

May 24, 2007

Case No. M022307B-2

Thank you for your request for more research on the Diamond, Mullins, and Gardner families.

### **Research Report:**

During the last research session we found deeds which showed that John Diamond and his wife Elizabeth owned a property on Back Street in the North End of Boston. In the earliest of those deeds, a mortgage dated August 15, 1749, the property was described as bounded on the West (the front) by Back Street, there measuring 39 feet 6 inches; East (the rear) on land then or formerly in possession of Robert Cox, there measuring 46 feet; South on land of Messrs. Langstaff and Richardson, there measuring 61 feet; and North on land of Mr. Thomas Boucher, there measuring 71 feet.<sup>1</sup> When Elizabeth Diamond, widow, sold a part of that property to John Prince on April 3, 1762, the unsold portion was occupied by her mother, who was identified as Mindwell Smith.<sup>2</sup> On September 29, 1766, Mindwell Smith, widow, and Elizabeth Diamond, widow, mortgaged the remaining portion of the property to John Prince.<sup>3</sup> Since we could not find a record of the purchase of the Back Street property by John Diamond, we suspected that he and his wife inherited it from Elizabeth Diamond's father, who was presumably Mindwell Smith's husband.

On August 17, 1744, James Hughes of Boston, distiller, sold to John Smith of Boston, brewer, for 1000 pounds "in good Bills of Publick Credit of the old tenor," a dwelling house and land "at the northerly part of Boston" with boundaries described as follows: "Westerly in the front on a Street commonly called Back street there measuring Thirty nine feet Six Inches, Easterly in the Rear on the Land now or late in the possession of Robert Cox there measuring Forty Six feet, Southerly on the Land of Mess<sup>rs</sup> Langstaff and Richardson measuring on that Side Sixty one feet, Northerly on the Land of M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Boucher and there measures Seventy one feet."<sup>4</sup> Jennet, wife of James Hughes, released her right of dower. Benjamin Harrod and Dean Osgood witnessed the deed.

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<sup>1</sup> Suffolk Co., Mass., Deeds, 77:30-1 (photocopies enclosed with previous research report).

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, 97:271-2 (photocopies enclosed with previous research report).

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, 109:154 (photocopies enclosed with previous research report).

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*, 68:266-7 (photocopies enclosed).

On the same day, August 17, 1744, John Smith of Boston, brewer, sold to John Proctor of Boston, gentleman, for 2400 pounds “in good & lawfull publick Bills of Credit of the old tenor,” a dwelling house and land located “at the northerly part of Boston” and bounded “Southeasterly in the Front on Back Street so called where it measures ninety one feet, Southwesterly on Land heretofore of Solomon Townsend measuring on that side one hundred and Eighty five feet to the Capsill of the Wharffe and so extending as far into the Mill Pond as my Right does Run into the said Pond, Northwesterly on the said Mill Pond where it measureth ninety two feet and Northeasterly on M<sup>r</sup> Gees Land there measuring one hundred and seventy four feet...with all and Singular the Out houses Brewhouse (with the Pumps Copper Coolers Tubbs Troughs and all other the appurces [sic] to the same belonging) Edifices & Buildings thereon Standing...”<sup>5</sup> Mindwell, wife of John Smith, relinquished her right of dower. Benjamin Harrod and Dean Osgood witnessed the deed.

The description of the Back Street property purchased by John Smith from James Hughes in 1744 was identical to that of the property which John Diamond and his wife Elizabeth mortgaged for the first time in 1749. The second deed described above proves that the wife of John Smith of Boston, brewer, was named Mindwell. So there can be no doubt that John Diamond’s wife Elizabeth was the daughter of John Smith of Boston, brewer.

We did not find a record of the death of John Smith, brewer, but he died between August 17, 1744, the date of the two transactions described above, and August 9, 1745, when his widow Mindwell Smith was appointed administrator of his estate.<sup>6</sup> A detailed inventory of his estate was taken on October 2, 1745.<sup>7</sup> Including the house and land, the estate was valued at 1908 pounds, 16 shillings, 10 pence. John Smith did not leave a will, and there was no record of a distribution of his estate. The administration and the inventory were the only items in the probate record. There was no mention of Elizabeth Diamond or of any other children of John Smith in those records.

