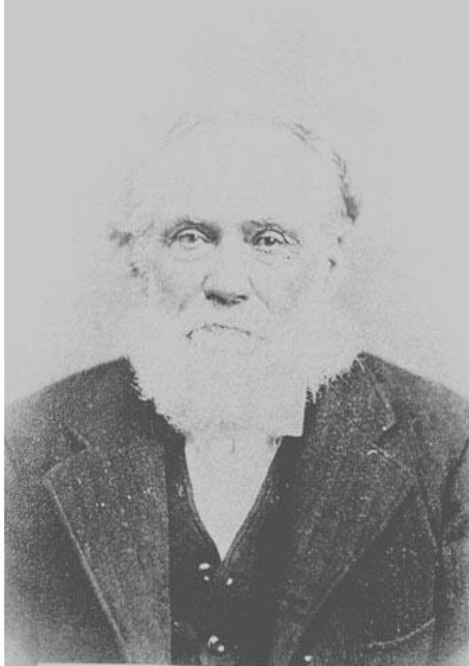


ALLEN WHITE



Allen White
c. 1880

**b. September 29, 1814,
Virginia**

**m. May 6, 1841,
Hancock County, Indiana**

**d. September 30, 1884,
Monroe County, Iowa**



Elizabeth Baldwin White
c. 1880

**b. March 22, 1820,
North Carolina**

**m. May 6, 1841,
Hancock County, Indiana**

**d. June 10, 1907,
Monroe County, Iowa**

ALLEN WHITE



Allen and Elizabeth Baldwin White home

**Built 1857 and 1858 as a log house and later covered with siding and the chimneys enclosed
Selection, Monroe County, Iowa**

**From postcard June 24, 1909 from
James K. P. White to Elwood White**

House burned in 1997



Allen and Elizabeth Baldwin White barn

Facing west toward the house. Livestock entered on the east.

**Selection, Monroe County, Iowa
c: 1860**

ALLEN WHITE

Allen White and Elizabeth Baldwin
Hancock County Indiana
Marriage Book 2, page 14

State of Indiana }
Hancock County } ss. Be it Remembered that on
the 5th day of May 1841. A Marriage License
was granted unto Allen White & Elizabeth
Baldwin -

State of Indiana }
Hancock County } I Seth Walker a Justice of the
peace do hereby certify that Allen
White and Elizabeth Baldwin of the County and State
aforesaid were duly joined in marriage by me on the
5th day of May 1841.
Given under my hand and seal this the 7th day of
May 1841 Seth Walker J. D. Fine

Stephen White Probate
Probate Order Book,
Dec. 1828-May 1843. page 178

In the matter of the Estate of Stephen White late of
Hancock County Deceased, Comes now into open Court
Seth Walker & Allen White and files into open Court their
Bond according to Law, and letters of Administration
of the said Estate is granted unto the same Seth
Walker and Allen White and this cause is continued

Stephen White Probate
Probate Order Book,
Dec. 1828-May 1843. page 178

In the matter of the Estate of Stephen White Deceased
Comes now into open Court Seth Walker and makes
request to this Court that a guardian be appointed of
the Persons & Estate - Estate of Amanda White Liza White
Leander White and Martha Jane White whereupon
the said Seth Walker was appointed said Guardian
for the above named Infant heirs

ALLEN WHITE

Marriage Record

Sitha White and Hillah Hayes
Hancock County, Indiana
Marriage Record Book 2, page 173

State of Indiana
Hancock County ³/₃₀ I do any person empowered by Law to solemnize
Marriages in Hancock County Greeting
You are hereby authorized to join together as husband & wife
Mrs Hillah Hayes and Miss Sitha White according to the Laws of
the State of Indiana

In testimony whereof I John Hager Clerk of the Circuit
Court of said County hereunto subscribe my name and
affix the seal of said Court at Greenfield this 23rd
day of October AD 1845
John Hager Clerk

Sarah White and Elias Fisher
Hancock County, Indiana
Marriage Record Book 1, page 83

Now at this time Sept. 8. 1835
A Marriage License is granted to Elias
Fisher and Sarah White by consent of
John Scatter -

