

February 10, 1989

Dear Dr. Peeples,

It was good hearing from you as always and am delighted with all the interesting information on the Rev. Dr. Zubly and the various churches in the area of that period.

Appreciate the name of Miss Clarke. I will write her and just hope it will not be too much of an imposition. Most of JJZ's children and those of his brother David have been identified. My interest is in two areas of the family which seem less researched. One is his son, David, who was a Loyalist. The only thing I can find on him is that he fled to the Bahamas and died there in 1792. He had one known child, Helena, who married Archibald Smith. Could there have been another daughter named Elizabeth? The other Zubly of interest is JJ Zubly's brother, Thomas. I can find nothing on him or his family. He particularly interests me in that as you may recall from the paper on Phillip, I believe THOMAS Martinangele to have been a son of Phillip & Elizabeth, and would expect to find a THOMAS and an ELIZABETH in her family.

Lila Hawes is transcribing the Rev. Zubly's Journal (which contains the baptism record), and it will be published this year by the Georgia Historical Society. Hopefully, from it we will find out more about his "hostage period" at Middlesex. She seems to have no more family information than that already published.

Your query on the Stoneys & Webbs was timely and a bit eerie. I had not thought of them for several years but just last week wrote an inquiry letter seeking some information on the Webbs.

I have done no research on the Stoneys at all other than census records, and did not even have the information on them you had in your letter. As I read you, the immigrant Stoney was John (Capt. Jack), and that he had only three children; James, b 1772, John, b 1780, and Elizabeth Mary b 1788. What about George, b c1774? You don't mention him, yet certainly he was also a son of John (Capt Jack). Where otherwise would he fit into the picture?

Stoney X  
According to Elizabeth Hopkins' Martinangele records, Abraham Martinangele's oldest daughter, Elizabeth, married c 1797 George Stoney. They had three daughters, Mary Elizabeth, who married Samuel B. Webb, Elizabeth, who married James B. Sealey, and Margaret, who married a man named Griggs, but had no children.

Census records indicate that Margaret may have been the first born, and Mary Elizabeth next - both born before the date of the 1800 census. Elizabeth Stoney was born after 1800.

We both know how fallible census records can be. Nevertheless, they can't be ignored. This is a brief summation of my census information. Meld it with your records and family knowledge and see what the result.

The Stoney name seems no less unique than Martinangele in early South Carolina. Only John (Capt. Jack) is shown on the 1790 census. He is shown with 2 males over 16, 2 males under 16, and 1 female. You have given the ages of three of the children, so we can see that Capt. Jack & his son James, b 1772, would be the males over 16. That leaves 2 males under 16, so there was another son other than John.

Another aspect of the 1790 census is that either the daughter Elizabeth Mary or Capt. Jack's wife had died prior to 1790 as only one female is shown. Do you have a date of death for Capt. Jack's wife? This could easily resolve the question.

By 1800, the children are all out of the nest and Capt. Jack is shown only with a wife - both are over 45 years of age. If this is the same wife then we assume Elizabeth Mary died prior to 1790. The alternative to this is that Capt. Jack's wife died prior to 1790 and the female shown then was Elizabeth Mary. In this case, he would have to have remarried by 1800 and Elizabeth Mary would have to have married by age 16 before 1800.

If there is confusion or questions caused by the similarity in Stoney names, particularly that of Mary Elizabeth and Elizabeth Mary, and which "Mr. Stoney" Elizabeth Martinangele married, we can put that to rest easily. Elizabeth Martinangele was born between 1782 & 1784. She would not have married prior to 1797, so she was too young to be the first wife of Capt. Jack, and the census eliminates her being a second wife. She would have been a contemporary of Elizabeth Mary, while her daughter Mary Elizabeth, born in 1799, was fully a female generation later. The wives of James & John are known, so we are left with George Stoney, which only goes to confirm the family accounts.

George Stoney's existence is proved by later census records and several other unpublished documents. If we can believe the 1800 census to be in the order of residence, it establishes George's proximity to Capt. Jack and James. His age conforms to the 1790 census of Capt. Jack. Though George had no sons, Mary Elizabeth Webb named one son George S. Webb, certainly for her father, and the other James Webb, presumably for her uncle. With this, added to the uniqueness of the Stoney name, there seems to be little question as to George Stoney's family group.

