

Tipperary Families – Ballingarry area (Trees # 2 and # 14)

Summary of Heads of Families

<u>Year</u>	<u>Boulinthea</u>		<u>Boulinthea</u>	<u>Kylebally galvin</u> (By <u>Boula</u>)	<u>Knockal onga</u>
1665/6/7	James (Lisnamrock)	Edmond/ Edward			
1810					
1820					
1834		Patrick (25 acres)			
1840					
	<u>#21</u> (34 acres)	<u>#28</u> (46 acres)			
1850		John (Son of P. M Mary Cook)	Laurence		Bridget
1860		John		Alice (To Dec 1868)	
1870		John (and Mary)			
1880		Patrick (son of John)			
1890	James (Son of John) New in 1891	Patrick	James New in 1891		
1900	Patrick	Patrick	Patrick		
1910	Patrick	Patrick	Patrick		
1920	Hannah	Hannah (Wife of Patrick)	Hannah		
1930	John	John	John		
Landowners					
1654	Edmond Marnell (papist)				
1659	Leut Henry Langley			Leut Henry Langley	
1830		Edward Cooke Esq			

1850	Thomas Kealy		Charles Atkinson		Edward Cooke Esq

In 1650, the lands of the present Catholic parish of Ballingarry were owned by 12 people. 5 of these were closely or distantly related to the Butler family who had Anglo-Norman origins. Edmund Marnell of Lisnamrock was one of the others.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Lismalin/ Islands</u>	<u>Gorteen</u>	<u>Derryvella</u>	<u>Lickfinn</u>	<u>Lickfinn</u>	<u>Knock adabe¹</u>	<u>Ballin curry</u>
1665/6/7	Robert		James (Poynstown)	James (Phillipstown and Killeheen)			
1810							
1820							
1830				James/Judith	<div>Michael and Mary</div> <div>Michael</div> <div>Prob same person</div>		
1840							
1850	Thomas Gone by 1856	Judith	Matthew Nothing after 1856	James Nothing after 1856. Children emigrated to Chicago	Michael S of James Nothing after 1856		Pierce Nothing in 1856
1860		Judith					
1870							
1880							
1890							
1900					Maggie		(owned by John Maher)
Landowners							
1654	<div>Lord Viscount Ikeryn (papist)</div>		<div>Pierce Cantwell (papist)</div>	<div>Edmond Marnell (papist)</div>			
1659	<div>James Barber, gent</div>			<div>George Oliver, gent</div>			
1834				<div>Fergus Langley</div>		<div>Fergus Langley Esq</div>	
1850	<div>Richard Cormick, Earl of Carrick</div>			<div>Palliser Weyland and John Langley</div>			

Pierce Butler was Lord Viscount Ikerry and Pierce Cantwell married Jane Butler. The 1654 landowners above were papists (Catholics) who were dispossessed by Cromwell.

¹ By Lickfinn

The Landowners

Ballingarry – 1650

The lands of the present Catholic parish of Ballingarry comprising the civil parishes of Ballingarry, Mowney and parts of the civil parishes of Lismalin and Crohane, were owned by twelve people c. 1650. Of these twelve, five were Butlers, either closely or distantly related members of the most important family in the region. The Butlers owned well over half the land of the parish.

The largest landowner in the parish in the mid seventeenth century was the non-resident **Earl of Ormonde** who held a total of 4,600 acres which was but a small portion of his total landholding. The Earl and Countess of Ormonde directly controlled over 85,000 statute acres in County Tipperary alone. The Earl's holdings in Ballingarry were as follows with the acreage given in brackets, Ballintaggart (1,600), Mohober (1400), Rosnharley (Harleypark 200), Gortnassy (100), and Boulintlea (Boulea 900). Pierce Butler, **Lord Viscount Ikerrin** resided at Lismalin where his solid castle can still be seen (as can his castle at Clonmichlon in Gortnahoe parish). He held the townlands of Lismalin (664), Gragagh (700), Ballygalvan (400), Shangarry (360), The Islands and Gragaugh (598), Garrynagree (410), Garrynoe (500), Knockankitt (200), Shangarry (400), making a total of 4,232 acres. Again this was only a portion of his 26,700 statute acres in County Tipperary. Thomas Butler of Kilconnel held Crohane (1600) and Ballincurry (180) totalling 1,780 acres. Pierce Butler of Callan held 800 acres at Williamstown and William Butler of Ballykerrin held 300 acres there. People bearing the Butler name thus controlled 11,712 acres in the Ballingarry area.

