

Hayes Ancestors

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Hayes Context

The Hayes family are of Irish origin the earliest of which is Joseph Hayes. The name ended in our line ended when Mary Hayes married Owen Clifford

1. Joseph Hayes Mary Calaghan

- i. Patrick Hayes b. 1781 Charleville Co Cork Ireland, m. Mary O'Leary 1802 Charleville Co Cork Ireland
d. 23 Jun 1858 Burraborang Valley New South Wales
2. ii. Mary Hayes b. possibly 1782 m. Owen Clifford

2. Mary Hayes Owen Clifford

Little information has been confirmed for Mary Hayes. She was baptised at St. Mary's, Cork, Dioceses Cork and Ross, father Joseph Hayes and mother Mary Calaghan. She is identified in the marriage registry for John Clifford as his mother. The Marriage record of John Clifford in 1829 give his parents as Owen Clifford of the city of Cork and May Hayes.

Owen and Mary Clifford had the following children found to date:

3. i. John Clifford b. abt 1801 Bp. 11 Apr 1803 at St. Mary's Cork City, Cork County, Ireland, d. 25 Dec 1881, Colchester County, Nova Scotia, buried in Robie Street Cemetery, married
- ii. Mary Clifford b. Jun 1805, bp 30 Jun 1805 in St Mary's, Cork city, Cork, Ireland, d. Possibly 1875 in Cork, Ireland; Age: 70

Cork

Cork, from which John Clifford emigrated was a city in south-west Ireland, in the province of Munster. It was founded in the sixth century by the establishment of a Monastery and school on the site by St. Finbarr. Subsequent in history both Vikings and Normans invaded Ireland and subsequently merged with the native Irish and adopted the Irish culture

The unsuccessful revolt of the Earl of Desmond in the late sixteenth century led to the confiscation of the bulk of the holdings of these Norman and Gaelic families and the distribution in 1583 to English adventurers. Around 15,000 people were brought over in what is known as the Plantation of Munster. The plantation was largely a failure with many of these settlers leaving during the O'Neill war with the English in 1598. Some more English came in the 1550s following the 1641 rebellion. In the late 17th and early 18th centuries French Protestants (Huguenots) arrived in Cork fleeing from religious persecution at the hands of Louis XIV of France. During the 18th century, trade in Cork's port expanded considerably. Cork merchants exported large amounts of butter and beef to Britain, the rest of Europe and North America. By mid century Cork City had a population of about 80,000. Cork and nearby Cobh became major points of departure for Irish emigrants, who left the country in great numbers.

Sources


Websites

<http://www.retson.ca/clifford.pdf>

<http://www.retson.ca/clifforddescendants.pdf>

Relationship of Hayes to the Author


3rd great grandmother

	Mary Hayes b: 1782 d: Cork, Ireland
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2nd great grandfather

	John Clifford b: 1801 Cork, Ireland d: 25 Dec 1881 Nova Scotia, Canada
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Great grandfather

	James Clifford b: 31 Oct 1838 Nova Scotia, Canada d: 25 Jun 1905 Bible Hill, Colchester County, N.S
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Paternal grandmother

	Beatrice Mary Clifford b: 16 Feb 1887 Brookside, Colchester County, N. d: 16 Sep 1958 Truro, Colchester County, Nova S
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Father

	George Clifford Retson b: 19 Dec 1912 Bible Hill, Colchester, Nova Scoti d: 17 Feb 1997 Truro, Colchester County, Nova S
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Self

	James Clifford Retson b: 28 Jul 1948 Truro, Colchester County, Nova S d:
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