The death of a “Mr. Mindwell Smith, at the North-End” was reported in the *Boston Post Boy* in its issue dated July 19, 1773.<sup>8</sup> “Mr.” must surely have been a typographical error,

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<sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*, 68:264-6 (photocopies enclosed).

<sup>6</sup> Suffolk Co., Mass. Probate Records, 38:72 (photocopy enclosed).

<sup>7</sup> *Ibid.*, 38:212-5 (photocopies enclosed).

<sup>8</sup> *Boston Post Boy*, July 19, 1773, p. [3] (photocopy enclosed).

because Mindwell was a name normally given to females. The only Mindwell Smith we found in Boston in that era was the mother of Elizabeth Diamond.

We found several other deeds involving John Smith of Boston, brewer, in addition to the two mentioned earlier. The ones involving properties in Boston were, in chronological order, the following:

- On January 29, 1724/5, Henry Gibbs of Boston, brazier, and his wife Hannah, sold a parcel of land in Boston “near to Charlestown Ferry” to John Smith of Boston, brewer, for 46 pounds current money of New England.<sup>9</sup> The property was described as bounded on the North by Hull Street, there measuring 46 feet; East by the land and house of John Clough, there measuring 66 feet; South by land of Benjamin Clough, there measuring 46 feet; and West by the land of Henry Gibbs, there measuring 66 feet. John Clough and Benjamin Clough witnessed the deed.

- On September 1, 1725, Elizabeth Gee, widow of Joshua Gee, shipwright, late of Boston, and Joshua Gee, clerk, and Ebenezer Gee, merchant, “Sons & heirs of the s<sup>d</sup> Joshua Gee Dec<sup>d</sup> and Joynt Executors with our s<sup>d</sup> Mother Elizabeth Gee of the last will & Testament of our s<sup>d</sup> Deceased Father,” sold to John Smith of Boston, brewer, for 600 pounds “of Current Lawful Money of New England” the property described as follows: “our Certain Messuage or Tenement with the Land on which the same doth Stand and is thereunto adjoining...in the Northerly End of Boston...adjacent to the Dwelling house & land of Our s<sup>d</sup> Deceased Husband & father being...bounded as followeth... butted Southeasterly on — Street so Called Measuring Ninety one feet more or less bounded Southwesterly on land of Solomon Townsend measuring One hundred Eighty five feet to the Cape sill of the Wharfe And so Extending as far into the mill pond as our right Descended to us as afores<sup>d</sup> does go into the s<sup>d</sup> pond butting Northwesterly on the s<sup>d</sup> Mill pond Measuring there Ninety two feet more or less bounded Northeasterly on land in our own possession in part & in the possession of Our Tenants Measuring One Hundred & Seventy four feet more or less....”<sup>10</sup> [That was the property sold by John Smith to John Proctor in 1744.] Thomas Boucher and Eliakim Blackman witnessed the deed.

- On September 2, 1725, John Smith of Boston, brewer, mortgaged the property he purchased the previous day to Elizabeth Gee, widow of Joshua Gee late of Boston, shipwright, and Joshua Gee, clerk, and Ebenezer Gee, merchant, of Boston for 300 pounds.<sup>11</sup> [This time the property was described as bounded by Back Street on the

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<sup>9</sup> Suffolk Co., Mass., Deeds, 38:105 (photocopies enclosed).

<sup>10</sup> *Ibid.*, 39:141 (photocopies enclosed).

<sup>11</sup> *Ibid.*, 39:22 (photocopies enclosed).

Southeast.] Mindwell Smith relinquished her right of dower. Thomas Boucher and Eliakim Blackman witnessed the deed. The mortgage was discharged by Rev. Joshua Gee and Ebenezer Gee on April 22, 1728.