In comparison to the Butlers, the Fanning Family, who were also of Anglo-Norman origin, were of minor importance though they were well established in Ballingarry holding 4,454 acres. Nicholas Fanning held 1600 acres at Ballingarry. Jeffry of Glengall held 474 acres Edmond Fanning of Gortfree held 400 acres therein.

The remaining three landowners in Ballingarry were **Edmond Marnell of Lisnamrock** who held 860 acres there and had a remainder on 440 acres at Kileheen and Ballyphilip. **Pierce Routh** of County Kilkenny held 400 acres at Bouleakeale and **Morish Stoke** owned 800 acres at Coolquill. About the castles of these landowners lived the small native Irish population in cabins and mud huts. Two centuries later the population which worked the land had increased to an extraordinary degree though ravaged by the great famine. Yet landownership was confined to some twenty people.

Ballingarry – 1850

Between 1650 and 1850 landownership in the parish completely changed. The Anglo-Norman families of **Butler** and **Fanning** (invariably described as 'Irish Papists') who had supported the native Irish in rebellion against the New English in the 1640s were dispossessed during the Cromwellian (if not the Williamite confiscation's). **Fanning** of Ballingarry was executed. **Viscount Ikerrin** (with all his tenants and retainers) was transplanted. In Slieveardagh, officers in Cromwell's army (in particular) and adventurers who had financed the war were offered the forfeited lands of those who had been in rebellion on the losing side. Many of the adventurers sold on and over the course of a period of two centuries lands would have changed hands many times through the normal processes of sales, wills, legacies, etc. The denomination of townland acreage's also changed substantially.

The three biggest landowners in Ballingarry in 1850 were of New English origin and held over 2,000 acres each. **Matthew Pennefather** who had 2,617 acres comprising the townlands of Ballaghboy (now recorded as 592 acres), Ballingarry Upper (498), Ballingarry Lower (484), Glengall (661), and Tinnock (382). The **Earl of Clonmel** (family name, **Scott**) held 2,044 acres made up of the townlands of Cappagh (519), Jessfield (388), Gortnascullogue (178) and Mohober (959). The **Earl of Desart** (family name, **Cuffe**) owned the townlands of Aughnacrumpane (105), Cloncurry (45), Fanningsbog (112), Knockulty (317), Mackinawood (203), and Ballintaggart (1281) making a total of 2,063 acres.

Six landlords held between 1,000 and 2,000 acres. These were **Henry Langley** with 1,989 acres, Clashduff (462), Coalbrook (202), Curranheenduff (321), Knockalonga (195), Lisnamrock (317), Springfield (144) Ballykerrin (348). Ambrose Going held 1,646 acres at Ballyphilip (417), Earlshill (277), Garrynagree (273), Killaheen (271) and Kyleballygalvan (408). **Colonel Palliser** held 1616 acres at Ballyphilip (221), Coolquill (363), Broomhill (50), Garrysallagh (101) Gortnassy East (62), Gortnassy West (160), Knokabritta (99), Knockanattin (118), Knocknagapple (88), Tarsna (236), and Knockiltera (118). **Malcolmson, Pike and Fennell** (with **Guy Luther**) owned the 1,530 acres of Crohane Lr. Townland. The **Earl of Carrick (Butler)** had 1,098 acres at Gragaugh (754) and the Islands (344). **Edward Cooke** owned the townland of Boulintlea (1058).

The five landlords who owned between 500 and 1,000 acres were **Henry Lloyd, Sir Robert Shaw, Robert B. Bryan, Matthew Jacob, and Michael Sullivan**. Lloyd held Farranrory Lr. (888). Shaw had the townlands of Ardragh (120), Bolakeale (294) and Gortfree (299) making a total of 713 acres. Bryan had 709 acres at Williamstown. Jacob held Garrancool (Grawn, 630). Sullivan held the townlands of Coolnashinnagh (85), Gornasmuttin (104) and Farranrory Upper (395). In this last townland **Mrs Margaret McCormick** was the biggest landholding tenant with 55 acres. This was the Widow McCormick of the Warhouse who subsequently emigrated with her family to America.