Susannah White and William Long
Hancock County, Indiana
Marriage Record Book 1, page 145

State of Indiana
Hancock County ³/₃ Here it remembered that on this
the 7th day of May AD 1838
a marriage license is granted to William Long
and Susannah White

State of Indiana
Hancock County ³/₁₅ I do certify that William Long
of Madison County Ia & Susanna White
of the County of Hancock was lawfully joined in Matrim
ony by me on the 10th day of May 1838
Jetho Walker J P. rec

ALLEN WHITE



Allen White
Hayes Selection Cemetery
b. September 24, 1814
m. May 6, 1841
d. September 30, 1884
Albia, Monroe County, Iowa



Allen White
Final Restoration
Hayes Selection Cemetery
Albia, Iowa
2001



Elizabeth Baldwin White
b. March 22, 1820
d. June 10, 1907
Hayes Selection Cemetery
Albia, Monroe County, Iowa
(Inscription on back of Allen White Marker)



Betty Ruth White Baker
Great great granddaughter
Partial Restoration
Allen White Monument
Hayes Selection Cemetery
Albia, Iowa
2001

ALLEN WHITE

Allen White was born on September 14, 1814 in Virginia and died on September 30, 1884 in Monroe Township, Monroe County, Iowa. He was identified by the author to be the son of Stephen and probably Sarah Keziah Conger White. The White Family Bible reported by Barbara Hook Ward¹ lists the children of Stephen and Sarah Keziah Conger White as:

Allen White,	born September 29, 1814	died September 30, 1814
Sarah White,	born October 1, 1816	died May 18, 1886
Susannah,	born October 24, 1818	
Amanda,	born November 24, 1820	died after 1846 and before 1850
Rhoda,	born February 27, 1823	died July 15, 1828

Other children are now known to be:

Sitha	born August 8, 1827	died January 21, 1900
Elecarry	went West according to Harry Hickenlooper	was not heard of again
Leander	born September 24, 1829	died October 31, 1855
Martha Jane	born April 22, 1832	died January 26, 1891

For several years, the White family Bible was in the possession of Elsie White Hook, daughter of Isaac White. Her daughter, Barbara Hook Ward, reported the names and dates of Allen, Sarah, Susannah, Amanda, and Rhoda. After Elsie's death, the Bible was given to the family of Thomas White by Ernest Orval Hook, husband of Elsie White Hook, and it has not been located.²

Several members of the White family reported that Allen White had a framed family record that was in the home of Mary Elizabeth White Hinton, his daughter, but the record was lost when she died. In 1958, Gail Hinton, grandson of Allen White, reported in a letter to Lena Marie White Smith, "*Well I must go to Grand father White. From all accounts he was a very remarkable man. I had a bible that was presented to him (Allen White--Author) by I believe a Sunday School Class. It was printed in 1826. I got it up Aunt Ann Tuckers (Indiana White Tucker--Author). She had it on her cook stove and kept her recipes in it. She gave it to me. It had the names and birthdates of the family it*".³

Well, Elsie (Elsie White Hook--Author) was here not long before she died. She was in such a pitiful state physically. Partially paralyzed and could hardly walk. I felt to sorry for her that I gave her the bible. I suppose her daughter (Barbara Hook Ward--Author) has it now.

Then we had a framed piece about 8 x 12 inches long that Mother (Mary Elizabeth White Hinton--Author) had. it gave names etc. of all the White children. Mother had this record but it was lost some way .I always thot (sic) maybe Carl took it one time when he was here. We had it hanging on the wall. I don't remember seeing it after Carl was here. However I may be all wrong so forget that." Signed: Gail Hinton⁴

"The house he built for his family still stands. The frame work is in excellent shape. Despite the terrible abuse it has endured. When I was a kid I saw his tool chest—a magnificent thing full of the finest tools of the time. But Uncle Tho (Thomas White--Author) and the boys let it detoriate and threw it away."⁵

