

# **The Deyarmond Lineage of Alexander Deyarmond and Letitia Deyarmond (wife of John Barnhill)**

## **Two of the Colchester County Early Settler's**

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(<http://www.uoguelph.ca/~dgoff/DougGoffsNovaScotiaGenealogyReports.htm>)**

**Updated March 1, 2016**

### Sources of Information:

d'Armand, Roscoe Carlisle. 1954. DeArmond Families of America and Related Families. Family Record Society, Knoxville, TN.

Miller, Thomas. 1873. Historical and Genealogical Record of the first settlers of Colchester County. Halifax, NS , A. and W. MacKinlay, Publ. Facsimilie Edition by Mika Studio, Belleville, Ont., 1972.

The author has not done any independent investigation, and only reports the information gleaned from these sources for the benefit of others who may not have discovered, or have access to, these sources. Any additions or corrections are most welcome and appreciated.

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**For further generations of the descendency of Alexander Deyarmond and Mary Barnhill, please see**

<http://www.uoguelph.ca/~dgoff/DeyarmondColchesterNovaScotiaDescendancy.pdf>

## **Introduction**

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The d'Armond family arose in Dauphine, France, around 1400AD. They rose to nobility, but for many of this family, their adoption of the Reformed (Huguenot) Religion, and the subsequent persecution of the adherents of these followers who had deserted the Catholic faith, led to their departure from France after the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes, signed by Louis XIV on Oct. 18, 1685. Subsequent generations made their way from Geneva to England. The Huguenots formed a zealous battalion with William of Orange in 1689, in war against the Irish Catholics, and as a result of their successes, the Huguenots were freely offered land in Ireland. Again, these generations soon found themselves amidst religious strife, and their life in exile continued, many fleeing their "new found freedom" in Ireland to the promise of yet another home in freedom in America. By 1800, there were perhaps twenty d'Armond families established in America, including ours in Nova Scotia. Both Irish and American phonetics led to numerous name changes amongst the various descendents, in our direct descent, from d'Armand to Diermond to Deyarmond, but also various other spellings arose: Dearmond, DeArmon, DeYarmon, DeArment, Dearmont.

It should also be noted that the names, dates, and issue recorded in the early generations by Roscoe d'Armand are based on records which are, at best, scanty. It should also be noted that Roscoe's lineage from Alexander Deyarmond in Nova Scotia to Alex Diermond "in exile" in Ireland to François d'Armand "in exile" in Geneva involve some assumptions, which should be viewed as tenuous.

## **First Generation - France**

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### **Pierre d'Armand.**

This noble family, of great antiquity, had its origins very early in Dauphiné, long before that duchy became a part of France. The family is first recorded simply as "d'Armand", but as the descendents increased in wealth, honour and distinction, the various branches acquired a definitive designation. From the original stem come the families, d'Armand de Châteaueux, Armand de Forest de Balçons, Armand de la Garcinière, and Armand de Mison. The Châteaueux branch appears to be the only one which employed the noble prefix (d' ) before the family name.

The first name found is that of Pierre d'Armand, as a nobleman in 1400, whose recorded sons were Raimond and Antoine. While the direct line appears to have maintained its nobility, some of the descendents appear to have lost it, and we find a later Pierre

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recovering his nobility in 1591, being verified at grenoble with a new arms; d'or au chevron de gueules au chef d'azur chargé d'une couronne fermée d'or.

Froma Raimond, son of the first Pierre, the line descends through Arnolphe to Guillaume, whose son Claude added to his name Chateauvieux, a seigniary near Tallard. Claude became an adherent of the Reformed Religion. His children appeared to have followed their father's faith, but only the children of his son, André, appear to have persisted in the Huguenot religion. Guillaume's descendents reverted to the Catholic faith. There were, undoubtedly, other defections from the state religion which have not been recorded, and we must accept the fact that even those existing records of the protestant families are far from complete since they were willingly neglected by the historians.

At first, the Protestant members of the family appear to have enjoyed religious freedom but after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, they eventually came under the reign of terror and were forced to flee. So far as we know, they all refugeed in the republic of Geneva, some of them living out there lives there, and others moving on to other countries.

The descendents of Pierre d'Armand living as noblemen bore arms as follows: Fascé d'argent et de gueules de six pièces (cited by Roscoe d'Armand: Bibliotheque Nationale, Paris, Manuscrits, Dossiers Bleus 31).

