

VA.058 THE DELOACH FAMILY, ORIGINALLY OF ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY, VIRGINIA, LATER OF N.C. & S.C.

Entered in April of 1990 by Robert R. Hill Sr of Brandon, Fla.

Source: Historical Southern Families, Vol 2, by John Bennett Boddie.

DE LOACH FAMILY

Michael DeLoach 1/, a member of a refugee Huguenot family, came to America in 1663, where he settled in Isle of Wight County, Virginia, where he married Jane Griffith, daughter of Rowland Griffith, of Isle of Wight County.

On August 9th, 1671, Rowland Griffith, of Isle of Wight for love to his "only daughter" Jane DeSloges", wife of Michael Desloges, made a gift to them, all of his estate but they were not to sell it. He appointed Robert Kae & Charles Williams, trustees. Witnesses: Robert Harris, Rowland Davis (Book 17C-Page 562).

Governor Francis Morrison granted 765 acres at Blackwater (Creek) to Rowland Griffin (Griffith?) on 9th April 1663, being formerly granted to Christopher Lewis on 26th July 1652, and by him to Francis Sowerby and from him to Griffin (Book 17C, Page 593).

Michael DeLoach 1/ & Jane DeLoach had two sons, Michael DeLoach 2/ & William DeLoach 2/, who afterwards deeded land in Isle of Wight that was apparently part of the above 765 acres. (see Later).

Michael DeLoach 2/, born ca. 1657, made his will in Isle of Wight County on 20th April 1727, probated 28th August 1727. He bequeathed to wife MARY, lands and furniture and at her decease was to go to his son THOMAS DELOACH 3/. If no heirs, then to son MICHAEL DELOACH 3/. (Will Book 3, Page 38, C.W. 2-31). The estate of Mary DeLoach was appraised on 1st January 1756 by John Stallings, Thomas Copher & Francis Ware and the inventory was signed by Michael DeLoach, evidently her son (Will Book 6, Page 212).

Michael DeLoach 3/ married Mourning Powell, daughter of John Powell, and was evidently living in Isle of Wight County in 1777.

Thomas DeLoach 3/, son of Michael 2/, "of Surry" patented 65 acres on 23rd March 1715, on the south side of Nottoway in Isle of Wight. (Grant Book 10, Page 261). He made his will on 26th October 1747 and it was probated on 9th June 1748 as follows: "To son SAMUEL 4/, all of the estate I have possessed with him and 20 shillings (see later) to son THOMAS

4/ the same; to son WILLIAM 4/ the plantation where he lives and all land adjacent the two plantations I have possessed with him and 6 Negroes (see later). To son SOLOMON 4/ the plantation where he lives that i bought of John Robertson (see later); to grandson Richard DeLoach, cattle; rest of estate to be divided between William & Solomon DeLoach. Witnesses: Robert Booth, J. Gray. (Will Book 5, Page 117). This will is the will of a wealthy man, for he gave each of his children 6 Negroes and much land. Thomas DeLoach 4/, son of Thomas 3/, evidently drowned in the Blackwater (Creek?), for John DeLoach, in an account of Thomas' estate filed 7th February 1750, "paid for searching for the said Thomas in the swamp and paid John Bryant for diving for him." (C-2-149)?? John DeLoach witnessed the will of John Barlow in 1752. He may have been a son of Thomas DeLoach 4/.

William DeLoach 2/, son of Michael 1/, age 20, and Nicholas Reynolds, aged 18, witnessed the death bed verbal will of Margaret Wilson in February 1697/98. This would make William's date of birth in 1678. (W & D 2-386). He married Eleanor Collins, daughter of John Collins and wife Eleanor Oliver and a granddaughter of John Oliver & wife Ellen.

John Oliver "bound for England" made his will on 19th April 1652, recorded 16th June 1655, and evidently never returned from England. He mentions wife Ellen and gave his son John and two daughters land at Blackwater (Book 2, Page 79). Governor Berkley had granted John Oliver 300 acres on Blackwater on 2nd July 1650. (Book 17C, Page 541). On 5th January 1666/67 John Collins "who married Eleanor, daughter of John Oliver, and John Wakefield, who married Mary Oliver, the youngest daughter of John Oliver, deeded, with their consent, this 300 acres to John Branch.

