there is a –

List of Horses apprised at Perth on 8th July 1312.

1 See Forthar Pitcairns.
Inter alios:-

John of Petcarn “his” black horse with star. . . . £8
Ranulf de Petcarn “his” brown horse . . . 100/
Duncan de Petcarn “his” black horse . . . 10 merks.
Robert de Petcarn’s dapple-grey horse. . . £10

There was also an old charter signed at Perth, as far back as 1368, for one of the Pitcairns, as follows: -

Charter by David II King of Scots, confirming the charter which Duncan Norri granted to Walter de Petcarne of all his lands of Moneyeythyn in the Barony thereof, and sheriffdom of Kyncardyn, excepting the hall, garden, orchard, one barn, with one acre of land lying nearest to the east part reserved for the habitation of the said Duncan, dated at Perth, 15th December 1368.

In 1465 David Guthrie of Kincaldrum and Janet his wife, and Thomas Cramby, had sasine of the lands of Pitcairn, and in 1492 sasine is given to Janet Watson, Marion Gilchryst, and Katherine Spens respectively, of the lands of Petcarne; also to Archibald Cromby (from the Exchequer Rolls). They were probably connected with the Pitcairns by marriage, for later on there is mentioned in a charter an Elizabeth Gilchryst wife of a Robert Pitcairn, Burgess of Perth. The Gows (Smiths), Croms, and Crambles (Crombys – i.e., bandy-legged) are well-known names in the old history of Perth. The name of Spens occurs in another Pitcairn charter in 1552, where “Jas Pitcairn of Innernethy occupied lands Cordoun and Cordounhauch belonging to Johanni Spens.”

The present Pitcairns of Perthshire may have been descended from the before-mentioned Lord Thomas de Petcarn of Pitcairns, Strathern, or from his brother Robert, fourth son of George Pitcairn of that Ilk, ninth laird. In the Exchequer Rolls of 1477, in the “account of Robert Grey of Leith, Custumar, (there is mentioned the) coming of English goods to the Port of Leith and there sold. There is allowed 30s. of the custom, 3 chalders of malt, of Robert de Petkarne, Burgess of Perth, who was exempt from payment of custom.” Probably the Robert Pitcairn, son of George of that Ilk.

The fair city of Perth was from very early times celebrated for its trade, particularly in weaving and making gloves. In olden days it was called St
Johnstoun, and the present Church of St John is one of the most ancient of its buildings.

To be a Burgess of Perth in the fifteen century meant a man of good standing in the city, and one of considerable substance.

On the 27th October 1536, John Pitcairn of Drungy and Pitlour, son of Henry Pitcairn of that Ilk and Forthar, sold lands of his village of Blairforth, in the Barony of Cuthelgurdy in Perth, to Andrew Gib. The deed was witnessed by Henry Pitcairn his heir-apparent William Pitcairn, John, and James Pitcairn, at his house of Pitloure.¹

He sold some more of his land in Perthshire, of Blair of Forth, and the third part of Strentoun in the Barony of Cuthelgurdy and shire of Perth, to David Wemyss, brother-german of John Wemyss of that Ilk. Dated at Pitlour, 10th June 1553, confirmed at Perth, the 18th June 1553.²

Some day it might possibly be that the Pitcairns of Perthshire were descended from John, the third son of John Pitcairn of Pitlour. It may be so. I know nothing of him. Of his brothers I have ample evidence that they did not settle in Perth.³

I cannot find any mention of the Pitcairns of Perth again until “1636, Jan 18th, when Robert Pitcaurnd was served heir to his mother, Elizabeth Gilchryst.”⁴ It may be notice her that in 1492 a Marion Gilchryst had sasine of part of the Pitcairn lands in Strathearn: she probably was a Pitcairn, daughter of Thomas de Petkarn, who married a Gilchryst, and was ancestor of Elizabeth Gilchryst.

In 1642, Jan 10th⁵ Robert Pitcairne, Skinner, Burgess of Perth is mentioned as being brother-german to John Pitcairne, merchant burgess of the same burgh, nearest kinsman that is, cousins on the father’s side, to Margaret Pitcairn, lawful daughter of the said John Pitcairne. She married Henry Vincent, and had a son Robert.

Margaret’s father, John Pitcairne, died and she was served heir to him.

“1642, Jan 10th, Margaret Pitcairne, heir of John Pitcairne, merchant burgess of Perth her father.”\(^1\) She must have died on the 11th Feby of that year, for in “1642, February 11th, Robert Vincent (is) heir of Margaret Pitcairne, spouse of Henry Vincent, burgess of Perth, his mother.”\(^2\)

Two Pitcairns of the same Christian names, Robert and John, brothers and merchant burgess of Dundee, are mentioned in 1664 in the Retours of Heirs as follows: “1664, March 28th Robert Pitcairne, merchant burgess of Dundie, heir of John Pitcairne, merchant burgess of Dundie, his brother.”\(^3\) There is a possibility that John and Robert Pitcairne of Dundee were either sons or cousins of the Perth Pitcairns, but this is merely conjecture.

**NOTE**: - We have endeavoured to unravel the Perthshire Pitcairns by ingathering as many documents from Archives as possible to date. The findings will always be subject to change as new evidence comes to light, we found nothing on Lord Thomas of Strathearn, but did find possibly other connections.

To be a Skinner or Glover, and Burgess of Perth, as Robert Pitcairne was in 1642, was to be a member of a very powerful corporation. The Skinner’s Yard, in the reign of Robert III formed the avenue or street, leading from the northern part of the town to the Dominican Monastery.

The Golvers’ Incorporation of Perth have preserved entire the attire of one of the morrice-dancers of old, who danced before one of the Scottish monarchs on his visit to Perth. The dress is made of fawn-coloured silk, in the form of a tunic, with trappings of green and red satin. Accompanying it are two hundred and fifty small circular bells, formed into twenty-one sets of bells, of twelve bells each, upon pieces of leather, made to fasten on various parts of the body. There is perfect intonation of each set, and regular musical intervals between the tone of each. The performer could therefore give a pleasing and musical chime when he swayed his body in various directions.

The Golvers of Perth were of very great repute, and numbered amongst them, from a very early period, were men of considerable substance.

\(^1\) Ibid. vol. xvi. Fol. 312.  \(^2\) Ibid. vol. xvi. Fol. 188.  \(^3\) Ibid., vol. xxvil. fol.206.
They still show a banner under which their forefathers fought in the seventeenth century. It bears this inscription: “The perfect honour of a craft, or beauty of a trade, is not in wealthe, but in moral worth, whereby virtue gains renown”; and surmounted by the words, “Grace and Peace.” The date 1604.