Holding less than 500 acres in Ballingarry parish 1850 were the following landlords: John Maher (Ballincurry, 420), James Poe (Harley Park, 374), **John Langley and Palliser Weyland** (Lickfinn, 340). Two others **Michael Leahy** and John Maggennis, neither of whom in the rigid social hierarchies of the time were denominated esquires, held 110 acres at Foilmarnell Upper and 261 acres at Foilmarnell lower respectively.

Few of these twenty landlords were resident in Ballingarry, exceptions were the Langleys at Coalbrook and Lickfinn, Going at Ballyphilip and Poe at Harley park who had lands in adjoining Co. Kilkenny. Many of these landlords had extensive estates which were not centred on Ballingarry as for instance the **Earl of Desart** who lived at Desart Court (formerly Inch) near Ballymack. His post famine evictions caused severe distress in his Ballingarry townlands and led to the foundation of the Callan Tenant Protection Society in 1849. This society was the most important development in the cause of tenant right until the emergence of the Land League founded by Davitt and Parnell thirty years later. It was thus not until the late nineteenth, early twentieth centuries that the democratisation of land finally took place with the transfer of ownership from the landlords to the descendants of those who had worked on that land for centuries.

Langleys

Henry Langley was born Lancashire 1618. He went to Ireland with Cromwell and was granted this land in 1655. He lived at Coalbrook and Brittas Castle. DNA readings of ancestors are similar to the Hayde **Tree # 6**. Henry died 1722. His son Charles found coal on the land and brought labourers over from Lancashire in the 1670s.

Viscount Ikeryn

In July 1677 Pierce Butler and his wife Ellice were granted 648 acres in the barony of Bunratty, county Clare and in December 1668 Pierce was granted a large estate in counties Tipperary and Kilkenny. Pierce succeeded his father as 4th Viscount Ikerrin in 1688. His grandnephew, Somerset Hamilton Butler, 8th Viscount, was created **Earl of Carrick** in 1748. The main seat of this family was Mount Juliet, Thomastown, County Kilkenny.

Lewis writes that the Earl of Carrick received compensation following The Union of 1800. By the 1870s the Earl of Carrick owned 1,368 acres in county Kilkenny but only 64 acres in county Limerick. His county Limerick estate of over 2,200 acres in the baronies of Shanid and Connello Lower, with some 439 acres in county Kilkenny, was advertised for sale in November 1855. The county Tipperary estate of the Earl of Carrick was in the parishes of Lismalin, barony of Slievardagh, Twomileborris, barony of Eliogarty and Killavinoge and Templetuohy, barony of Ikerrin in the mid 19th century.

In July 1851 over 3,000 acres in county Tipperary and over 600 acres in county Kilkenny were advertised for sale. The Freeman's Journal reported on the outcome of this sale in February 1852. Estates in counties Kilkenny (including Mount Juliet) and Tipperary were advertised for sale in November 1855 by the trustees of the will of Somerset Richard, Earl of Carrick.

Pierce Cantwell

John Butler of Srangrange, Co. Tipperary gent, second son of James Butler of Grellaghmore died 19th October 1633. He is buried in the Cathedral of Cashel. He married Elizabeth, dau of Christopher Plunkett of Dunshogly, Co. Dublin, esq., by whom he had 6 sons and 5 daughters. One daughter, Jane, married Pierce Cantwell of Dunetrylegh, Co. Limerick.

Tithe and Griffith's

<u>Townland</u>	<u>Occupier</u>	<u>Date of Tithe</u>	<u>Date of Griffith's</u>	<u>Parish</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Derryvella 6 and 1b	Matthew Hayde		1850		
Gorteen Lower 1b	Judith Hayde		1850	P	
Boulinthea	Pat Heade	1834		P	
Boula 57	John Hayde		1850	P	
Boula 8Bb	Laurence Hayden		1850	P	Should be Hayde
Ballincurry 11	Pierce Hayden		1850	P	Prob should be Hayde
Knockadabe	Michael Head	1830		P	Tithe defaulter from Lickfinn
Lickfinn 11b	Michael Hayde		1850	P	
Lickfinn	James Head	1834			
Lickfinn	James Head	1834		P	
Lickfinn 11c	James Hayde		1850	P	
Lickfinn 22b	James Hayde		1850	P	
Knockalonga 1b	Bridget Hayde		1850		
Islands 1Ab	Thomas Hayde		1850	P	