-On February 25, 1725/6, John Smith of Boston, brewer, and his wife Mindwell, sold the parcel of land near the Charlestown ferry purchased from Henry Gibbs in January 1724/5, to Benjamin Clough of Boston, blacksmith, for 50 pounds.<sup>12</sup> William Clough and Joshua Thornton witnessed the deed.

- On March 8, 1731, John Smith of Boston, brewer, mortgaged the property he purchased from the widow Elizabeth Gee and her two sons in September 1725, to James Smith Jr. of Boston, merchant, for 100 pounds.<sup>13</sup> Mindwell Smith made her mark. Benjamin Rolfe and Ruth [?] Woulfe witnessed the deed. James Smith discharged the mortgage on April 6, 1737.

- On April 1, 1737, John Smith of Boston, brewer, mortgaged the same property again to James Smith of Boston, merchant, for 200 pounds.<sup>14</sup> Mindwell Smith made her mark. Edward Ellis and Will Calder witnessed the deed. James Smith discharged the mortgage on January 3, 1742.

- On January 1, 1742, John Smith of Boston, brewer, mortgaged the property purchased from the Gees in September 1725, to John Proctor, gentleman, David Evans, tailor, and Ann Griffiths, widow, all of Boston, executors of the last will and testament of William Griffiths, late of Boston, merchant, for 500 pounds “in Publick Bills of Credit on the Province...of the Old Tenor.”<sup>15</sup> Mindwell Smith relinquished her dower right. Edward Brazier and William Merchant Jr. witnessed the deed. John Proctor and David Evans discharged the mortgage on August 18, 1744 (which was the day after John Smith sold the property to John Proctor).

There was also a deed involving property in Dorchester, Mass., in which the family of Mindwell Smith was identified. On June 23, 1726, John Smith of Boston, brewer, and his wife Mindwell, sold the properties described as follows to Timothy Tilestone Jr. of Dorchester, “Setwork Cooper,” for 240 pounds: “The one half part of a Certain Tract of Upland fresh Meadow & Salt meadow a Dwelling house Barn & orchard thereon which was the Estate of our hon<sup>d</sup>. **Grandfather Tho<sup>s</sup>. Tilestone** of Dorchester deced & left by the said Tho<sup>s</sup>. Tilestone as a Legacy by his Last Will unto our hon<sup>d</sup>. **Father Onesiphoras**

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<sup>12</sup> *Ibid.*, 39:166 (photocopies enclosed).

<sup>13</sup> *Ibid.*, 46:195-6 (photocopies enclosed).

<sup>14</sup> *Ibid.*, 54:88 (photocopies enclosed).

<sup>15</sup> *Ibid.*, 65:24-6 (photocopies enclosed).

**Tilestone** [emphases added] & his Children & now lying in partnership with the said John Smith & Mindwell his wife & the Children of James Davenport of Boston Baker & Grace his wife late deced & lying & being in Dorchester aforesaid near to a Certain place called the Lime Kiln Containing by Estimation the whole Thirty one Acres the Upland Containing Twenty one acres more or less as the same is bounded Easterly by the Land of Samuel Trott deced his heirs, Southerly by Land of Thomas Tilestone in part & part by Salt meadow of Samuel Robinson Westerly by Isaac How, Northerly by the highway in part that leads to the Landing place Fresh Meadow & Salt by the House Containing nine acres more or less as the same is bounded Easterly part by Land of John Minot deced his heirs & part by a Damm, Southerly by the highway leading to the Landing place, Westerly by Tho<sup>s</sup>. Tilestone, Northerly by the highway leading to Pine Neck & the Salt meadow near the Landing place Containing one acre more or less as the same is bounded Easterly by the Landing place, Southerly by the highway leading to the Landing place, Westerly by Tho<sup>s</sup>. Tilestone Northerly by a Creek or howsoever otherwise bounded or reputed to be bounded.”<sup>16</sup> Richard Checkley and Richard Billings witnessed the deed.