Children:

- 2      i.      Raimond d'Armand
- ii.     Antoine d'Armand

## **Second Generation**

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### **Raimond d'Armand.**

Raimond was living in the year 1496 as a nobleman in France.

Children:

- 3      i.      Arnolphe d'Armand

### Third Generation

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**Arnolphe d'Armand.** Died 1525 in Neflis, diocese of Gap, France. He married Raymonde de Péllasol. From a noble family of Dauphiné, France. Cited by Roscoe d'Armand: de la Chenaye des Bois, Dictionnaire de la Noblesse, Paris, 1770.

They had the following children:

- 4      i.      Guillaume d'Armand
- ii.     Pierre d'Armand
- iii.    Jean d'Armand.

### Fourth Generation

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**Guillaume d'Armand.** Born 1509 in Theus, Dauphiné, France. Died 1581.

He married on Jun 20, 1532 Marthe du Tanc, daughter of the deceased noble Sixte du Tanc from Gapençois, Lord of the Cyquians, & Demoiselle Marguerite de Flandre. Marriage dower was 1000 florins. Present at the ceremony were Guillaume's brothers, Pierre and Jean. Guillaume and Marthe had four sons (2 of whom "died without prosperity") and three daughters, including:

- 5      i.      Claude d'Armand de Chateaufieux
- ii.     Michel d'Armand. Lord of Laval.

### Fifth Generation

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**Claude d'Armand de Châteaufieux.** Born 1542. Died 1602 in Mison en Provence.

Claude was lord of Châteaufieux, a seigniary near Tallard (Hautes-Alpes, district of Gap), France. The marriage contract of Noble Claude d'Armand, lord of Châteaufieux, son of Noble Guillaume d'Armand of Mison, in the diocese of Gap, seignary of Sisteron, assisted by Noble Michel Armand, his brother, lord of Laval, was granted April 2, 1582 with Demoiselle Jeanne Eysautier, daughter of the deceased Sir Sauvaire Eyssautier, in his life burgess of Sisteron, and of Demoiselle Caterine Laidet, his widow; assisted by Demoiselle Jeanne Garrette, her maternal grandmother, Master Michel Eyssautier, her

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paternal uncle, Doctor of Law, Royal Judge of Sisteron; and nobleman Baltazar Laidet, her maternal uncle, consul of the said town of Sisteron. The marriage dower was 240 écus. The contract was passed at Sisteron, by Simon Robert, notary.

On Nov. 27, 1600 was executed the will of noble Claude Armand, lord of Chateauvieux, lieutenant judge of Mison; at Mison, by which he wished his body to be buried at the place where he would be living, in the cemetery of those of the Reformed Religion, making him the first family member identified as a Huguenot. In his will, he gave to André and Guillaume, his 2 sons, 500 écus, payable when they reached the age of 20 or 25 years and with the agreement of his brother Michel, lord of Laval, and of Master Sébastien Castani, his brother-in-law, notary at Sisteron. He gave Olimpe and Madelene, his 2 daughters, 300 écus. The will was passed in the house of noble Gaspard Perrinet, lord of Bersac.

He married Demoisell Jeanne Eyssautier, daughter of Sir Sauvaire Eyssautier, the burgess of Sisteron, & Demoisell Catherine Laidet, Apr 2, 1582. They had the following children:

- i. Guillaume d'Armand de Chateauvieux. The eldest son of Claude, he became Lord of Chateauvieux and was a captain of 100 men on foot under Constable de Lesdiguières. He died October 28, 1662. He married first Feb. 1, 1615, Mlle. Plandoux, and 2nd Jan. 22, 1623 Demoiselle Margeurite Bernard, daughter of the deceased noble François de Bernard of Bellalaire, lord of Saint-Barthelemi-de-Tallard, and his wife Demoiselle Jeanne de Bosse. He had with his first wife Charles, and with his 2nd wife Jean Baptiste (became a lord of Chateauvieux, married Madelaine Angelique du Marais), Don François, Alexandre (also a lord of Chateauvieux, married Nov. 23, 1676 Françoise Mivre Canetti), and Jeanne (married June 15, 1646, Paul Seguin).
- 6    ii. André d'Armand de Chateauvieux
- iii. Olimpe d'Armand de Chateauvieux, m. Noel Salva, was living in 1623.
- iv. Madelene d'Armand de Chateauvieux, m. Jean Clavière; was living in 1623.

## Sixth Generation

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**André d'Armand de Chateauvieux.** Born Apr 11, 1595.