ALLEN WHITE

In 1961, Hattie Smith Woodruff, the daughter of Sarah Keziah White, wrote in a letter to her cousin, Lena Marie White Smith “*Mother (Sarah Keziah White Smith-Author) was born N.E. of home in log cabin June 16, 1857. The house wasn’t finished then. I have I think only picture of grandparents Aunt Cena gave to me. In beautiful walnut frames. They hung in old parlor. Grandfather died a few months before I was 2 yrs old. I will be 79- Oct. He had a good education for that time. They arrived in what is now Albia in 1852 or 51. The wagon broke down. Had to leave everything except could pack on 2 horses. They each rode a horse and holding a child, Uncle Elkania and Aunt Indiana Children names & parents. Allen White Elizabeth Baldwin White. Elkania White, Indiana White Tucker, Cenana White, Elwood White, Sarah Keziah White Smith, bible name of on of Job’s daughters, Elie, male child (Albert--Author), Steven these three died when children or teenage, Jim White, Tom White, Mary White Hinton, Ike White. Elkana went to Calif to gold rush. (This Elkana, son of Allen White, was confused with Elkaneth or Elcarry, brother of Allen White, who would have been the age to participate in the California Gold Rush--Author) Aunt Cenas sweetheart didn’t come home from Civil War. Tom homesteaded in S. Dakota We visited him there I just remember his shack & basement. Aunt Mary taught school. All the girls and Elkania are buried in Selection Cemetery. Tom married a school teacher and died in Calif. This homestead is about 7 ½ mi S.E. of Albia. The 3 who died (Eli, Albert, and Stephen-Author) were buried also in Selection Cemetery. It was laid out by grandfather (Allen White--Author) on his sisters (Sitha White Hayes and Hillah Hayes--Author) farm where one of her children died. A family record by grandfather Aunt Mary had it in home when she died. Gail (Gail Hinton, grandson of Allen White--Author) moved in home. was lost or something. I asked about it later. He finally said he did have a bonfire before he moved in. It was in a frame. Mary ask Lesse (Gazelle Hall Hinton, wife of Gail Hinton—Author) for it after mother (Elizabeth Baldwin White died June 10, 1907--Author) passed away. This is very disconnected but only record. I hope you can proof read it put in order and send me a copy. The family Bible is with 1 of Toms sons. Love, Hattie P.S. I have been several weeks making these notes”.*⁶

On July 30, 1960, Hattie Smith Woodruff wrote to Lena Marie White Smith “*The White Bible is with some of Tom W. children as he coaxed it away from Elsie husband after her death. Barbara (Barbara Hook Ward-Author) didn’t know it for some time. she was mad. After Toms death asked them to return it”.* (The location of the White Family Bible is still unknown. Barbara Hook Ward would have had it in her possession at one time as the Bible was given to her mother, Elsie White Hook, by Gail Hinton. Barbara reported some of the birthdates of the Stephen White children from this family Bible-Author).

Elcarry White, son of Stephen White, was reported to have “*gone West*” during the Gold Rush and was not heard from again⁷. Elkaneth (Elcarry) White, son of Allen White, married Susan Haller and both are buried in the Selection Cemetery.

Martha Jane White was listed as age five to nine in the 1840 Indiana Census, Hancock County, and was listed as age eighteen in the 1850 Iowa Census, Jefferson County, which indicates that Sarah Keziah Conger White died in 1832 or later. A letter by Harry Hickenlooper⁸ refers to another child: “*Elcarry (sic) and a sister (name not known) died when the children were very young.*” The “*sister (who) died*” may have been Rhoda who died in 1828 at the age of five.

ALLEN WHITE

Sitha “*sent for her sister*”⁹ to come to Iowa after she and Hillah Hayes moved there and this unknown sister married a man by the name of “*Hinton or Hintory*” according to the same letter. This sister was Martha Jane White who was noted on the 1840 Census as living in the Allen White household. At the time of the 1850 Iowa Census, Martha Jane White, age 18, was living in Jefferson County, Des Moines Township, with her sister Sarah White Fisher, the wife of Elias Fisher. Harry Hickenlooper confused the above “*sister*” “*sent for*” by Sitha White Hayes with Mary Elizabeth White, daughter of Allen and Elizabeth Baldwin White, who married Samuel J. Hinton in Monroe County, Iowa. Apparently, Martha Jane was born in Indiana after Stephen and Sarah Keziah Conger White moved to Hancock County. This would indicate that they family moved to Indiana after the 1830 Census and before 1832. Stephen White filed his Homestead Claim in October of 1834. Martha Jane White Fry listed her birth place as Indiana in the Census reports. Martha Jane White married Simon C. Fry about 1852. The obituary of Martha Jane White Fry lists her birth date as April 22, 1832.