“There is also another relic in the archives of this body, a leathern lash called `the whip of St Bartholomew, `which the craft were often admonished in the records to apply to the back of refractory apprentices.”

The shops as well as the houses of the glovers were in the time of Robert III as the name implies, in the Skinnergate; but they also had houses, fields, and gardens in or adjacent to the Curfew Row.

To the north of Perth, near the Almond River, are still Pitcairnfield and Pitcairngreen, which no doubt were formerly owned by the Pitcairns.

The next Pitcairn we hear of in Perth is John Pitcairn burgess of Perth, Dean of the Guild of Weavers, born in 1700.

Note – before continuing with Constance Perthshire Pitcairns, we can go back to –

HENRY PITCAIRN of that Ilk, fifteenth laird of Pitcairne and Forthar, married Isabel, daughter of Sir Michael Balfour of Montquanny, in 1586, and had five sons: (1 David Pitcairne, who succeeded to Forthar; (2 Robert Pitcairne, Servitor to Prince Charles in 1622; (3 James Pitcairne of Tretton, who m. 20 may 1610 Agnes Bogle with issue. (4 John Pitcairne of Unstoun, the ancestor of the Pitcairnes of Pitcairne; (5 Andrew Pitcairne, page to Duke of York, 1612, and Master Falconer to the King.

JAMES PITCAIRNE of Tretton in Saltgreine, third son of above, Henry Pitcairn and Isabel Balfour, d. 1654, m.29 May 1610 Dunbarney, Agnes Bogle and had at least three sons and two daughters.

1) Henry Minister at Logie who married his cousin Susan Pitcairn daughter of John Pitcairn of Ounstoun. They had ten children three boys and seven daughters already recorded.
2) James of Tretton married Helen Lindsay first then Grizell Dalrumpell, with issue.
1) Jean, John Pitcairne of Tretton’s daughter married Young Blackhall in 1665. 2) Marion married David Williamson.

1 Note H. to 'The Fair Maid of Perth,' by Sir Walter Scott.
JAMES PITCAIRN, Weaver, Portioner of Tretton of Kintillow, third son of James Pitcairn of Saltgrene, Tretton and Agnes Bogle. Married Helen Lindsay, 21 June 1660 at Perth, and had issue. James Pitcairn married secondly Grizell Dalrumpell.

1) James b. 11 Mar 1666 of Tretton, Kintillow.
2) William b. 16 Jan 1670 of Craigend, Scoonieburn, more later. *


1) James, b. 23 Nov 1690. Burgess of Perth, with issue, already mentioned.
2) Recorded William but called Thomas, of Kintillo, b. 20 Oct 1695 already mentioned.
3) William, of Kintillo, b. 1698, ancestor of American Pitcairns, already mentioned.
4) John, Burgess of Perth, Dean of the Guild of Weavers, b. 18 Aug 1700. He married in 1768 Margaret Mair of Strathmiglo, issue.
5) Lawrence, b. 15 Nov 1702, unknown to date.
6) Robert, b. 22 Apr 1706, m. Jean Pearson, already mentioned.

JOHN PITCAIRN, Burgess of Perth, Dean of the Guild of Weavers, b. 18 Aug 1700, d. 12 Dec 1773. He married in 9 Dec 1731, Margaret Mair of Strathmiglo, who died on 16 March 1768. John was buried in Greyfriars’ Churchyard Perth, on his tombstone is carved the crest, a full moon, with the motto, “Plena Refulget.” This crest and motto are identical with those of the Pitcairns of that Ilk and Forthar. They had six sons and one daughter -

1) William Pitcairn, b. 30 Oct 1732, d. a child.
2) James, b. 1 Dec 1734, shown on the Perthshire Pitcairn chart, information given by Rev David Lee Pitcairn to Constance, shows a son Douglas Pitcairn who has a son Charles Pitcairn, more later.
3) Alexander, b. 22 Mar 1737, d. child.
4) John, b. 25 Dec 1743, d. 17 Oct 1824, m. Mary Trotter, more later.
5) Alexander, b. 29 Dec 1746, d. 18 Apr 1819, m. Elizabeth Low and Secondly, Jane Trotter, more later.
6) Robert, b. 16 Feb 1749, d. 11 June 1828, m. 27 Apr 1787 Jane Kincaid.
1) Jean, b. 9 Dec 1739, died young.
JAMES PITCAIRN, second son of above, b. 1 Dec 1734, there has been no trace of the name of his spouse found to date. He had at least one son Robert, born in Perth April 1761, d. 1816, who married Harriet Newman, who d. 1840 with issue and had a son Douglas, who married and had a son, Charles.

NOTE - We were able to add to this branch after being contacted by Douglas Pitcairn as follows:-

ROBERT PITCAIRN, Merchant, son of above James Pitcairn, possibly trading with the East Europe, moved to Prussia where his family got into banking. The family fortunes were taken over later by the powers to be at the time, when Prussia became part of Germany. Robert Pitcairn died in 1816. Robert married Harriet Newmann, she died in 1840 they had issue-

This chart was supplied by Douglas Pitcairn, and not easy to read, this is the best we could do with the interpretation and if anyone can help by updating or sending a clearer interpretation this would be most useful for future generations. -

1 B.59/8/32 , 33, 36. 1755. Perth John Late Dean of Weavers.
1) Robert Pitcairn, with issue -  1) Emma Pitcairn m. a Rankins, they had a son Edward Rankins Pitcairn.  2) Luise Pitcairn, married a Fraser and had a son Earnest Fraser.  3) Helen Pitcairn, b. 25 Oct 1837, d. 1901.

2) Helene Pitcairn, daughter of Robert and Harriet Newman, b. 31 Oct 1790, and d. 12 Nov 1876.

