THE HENRY WHITE FAMILY

Henry White (1756-1831) married Naomi (Symonds) Gaines, widow of Timothy Gaines. Their children were Miner, born 1784, followed by Betsey, Naomi, Henry, Willard and Horace, all born in South Windsor. This family owned large tracts of land that was part of South Windsor until 1842 when it was annexed to Manchester.

Miner White (1784-1868) had a farm on the south corner of North Main Street and Oakland Street. He owned land on Oakland Street and west on North Main Street to the Hockanum River. Miner Street, now Woodbridge Street, Hudson Street and William Street were all named for members of the White family.

Sgt. Miner White served in the War of 1812 under Commander Ezra Adams. He was a Manchester selectman a dozen times between 1829 and 1853.

When Miner White's barn was taken down in 1892, it was recalled that the barn had been built "when the land all about Depot Square was part of his farm and hay crops were heavy".

Henry Hudson White (1822-1898), son of Miner White, was a paper maker and in 1856, with partner Chester W. Keeney, he built a paper mill on Mill Street.

Henry Hudson White built a Greek Revival type house on Old North Main Street. In the early ninteen thirties when Whiton Library and the YMCA were to be built, the White House as it was called, became the site of the YMCA and a portion of the White House has been preserved.

Harlan H. White (1886-1958), son of Henry Hudson White, went west for his health and lived the rest of his life in Joplin, Missouri. He was a frequent visitor in Manchester and was a life long friend of Thomas Ferguson.

The last of Miner White's land in Manchester was put on the market when Harlan White laid out Harlan Street and White Street and sold the land as building lots. Manchester Herald, August 25, 1938: "Water Company to extend the water main through Summit Street from Henry and William Streets to take care of the new development opened by Harlan White".

Horance White (1801-1893), son of Henry and Naomi, had a large farm on Tolland Turnpike near the Vernon line. In 1843, he had the largest tax bill in Manchester, \$720.33. In 1842 there were three hundred and nineteen houses in Manchester, two hundred and three horses, and eighty-nine carriages and wagons. The owners of Clocks and Watches paid a tax on two hundred and forty-eight articles in that category.

Gladys Adams