Barbara Ward, family researcher, speculated that there was some disruption in the White family in the early 1800’s. The obituary of Allen White states that he went “*with his father into Washington County, Tennessee in 1822 and thence to Indiana in 1826.*” The obituary of Sitha White Hayes states that the “*family moved to Indiana.*”

The Register of Deaths, Monroe County, Iowa, Book 1, page 20, lists the cause of Allen White’s death as “*hypertrophy with dilatation of the heart*” complicated by “*dropsy and pulmonary congestion.*” Allen White had been under the care of William Gutch, M.D. for “*the last three years*” before his death. Allen slept sitting-up for the last several years of his life. It was determined by this author that the family went to Indiana by 1832 and not 1826 as the obituary of Allen White states because Leander White was born in 1829 in Tennessee and Martha J. White was born in 1832 in Indiana. Stephen White homesteaded in 1834 in Indiana.

Allen White is listed in the 1840 Census, Hancock County, Indiana, page 380, and was still unmarried while caring for several children. This may have been for a short time as the Census only lists what is occurring on the day of the Census. It is not known from the Census the names of these children. Allen White did go to Indiana with his father, Stephen, along with the rest of the children according to his obituary and the probate of the estate of Stephen White. Stephen White died in Indiana between September 19 and November 1, 1839. The guardianship appointment of Seth Walker for the minor children probably occurred after the marriage of Allen and Elizabeth Baldwin White in 1841. Allen and Elizabeth moved to Wayne County, Indiana. This guardianship lasted for several years.

Shirley Kramer¹⁰ reported in family records that Sitha White was an orphan when her parents died, which was confirmed by the probate of the Estate of Stephen White. The Stephen White family may have come to Indiana because there were other White families in Indiana at that time. Some of the Whites came east from Delaware, to Ohio, and then to Indiana and others had gone south to Virginia, to Tennessee, and then to Indiana. Allen White’s grandfather, Isaac White, was reportedly born in Kent County, Delaware.

In 1828 Hancock County, Indiana was formed with about four hundred people residents. The County is quite flat so the early settlements were on the uplands as the bottom land was thought to be worthless because of the wet lands. The 1830 Census does not list any Whites in Hancock

ALLEN WHITE

County, Indiana. Brown Township was formed in 1833.

Stephen White and family were in Brown Township, Hancock County, Indiana by April 22, 1832 as this was the birth date of Martha Jane White. Stephen White's Homestead No. 14072 in Section 7 was dated October 2, 1834. Nashville, Brown Township, Hancock County, Indiana was formed by John Kennedy and Daniel Blakely, adjacent to Sugar Creek on the Knightstown-Pendleton Road, on December 30, 1834 and consisted of thirty-two lots.¹¹ Early settlers in Nashville area included Allen White, Stephen White, John Hayse (sic), Hillah Hayse (sic), John McQuery, Eli and J.W. Jackson, and J.H. Baldwin. In 1842 those listed with lots in Nashville included Daniel Blakely, J. Davis, Wm. Hairgrove, N.D. Larimore, Elisha Thornburgh, W. Trees (Lots 9, 10, 11, 24), Logan Wallis, and James Waggoner.¹² Early businessmen in Nashville were Elijah Thornburgh and Allen White.¹³ They operated a general store. By 1938 Nashville, Indiana was not longer listed in Hancock County.¹⁴

Allen White was listed in Hancock County for an original land grant purchase on November 1, 1834.¹⁵

On February 3, 1836 Allen White received title to Lots 5, 15, and 16 in Nashville from John and Cintha (sic) Kennedy. He paid thirty dollars for the three lots. The lots were sixty by ninety-nine feet. The deed was witnessed by E. Thornburgh and Seth Walker and Seth Walker, J.P. recorded the deed on February 3, 1836.¹⁶ By 1916 Nashville consisted of a few houses with ill defined lot lines. The township was once covered with beech, sugar-maple, elm, walnut, cherry, and oak trees with many operating saw mills.¹⁷ The site of Nashville in 2002 was a farm homestead and crop land.