John Smith and Mindwell Tileston were married at Boston on February 3, 1719, by Rev. Mr. John Webb.<sup>17</sup>

Thomas Tileston, grandfather of Mindwell Tileston, was born about 1611, presumably in England. He was granted land in Dorchester in 1634.<sup>18</sup> His wife was evidently named Elizabeth, but we do not know her maiden name. “Thomas Tilstone aged 83 years Dyed June the 24 1694” at Dorchester.<sup>19</sup> His will named his sons Timothy, Thomas, and Onesiphorus, and daughters Ruth Foster and Bethsheba Pason, both deceased.<sup>20</sup> He left to “my Sonn Onesiphorus Tilestone and to his children Male or Female lawfully begotten all my Housing and Lands and Meadow fresh and salt, which I have not already given to my Son Timothy.... And my Will is That my son Onesiphorus shall have no power to sell it or any part or parcel of it, or to Exchange, lett it, or Lease it, but it shall be to him

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<sup>16</sup> *Ibid.*, 48:152 (photocopies enclosed).

<sup>17</sup> *A Report of the Record Commissioners of the City of Boston Containing the Boston Marriages from 1700 to 1751* (Boston, 1898), p. 84 (photocopy enclosed). Webb was the minister at the New North Church.

<sup>18</sup> J. Gardner White, “Tileston,” *New England Historic Genealogical Register* 13(1859):121 (photocopy enclosed).

<sup>19</sup> *A Report of the Record Commissioners of the City of Boston, Containing Dorchester Births, Marriages, and Deaths to the End of the Year 1825* (Boston, 1890), p. 123 (photocopy enclosed).

<sup>20</sup> Suffolk Co., Mass., Probate Records, 13:449-50 (photocopies enclosed).

and his Children for forever.” Onesiphorus was also given “all my Moveable Goods within doores and without, Except the Feather bed on which I lye, my Household Goods and Utensils, also my oxen and Cows, Cattle of all sorts, also my Plough, Cart, and all Husbandry Implements—I give to him also what money shall be left after my Funeral Charges is defrayed, and my Son Timothy have his ten pounds.” Thomas Tileston’s inventory amounted to 332 pounds 3 shillings and 4 pence.<sup>21</sup>

Onesiphorus “Tylestone” was baptized at Dorchester on October 19, 1651.<sup>22</sup> His wife was named Sarah (she was mentioned in Thomas Tileston’s will and in her husband’s probate record), but we do not know her maiden name. “Onesepherous Tilestone died June y<sup>e</sup> 2d 1699” at Dorchester.<sup>23</sup> He did not leave a will. His wife Sarah administered his estate.<sup>24</sup> The inventory of his estate amounted to 298 pounds 10 shillings.<sup>25</sup>

Onesiphorus Tileston was the father of the following three children:

1. “Mindwell the daughter of Oneseforis Tiellston was born the 14 of september 1690” at Dorchester.<sup>26</sup> She married John Smith (see above).
2. & 3. “Steveng and Grace Tilston the Son and daughter of Onisipras Tilston and [blank space] his wife was borne the 19 of November 1694” at Dorchester.<sup>27</sup> They were both baptized at Dorchester on July 11, 1696.<sup>28</sup> Grace Tileston of Dorchester married James Davenport, “now Residt. in Boston,” at Boston on August 13, 1715.<sup>29</sup> Grace was dead when John and Mindwell Smith sold Mindwell’s inheritance to Timothy Tilestone Jr. on June 23, 1726. Steven Tileston must have died before that date as well, but he was still living on March 13, 1716/7 (see below).

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<sup>21</sup> *Ibid.*, 13:450-1 (photocopies enclosed).

<sup>22</sup> *Records of the First Church at Dorchester in New England 1636-1734* (Boston, 1891), p. 161 (photocopy enclosed). The year began in March in those days, so the eighth month was October.

<sup>23</sup> *A Report of the Record Commissioners of the City of Boston, Containing Dorchester Births, Marriages, and Deaths to the End of the Year 1825*, *op. cit.*, p. 124 (photocopy enclosed).