3) **DOUGLAS PITCAIRN**, b. 1802, no spouses name given, had nine children as follows -
   1) Helene, b. 10 Mar 1835, d. 2 Mar 1842.
   2) Robert, b. 1 Dec 1836, d. 2 Nov 1874.
   3) Douglas Pitcairn, b. 1838, m. 1865, Berla Wahl, b. 26 May 1844, d. 9 May 1875, with issue –
      1) Willi, son of Douglas above, b. 13 Apr 1866, d. 3 Mar 1904, married Ann Matters, with issue –
         1) Ernest, b. 24 Apr 1892, d. 4 Jul 1950 married at Rhein, Helene Gendreischke, with one son
         1) Douglas Pitcairn, b. 4 Aug 1926, married with issue –
            1) Carmen Christine, daughter of Douglas, b. 4 Aug 1926, m. Walter J. Stein (Div) and had one son,
               Douglas John Stein, now Pitcairn, m. Kelley Gruff with a son Ryan Douglas Pitcairn, U.S.A.
            2) Cornelia Constanze, daughter of Douglas, b. 4 Aug 1926, had married and had a daughter
               Michelle, who Married Donald Walker, with a daughter Sadie Butterfly, U.S.A.
      2) William Pitcairn, son of Willi Pitcairn and Ann Matters, b. 24 Jun 1876, d. Jun 1968, married Kate Hunklineck with a daughter Ingrid Pitcairn, b. 5 Jan 1927.
      3) Elizabeth daughter of Douglas Pitcairn and Berla Wahl, b. 10 Apr 1867, d. 1 Jul 1923, married Berlin, Paul Schultz and had one son Ernest Schultz b. 6 Jul 1888, d. 26 May 1918.
      4) Charles Pitcairn, son of Douglas Pitcairn b. 1802, he was b. 7 Oct 1840, d. 1927, Wien, married Jane Mair with issue -
         1) Linon Pitcairn, d. infant.  2) Morie Pitcairn, d. infant.
         3) Agnes Pitcairn.  4) Douglas, d. 1878.  5) Norman Pitcairn.
5) Heinrich Pitcairn, son of Douglas b. 1802, he was b. 4 Oct 1842, married 1878, Ann Rava, b. 21 Dec, 1858, d. 19 Feb 1879 with issue,
   1) Heinrich Hugo Douglas Pitcairn son of above Heinrich Pitcairn above, was b. 15 Feb 1899, d. 15 Oct 1955,
       married Freda Wischnath, b. 20 Jan 1880, d. 31 Mr 1969, with issue –
       1) Douglas Pitcairn, b. 14 Feb 1913, m. Hildegard Friederike geb, Kautzsch, they had two girls Christine and Cornella.
       2) Renate Pitcairn, b. 7 Dec 1915.
       3) Ursula Pitcairn, b. 7 Jan 1918. Heinrich Hugo Douglas Pitcairn married 1880 for a second time,
           Elizabeth Plaw, b. 7 Feb 1859, with issue –
           1) Hugo Charles Pitcairn, b. 5 Nov 1882, d. 7 Oct 1915.
           2) Dorie Elizabeth Frederick, b. 1 Jan 1888, married Laurel Reich Fehre, b. 1 Jul 1879.
   6) Marie Pitcairn, b. 28 XX 1845, d. 8 Aug 1905, Hemel.
   7) Lina Pitcairn, b. 23 May 1846, married Luis Beaker.
   8) Helene Pitcairn.
   9) Alexander Pitcairn, b. 7XXX married 1914, Elizabeth Nicholson, b. 2 May XX with issue –
       1) Robert Pitcairn, b. 30 Nov. 1881, d. 1 Mar 1893.
       2) Frank Pitcairn, b. 11 Sep 1822.
       3) Charity Pitcairn, b. 30 May 1884, d. 8 Apr 1883, Luneburg.
       4) Walter Pitcairn, b. 12 Mar 1887, d. 16 Sep 1892.
       5) Annie Pitcairn, b. 23 Jun 1890, d. 3 Oct 1892.
       6) Edward, Pitcairn.
       7) Helene Pitcairn, married and had two children, 1) Waltraud, b. 1921 and Wolfhard, b. 1922.

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An Article in the Sunday Post was sent to me, Sheila Pitcairn along with phone calls saying have you read about “The German Ace Douglas Pitcairn?” “Is he one of your Pitcairn’s?”

I checked out the letter in the Sunday Post, 8th August 2004 by Jim Mcvea who while reading a book about World War II found a couple of references to a high-ranking Luftwaffe Ace named Douglas Pitcairn. Jim wanted to know if he had any Scottish connections.

“About eight or nine years ago I attended a very interesting talk given by an ex-Luftwaffe officer with the rather unlikely name of Douglas Pitcairn (his family was of Scottish origin). Pitcairn flew with the Condor legion in Spain and had vivid memories of his experiences. Beyond that, he was among the last group of German pilots to receive flight training in Russia before Hitler terminated the program in 1934. In Spain, Pitcairn flew against Soviet pilots he had trained with only a few years before. During WWII he participated in the Russian campaign and later commanded the Luftwaffe fighter defense of the Ploesti oilfields. At the time of his talk, he was working on his memoirs which were to be published in Germany, although whether or not this transpired, I have no idea. One of my late colleagues Raymond Proctor, a personal friend of Pitcairn, wrote a book on the Luftwaffe in Spain,” Rick Spence Univ. of Idaho.

Lloyd Pitcairn was contacted by Paul (Koczar) who found for us -

PITCAIRN, DOUGLAS, of PERTHSHIRE Memel, East Prussia-Maj Luftwaffe-Gen Staff, assigned to Gerstenberg’s HQ (I-C). He wrote of "outstanding performances of American air crews 1 Aug. 1943." In 1960 attended NATO College in Paris. Address-Munich 8, Van Eyckstr. 2. 88, 89, 90, 94, 97, 99, 100, 103, 108. Also:-

Douglas Pitcairn was the second Staffel Kapitan of the 3/J88 from April to the end of July 1937 (he was replaced by Dolfo Galland,) he was the man who introduced the famous Micky Maus insignia for the 3/J88. He never claimed a victory during the Spanish tour. The 1st September 39, Haupt Douglas Pitcairn took the command of the 1/JG51 till 5th August 1940 where he had a serious accident just before to take off. His White 1 entered in collision with the White 8 of Fw Willi gasthaus. During this period he shot down 4 aircrafts: 25/9/39 a Curtiss Hawk H75 of GC 11/4, 21/5/40 a Hurricane maybe of 253 Sqn. But not sure, possibly also it can be a French fighter, many were shot down in this area this same day. For these 2 victories Douglas Pitcairn had as Wingman Heinz Bär (a future experte with 221 victories). The two last victories are the 23/5/40 near
Arras against a Dewoitine 520 of GC 1/3 and the 6/6/40 against a French bomber Léo 451 probably of GB 11/31. After his accident he never flew again and served in different Jafū.