The Hancock County, Indiana, Marriage Book 2, Page 173, records list Sitha White marrying Hillah Hays (sic) on October 26, 1845. Sitha White Hayes was reported to have come to Iowa on the back of a horse with Hillah Hayes. Sitha White Hayes had been in Iowa for ten years in the 1856 Iowa Special Census and Hillah Hayes had been in Iowa for 11 years. John Wesley Hayes, their son, was born in Iowa in 1848. Elias and Sarah White Fisher moved to Iowa in 1841 according to the 1856 Iowa Census. Initially they lived in Jefferson County, Iowa near Libertyville and later moved to Monroe County, Iowa where they are buried in the Selection Cemetery. The records report that they were born in Virginia.

The 1840 U.S. Census, Nashville, Brown Township, Hancock County, Indiana, page 380, sheet 198, lists the following:

Allen White				
1	female	age	5-9	(Martha Jane)
1	female	age	10-15	(Sitha)
1	female	age	15-20	(Amanda)
1	male	age	10-15	(Leander)
1	male	age	15-20	(Elecarry)

ALLEN WHITE

1 male age 20-30 (Allen) (Occupation was Agriculture)

Sarah White married Elias Fisher on November 20, 1835. The Hancock County, Indiana Marriage Book 1, page 83, records: “*Now at this time Sept 8, 1835 a marriage license is granted to Elias Fisher and Sarah White by the consent of her Father*” Sarah White was born on October 1, 1816 and died on May 18, 1886 and she is buried in the Selection Cemetery, Monroe County, Iowa. Her husband, Elias Fisher, was born on December 10, 1812 and died on June 3, 1878 and is buried in the Selection Cemetery, Monroe County, Iowa. The will of Elias Fisher was dated June 2, 1878 with William A. Fisher the executor. Sarah, William, Jessy (sic), and George Fisher were the heirs. The estate closed on September 28, 1887, after the death of Sarah White Fisher.¹⁸

Susannah White married William Long on May 10, 1838. The marriage is listed in Hancock County, Indiana Marriage Record Book 1, page 145 and records note: “*I do Certify that William Long of Madison County, In and Susanna White of the County of Hancock was lawfully joined in Matrimony by me on the 10th day of May 1838. Signed: Seth Walker, J.P.*” Sarah and Susannah White were sisters of Allen White.

Martha Jane White was listed on the 1840 Census as being between the age of five and nine in the Allen White household and was the sister that Sitha White Hayes “*sent for,*” as noted in Harry Hickenlooper’s letter of family history. Sitha White was reported in her obituary to have been born on August 8, 1827. Martha Jane White, age eighteen, lived with Elias and Sarah White Fisher, her sister, in 1850 Iowa Census, Jefferson County, Des Moines Township and listed her place of birth as Indiana. Perhaps it was Sarah White Fisher that “*sent for*” Martha Jane White.

This 1840 Census lists Allen White as the head of the household and Allen White was not married at that time. The younger people on the 1840 Census clearly were too old to be Allen White’s children and were his siblings, living with him at the time of the Census. The Census that year was begun on June 1 and finished on October 22. The siblings were living with guardians at the time of the probate of the Estate of Stephen White. Elizabeth Baldwin, who married Allen White on May 6, 1841 according to Hancock County Records Book 2, page 14, was twenty years of age on March 22, 1820.

The Probate of the Stephen White estate and the 1840 Indiana Census of Hancock County clearly establishes that the household members are the siblings of Allen White. Seth Walker was noted in the Probate Court Records of Hancock County, Indiana Dec. 1828 to May 1843, page 178 as follows: “*In the matter of the Estate of Stephen White deceased come now into open court Seth Walker and makes request to this Court that a guardian be appointed of the Persons & Estate of Amanda White, Sitha White, Leander White and Martha Jane White where upon the said Seth Walker was appointed said Guardian for the above named infant heirs.*” The appointment of a guardian for the minor children may have been required.