<sup>24</sup> Suffolk Co., Mass. Probate Records, 14:60-1; 5[New Series]:169-71 (photocopies enclosed).

<sup>25</sup> *Ibid.*, 14:99 (photocopy enclosed).

<sup>26</sup> *A Report of the Record Commissioners of the City of Boston, Containing Dorchester Births, Marriages, and Deaths to the End of the Year 1825*, *op. cit.*, p. 35 (photocopy enclosed).

<sup>27</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 38 (photocopy enclosed).

<sup>28</sup> *Records of the First Church at Dorchester in New England 1636-1734*, *op. cit.*, p. 208 (photocopy enclosed). The fifth month was July in that era.

<sup>29</sup> *A Report of the Record Commissioners of the City of Boston Containing the Boston Marriages from 1700 to 1751*, *op. cit.*, p. 94 (photocopy enclosed).

After Onesiphorus Tileston's death, guardians were appointed for his children. Henry Leadbetter of Dorchester, yeoman, was made guardian of Mindwell and Grace Tileston, and Samuel Robinson of Dorchester, turner, was made guardian of Steven Tileston, on February 22, 1699[1700].<sup>30</sup>

On March 13, 1716/7, Mindwell Tilestone of Boston, spinster, "(One of the Daughters of Onisiphorus Tilestone late of Dorchester ... Husbandman who was the son of Thomas Tilestone heretofore of the same place Yeoman deced)," sold all of her interest "in right of my s<sup>d</sup>. Father or Grand Father of and in All such Lands Tenements hereditaments or Real Estate whereof my Grand Father Thomas Tilestone dyed Seized Scituate within the Township of Dorchester" to "My Brother" Steven Tilestone of Dorchester, housewright, for 60 pounds.<sup>31</sup> John Minott and Abraham How witnessed the deed.

Since John and Mindwell Smith and the children of Grace Davenport were the owners of the lands in Dorchester that formerly belonged to Thomas Tileston when the Smiths sold their portion on June 23, 1726, it would appear that Steven Tileston must have died after he bought Mindwell's share of the property on March 1716/17, and before June 23, 1726, without leaving any children of his own, so that the ownership had reverted to his sister.

We did not find birth records of any children of John and Mindwell Smith. John Smith and Mindwell Smith were admitted to membership in the New North Church in Boston on February 28, 1724/5, but they evidently did not baptize any children there.<sup>32</sup>

We found information on the ancestry of Thomas Diamond in some secondary sources. According to the *Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire*, his father was John Diamond of Kittery, Maine, who was born around 1639, probably in England, and died before August 29, 1693, when his inventory was taken; Thomas Diamond's paternal grandfather was John Diamond, who came from Dartmouth, England, where he married Grace Sammon at St. Petrox on June 2, 1635; settled in Kittery by 1651; and died before

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<sup>30</sup> Suffolk Co., Mass., Probate Records, 14:135-6; 4 [New Series]:389-92 (photocopies enclosed).

<sup>31</sup> Suffolk Co., Mass., Deeds, 31: 72-3 (photocopies enclosed).

<sup>32</sup> Thomas Bellows Wyman, compiler, Robert J. Dunkle, transcriber, Ann S. Lainhart, editor, *The New North Church Boston 1714* (Baltimore, Md., 1995), p. 108 (photocopy enclosed).