André persisted in the Huguenot faith through a period that included the Edict of Nantes (1598) and the Peace of Alais.

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He married Antoinette de Bardel, daughter of Georges de Bardel (lord of Theus and Moront), Nov 18, 1613. André and Antoinette had 5 sons and 4 daughters, including the following children:

- 7      i.      Georges d'Armand de Châteaueux,
- ii.     Claude d'Armand de Châteaueux. Claude was a cavalry lieutenant who was killed in an encounter in 1681.
- iii.    Alexandre d'Armand de Châteaueux (died without prosperity)
- iv.    Andre d'Armand de Châteaueux
- v.    Gaspard d'Armand de Châteaueux, b. June 16, 1636. Married Sept. 1, 1660, Françoise Bellon, had children Charles, Claude, Joseph, André and 2 daughters.

### Seventh Generation - To Switzerland in Exile

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**Georges d'Armand de Châteaueux.** Born Apr 28, 1620. Died 1686.

Georges was the eldest son of André and Antoinette. After the revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1685, Georges fled with his family to Geneva, Switzerland where he apparently soon died. Records of his children are incomplete.

He married Marie Chevalier, daughter of Pierre Chevalier. They had the following children:

- i.      André d'Armand de Châteaueux. Born 1650, died 1727. Married Claudine de Calvière. His son, Gaspard d'Armand, became of Captain of the Dragoons in the troops of Queen Ann of England. He was much esteemed by the Duke of Marlborough who entrusted him with his son, Count of Raiston, when he traveled in France.
- 8      ii.     Esperit d'Armond.

## Eighth Generation

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**Esperit (d'Armand) Armond.** Born Circa 1655 in Venecold, Dauphiné, France.

Esperit was a younger son of Georges and Marie. After the revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1685, by which further freedom for religious worship was denied to those of the Reformed Religion in France, he apparently followed his parents to Geneva, taking his own family with him. Whether he remained at Geneva or followed his sons on their further flight to Scotland and England is not known. His name and that of his wife were recorded at the marriage of their son, Philippe, at the French Church, London, on Aug. 29, 1708 (Registers of the French Church, Threadneedle Street, London, Vol. III).

He married Lucrèce Méfrède. They had the following children:

- i. Louis Armond. Born about 1680, Dauphine, France, and travelled with his parents to Geneva, and then with his brothers to Scotland or England. Louis served as a Captain in the Huguenot forces under William of Orange during the subjugation of Ireland (Publications of the Huguenot Society of London, Vol. XVI, 1906).
- ii. Philippe Armond. Born about 1680, Dauphine, France, and travelled with his parents to Geneva, and then with his brothers to Scotland or England. The names of Esperit and Lucrèce were recorded as parents at the marriage of Philippe, at the French Church, London, on Aug. 29, 1708, to Marie Borin.
- 9 iii. François Armond

## Ninth Generation - The British Isles

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**François Armond.** Born Circa 1685 in Dauphiné, France.

Youngest son of Esperit and Lucrèce. After fleeing with his family to Geneva, he made his way to England by Oct. 6, 1700, when his name first appears in the Records of the French Church in London. His name and that of his wife Catherine are recorded at the baptisms of 2 of their children, Marie (1712) and Jean (1714) at the French Church. In 1709, he subscribed to the Oath Roll under the Act of William IV and Mary, for encouraging Protestant strangers to settle in Ireland. He was perhaps the sire of the family which settled at Cragygray, Annahilt Parish, County Down, Northern Ireland.

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He married Catherine. They had the following children:

- i. Marie Armond. Baptized Dec. 25, 1712, London.
- ii. Jean Armond. Baptized Jan. 17, 1714 as "Jean" at the French Church in London, but probably the same person recorded in 1766 as "John Diermond", living at Fersalmore, Parish of Leck, County Donegal, Ireland.
- 10    iii. Alex (Armond) Diermond.

### 10th Generation

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**Alex Diermond.** Born Circa 1715.

Roscoe d'Armand lists Alex as "probably" a brother of John Diermond, and therefore a younger son of François and Catherine. He is recorded as a householder in 1766 at Fersalmore, Parish of Leck, County Donegal, Ireland. No other record of him has been found, but the appearance of the name "Alexander" in the following family lines led Roscoe d'Armand to conclude that Alex was the father of Letitia, Alexander, and Thomas. Letitia was born in 1734, married John Barnhill, and moved with him and his father to Nova Scotia in 1761. Alexander was born about 1735, married Mary Barnhill (John Barnhill's sister), and followed the Barnhill family to Nova Scotia in 1767. Thomas went to Pennsylvania, probably in the early 1760's.