Thus I am a little surprised that "Stoney records indicate only 3 children" in that they'd have to go some to discount or ignore either George Stoney's presence or his obvious relationship to the family. If you would be interested further and want the particulars or a breakdown of the various census', I'll be glad to get it together and send you.

The 1820 census gives us a good look at who lived where. Samuel B. Webb was on Daufuskie by then. He is shown with a wife but no children, so he must have married just prior to 1820. However, from the birthdates of 3 of Samuel & Mary Elizabeth's 4 known children, their first child was not born until 1824, which seems strange. Maybe there were earlier children who died before 1830, or it's even possible that Samuel had a previous marriage. In any event, Samuel & Mary Elizabeth were married at least by 1824

Samuel B. Webb died prior to 1840 when the head of household is listed as Mrs. S. Webb. Sometime after 1840, and before 1845, Mary Elizabeth Stoney Webb moved with her four children to Savannah where she lived the rest of her life. Mary Elizabeth and Samuel B. Stoney had four known children:

Amanda Webb, b 1824 She never married.

James T. (Thomas) Webb, b 1826 m Isabelle Knapp - children.

Elizabeth L. Webb, b unknown m William M. Wilson - children

George S. (Stoney) Webb, b 1829 or 1832 m Francis A. Tarver -

Their children were:

Samuel V. Webb, b 1856

Francis S. Webb, b 1857

George T. Webb, b 1858

This is as far as I have gone in tracing the Webb children.

Perhaps you can answer two questions I have. One is: Was Samuel Webb the son or brother of Thomas Webb who married Lydia Davant? I haven't looked to see if Thomas appears on census records.

The second question goes to land holdings. The Webb tract on Dafuskie was of considerable size. (740 A) Whether this came from Thomas to Samuel I don't know, as I know nothing of Thomas, but from some unremembered source I gleaned that that this may have been Stoney land originally.

Help me on this. I have an impression from somewhere that the Stoneys were on Hilton Head, at least originally. I know that many of these people had land on both Islands and some moved to Daufuskie. Obviously the Stoneys did as the 1800 & 1810 census' and other records show them next to known Daufuskie residents. Do you know where their land on Daufuskie was? Could it have been passed down or sold to the Webbs and later become known as the Webb tract?

I have found no mention of Thomas Tucker, who married Sarah Green, in the Tucker material I have, Remember though that most of my Tucker records record events I believe took place in Bermuda or the Bahamas. If "Tommy" had come to S.C. from there, his marriage would not have been noted, even though a relation.

Milner Tucker appears in no Census records, however he did sign the 1805 petition of Daufuskie residents to have a road built. Also on that petition are the signatures of John Stoney, George Stoney, and one name that could be James Stoney, but is difficult to read.

Did I tell you the ultimate frustrating incident I had regarding Simeon Martinangele? I had a letter from one correspondent who said; "I HAVE A COPY OF THE WILL OF SIMEON MARTINANGELE SOMEWHERE." Believe me, a letter went out the same day asking for it. She wrote back: "I can only find my notes that I had a copy, but I can't find the copy." Second letter goes out; 'Tear up the house, but find it!' Her third & last letter: Still can't find it, but "MY NOTES SAY IT WAS WRITTEN IN NEW PROVIDENCE IN 1787 AND WITNESSED BY ROBERT TUCKER (Milner's son & Love's nephew) AND WILLIAM GREEN." Now isn't that a revelation, and wouldn't that be a treasure to find? She had no knowledge of the Tucker connection nor of the Martinangele's connection to New Providence nor of dates, so it couldn't be a fabrication. At the least it would certainly indicate I need to revise my supposition that Simeon was never in the Bahamas. At the most, it would indicate he & Love could have been married there in 1785.

I don't quite know how to handle a piece of information like this. We don't have the document, yet it's unlike family lore or self serving hearsay in that it's so specific and fits into a picture we have, but of which the writer had no knowledge.

Enough for now. Hope the Stoney-Webb info is of some use. I'll be interested in whether it adds anything to what you have on them.

My best,