I mentioned Douglas Pitcairn to Deine Pitcairn Duncan, in Philadelphia. Deine emailed back Douglas Pitcairn had been in touch with her by letter. I now had Douglas’s address in Germany. Since then Douglas sent me a chart of his family back to his ancestor Robert Pitcairn, born 1761 Perth Scotland.
In Constance Pitcairn History of the Fife Pitcairns, published 1905 on p.510 (443) - Perthshire family of Pitcairns are a cadet branch of the Pitcairns of Forthar, and Pitcairn in Fifè, and of Innernethy in Perthshire. John Pitcairn, son of John Pitcairn, born 1743, Burgess of Perth, Dean of the Guild of Weavers, born in 1700 married 1731, Margaret Mair of Strathmiglo. John Pitcairn died at Perth in 1773 age 73 years. He is buried in the Greyfriars’ Churchyard, Perth and on his tombstone is carved the six sons and one daughter, the second son James, born 1734. He married and had a son, Robert, born in Perth, April 1761. Robert married and had a son, Douglas, who married and had a son Charles. I phoned John Waterson, Constance’s nephew and told him the good news we had found Douglas Pitcairn’s ancestry. Douglas sent a post card from Arizonan in April, while visiting his daughter there. She told us he was very Happy to have found his Scottish Family going back to 1250. Douglas Pitcairn died 12 October 2008, in Germany.
JOHN PITCAIRN, the fourth son of John Pitcairn, and owner of Pitcairns, Dunning, Perthshire, married Mary Trotter, eldest daughter of Thomas Trotter, Esq., of Edinburgh and had one son and three daughters. This son John Pitcairn, D.L. J. P. was born in 1785, and died in 1848, London, d.s.p. He was a Deputy-Lieutenant and J.P. He sold “Pitcairns” to the late Lord Rollo.

Lord Rollo kindly informs me –

The last John Pitcairn of Pitcairns I remember very well. He died in 1848; and the year before his death he sold the estate to my father, the late Lord Rollo.

I also remember very well his sister, Mrs Veitch, who kept house for him, and lived in Edinburgh after leaving Pitcairns. I rather think they had first cousins of the same name who lived in Edinburgh. Of the other two sisters of John Pitcairn I knew nothing.

Of the second John Pitcairn’s daughters, 1.) Charlotte and 2). Margaret died unmarried; 3). Mary, third daughter, married George Veitch, Esq., W.S. of Ratho Bank, who died in 1826, but left no children. Therefore that branch of the Pitcairns is now extinct.

It appears John Pitcairn of Pitcairns (1743-1824) founded the Commercial Bank of Scotland Ltd. along with Lord Cockburn and others on 15th March 1810. The Commercial Bank received the Royal Charter in 1831 with the National Bank of Scotland Ltd in 1959 to form the National Commercial Bank of Scotland Ltd, which ten years later, merged with the Royal Bank of Scotland Ltd. The little blue pound notes of the Commercial Bank had the face of John Pitcairn on them.
ALEXANDER PITCAIRN, fifth son of John Pitcairn of Perth, and Margaret Mair, b. 29 Dec 1746, d. 18 Apr 1819, married twice. His first wife was Elizabeth Low of Dundee. By her he had three sons: He married again.

1) John, b. 13 Dec 1787. Edinburgh who married Emma Hunt, and had six sons, more later.

2) Rev David Pitcairn D.D. b. 11 Dec 1788, d. 1870, m. 30 Oct 1845 at Dublin, Mary Guiness, with issue –

1) Arthur Alexander, deceased.

2) Rev. David Lee Pitcairn, Vicar of Monkton Combe, Bath, who had kindly furnished me with many particulars of his family from family papers in his possession. He married Anne Clementine Elizabeth Elverson, second daughter of James Hawes Elverson Esq., Barnaby Leicestershire. His sister is Mary G Pitcairn of Monksilver, Carey Crescent, Torquay.

3) Alexander b. 19 Dec 1790, d. 10 Sep 1793 a child.

1) Elizabeth, dau. of above, b. 3 Nov 1792, d. 16 May 1863, unmarried.

1) JOHN PITCAIRN, son of Alexander Pitcairn and Elizabeth Low, b. 13 Dec 1787, d. 1870, married Emma Hunt, who died 1868, with issue –

1) John George Pitcairn, Merchant, London, married Augusta, daughter of Roanthwaite. And had issue -

2) Alexander, died young. 3) Henry; 4) Robert, a widower, d.s.p. 5) David, m. 26 Sep 1871 at Bedford, Mary Shappes with issue.. 6) William Hunt, d.s.p. and four daughters.

1) JOHN GEORGE PITCAIRN, Merchant, London, He is mentioned in his uncle Alexander Pitcairn’s Will, b. 1826-7, d. 26 Dec 1887, m. Augusta Roanthwaite, b. 1840-1 d. 3 Jun 1883. with issue - 1) John, b. 14 Jun 1865, d. 7 Jul 1935, m. Constance Duncan, who d. May 1947, with issue. 2) Jessie George Frederick, b. 18 Aug 1868, d. 4 Dec 1943 m. Lucie Williams, no issue, in will. 4) William Cecil, b. 25 Sep 187? mentioned in will, emigrated to South Africa, m. Jessie Duncan with issue, a) Ann Augusta Max, m. Apr 1921 Fred Calverly. b) George Forest, d.s.p.. c) Katherine Elizabeth m. A Webster. c) Frances, m. J. Fenwick, d) William Ritchie Pitcairn, m. Nancy Weaver, with Twins son Frank W Pitcairn, b. 12 May 1938 and Olive. b. 12 May 1938 5) Alice Mary, b. 21 Aug 1873, d. 31 Aug 1874. 6) Charles Alexander,
b. 1 Mar 1875, d. 29 Aug 1875, unmarried. 7) Augusta Mabel, b. 10 Apr 1876, d. 1 Jun 1963, unmarried. 8) Arthur Alexander, b. 17 Dec 1877. 9) Hugh Francis, b. 26 Jun 1880, d. 3 Jun 1917, killed in France, *d. i.e.*

1) Lt Col JOHN PITCAIRN, OBE., MC. OL., JP. m. Ruth Una Ford, b. 23 Feb 1896, d. 15 Jul 1979 with issue-
   1) John Richard Cecil Pitcairn, b. 26 Feb 1921 m. Elisabeth Mabel Rogers, b. 22 Aug 1923, with a daughter Claire Suzanne, b. 31 May 1955, m. Peter Douglas Stone, they had two daughters, Rachel Amy, and Rebecca Elisabeth.

2) Ruth Shirley, b. 8 Jan 1924, m. Major Richard Henry Orverell Graveston, with two daughters Sarah and Susan.

3) Mary Una, b. 26 Feb 1942, d. unmarried.