Parish records – Cashel and Emly Dioceses

Tipperary North

Gortnahoe, and Gurnahoe and Glengoole (1805) – Gorteen Lower and Derryvella

<u>Father</u>	<u>Mother</u>	<u>Place</u>	<u>Child</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Notes</u>
			Patrick Heade ²	1806	Bap as part of a large group. A lot done 1805-1807 as parish starts.
Patrick	Maria Dunn		Brigitta Heade	1806	
Patrick	Catherine Hogan		Elena Heade	1806	T- Boula ?
			Michael Heade	1808	
(Gardner)		Coalbrook	John Heade	1810	John pos married Mary Cook/Croake
Prob bap 1806		(by Boula)			
		Coalbrook	Nicholas Heade	1812	
			Patrick Heade	1815	
		Glengoole	Thomas Heade	1817	Mar Mary Hennessy?
Thomas	Cath Doherty		Elena Heade	1808	(illeg)
Johannes	Marg Phelan		Johannes Heade	1810	(Illeg)
James (Collier)	Elizabeth Wilson	Lickfinn	William Heade	1812	T – Lickfinn Sp Elizabeth Heade
Mich O'Brien (farmer)	Catherine Heade	Clonoura (by Derryvella)	Philip	1811	
Patt	Judith Lanigan		John Head	1828	
James M as Hayd 1826	Judith Conway		Biddy/Elizabeth Heade	1827	Mary Heade sp G – Gorteen Lower
Tree # 14			John Hede	1828	

² Sponsors were Johannes Langley and Elena Shea. Pat probably an adult being baptised. He is probably Pat mar Catherine Hogan of Coalbrook. The Langley family were large land owners in the area at the time and probably supported their tenants with baptisms etc.

			Margaret Head	1830	
			Mary Heade	1832	
			James Heade	1834	<i>Arr USA 1854</i>
			Edmund Heade	1837	<i>Arr USA 1860</i>
					<i>Later children in Ballingarry</i>
James Tree # 7	Biddy Maher		Tom Heade	1828	<i>T – Lickfinn See also Michael in Ballingarry in 1826 and others in Killenaule</i>
James	Nelly Flannery		Cath Head	1832	
John Head <i>M 1838</i>	Margaret Carry				
Michael <i>Mar 1835</i>	Margaret Hackett		Patrick Heade	1836	<i>Further children in Doon and Thurles parishes</i>
			Thomas Heade	1837	
			Cate Head	1838	
Michael/Martin	Margaret	Newton (by Littleton)	James Headon	1847	
James Head <i>M 1858 from Urard</i>	Mary Hackett				<i>Children in Lisdowney parish</i>
Michael Hayde <i>M 1878</i>	Margaret Kerwick	Glengoole			<i>See Pat and Catherine Hogan in Glengoole See Urlingford ref below.</i>

This parish has the record of the marriage of:

- Margaret Hade to Edmond Carrol in 1819

The following people were also noted as sponsors at baptisms or witnesses to marriages:

- Pat Head – 1809
- Pat Heade – 1812 (Glengoole), 1815, 1816 (Gorteen)
- James Heade – 1814
- Margaritte Heade – 1806
- Margaret Heade – 1816 (Gorteen)
- Margaret Head – 1824
- John Hade – 1839
- Patrick Head – 1840
- John Hayde – 1840
- Mary Head – 1841

The Urlingford civil records had:

- Michael Heade d 1885 aged 55 (b 1830). Army pensioner from Glengoole. Margaret, his widow. (ie nee Kerwick). Pos b 1826 to James and Bridget Maher

Knocavilla (1834)

This parish is east of Boherlan. It contained the marriage records of:

- Margaret Hayde to William Whyte of Ballynahinch in 1836.