July 9, 1667, when administration of his estate was granted to his son John.<sup>33</sup> There is also an account of the elder John Diamond and his sons in Stackpole's *Old Kittery and Her Families*.<sup>34</sup> The elder John Diamond's entry in *The Pioneers of Maine and New Hampshire 1623 to 1660* includes two references that actually pertain to his son John.<sup>35</sup>

Thomas Diamond's mother was the daughter of Capt. Francis Raynes, gentleman and surgeon, who was in York, Maine, by 1646.<sup>36</sup> We do not know her first name. In his will, written on August 21, 1693, and recorded October 15, 1706, Francis Raynes left "unto John Dimonds Children ten shillings a piece."<sup>37</sup>

We found numerous items in Boston newspapers that chronicled Thomas Diamond's comings and goings as a ship captain. The earliest was in *The Boston Newsletter* in its issue of July 8-July 15, 1706: "Cleared Outward for Barbadoes...*Thomas Diamond Ship Abigail*" (photocopy enclosed). In addition to "Barbadoes," later items referred to West Indies, Antigua, Leeward Islands, South Carolina, Canso, Europe, Mediterranean, Cadiz, Lisbon, and London as places he was either headed to or returning from. Other ships that were named were *Upton*, *Dove*, and the Sloop *John and Alexander*. We are not sending you copies of the other references because there are too many, and you can access them yourself by going to our website [www.newenglandancestors.org](http://www.newenglandancestors.org) and clicking the "Early American Newspapers, 1690-1876" link. (Search for "Diamond" rather than "Thomas Diamond" and you will find more references to Thomas Diamond.)

We spent quite a bit of time trying to identify the parents of Sarah Bradford, but we were unable to do so. We did not find a birth record of a Sarah Bradford in Boston during the relevant time period. Since she named her son Joseph Bradford Diamond, and the name Joseph does not show up earlier in the Diamond family, we thought that Sarah's father or possibly another close family member might have been named Joseph Bradford. There

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<sup>33</sup> Sybil Noyes, Charles Thornton Libby, and Walter Goodwin Davis, *Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire* (Portland, Me., 1928-1939; reprint, Baltimore, Md., 1996), pp. 195-6 (photocopies enclosed).

<sup>34</sup> Everett S. Stackpole, *Old Kittery and Her Families* (Lewiston, Me., 1903; reprint, Somersworth, N.H., 1981), p. 352 (photocopy enclosed).

<sup>35</sup> Charles Henry Pope, *The Pioneers of Maine and New Hampshire 1623 to 1660* (Boston, 1908), p. 55 (photocopy enclosed).

<sup>36</sup> Sybil Noyes, Charles Thornton Libby, and Walter Goodwin Davis, *op. cit.*, pp. 577-8 (photocopies enclosed); Charles Henry Pope, *op. cit.*, pp. 169-70 (photocopies enclosed).

<sup>37</sup> William M. Sargent, comp., *Maine Wills 1640-1760* (Portland, Me., 1887), pp. 145-6



were, in fact, three Joseph Bradfords living in Boston when Sarah Bradford would have been born. One was Joseph Bradford (1705-1782), who was a shop keeper.<sup>38</sup> He had a daughter Sarah, but she married Caleb Loring. He named several of his grandchildren in his will, but Sarah Diamond was not among them. That does not necessarily prove that he did not have a granddaughter named Sarah Bradford. One interesting fact about this Joseph Bradford is that on December 26, 1748, he sold land on Back Street, the same street on which John and Elizabeth Diamond and Mindwell Smith lived.<sup>39</sup> The property was bounded on the East by land of John Proctor (15 feet); South on land formerly of Ephraim Craft (15 feet); West on land of Thomas Craft (15 feet); and North on an alley leading from Back Street (15 feet). One of the neighbors, John Proctor, was the man to whom John and Elizabeth Diamond mortgaged their Back Street property in 1758. The sale in question occurred twenty six years before John Webster Diamond married Sarah Bradford, so we do not know if it has any significance, but it is an interesting coincidence that a Joseph Bradford once owned property near John Diamond.

The other Joseph Bradfords in Boston at the time were Joseph Bradford (1732-1787), the son of Joseph Bradford (1705-1782); and Joseph Bradford (1731-c.1759/60), the nephew of Joseph Bradford (1705-1782). The authors of the genealogy of the Boston Bradfords cited below incorrectly concluded that they were a single individual, but we established that they were two different men.