2) REV DAVID PITCAIRN, D.D., we now return to second son by his first wife of Alexander Pitcairn and Elizabeth Low, b. 11 Dec 1788, d. c. 1870 m. 30 Oct 1845 Dublin, Mary Guiness; they had two sons and one daughter – 1) Arthur Alexander, deceased; ) Rev. David Lee Pitcairn, Vicar of Monkton Combe, Bath, who has kindly furnished me with many particulars of his family from family papers in his possession. He married Anne Clementine Elizabeth Elverson, second daughter of James Hawes Elverson, Esq., Barnby, Leicestershire. His sister is May G Pitcairn of Monksilver, Carey Crescent, Torquay

ALEXANDER PITCAIRN, Merchant, Edinburgh. b. 28 Dec 1746, d. 18 Apr 1819 son of John Pitcairn and Margaret Mair, married 18 Apr 1819 a second time to Jane Trotter, (sister to Mary Trotter), who married John Pitcairn of Pitcairns, Alexander’s elder brother., daughter of Thomas Trotter. Jane, d. 18 Nov 1816 aged 50. They had four sons and one daughter –

1) Rev Thomas Pitcairn, b. 5 Feb 1800, d. 21 Dec 1854, Minister of Cockpen, 1833-1843, then clerk of the F.C. Assembly. Married his cousin. Jun 1836, Ann Hay Trotter, who d. 28 Apr 1862. Buried St Cuthberts Churchyard, Edinburgh. They had issue.

2) Alexander, b. 12 Nov 1801, d. 1822 of East India Civil Service. *d.s.p.* He left a Will.¹ to his brother William Fettes Pitcairn.

¹ SC70/1/51 Edinburgh 1834.
4) Charles, b. 28 Jun 1809, d. 2 Jan 1810. child.
1) Charlotte, b. 8 Oct 1805, d. 14 Jan 1807, child.
2) Margaret, only surviving daughter, of above, married Rev Patrick Fairbairn, who became Principal of the Free Church College, Glasgow. Their son, John died in 1874, and Margaret herself died in 1837.

1) REV THOMAS PITCAIRN, Minister of Cockpen Church, and Ann Hay Trotter. above had issue –
1) Alexander Young Pitcairn, W.S., Edinburgh, b. 5 Apr 1837, d. 16 Jan 1921, m. 18 Aug 1863 to Helen Wyld, daughter of John Wyld, Banker and Janet Campbell Anderson. Helen d. 21 Jan 1932 Newington Edinburgh, with issue.
2) Thomas Pitcairn, d. child.
1) Jane Pitcairn, b. 17 Jan 1840, d. 2 Oct 1841 child

1) ALEXANDER YOUNG PITCAIRN, W.S. Edinburgh, b. 5 April 1837, d. 16 Jan 1921 above son of Rev Thomas Pitcairn, m. 18 Aug 1863 Helen Wyld who d. 21 Jan 1932. The had six children including twins.
1) James Wyld Pitcairn, first child and Twin b. 24 Apr 1865, of Alexander Pitcairn and Helen Wyld, above, also -
2) Janet Wyld Pitcairn, b. 24 Apr 1865 Twin. d. 22 Apr 1889, Unmarried.
3) Thomas Pitcairn, b. 28 Dec 1866.
4) John Wyld Pitcairn, b. 15 Apr 1869.
5) Ann Cranston Pitcairn, b. 8 May 1871, d. 17 Dec 1954 unmarried
6) William Andrew Pitcairn, b. 12 Mar 1874, d. 21 Mar, 1947, married Annabella Lyon Buchanan, went to Canada and had a son Alexander Pitcairn. (Family files)
ROBERT PITCAIRN, Writer, Edinburgh, b. 16 Feb 1749, d. 11 Jun 1828, Edinburgh leaving a will, fourth son, of John Pitcairn and Margaret Mair, he married 27 Apr 1787, Jane Kincaid, third daughter of John Kincaid and Elizabeth, daughter of George Dainziell, merchant burgess of Glasgow. She was born the 23rd of October 1764, died 11th of Sept. 1839.

They had five sons and two daughters -

1) John Kincaid, b. 23 Apr 1790, Edinburgh.
2) Robert, b. 17 Aug 1793, Edinburgh. (see next chapter).
3) Dr James, b. 6 Apr 1798, d. 1847, m. 1 Sep 1825, Cecilia Thomson, issue.
4) George, Kincaid, b. 21 Jul 1809, died in the Crimea War, m. 19 Jan 1842 Eleanor Young.
5) Alexander, b. 19 Apr 1811, m. Jane Purvis, with issue of,
1) Francis Kincaid Lennox Pitcairn, b. 16 Aug 1856, d. 1890. m Charles H. Handasyde. 2) Jane Ann Pitcairn d. 5 Jan 1883, m. 26 Apr 1865 William Philips.
1) Elizabeth, b. 12 Mar 1788, d. 9 Nov 1872, died unmarried.
2) Margret, b. 3 May 1796, d. 9 Aug 1864, died unmarried.
3) Jean, b. 8 May 1800 Edinburgh, d. 11 Sep 1839. Will.

DR JAMES PITCAIRN, b. 6 Apr 1798, Edinburgh, d. 20 Feb 1847, third son of Robert Pitcairn and Jane Kincaid. James was a doctor of medicine in Edinburgh. Where he married 28 Aug 1825, Cecilia, daughter of David Thomson, W.S. b. 1 Sep 1807, d. 19 Mar 1863, daughter of David Thomson, Writer to the signet, and Margaret Keir. They had three sons and three daughters.

1) Son who died sine prole.
2) Robert b. 28 Oct 1828.
3) David Thomson, b. 7 Aug 1832, Edinburgh.
1) Margaret Thomson, the eldest, b. 1 Nov 1826, d. 3 Jun 1905, married the Rev. Kenneth Macleary Phin, D.D. Minister of Galashiels.
2) Mary Thomson, b. 12 Jan 1830, d. 19 Oct 1904, married William Sym, Esq., an Accountant, they left six sons.-
1) James Pitcairn Sym, W.S.
2) John David, Advocate, Sheriff–Substitute of Perthshire.
3) William Melvill, C.A.

1 SC70/1/38 Edinburgh 1828 2 SC70/1/67 Edinburgh 1847. 3 SC70/1/58 1840
4) Allan Cuthbertson, M.D.
6) William George, M.D. F.R.C.S.E. and a daughter Cecilia Thomson.

3) The third daughter, Jane Kincaid Pitcairn, married Rev. David Playfair, B.A. Cantab and left two sons David Thomson, M.D. and Rev. Patrick Macdonald, Minister of St Andrews; and two daughters, Cecilia Pitcairn (who married Rev. William Vassie, Minister of Castleton) and Alice Jane Macduff.

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LIFE OF ROBERT PITCAIRN, W. S. 1793-1855.