Tipperary South

Ballingarry (1814) – Boulinthea, Lickfinn, Knockadabe, Islands

<u>Father</u>	<u>Mother</u>	<u>Place</u>	<u>Child</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Patrick	Mary Denn	Boula	Judith Heade	1817	<i>T – Boulinthea. This cannot be the Pat who mar Cath Hogan as Judith b 10 Feb and Thomas b 20 Dec</i>
Tree # 2					
John	Ellen Connolly	Boula	John Heade	1817	<i>See NSW arrivals</i>
Tree # 2					
William ³	Catherine Walsh		Thomas Hayes	1816	
Tree # 2					
			Richard Heade		<i>B 1815, Transported to Tasmania 1843.</i>
		Boula	Henry Heade	1818	<i>USA Bank has Henry b 1828 emig to USA 1853. Sgle in 1854 bro Richard and sis Cath.</i>
			Catherine	?	<i>See note above.</i>
			William Hade	1823	
			Ellen Heade	1823	
			Obscured	1828	
			Hayde		
			Ellen Hade	1831	<i>First Ellen prob died</i>
James	Bridget Maher		Michael Heade	1826	<i>T – Lickfinn</i>
Tree # 7					
					<i>G – Lickfinn</i>
					<i>Pos Urlingford in 1885</i>
					<i>Moved to Killenaule P and had John and James. Tom in 1828 in Gortnahoe</i>
William	Mary Connors		William Heade	1829	
Laurance	Mary Butler		Cath Heade	1835	<i>G – Boula. Pos m Andy Skully 1856</i>
Tree # 2					
			Judy Heade	1837	
		Boula	Mary Heade	1839	<i>Prob died young</i>
			Bridget Hayde	1841	<i>M 1865 (witnessed by Margaret)</i>
		Boula	Margaret Heade	1844	
		Boula	Ellen Heade	1846	
		Boula	Mary Hayd	1848	
		Boula	Elizabeth Hayd	1853	
		Commons	Mary Hayd	1863	
Thomas/ James ?	Bridget Cuddihy		Anne Heade	1834	<i>G – Islands</i>
			Mary Heade	1836	
<i>Married 1832 as Heade</i>		Islands	Margaret Heade	1841	
		Islands	Ellen Heade	1844	
Michael	Mary Cahill		James Heade	1832	<i>T – Knockadive</i>
Tree # 7					
			John Heade	1834	<i>G – Lickfinn</i>
					<i>Pos Boston 1864</i>

³ Probably Wm Heade of Lisnamrock – teacher in 1824.

			Elizabeth Heade	1837	
		Lickfinn ?	Mary Heade	1840	
		Found ?	Margaret Heade	1843	<i>Pos Boston 1864</i>
John	Mary Maher		Cath Heade	1832	<i>See also Callan, Kilkenny</i>
	<i>Married 1832 as Heade</i>		Ellen Heade	1835	
James	Ellen Commons				
	<i>Married 1836 as Heade</i>				
John Heade	Mary Quinlan	Lisnarock			
	<i>M 1839</i>				
William	Margaret Murphy		John Hayde	1840	
James	Judith/Johanna		Bridget Heade	1841	<i>G – Lickfinn. See</i>
Tree # 14	Conway	Lickfinn	Ellen Heade	1843	<i>earlier children in Gortnahoe. Sp Mary Heade</i>
Thomas	Mary Hennessy	Ballingarry	John Hayde	1848	<i>See also Clonmel and Moycarky</i>
		Ballingarry	James Hayde	1849	
John or James	Bridget	Athy	Edmund Heade	1849	
John ⁴	Mary Cook/Croke	Boula	Patrick Hayd	1851	<i>G – Boula M Hannah</i>
Tree # 2					
<i>Married 1849 as Hayd</i>		Boula	James Hayd	1853	
		Boula	William Hayd	1854	
		Boula	Johanna Hayd	1856	
		Boula	John Hayd	1858	
		Boula	Michael Head	1861	
Pierce	Bridget Pagan				<i>G – Ballincurry</i>
	<i>Married 1847 as Heade. From Ballincurry</i>				
Illegible	Mary Farrell	Ballingarry	Marg Hayd	1853	<i>Illeg</i>
John Hayde	Mary Burke				
	<i>M 1853</i>				
John	Mary Shea	Ballingarry	Cath Hade	1853	
Patrick	Mary Cahill	Lucandary	Patrick Hayde	1861	

This parish also recorded the marriages of:

- Mary Heade to Pat Cantwell 1831
- Bridget Heade to John St John 1832
- Mary Heade to John Ryan 1832
- Margaret Heade to Jo Phelan 1835
- Bridget Heade to John Dunphy 1847
- Ellen Heade to Thomas Cahill 1848
- Cath Hoyd to Andy Skully 1856, Boulinthea