Children:

- 11    i. Letitia Deyarmond
- 11    ii. Alexander Deyarmond
- iii. Thomas Dearmond. Born Circa 1735. Died Circa 1811. Thomas came to America as a young man, and settled first in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania. His first wife, who was French, died in childbirth soon after their arrival. He returned to Ireland for another bride, and married Peggy King (born before 1755, died 1800-1810), perhaps about 1766. Thomas DeArmond apparently died about 1812, although no record of his death or grave has been found. His 2 younger sons, Robert and Samuel, stayed on or near their father's farm in Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, and Samuel's descendents continued to live in the vicinity of the Warrior Run Church at least until 1898. His 2 older sons, King and Alexander, moved to Ohio in 1806. (From Fred Thomas, 1014 Merrywood Dr., Englewood, OH, 45322-2445, Dec., 1996, a descendent).



**11th Generation - the Nova Scotian's**

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**Letitia Deyarmond.** Born 1734 in Donegal, Ireland. Died Jul 22, 1791 in Truro, NS. Residence Chiganois, NS.

She married John Barnhill, son of Robert Barnhill (see below<sup>1</sup>), Circa 1760 in Ireland. Born 1730 in Ireland. Died Nov 12, 1813 in Truro, NS. Residence Onslow (1763), Londonderry (1774), Truro (1786). They had the following children:

- i. John Barnhill. Born 1762. Died Oct 23, 1847. He first married Sarah Crow, daughter of Joseph Crow & Esther Barnhill, 1786. She was born 1766. Died Jun 30, 1825. They had 6 children. He second married Letitia Crow, daughter of Thomas Crow & Sarah Barnhill, Jun 1, 1832. She was born Apr 1792. Died Apr 8, 1837. They had 1 child
- ii. Alexander Barnhill. Born 1765. Died Sep 22, 1813 in Truro, NS. He married Alice Hunter, daughter of Robert Hunter & Esther, 1787. She was born 1766. Died Dec 22, 1831. They had 4 children
- iii. Rebecca Barnhill. Born 1763. Died Oct 18, 1818. She married James Archibald, son of Samuel Archibald & Eleanor Taylor, Feb 25, 1779. He was born 1754 in Londonderry, Ireland. Died Jun 13, 1828. Occupation Justice of the Peace. They had 11 children
- iv. Elizabeth Barnhill. Born 1770. Died Aug 1821. She married Capt. Thomas Fletcher, 1786. He was born 1759. Died Jan 17, 1844. Residence Debert, NS. They had 6 children
- v. Letitia Barnhill. Born 1771. She married David "Barnhill" Archibald, son of John Archibald & Alice Moor, Aug 9, 1792. He was born Mar 19, 1769 in Truro, NS. Residence Musquodoboit, NS. They had 8 children
- vi. Margaret Barnhill. Born 1773. Died in Truro, NS. She married Richard Blackie, son of Charles Blackie & Janet, Nov 13, 1800. He was born 1776 in Pictou, NS. Died Nov 18, 1816. Occupation Blacksmith. Residence Truro, NS. They had 4 children.

**Alexander Deyarmond.** Born Circa 1735 in Donegal, Ireland. Died in Chiganois, NS.

Alexander and Mary (Barnhill) Deyarmond remained in Ireland for about 6 years after the rest of the Barnhill family removed to Nova Scotia, when her father wrote for them to come to Nova Scotia and take his property in Chiganois and maintain him for the remainder of his life. They removed to Nova Scotia with their family about the year

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1767, and settled on Mr. Barnhill's property at Chiganois where they spent the remainder of their days (Miller, page 187).

He married Mary Barnhill, daughter of Robert Barnhill (see below<sup>1</sup>). Born 1738 in Farsetmore, Parish Of Leck, Co. Donegal, Ireland. Died in Chiganois, NS. They had the following children:

- i. Robert Deyarmond. Born 1761 in Donegal, Ireland. Died Feb 11, 1814 in Pembroke, Upper Stewiacke, NS. Residence 1) Chiganois, 2) Pembroke, NS. Robert was the first settler in Pembroke-Burnside, Upper Stewiacke, NS, where he took up a large block of land, 1500 acres. His first house stood down by the river, west of what is now the main road and north of the Pembroke Cemetery. When ice freshets came in the spring, they found it was too near the river, so he rebuilt on the hill east of what is now the main road, on what has since been called the Stinson Deyarmond place. His wife was a widow nearly 50 years. He married Ann (Nancy) Wilson, daughter of Thomas Wilson & Mary McDormond, 1790. She was born 1771 in Masstown, NS. Died Jan 26, 1860 in Pembroke, Upper Stewiacke, NS. They had 11 children
- ii. John Deyarmond Born 1764 in Donegal, Ireland. Died Nov 17, 1850 in Chiganois, NS. Buried in Island Cemetery, Chiganois Marsh. He married Elizabeth Wilson, daughter of Thomas Wilson & Mary McDormond, 1793. She was born 1775 in Masstown, NS. Died Aug 23, 1866 in Chiganois, NS. They had 12 children.
- iii. Alexander Deyarmond Born 1766 in Donegal, Ireland. Residence Debert, NS, Michigan (US), after 1820. He married Mary Fletcher, daughter of Thomas Fletcher. She was born 1770. Born in 1766 in Donegal, Ireland. Residence: Debert, NS, Michigan (US), After 1820. "Alexander, the third son of Alexander Deyarmond and Mary Barnhill, was born about the year 1766. He was married to Mary, daughter of the late Thomas Fletcher, of Masstown. They had four sons and five daughters. They lived for some time on the farm that the late Daniel Chisolm lived upon at Debert, Londonderry. They removed to Michigan, United States, about 1820." - Historical and Genealogical Record of the First Settlers of Colchester County, 1873 by Thomas Miller. Alexander and Mary came into US on the 26th of Nov 1825 on the schooner Hennesetta to New York harbor. There were 8 kids with them including Susan then 14 yrs old. Mary the mom was 51 at the time and the oldest son with them was 22 so I suspect there were other children left behind in Nova Scotia! I know most records also say the parents died by 1820....but they arrived in 1825 and I have found two of Susan's brothers also in Michigan and traced them. One is buried in the same cemetery as Susan, A. F. as he was known by...which

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- stood for Alexander Fletcher Deyarmond. - Sarah Riker Austin, 2 G Granddaughter of Susan Deyarmond, email Feb. 29, 2016.
- iv. Rebecca Deyarmond Born in Chiganois, NS. She married John Spencer.
  - v. Elizabeth Deyarmond Born in Chiganois, NS. She married Thomas Ellis, Oct 1795 in Londonderry. Residence Upper Musquodoboit, NS.
  - vi. Letitia Deyarmond Born 1772 in Chiganois, NS. Died May 26, 1835 in Upper Stewiacke, NS. She married Charles Blackie, 1804. He was born 1783. Died Oct 11, 1869. Residence 1) Pictou, 2) Crossroads, Up. Stewiacke, NS.

**For further generations of the descendency of Alexander Deyarmond and Mary Barnhill, please see**

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<sup>1</sup> **Robert Barnhill.** Born in Donegal, Ireland. Robert died ca 1771 in Chiganois, Col. Co., NS. Residence: Farsetmore, Parish Of Leck, Co. Donegal, Chiganois, NS.

Robert Barnhill emigrated from Donegal, in the north of Ireland, to Halifax, Nova Scotia, with his wife, one son (John Barnhill and his wife Letitia Deyarmond), and three daughters, with their husbands and families (Margaret and Thomas Baird, Esther and Joseph Crowe, and Sarah and Thomas Crowe, along with Joseph and Thomas Crowe's parents and several other siblings with families) with a large number of other persons, being in all about 300. This emigration was under the direction of Col. Alexander McNutt, the British Government agent. They came in the ship the "Hopewell" of the firm "Vance and Caldwell" of Londonderry, which sailed Aug., 1761 under capt. Richard Caldwell. She arrived in Halifax Harbour, Oct. 9, 1761, and the passengers were landed on what is now called McNab's Island. They had to remain about Halifax during the winter, and in the spring of the year 1762 some of these people went to Windsor, some to Horton, some to Londonderry, some to Onslow, and some to Truro. They were sent out and supplied by the British government. Mr. Barnhill and a number of his family settled in Chiganois (now Belmont, NS) and were Grantees of the Township of Londonderry. His wife was said to be the first person buried on the Burying Island, in the Chiganois Marsh; the place is not now known (1873). Rebecca, their eldest daughter, was married to Joseph Foster and remained in Ireland (Miller, p. 184). Robert signed a petition asking for an ordained minister and requesting Rev. Daniel Smith in 1771. When the township of Londonderry was granted in 1775, 500 acres was issued to the "heirs of Robert Barnhill" (letter from Betty Barnhill, July 9, 1996, Red Deer, AB).