ROBERT PITCAIRN, the second son of Robert Pitcairn, W.S., and Jane Kincaid, was a most distinguished man. He was born 17 Aug 1793, apprenticed to William Patrick, W.S., and admitted Writer to the Signet on the 21st of November 1815. I have here a book-plate of his. It is a shield with a border engrailed gules; on the shield are three lozenges, two one and one; above the shield, a helmet profile view, above that a wreath, then the sun, and above that the motto, Spes Lucis Æternæ, and below the shield. Robert Pitcairn, Writer to the Signet. On his father’s side, Pitcairn came of an ancient and honourable family, who as Nesbit says “lied on the Pitcairn lands from time immemorial.” Pitcairn belonged to a cadet branch of the Pitcairns of that Ilk. On his mother’s side he could also claim a good descent, - the Kincairds were formerly Hereditary Constables of the Castle of Edinburgh, and in addition to their property of Kincaid seem to have also owned Craiglockhart, and probably lived there more than at Kincaid in those days. Tradition says they have been settled at Kincaid since about 1250; but of that I have no proof. There were several cadets of the family during the sixteenth century owning land in and around Edinburgh. The family lost their property about 1600, through one Sir James Kincaid. His wife was Margaret Hamilton of Goselington, his mother a Christian Leslie, I presume of the Rothes family, by the coat of arms on their grave.¹

¹ Communicated by a descendant of the Kincaids, John Lennox Peareth.
For many years Robert Pitcairn was an assistant to Thomas Thomson, deputy Clerk Register to H.M. Register House.

He was very industrious, and a most accurate worker. In 1822 he published ‘Collections relative to the Funeralls of Mary Queen of Scots.’ In 1828 an edition of “Chronicon Cenobii Sancte crucis Edinburgensis’ (Bannatyne Club). In 1830 ‘Three Families of the Name of Kennedy,’ dedicated to H.R.H. the Duke of Sussex.

There appeared in 1833 an elaborate and exhaustive treatise, in three volumes by Pitcairn, called ‘Trials and other proceedings in Matters Criminal before the High Court of Justice in Scotland.’ Long before the book came out, as early as 1831, Sir Walter Scott reviewed the earlier part of it, praising his friend’s” enduring and patient toil,” and thanking him “for his self-denying exertions in producing a most extraordinary picture of manners, calculated to the highly valuable in a philosophical point of view, and containing much that would greatly interest the purists and moralists.”

Sir Walter Scott’s friendship for Pitcairn was partly owing to their kindred tastes – in fact, Pitcairn’s antiquarian and literary research commended him in such a degree to Scott, and the latter’s interest was so much aroused by one of the narratives in his ‘Criminal Trials,’ that it led him to write his “Ayrshire Tragedy.”

In 1839 Robert Pitcairn married Hester Hine Hunt, daughter of Henry Hunt, merchant, London. He and his wife lived at 9 Northumberland Street, Edinburgh, and here all his children were born. In 1842 he edited Sir James Melville’s Diary. In 1853 he was appointed one of the four official searchers of records for incumbrances in the Register House, Edinburgh.

He was Secretary to the Calvin Translation Society, and was associated with Henry Beveridge, Esq., Advocate, who translated many of Calvin’s works for Mr Pitcairn.

Robert Pitcairn died suddenly in Edinburgh, on the 11th of July 1855, leaving his widow and children to mourn the loss of a husband and father who was an example of industry and unremitting patient toil. His standard work ‘Criminal Trials,’ has been of infinite value to many, and it is very noteworthy how often it is quoted in marginal references of historical works about Scotland. I have come across these references over and over again in writing this History.

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1 Sir W Scott, Miscellaneous Prose Works, vol. xxi.
2 Lockhart’s Life of Scott, vol. vii. P. 202. 3 Scotsman, 14th July 1855.
Robert Pitcairn had eight children –
1) Mary Hine, b. 9 Sep 1842,
2) Henry Hunt, b. 21 Aug 1843, d.s.p.
3) Robert James, b. 17 Jun 1846, d.s.p.
4) George Kincaid, Surgeon, b. 15 Nov 1847 more later.
5) Jane Kincaid, b. 6 Feb 1849.
6) Hester Hine Hunt; b. 15 Feb 1850.
7) John Hine Pitcairn, b. 4 Nov 1852, married Miss Dobbie and had a son John Kincaid Pitcairn.
8) Augustus William Pitcairn, b. 25 Sep 1854.

GEORGE KINCAID PITCAIRN, M.B., Surgeon, of Littleborough, Lancashire, fourth son of Robert Pitcairn and Hester Hunt, b. 15 Nov 1847, is now the eldest surviving son of the great writer. He married, firstly, Helen May Glasfurd; and secondly Mary Mabel Thorne, daughter of Robert Thorne of Clevelands, Greencock.¹

JOHN HINE PITCAIRN, fourth son, of Robert Pitcairn, married the daughter of Glen. George Staple Dobbie, and has one son, John Kincaid Pitcairn.

Mr Pitcairn has a portrait in his possession of Dr Archibald Pitcairn, said to be a Medina, similar to the one in the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh.

Also- ROBERT PITCAIRN W.S., F.R.S.E. (1793-1855)

Robert Pitcairn, the author of *Scottish Criminal Trials* and a noted antiquarian, was the son of Robert Pitcairn, an Edinburgh Writer to the Signet, and was born in 1793. he was admitted to the Signet Society in 1815.

Early in his career he became assistant in the Register House to Thomas Thomson the learned antiquarian and Deputy Clerk Register. He published, 1830 – 33, Trials and other Proceedings in *Matters Criminal before the High Court of Justice in Scotland*, 3 vols., and chiefly by this work he attained what seems to be abiding fame.

¹ Kindly communicated by George Kincaid Pitcairn, M.B., of Littleborough.
Pitcairn knew Sir Walter Scott through their like taste for antiquarian lore, and one of Pitcairn’s narratives, Lockhart states, stimulated the novelist to write his *Ayrshire Tragedy*. Scott, in 1831, reviewed the early volume of the *Trials* in the *Quarterly Review*, praising his friend’s “enduring and patient toil.” And thanking him for producing “a most extraordinary picture of manners, containing much that would greatly interest the jurist and the moralist.”

Pitcairn also published *Collections relative to the Funeralls of Mary Queen of Scots*, 1822; *James Melville’s Diary*, 1842; and other interesting contributions. He was a devoted member of the Bannatyne Club, a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, and for a number of years secretary of the Calvin Translations Society, instituted to publish detained translations of Calvin’s works. In 1853 he was appointed Official Searcher of Records in H. M. Register House.

He married in 1839 Hester Hine Hunt, daughter of Henry Hunt of London, by whom he had sons and daughter. Pitcairn died suddenly of heart disease in an Edinburgh street on 11th July 1855. His remains were laid in the New Calton. The tomb is on the east wall, immediately south of the Stevenson mausoleum. It is surrounded by walls with front gateway. A sandstone tablet with granite insertion is on the left wall; a crest is above. The inscription is:

ROBERT PITCAIRN, Writer to the Signet, F.R.S.E.
Author of Scottish Criminal Trials, etc.