Australia Transportation Database

This database included:

- Richard Heade. Trial at Tipperary 4/3/1843 for appearing armed and assaulting habitation. Detained Kilmainham Gaol Dublin 26/4/1843 and transported for 14

⁴ Died 1873 of bronchitis.

years. Lived with widowed mother Catherine at Lisnamrock,⁵ Co Tipperary. **Tree # 2** (Son of William and Catherine Walsh)

Richard departed on 9 May 1843 on Constant. He was in Tasmania until 1854 and then went to Melbourne. An advert in the Boston Pilot by Henry, his brother, indicated that he was sailing to America in 1872.

Thurles Poor Law Union Rate Books – 1849

<u>Electoral Division</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Occupier</u>	<u>Leasee</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Buolick	Lickfinn	No occupiers listed	John Langley			

Valuation Records

<u>Townland</u>	<u>Occupier</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Bolintlea 57	Patrick Hayde changed to John	1845-1848	<i>Lease for 31 years from 1837</i>
Bolintlea 8Bb	Laurence Hayde	1846-1848	<i>Small house and garden</i>
Bolintlea # 28 (46 acres)	John Hayde Mary Hayde Patrick Hayde Hannah Hayde John Hayde	To 1874 1874 to 1877 1877 to 1913 1913 to 1929 1929 onwards	<i>Same family</i>
Bolintlea # 21 (34 acres)	James Hayde Patrick Hayde Hannah Hayde John Hayde	From 1895 1898 to 1913 1913 to 1929 1929 onwards	<i>Same family</i>
Bolintlea # 33 (32 acres)	James Hayde Patrick Hayde Hannah Hayde John Hayde	From 1895 1898 to 1913 1913 to 1929 1929 onwards	<i>Same family</i>
Kyleballygalvin 16a	Alice Hayde	1846 to 1868	<i>Not sure of connection. Neighbours Bolinthea ~ 33</i>
Knockalonga	Bridget Heade	1846	<i>Pos nee Maher, mother of Michael in Lickfinn. Nothing in 1856</i>
Lickfinn 11	James Hayde then Michael	1846-1850	<i>Prob James and Bridget Naher. Nothing after 1856</i>
Islands	Thomas Hayde	1846-1849	<i>Mar Bridget Cuddihy. Workman for Richard Cormack, landowner</i>
Lismalin 28	Margaret Hayde	1846-1849	<i>No # 28 in 1856. Margaret Hayden # 1 replaced by Patrick</i>
Gorteen Lower	Judith Hayde	1846-1862	
Derryvella 1b			<i>Nothing after 1856</i>
Ballincurry			<i>Nothing in 1856. Not even # 11 (see Griffiths)</i>

Derryvella and Gorteen Lower are close together some 2 miles north of Boula. Judith is probably the daughter of Patrick and Mary Dean born in 1817 or maybe the wife of James nee Gleeson from Lickfinn. Matthew probably comes from the same family grouping.

⁵ This is by Ballingarry. Richard is prob son of William and Catherine.

NSW Passenger Lists

Arrived 18 Oct 1840 on Isabella. Imported by John Marshall.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Born</u>	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Native of</u>	<u>Notes</u>
John	25	1815	Farm labourer	Ballingally	
Hayde					
Mary	20	1820	Servant	Ballingally	
Hayde					

Ballingally is probably Ballingarry. John is possibly son of John and Ellen Connolly.

Civil Registration and Wills – Callan District

Tree # 2

John

The descendants of John (and Mary Cook/Croake), a farmer from Boulea are:

<u>Father</u>	<u>Mother</u>	<u>Place</u>	<u>Child</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Notes</u>
John			Mary	1859	M 1886. (Witnessed by Hannah)
			Hannah	1862	M 1890
Patrick (farmed # 21, 28 and 33) M 1891	Hannah Finane	Ballingarry	John (took over farm 1930)	1892	
		Ballingarry	Denis Mary	1895 1898	

A tombstone erected at Ballingarry Old Church Cemetery says:

*Erected by Patrick of Boulea in memory of his father John and mother Mary.
John Hayde d 5/11/1873 aged 65 and his mother Mary (nee Croake) d 6/11/1876 aged 56.
And his brother James d 18/11/1896 aged 42.
Also Patrick died 29/1/1905 aged 52 and his wife Hannah d 11/11/1927 aged 68
And sons Denis d 2/1/1929 aged 32 and John d 30/9/1982 aged 90.*

Hannah died in 1927 and also left a will. She was a widow and her beneficiary was also John Hayde, farmer. The John referred to would be her son born in 1892. John married Catherine in 1931. They did not seem to have any children. This was confirmed by a person I met in Wimbledon in 2006 that came from Ballingarry.

