

## William DeLoach

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No Picture Available

Born: 1678 VA

Married: Eleanor Collins

Died: 3 Mar 1748 Isle of Wight, VA

Parents: Michel Desloges & Jane Griffith

William DeLoach (c. 1678 - 1747). -- On 9 November 1698, being then a resident of Isle of Wight County, Va., he deposed as to the oral will spoken by his landlady, Margaret Wilson, who died interstate on 16 February 1698. At the time of the deposition it was stated that he was about 20 years of age; therefore, it is evident that he was born about 1678. -- (Isle of Wight Will Book 2, pages 386-7.)

At about 1701 William married Eleanor Collins (c. 1683 - 1750), daughter of John and Eleanor (Oliver) Collins of Isle of Wight County. By his will of record in that county John Collins devised to his daughter Eleanor 1,750 acres of land which had been granted to him in Southwark Parish of Surry County, Va., -- 800 acres prior to 20 April 1684 and 950 acres on that date. In early 1705 William and Eleanor DeLoach were living on the said land, parts of which they sold at various times, as follows:

- (a) 800 acres sold to William Rowland on 5 March 1705. -- (Surry County Deed Book 4, page 346.)
- (b) 350 acres sold to Thomas King on 14 February 1720. -- (Surry County Will and Deed Book, 1715-1730, Part 1, page 317.)
- (c) 100 acres sold to Zachariah Madera on 15 April 1723. -- (Idem, page 630.)
- (d) 500 acres sold to Peter Fiveash on 18 April 1727. -- (Idem, page 694.) It was on this tract of land that William and Eleanor lived during their residence in Surry County.

On 21 November 1704 William bought from Debora Portis (widow of John Portis) 100 acres of land lying on Freshpond Branch in the Lower (Warwicksqueake) Parish of Isle of Wight County.

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-- (Isle of Wight Deed Book 2, page 17.) On 5 January 1708 he sold this land to his brother Michael DeLoach, Jr., and Eleanor his wife released her dower rights. - (Idem, Book 2, page 99.) It is probable that William and Eleanor had decided to settle on this land, but soon after its purchase they reversed their decision and moved to the forementioned land in Surry County.

In the year 1719 William and Eleanor sold land to Thomas Day. -- (Virginia Historical Genealogies, page 2.) This land doubtless was situated in Isle of Wight County. It might have been a proportionate part (255 acres) of the 765 acres granted to Rowland Griffin/Griffith on 9 April 1663 and devised by him to his daughter Jane Desloges (wife of Michael 1st), which land they were not to sell. -- (Other sons, Michael and Thomas, also would have received 255 acres each. It appears that Jane might have died at about 1719; having survived her husband.) When the last portion of land in Southwark Parish of Surry County was sold (on 18 April 1727) William and Eleanor were living in Isle of Wight County. The deed for the sale states that they "lately lived" on that land. The removal to Isle of Wight County probably occurred in 1723, for in that year he was granted 350 acres of land on the south side of Meherrin River in Isle of Wight County. -- (Grant Book 10, page 261; Virginia County Records, Vol. 7, page 8.) In 1732 he was granted an additional 50 acres of land, thought to have been adjoining the said 350 acres. -- (Grant Book 14, page 165.) These 400 acres were situated in that part of Isle of Wight County which in 1720 was incorporated into the newly formed Brunswick County and which in 1781 became a part of the present Greenville County. Though Brunswick County was formed in 1720, because of its sparse population the political affairs and public records of the county were administered in Isle of Wight County during the period of 1720-1732. -- (Executive Journals of the Council of Colonial Virginia, Vol. IV, page 266.) The said 400-acre tract also bordered on the Virginia-North Carolina boundary line. In connection with the survey of that line it was mentioned on 20 September 1728 as William DeLoach's plantation. -- (North Carolina Colonial - State Records, Vol. ,page .)

North Carolina land grants show that William DeLoache patented lands in that province as follows: -- 200 acres in Edgecombe County on 30 June 1738, 400 acres in Bertie (later Northampton) County on 7 May 1742, 600 acres (in two tracts of 300 acres each) in Edgecombe County on 11 November 1743. -- (North Carolina Records, Vol. 4, pages 332, 619, and 641; Grant Book 5, page 230; Grant Book 10, page 73.) At some time before his death he gave the 800 acres of land in Edgecombe County to his son William, Jr. By his will he gave the 400-acre tract in Bertie (later Northampton) County to his son Francis. Edgecombe County was formed from the original Bertie County and then included several of the modern counties of North Carolina. -- (Corbitt - Formation of North Carolina Counties, 1663-1943.) The exact location (as to modern county) of the land given to William, Jr., has not been determined. However, it is thought that the land was situated either in the present day Warren or Halifax County.

The will of William DeLoach of Brunswick County, Va., dated 25 March 1745 and proved on 3 March 1747, is recorded in Brunswick County Will Book 2, page 140. By this will he disposed of his estate in the following manner.

To his wife Eleanor he gave 500 acres of land (the plantation whereon I now live together with the lands thereunto

belonging) for the term of her natural life, two female negroes to be at her own disposing, and a negro boy during the term of her natural life.

To his son Francis he gave the 500 acres of land and the negro boy which were given first to Eleanor during the term of her natural life, 400 acres of land on the south side of Wild Catt Swamp in Northampton (formerly Bertie) County, N.C., and four negroes.

To his daughter Martha (wife of Harmon Hill) two negroes and a chest with key thereto.

To his daughter Anne (wife of William Hill) three negroes, two cows, and two calves.

To his granddaughter Cela Hill (daughter of William and Anne Hill) one cow and calf.

To his son William two negroes. -- In times past he had "already given William lands and negroes equal in value or surmounting the value of" what in his will was bequeathed to any one of his other children.

The 500 acres given to Eleanor doubtless included the heretofore mentioned 400 acres in Isle of Wight/Brunswick County and an additional 100 acres joined thereto at a date not known to this writer. The lands given to William, Jr., prior to the making of his father's will, doubtless were the forementioned 200 acres and 600 acres (total of 800 acres) in Edgecombe County, N.C., and a 100-acre tract in the then Brunswick County, Va., which on 22 February 1727 William, Jr., sold to Benjamin Boykin. -- (See SKETCH NO. 3.) In addition to the land (a total of 900 acres) given to William, Jr., he also had received a number of slaves previous to the time when his father made his will. Thus his portion of the estate was "equal in value or surmounting the value" of what was given to any other one of his father's children.

<http://homepages.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~javan/desloges/records/publications/tdf.htm>