Born 17th August 1793: Died 11th July 1855.

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LINEAGE OF MRS ROBERT PITCAIRN, Mother to Robert Pitcairn, W.S., Author of 'Criminal Trials.'

William Kincaid, John.

Robert Kincaid, 1444-51.

William Kincaid, 1474-92.

Patrick Kincaid, = Egida Houstoun, 1497-1500.

Elizabeth Kincaid, = Thomas Kincaid.

James Kincaid, 1532-62, d. 1604.

James Kincaid, = Christian Leslie, 1562-1606, d. 1606.

Sir James Kincaid, = Margaret Hamilton of Gossington.

James Kincaid, = Jean Somerville.

James Kincaid, = 1675, Marion Boyd of Trochrigg.

John Kincaid, = Agnes Neishett, 1707.

John Kincaid, = 1755, Elizabeth Dainzieil, daughter of George Dainzieil, Merchant Burgess of Glasgow.

John Kincaid, George, James, Margaret, Caroline, Jean, Mary

Cecilia Lennox.

John Lennox Kincaid Lennox.

Cecilia, = Wm. Peareth.

heirress of Lennox Castle and Estate, took the name of Lennox.

William George, John Lennox Peareth.

Note - We now go back to -

**JAMES PITCAIRN**, Weaver, Portioner of Tretton of Kintillow, third son of James Pitcairn of Saltgrene, Tretton and Agnes Bogle. Married Helen Lindsay, 21 June 1660 at Perth, and had issue. James Pitcairn married secondly Grizell Dalrumpell.
1) James b. 11 Mar 1666 of Tretton, Kintillow.
2) William b. 16 Jan 1670 of Craigend, Scoonieburn -

**WILLIAM PITCAIRN**, Weaver, Craigend, within the parish of Forteviot, Perth second son of James Pitcairn above and Helen Lindsay, was b. 16 Jan 1670, Dunbarney Parish Perthshire. He died about 1742, as there is in the Commissary Court records, in which he is mentions his son William, nearest of kin, recorded 17 Jan 1753, also it mentions James, Margaret and Jean Pitcairns his brother and sisters in will of 1742. Perth. Then there it mentions in 1753 probably at the death of William, that Patrick Pitcairn Weaver in Scoonyburn lawful is son of the deceased James Pitcairn.
No trace of name of his spouse but he had issue -
1) James, b. 19 May 1695, Kintillo, witness: James Pitcairn, more later.
2) William, b. 30 Jul 1690, Dron Parish, m. Ann Burgess, more later.
3) Robert, b. 3 Nov 1706, probably died child. Not fathers in will.
   1) Margaret, b. 8 Nov 1696 d. child.
   2) Margaret, b. 20 Jul 1701, mentioned in fathers will.
   3) Jean, mentioned in fathers will.

**JAMES PITCAIRN**, Weaver, Scoonieburn, b. 19 May 1695, d. around 1753, son of above William, Weaver Craigend, he m. 25 Aug 1721, Perth, Katherine Dewar, from Parish of Dunblane, with issue –
1) William Pitcairne, 4 Dec 1722, Perth, d. before 1753.
2) Patrick, b. 14 Jan 1724, d. child.
3) Patrick, b. 26 Sep 1725, m. 2 Jan 1748 Ann Dean, and secondly Helen Inglis, heir to father.
4) James, b. 1 Jul 1733, m. 15 Nov 1765 Helen Douglas and secondly m. 24 May 1760 Ann Davidson, more later.
   1) Elizabeth, b. 25 Jul 1729.
   2) Isabell, b. 21 My 1731.

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1 CC20/4/21/ 1753 St Andrews.  
2 CC20/4/21 1753 Perth.
JAMES PITCAIRN, Weaver, b. 1 Jul 1733, Scoonyburn, son of James Pitcairn and Katherine Dewar, m. 24 May 1760 Perth, Helen Douglas, and had issue. It looks like he married secondly possibly bigamously on 15 Nov 1765, Ann Davidson by whom he already had children, more later.

1) John, b. 26 Aug 1764.
2) Alexander, 29 Dec 1765.
3) Robert, b. 8 May 1768.
1) Margaret, b. 10 May 1761, d. child.
2) Elizabeth, b. 23 Jan 1763, d. child.
3) Sarah, b. 1 Mar 1767.
4) Elizabeth, b. 10 Jul 1769.

Second family to Ann Davidson issue –
1) Margaret, b. 5 Sep 1767.
2) Catherine, b. 8 Nov 1770.
3) William, Weaver, b. 22 Jan 1773, m. 25 Feb 1810 Ann Gilmour, issue -
4) Helen, b. 28 Oct 1775.
5) John, b. 24 Apr 1778, had children by Ann Clink, issue –

WILLIAM PITCAIRN, Weaver, b. 22 Jan 1773, m. 25 Feb 1810, Arngask Fife Ann Gilmour, they had one son 1) James, b. 13 Apr 1811 at Orwell Kinross, who d 30 Dec 1892, married, 26 Oct 1832 at Kirkcaldy, Fife Margaret Bain, daughter of James Bain, Weaver and Barbara Henderson, she d. 16 Feb 1894 Kirkcaldy, with issue-

1) William, b. 5 Oct 1833 Dysart, m. 15 Aug 1858 Marjory Oliphant, With issue.
2) James, b. 17 Aug 1845, Dysart, d. 3 July 1897, married Margaret Brodie, with issue -
1) William Pitcairn, Ship Carpenter, b. 5 Oct 1833, m. 15 Aug 1858, Dysart, Margaret or Marjory Oliphant, daughter of William Oliphant, Seaman and Margret Milne. They had issue-
1) James, b. 23 Aug 1860, Dysart.
2) William Oliphant b. 8 Nov 1863.
1) Margaret Hill, b. 28 May 1868.

2) James Pitcairn, Ship Carpenter, b. 17 Aug 1745, son of William Pitcairn and Margaret Bain, d. 3 Jul 1897 at Dysart, m. 18 May 1868, Margaret Brodie, who d. 13 Jul 1908, with issue –
1) James, son of above, b. 27 Jun 1872, d. 12 Mar 1924, m. 12 Jul 1902 Isabella Dewar.

2) Alexander, Brick Worker, son of above, b. 22 Apr 1877, m. 31 Dec 1909, at Kirkcaldy, Christina Clark, d. 5 Jan 1956, with issue later.