In Callan civil records there is a John Hade died 1870 aged 28 (ie born 1842). Presumably this is the father of Mary and Hannah.

I could find no descendants of Denis (who died in 1929) in the English or Irish records. His will described him as a farmers' son and the beneficiary was John Hayde, farmer (probably his brother).

Laurence

Laurence, a collier, died a widower at Boulea aged 70 in 1877 (b 1807). Laurence married Mary Butler and had eight daughters. Laurence is not a common name in the Hayde family. It only appears in this parish and Wicklow.

Thomas

Also recorded was the death at Ballingarry of Thomas, a labourer and a widower, aged 68 in 1871 (b 1803). Thomas was probably the husband of Mary Hennessy.

1901 Census

<u>Town</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Boula	Patrick Hayde	48	<i>Farmer. Owned property and a neighbours</i>
	Hannah	35	
	John	8	
	Denis	5	
	Mary	2	
Glengoole Sth (by Derryvella and Lickfinn)	Maggie Hade	69	<i>Retired servant. Widow. (Not in valuations)</i>

1911 Census

<u>Town</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Bolintlea	Hanoria Hayde	50	<i>Farmer. Widow. M 14 years. 3 children all living</i>
	John	19	
	Denis	15	
	Mary	12	

County Tipperary 100 years ago – 1889

A book on County Tipperary 100 years ago (SOG London and NZ) listed the main residents, businesses, farmers etc for each town. Patrick Hade from Bolintlea was listed under The Commons, Thurles. There were however no other relevant entries. Presumably this was because they did not have large enough farms or businesses. Patrick in 1898 farmed in excess of 100 acres having taken over the two farms leased by his brother James from 1895 to 1898. This made Patrick a prominent farmer in the area.

Interestingly, the only Doran/Davern/etc found were (note these are relevant to **Tree # 2**):

- Patrick Doran, Littlefield, New Birmingham, Thurles,
- MI Doran, Bolintlea,
- Patrick Doran, Galbertstown, Holycross, Thurles,
- John Davern (snr), Ballaghboy, Horse and Jockey, Thurles.

This book also stated that:

- Tipperary was frequently visited by the Danes from 794 to 1014,
- The Earl of Pembroke (ie Strongbow) marched into Tipperary in 1174. He waited in Cashel while a Danish contingent arrived from Dublin. Strongbow fought a battle near Thurles and was defeated,
- The coal fields of the county are quite extensive, but mining operations have been confined to the district of Killenaule,
- While the war of 1641 was in progress, the coal miners, who were mostly foreigners, were slaughtered by the Irish. The mines afterwards were reopened by private individuals.

In 1848, The Commons, close to the village of Ballingarry in Tipperary, was the scene of an attempt by Irishmen to challenge in arms the authority of the government. It was however put down by a party of Royal Irish Constables.

Lewis' Topographical Dictionary – 1837

Lewis describes Boula parish as:

.... Being on the southern portion of the great coal field of Slievardagh. It is chiefly in pasture and there is no bog or waste land.....The village has arisen over the last 20 years and is inhabited by persons connected with the collieries.....The principal seats include Coal Brook, residence of Henry Langley.....Boulintlea, owned by Edward Cooke, is mined under lease to the Mining Company of Ireland.

Conclusion on Ballingarry Area

Hayde families have been in this area since at least 1742. *In the early Killenaule parish records Heade was used as the surname. These records were in Latin and this was probably the translation used. The Killenaule parish records are the oldest available for the district. Most of the rest do not start until 1800. Thus it will be difficult to piece together the family prior to 1800 from the Catholic Church records.*

I am not sure how or why the families originally settled here. The only clue I have are references to Vikings establishing some of the early mines.