Robert's wife, name unknown, was born in Ireland and died in Chiganois, Col. Co., NS.

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Buried in Burying Island, Chiganois Marsh.

They had the following children:

- i. John. Born in 1730 in Ireland. John died in Truro, Colchester Co., NS, on 12 Nov 1813; he was 83. Residence: Onslow (1763), Londonderry (1774), Truro (1786). ~1760 when John was 30, he married **Letitia Deyarmond**, daughter of Alex Diermond (ca 1715-), in Ireland. Born in 1734 in Donegal, Ireland. Letitia died in Truro, Colchester Co., NS, on 22 Jul 1791; she was 57. Residence: Chiganois, NS. See family.
- ii. Rebecca. Born ca 1733 in Donegal, Ireland. Rebecca married **Joseph Foster**. Residence: Remained in Ireland.
- iii. Margaret. Born in 1736 in Farsetmore, Parish Of Leck, Co. Donegal, Ireland. Margaret died in Onslow Mtn., NS, in Jul 1818; she was 82. Buried in Burying Island, Chiganois Marsh. In 1754 when Margaret was 18, she married **Thomas Baird** in Ireland. Born in 1731 in Donegal, Ireland. Thomas died in Truro, Colchester Co., NS, on 11 Mar 1809; he was 78. Buried in Truro Cemetery. Residence: Chiganois, NS. Thomas and Margaret had four children before they left Ireland - three died on the passage out. They came on the ship "Hopewell" that arrived in Halifax October 1761. Thomas settled at Chiganois, NS, near the place that his father-in-law Robert Barnhill, his brother-in-law Alexander Deyarmond and Joseph Crowe Sr., also John Barnhill, settled. These were all Grantees of Londonderry Township, and had their land lying together. Mr. Baird had 1000 acres lying along the Debert River. Mr. Baird died at the house of Alexander Miller, Truro. As the snow was very deep at the time, his body was buried in the Truro Cemetery, as it could not be taken to Chiganois without great inconvenience. They had the following children: Dorcas (1757-1832); Thomas (30 Apr 1762-7 Jan 1837); Jane (1764-1849); Mary (1767-23 Nov 1803); John (2 Jun 1769-21 Jan 1830); Rebecca (20 Mar 1771-15 Oct 1837)
- iv. Mary. Born in 1738 in Farsetmore, Parish Of Leck, Co. Donegal, Ireland. Mary died in Chiganois, Col. Co., NS. Mary married **Alexander Deyarmond**, son of Alex Diermond (ca 1715-). Born ca 1735 in Donegal, Ireland. Alexander died in Chiganois, Col. Co., NS. See family above.
- v. Esther. Born in 1740 in Donegal, Ireland. Esther died on 6 Jan 1818; she was 78. Esther was married about 2 years before they emigrated to Nov Scotia with her parents aboard the ship "Hopewell". In 1759 when Esther was 19, she married **Joseph Crow**, son of James Crow, in Ireland. Born in 1738 in Londonderry, Ireland. Joseph died on 15 Apr 1810; he was 72. Residence: Chiganois, NS. They had the following children: James (1764-Oct 1823); Margaret (1760-); Esther (1762-); Sarah (1766-

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- 30 Jun 1825); Joseph (1771-28 Dec 1855); Thomas (1773-Nov 1854); Rebecca (1769-19 Oct 1793)
- vi. Sarah. Born in 1746 in Donegal, Ireland. Sarah died on 16 Mar 1813; she was 67. Buried in Old Cemetery, Truro, NS. In 1773 when Sarah was 27, she married **Thomas Crow**, son of James Crow. Born in 1746 in Ireland. Thomas died in Beaver Brook, Clifton, NS, on 25 Feb 1801; he was 55. Residence: Beaver Brook, Clifton (1786). They had the following children: James Crowe (1774-11 Jul 1852); Joseph (Sep 1776-10 Nov 1852); Rebecca (1778-9 Dec 1853); Sarah (1780-Oct 1847); Thomas Watson (16 Mar 1785-Jan 1855); Margaret (18 May 1787-4 Mar 1861); Esther (19 Jun 1789-); Letitia (Twin) (Apr 1792-8 Apr 1837); Mary (Twin) (Apr 1792-14 Feb 1867)

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