3) Stanley, b. 27 Jun 1879, m. 20 Dec 1909, Edinburgh, to Mary McGill McIntyre, daughter of James McIntyre and Mary Miller. They had,
   1) Mary Miller, b. 1 Jul 1919, d. 18 Aug 1958, Kirkcaldy, m. 23 Dec 1939, James Nicol Hutton McArthur Weir.
   2) Elizabeth, b. 17 Nov 1869, d. 12 Dec 1885, unmarried.
   3) Margaret, b. 9 Oct 1874, d. 11 Oct 1874, child.

1) ALEXANDER PITCAIRN, son of above, James Pitcairn and Margaret Brodie, b. 22 Apr 1877, m. 31 Dec 1909 at Dysart, Christina Clark, daughter of James Clark, Grave Digger, and Christina Melville Campbell, who d. 5 Jan 1909 at Kirkcaldy, with issue –
   1) James Clark Pitcairn, b. 28 Apr 1910, d. 13 Aug 1987 at Auchtertool, m. 1 Sep 1939, Elizabeth Low Halley, daughter of Thomas Alexander Halley and Mary Tait. With issue of one son, Alexander Brodie, b. 11 Jan 1944 at Kirkcaldy, who d. 5 Sept 1954 a Child, James Clark Pitcairn married a second time to Helen G. Stewart.

2) Alexander Brodie, b. 1 Mar 1916.

3) Jasper Robertson Clark, b. 17 Feb 1920, d. 22 May 1937, d.s.p.
   1) Christina Melville Clark, b. 31 Jul 1911.

Back now to -

JOHN PITCAIRN, b. 4 Aug 1785 son of James Pitcairn and Ann Davidson, b. 24 Apr 1778, and Ann Clink - Found recorded Perth Parish, John and James Pitcairn Twin Natural children to John Pitcairn, late at Ruthven Printfield in the Parish of Tibbermore, now in West Indies and Ann Clink in Muirtown of Balhousie and born 31 Dec 1803 and Baptized. 4th day Jan 1804, by Rev Mr Duncan McFarlane Minister of the Gaelic Church in Perth.

1) John, Twin, b. 31 Dec 1803, bapt. 4 Jan 1804.

2) James, Twin b. 31 Dec 1803 bapt 4 Jan 1804, m. 18 Sep 1832 at Perth, to Isabella Walker, who d. 23 Aug 1881, dau of John Walker and Margaret Anderson.
Note – we go back to -

**WILLIAM PITCAIRN**, Weaver, Craigend, within the parish of Forteviot, Perth, second son of James Pitcairn above and Helen Lindsay, was b. 16 Jan 1670, Dunbarney Parish Perthshire, we turn to his second son –

**WILLIAM PITCAIRN**, Weaver, son of the above, b. 30 Jul 1699, m. 12 Jun 1719, Abernethy Parish, Anne Burgess, with issue –
1) James, Weaver, b. 3 Apr 1720, Abernethy, in Will CC20/4/21.
2) William, b. 20 Oct 1722 at Dunbarney.

**WILLIAM PITCAIRN**, Weaver, married, 3 Nov 1727 at Dunblane, for the second time Anna Anderson, with issue –
2) Alexander, b. 24 Jun 1733, Perth, Im. 26 Nov 1761, Isobel Matheson with issue-
3) James, who married 15 Jun 1774 Ann Robertson.
   1) Margaret, b. 13 Oct 1728 Perth.
   2) Anna, b. 23 Apr 1730.
   3) Jean, b. 22 Jul 1735.
   4) Ann, b. 22 Oct 1738.
   5) Katherine, b. 20 Oct 1738.

**ALEXANDER PITCAIRN**, Weaver, b. 24 Jun 1733, m. 26 Nov 1761 Perth, Isobel Matheson, with issue –
1) Thomas Pitcairn, b. 24 Oct 1762, Perth, m. 15 Dec 1788 at Alyth Perth, Anne Jack and had one daughter Isabel, b. 27 Feb 1791 at daughter Isobell, b. 10 Jul 1808 at Abernethy Perth.
2) James Pitcairn, b. 16 Jun 1765, m. 12 Feb 1788 at Dundee Angus, Jean Ramsay.
3) David Pitcairn, b. 19 Jul 1769, Dundee.
   1) Elizabeth, b. 27 Oct 1771, Dundee.
   2) Agnes, b. 9 Apr 1775, Dundee.
JAMES PITCAIRN, Weaver, third son of William Pitcairn, and Anna Anderson, was b. 16 Jan 1765, at Perth, m. 15 Jun 1774, Ann Robertson, with issue –
1) James Pitcairn, b. 24 Jun 1781, Kinnoul, Perth, m. 18 Jun 1809, Ann McFarlane.
2) John Pitcairn, b. 11 May 1785, m. 13 Mar 1816, Margaret Caution, with issue –
3) William Watson Pitcairn, b. 21 Mar 1788, d. 3 Feb 1861 at Cadder, m. 26 Feb 1828, Jacolina Barclay who d. 26 Apr 1887 with issue –
4) Peter Pitcairn, b. 22 Nov 1790, Kinnoul.
  1) Helen, b. 5 Jan 1777.
  2) Isabel, b. 11 Apr 1779.
  3) Elizabeth, b. 11 May 1783.

JOHN PITCAIRN, b. 11 May 1785 son of James Pitcairn, and Ann Robertson, m. 13 Mar 1816, Margaret Caution with issue –
  1) James Pitcairn, b. 29 Apr 1821 at Redgorton, Perth.
  2) John Pitcairn, b. 29 Jan 1829.
  1) Mary, b. 7 Dec 1816, Kinnoul.
  2) Agnes, b. 21 Sep 1818.
  3) Helen, b. 4 Dec 1825, Redgorton.
  4) Margaret, b. 11 Apr 1832.

WILLIAM PITCAIRN, Weaver, Dundee, son of above James Pitcairn and Ann Robertson, b. 21 Mar 1788, d. 3 Feb 1861 at Cadder. m. 26 Feb 1828 at Kinnoul, Jacolina or Jacobina or Jackie, Barclay, daughter of James Barclay and Mary Cameron, she d. 26 Apr 1887 Dundee. They had issue –
  1) James Pitcairn, b. 26 Nov 1830, Kinnoul.
  2) William Pitcairn, b. 6 Feb 1835, m. 7 Dec 1866, Margaret Pennycook and had a daughter Elizabeth, b. 26 Sep 1867, who d. 27 Dec 1866. William Pitcairn, married for a second time 3 May 1869, Esther Singer, daughter of Robert Singer, Mill overseer and Elizabeth Lindsay.
  1) Elizabeth Drummond Pitcairn, b. 23 Mr 1829.
  2) Ann Pitcairn, b. 14 Oct 1832, d. 4 Oct 1898.

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