There was a John Collins who came over in the ship "Supply" in 1620 and Susan Collins, his wife, came over in the "Treasurer" in 1613. They were respectively aged 30 and 40 at the time of the Census taken at West & Shirley Hundred on 22 January 1624/25. (Adventures of Purse & Person, Page 11). It is not known whether or not they left descendents. John Collins of Isle of Wight first appears in the Isle of Wight records in 1665 (17C-543). His son, John Collins Jr., predeceased him for John Jr. died at his father's home prior to 10th February 1695 (D.B. 1-200).

On 9th July 1708, William DeLoach deeded to Michael DeLoach 100 acres, part of a patent granted John Portis and Henry West in September 1673, Isle of Wight (G.B. 1704-15, Page 99) Michael DeLoach sold this land to Jacob Harvey for 3200 pounds of tobacco in 1709.

William DeLoach 2/ patented 350 acres in 1723 on the south side of Meherrin River in Isle of Wight. He moved to Southwark Parish, Surry County, and his land afterwards fell

into Brunswick County, where he made his will on 25 March 1745, probated 3rd March 1747 (W.B. 2-140). Eleanor's will was dated 30th September 1748, and probated 26th September 1750. Her legatees were granddaughter Cecelia Phillips, son Francis (DeLoach); daughter ANN HILL, grandson WILLIAM D. HILL; granddaughter Eleanor, daughter of William DeLoach, granddaughter Eleanor, daughter of HARMON HILL.

children:

1. William (see later)
2. Francis, moved to Northampton County, N.C., where he made his will on 31st March 1770 as follows: "to son WILLIAM plantation where I now live, son THOMAS, plantation where he lives; son MICHAEL 615 acres in Northampton County on Green Branch, son FRANCIS all land on south side of Brady Swamp where I bought of John Longbottom. Negroes to be divided between William, Francis, CHARLOTTE and SOLOMON when WILLIAM becomes of age (C.R. 71-017, p. 43).
3. ANNE m. WILLIAM HILL (son of Sion Hill Sr. 2/, brother of Robert Hill 3/ of Halifax Co., N.C. & Richard Hill 3/, of Surry Co., Va.
4. MARTHA m. HARMON HILL

William DeLoach 3/ b. ca. 1700, married before 1727 to Judith Wall, daughter of Richard Wall. Richard Wall was the son of Joseph Wall, who owned 150 acres in Surry County in 1704. Joseph's will was probated in that county on 13 April 1727. His legatees were sons James, John, Joseph, RICHARD and Robert, daughter Elizabeth. His son John was Executor. John served as a member of the House of Burgesses from Brunswick 1736 till 1747. (33V183)??

William DeLoach 3/ moved to North Carolina, where as William DeLoach Jr. he patented 350 acres on 6th June 1731, on the south side of Meherrin River. He patented 200 acres in Edgecombe (County) in 1738; 400 acres in Bertie County in 1742, and 300 acres in Edgecombe County in 1738. (Colonial Records Vol. 4, pp 332, 524, 619, 641).

Richard Wall, Judith's father, also moved to Northampton County, N.C. where he made his will in Northampton on 29th February 1752, probated in August 1755. His legatees were sons Sampson, Richard, Arthur, Samuel; daughters JUDITH DELOACH, Sarah Boykin, Precila Benson, Jane Lewis, wife Lucy (Grimes-390)??

William DeLoach removed to the Welsh tract in South Carolina where he received a grant of land in 1746 in Craven County (G.B. 4,-116) in 1754, he and his wife Judith were members of the Baptist Church on Lynche's Creek (Lynch's Creek) (Townsend S.C. Baptist-96) Meriwether in the Expansion of S.C., p. 145, says that in 1754 nineteen members of the WELSH NECK CONGREGATION, including William DeLoach and his wife, also members of the Boykin family, formed a church in the Pee

Dee Section. This was near Society Hill, now Darlington County.

Children of William & Judith DeLoach were:

1. Samuel, who remained behind in Edgecombe County, N.C. (See Later).
2. Thomas, moved from Craven County to Edgefield County, S.C. where on 3rd May 1789, he and wife Patience, sold to Josiah Thomas, part of 400 acres of land granted Thomas DeLoach on 31 August 1774. Witnesses were: William Burdette, Henry King. In 1789, Michael DeLoach and Thomas DeLoach deeded Moses Brown 50 acres, part of 400 acres patented by Thomas DeLoach Sr. in 1774. The deed was recorded in 1794 (Book 10, Page 67).

END OF DOCUMENT.