

White Family

1620 Mr. **William White** came on the *Mayflower*. William died soon after landing. Susanna, his wife, afterwards married Mr. E. Winslow. **Resolved**, a son, married and had 5 children. **Peregreen**, a son, was born after their arrival at Cape Cod, and thus cannot be numbered as a passenger on the *Mayflower*. He married and had 2 children before 1650.

Taken from The Original List of Persons of Quality, page xxv.

1630s The Reverend **John White**, vicar of Dorchester, England, the sponsor of the earliest Massachusetts settlement (except Plymouth), was the inspiration of a movement which culminated in the gathering of nearly 150 persons in the counties of Dorset, Somerset and Devon, and their agreement to emigrate in a body to Massachusetts, whither he had sent other groups in the previous six years. White was a Conforming Puritan, who believed that the religious unrest of the period could be better composed by a liberal attitude of all factions within the established church. He was strongly against separation and the creation of independent religious bodies and severely condemned the subsequent action of Winthrop and Cotton, who were promoting religious intolerance in Massachusetts.

His influence in the West Country was widespread and in this, his latent effort to encourage colonization in New England, he not only received recruits in his own city and county, but in the adjacent counties of Devon and the remote parts of Somerset. In describing this company he said that scarce a half-dozen of them were personally known to each other prior to their assembling at the place of embarkment in Plymouth. There they first came to a personal acquaintance with those who were to be their companions on the voyage and neighbors in the New World during the rest of their days. It may be assumed that these people, from many parishes scattered over three counties, were moved by the same urge to emigrate, which animated those of the Winthrop fleet, but it is safe to say that the tales of 'religious persecution' of these people was not a factor in their pilgrimage. The West Country was free from it. (p.101)

With this group went two clergymen; Rev. John Maverick, 58, whose son Samuel had been a resident of Massachusetts for 7 years and was living in what is now Chelsea, the other was Rev. John Warham, 44 years old.

The above is taken from appendix "B", page 100, The Winthrop Fleet of 1630 by Charles Edward Banks, printed in Boston by the Riverside Press, 1930

1760 Lot #20, 2nd div., 3rd tier laid out to Jonathan and Nathaniel Filley. It is bounded south on the heirs of Joseph Rockwell, north on the heirs of **Silas White**.

1782 May 1st, **Henry White** bought 4 acres of land from Simon Bumpas located on the east side of the West River, so called, adjoining the river, this was part of lot 3, in the 3rd div., with appurtenances.

1785 March 24, **Henry White** owes Richard Smith £3/15. The actual date was April 6, 1784.

1785 Dec. 19 (Vol. 1, Town Meetings, 1779 – 1825) Voted that Lt. John Porter, Berzillin Hende, **Henry White** and the people on the Beech Hill, so called, shall be paid by the School Committee as soon as their school rates have amounted to the year past, their producing certificates to the acceptance of said committee that they have expended money in other schools for schooling their children within said time.

This legally establishes Henry White as one of the first inhabitants of Colebrook River. There were less than ten inhabitants; otherwise they would have had their own schoolhouse. For two or three years following 1785, the children in Colebrook River attended the Beech Hill School located on the upland to their west.

1790 **Henry White** chosen town Hayward (something like our modern animal control officer)

1805 The Colebrook School Society purchased land in Colebrook River bounded in part by land owned by **Samuel White** and partly on the Farmington River. (Nov. 26th)

1809 Colebrook Tax list for this date include the following White surnames: **Perrygreen, Lumuel, Ephraim, Barnice, Stephen** and **Olive**.

1833 **Polly White** of Colebrook marries Burr S. Beecher on Nov. 10.

1840 **Barnice White** married Polly White, April 19th.

1850 **Barnice White** murder – Apparently Barnice was chosen randomly, as he was not known to have an unusual amount of money on his person; he did, however, live far enough from the nearest neighbor to make it unlikely that visitors would not be noticed; that, and he lived alone, he and his wife had divorced. The murderers had been drinking for an extended period of time before getting up enough nerve to make the attack. Part of the court testimony reads as follows: Calhoun and Balcomb went to Mr. White's house and found two clubs. Before going in, they went cautiously to the door and Calhoun went in first and went in the old man's bedroom door, but all was still – he came back to the outside door and Balcomb went in with him. The noise waked the old man and he got out of bed, came to the bedroom door and says, "What is wanting?" Calhoun says, "We want some brandy". White says, "You can't have any". Calhoun then struck the old man, which staggered him back. He followed up and struck again, which knocked him back upon the bed. White cried "Murder" faintly once. Calhoun says to Balcomb, "Come on my fellow, and hit him!" Balcomb then struck him three or four blows. Calhoun, to make all safe, then struck him again. They then produced a light and rifled the house as has already been described. They then went directly to the Indian's shanty, found he had been there and had gone again. They took another drink of liquor, which they took from White's and started for home.

1854 **George White**, age 28, listed as a teamster, wife Margaret, had a child born.

1856 **Reuben White** was a surveyor of highways in Colebrook River.

1857 **George White**, age 33, a farmer married to Margaret, age 22, had a child born.

1863 **Asa White** was a Surveyor of highways in Colebrook River.

1878 **Asa White** dies in Colebrook

1820 The South School District bought 50 acres, more or less, from **Perrygreen White**, of land in the 6th tier, bounded on the north by Selah Treat & Samuel Mills, west on Edmund Stillman, south on Samuel Root, and easterly by the Farmington River Turnpike Road for \$200.00. (Feb.)

1953 Re-internments in the Eno Hill Cemetery included two graves from the Anna M. Nixon property (at the south end of Colebrook River). These were of **Eunice and Henry White**. There were also 50 graves from the main cemetery without headstones or documentation.

This is a compilation of all the entries that occur in my notes, covering a period of more than 15 years, of all White surnames. They may not all be related.

Bob Grigg, Jan. 2011