Joseph Bradford (1732-1787) was a glazier.<sup>40</sup> He married Elizabeth Allen in 1762; there is a record of a child, John Allen Bradford, baptized in 1766. Joseph Bradford mentioned his wife and his sister in his will, but did not mention any children. There may not have been any surviving children, but even if there were, this Joseph Bradford was married too late to have been the father of the Sarah Bradford who married John Webster Diamond.

Joseph Bradford (1731-c.1759/60), son of John and Sarah (Capen) Bradford, was a tin plate worker.<sup>41</sup> His father was the brother of Joseph Bradford (1705-1782). He married Susannah Edes at the New North Church in Boston on January 20, 1757, and baptized a

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<sup>38</sup> Ann S. Lainhart and Scott Andrew Bartley, "Non-*Mayflower* Bradfords of New England: Descendants of Robert Bradford of Boston," *Mayflower Descendant* 53(2004):11-13 (photocopies enclosed).

<sup>39</sup> Suffolk Co., Mass., Deeds, 77:186-7 (photocopies enclosed). The buyer was Nathan Hancock of Boston, housewright, who paid 400 pounds in Bills of Credit of the old tenor.

<sup>40</sup> Ann S. Lainhart and Scott Andrew Bartley, *op. cit.*, pp. 103-4 (photocopies enclosed).

<sup>41</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 7-8, 98-9, 103-4 (photocopies enclosed).

daughter Susannah there on May 14, 1758. A close reading of the deed dated February 16, 1759, which is mentioned in the genealogy, and of other deeds involving the children of John Bradford, proves that this Joseph Bradford was the son of John Bradford and not of Joseph Bradford (1705-1782). He must have died between the date of that deed and December 11, 1760, when Susanna Bradford married Samuel Haynes at the New North Church.<sup>42</sup> We are confident that Susanna Bradford was Joseph's widow because Samuel Haynes and his wife Susannah later mortgaged property to Edward Edes, which was the name of Susannah Bradford's father, and there is a death record of a Susannah Haynes whose age agrees with the date of birth of Susannah Edes. There is no probate record of this Joseph Bradford, so we do not know if Susannah was his only child. And we do not know what happened to the daughter Susannah. This Joseph Bradford also married a bit late to have been the father of your Sarah, unless she was a teenage bride.

There were several other Bradfords in Boston whose names were not Joseph, but none was shown in the genealogy with an unaccounted for daughter named Sarah. Of course most births in Boston were never recorded, so unless your Sarah was mentioned in a will or a deed it will be difficult or impossible to identify her parents.

Turning now to William Mullins, the 1850 and 1860 Censuses both say that he was born in Ireland, so it seems unlikely that he was connected to the family in Kentucky that you mentioned in your request.

We searched for the baptismal records of the children of William Mullins and Elizabeth Diamond that were alluded to in the material you sent us. We wanted to see if there were clues there to the origin William Mullins, but we did not notice any. It was not clear to us whether or not you actually had the records, so here they are (all from the parish register of Ste Luce, Frenchville, Maine):

1. Marie Sara Mollansse, born three years ago, the daughter of William Mollansse and Elisabeth Dyaman of la Riviere Noire, was baptized August 21, 1845.<sup>43</sup> Her godparents were Thomas Carman and Marie Anne Ouellet.
2. Joseph Molanse, born sixteen months ago, the son of William Molanse and Elisabeth Diamant of this parish, was baptized January 12, 1846.<sup>44</sup> The godparents were Theodore Cyr and Domithilde Michaud.

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<sup>42</sup> Thomas Bellows Wyman, Robert J. Dunkle, and Ann S. Lainhart, *op. cit.*, p. 15 (photocopy enclosed).

<sup>43</sup> Parish Register, Ste Luce, Frenchville, Me., 1845, p. 43 [Institut Genealogique Drouin Parish Registers, Film #3346] (photocopy enclosed).

3. Helene Molanse, born two years ago, the daughter of William Molanse and Elisabeth Diamant of this parish, was baptized January 12, 1846.<sup>45</sup> The godparents were Theodore Cyr and Domithilde Michaud.

4., 5, & 6. Marguerite Molans, age eight years; Anne Molans, age three and a half years; and Marie Josephe Molans, born thirteen months ago; all children of “Beilly (William Molans)” and Elisabeth Diamen “protestante” of la Riviere Noire, were baptized January 27, 1853.<sup>46</sup> The godparents were Theodore Cyr and Helene Casey.

7. James Molanse, born two years, nine and a half months ago, son of William Molanse and Elisabeth Diamen of la petite Riviere Noire, was baptized February 14, 1857.<sup>47</sup> The godparents were Joseph Nadeau and Else White.

8. Esther Molanse, born two years, nine and a half months ago, the daughter of William Molanse and Elisabeth Diamen of la Petite Riviere Noire, was baptized on February 14, 1857.<sup>48</sup> The godparents were Theodore Cyr and Delina Nadeau.

9. Brigitte Molanse, born two months ago, daughter of William Molanse and Elisabeth Diamen of la Petite Riviere Noire, was baptized February 14, 1857.<sup>49</sup> The godparents were George Laline [?] and Angelique Dastou.

We do not know when William Mullins died. He was alive in the 1880 Census, but we did not find him in the 1900 Census. We looked for him in the series of Maine Vital Records through 1892 and 1893-1907, but we did not find his death record. Without the names of his parents or his exact place of origin it will be difficult to trace him further.

John Gardner and his wife are buried in Bolton Point Cemetery in Allagash, Maine.<sup>50</sup> According to his gravestone inscription, John Gardner died October 29, 1883, age 79. That would mean he was born about 1804. In the material you sent us you indicated an

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<sup>44</sup> *Ibid.*, 1846, p. 53 (photocopy enclosed).

<sup>45</sup> *Ibid.* (photocopy enclosed). Three children of John “Anderson” and Sara Diamant were baptized in the same parish on the same day: William, age three years, eight months; Marie, age eleven months, six days; and Helene, age eight years, two months (*Ibid.* [photocopies enclosed]). All three children were described as “Protestant.” The godparents of all three were Benoni Pelletier and Domithilde Michaud. “Anderson” obviously should have been Henderson.

<sup>46</sup> *Ibid.*, 1853, p. 2 [Drouin Film #3347] (photocopy enclosed is best available).

<sup>47</sup> *Ibid.*, 1857, [n. p.] (photocopy enclosed).

<sup>48</sup> *Ibid.* (photocopy enclosed).

<sup>49</sup> *Ibid.* (photocopy enclosed).

<sup>50</sup> Maine Old Cemetery Association, Series 3: Bolton Point Cemetery, Allagash, Aroostook County, Maine, AR 3-1 (photocopy enclosed).

exact date of birth of January 17, 1804. Where did you get that date? The 1850 Census said he was born in Nova Scotia, and the 1860, 1870, and 1880 Censuses said he was born in New Brunswick. We are slightly inclined to believe the 1850 Census because it said his wife was born in New Brunswick, so someone had taken the trouble to make a distinction between the two places, whereas the 1860, 1870, and 1880 Censuses said that he and his wife were both born in New Brunswick. On the other hand, the 1850 Census incorrectly identified his wife as "Mary," so perhaps the 1860, 1870, and 1880 Censuses were more accurate.

Maine did not begin keeping statewide vital records until 1893. Since John Gardner died in 1883, we will not be able to get the names of his parents or his place of birth from his death record.

We did not have time to attempt to research John Gardner who you said was born in 1773 in Pennsylvania and died in 1836 in Pennsylvania.

**Suggestions for further research:**

We can attempt to identify the parents of John Smith of Boston, brewer.

We can try to learn more about Henry Webster and his wife Esther.

Thank you again for your research request. Please let us know if we can be of any further assistance.

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This report was prepared by one of the NEHGS research staff. If you have questions or would like our staff to research this case further, please contact me at the address, e-mail, or telephone number below.

Sincerely,

D. Joshua Taylor  
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