The 1840 U.S. Census, Brown Township, Hancock County, Indiana, page 374, dwelling # 158, family # 161, lists the following:

	Sex	Number	Age
*Sarah Baldwin	female	1	30-40 (Sarah, age 49)
	male	1	10-15 (? Elisha)

ALLEN WHITE

female 2 15-20 (? Elizabeth, Lucinda)

*Wayne McQuerry¹⁹ reports that Sarah McQuerry Baldwin was the head of the household in which Elizabeth Baldwin lived. Elizabeth Baldwin married Allen White on May 6, 1841. Anna Martin Reeves²⁰ wrote that Sarah McQuery Baldwin, wife of Joseph Baldwin, was a widow when she moved to Indiana from North Carolina. Reeves reported as follows:

“A little incident my grandfather related was his father (Joseph Baldwin) was sheriff and arrested a man in Carolina. He (Joseph) was standing in the cabin door and some one shot him. Then his mother (Sarah) was afraid to live there so she moved her family up into Ind.”

Joseph Baldwin and Joseph McQuery were bound on December 12, 1810 in Wilkes County, North Carolina for the marriage of Joseph Baldwin and Sarah McQuery.²¹

The next three entries in the 1840 U.S. Census, Brown Township, Hancock County, page 374 list:

Henderson Baldwin* age 20-30
Jackson Baldwin* age 20-30
Thomas Baldwin* age 20-30

*It would be doubtful that each was in their own household without a family. They may have been living with or adjacent to Sarah Baldwin.

Any researcher of Indiana must understand that there are two Nashville's. One Nashville is the County Seat of Brown County, Indiana, and one was formerly a small town in Brown Township, Hancock County, Indiana. Allen White lived in Nashville, Brown Township, Hancock County, Indiana where he operated a general store for a period of time.

Nashville, Indiana was laid out in thirty-two lots on December 30, 1834 where the Knightsville-Pendleton road crosses Sugar Creek. Allen White was an early businessman operating a general store according to George Richman in his book *Hancock County, Indiana*, page 540, published in 1916. Elijah (Elisha) Thornburgh operated a general store in Nashville followed by Allen White. Early churches included Baptist, 1834; Harlan (Concord) Baptist; 1838, Zion's Chapel M.E., 1839. Early cemeteries included Hayes, McCray, and Reeves. The Concord Baptist Church was a Hardshell Baptist church with an adjacent cemetery. Early members included the McQuarry's but did not list Stephen or Allen White on the records.²² The only business remaining in 1882 was the blacksmith and by 1916 only a few houses remained in Nashville. Nashville was reportedly named for Nashville, Tennessee.

Early settlers in Hancock County included John McQuerry Sr., John McQuerry, Jr., James McQuerry, Sarah McQuerry Baldwin, Morgan McQuerry, Andrew McQuerry, and John Hays. Sarah, James, Morgan, Andrew and John, Jr. were children of John McQuerry, Sr. Morgan McQuerry was a farmer and noted Baptist preacher who migrated from Wilkes County, North Carolina to Randolph County Indiana before the 1820 Census according to Wayne McQuery. In

ALLEN WHITE

1830 Morgan McQuery organized the Baptist Society which built the first church in Green Township, Hancock County, Indiana. The 1840 Census listed 3855 males and 3641 females as living in Hancock County. There were roads called “pikes”, traces or “turnpikes” at that time and a toll was charged to travel on these roads. Indiana Route 9 South of Greenfield, Hancock County, Indiana was part of the Wetzel Trace. This trace was built by the Wetzel family, who were good friends of Captain John Baker²³ of Baker’s Station, Marshall County, West Virginia. Captain John Baker was the immigrant ancestor of the author. The McQuery family name was spelled McQueary in 1850.

On May 6, 1841 Allen White married Elizabeth Baldwin in Hancock County, Indiana.²⁴ Elizabeth Baldwin, daughter of Joseph and Sarah McQuery Baldwin, was born in Tennessee in an area that was in three states at different times. This area of North Carolina was also known as the Watauga region.²⁵ Elizabeth’s parents were from Wilkes County, North Carolina in the northwestern part of the State and apparently also spent a few years in Tennessee before moving to Hancock County, Indiana. Allen White was listed with one poll on the 1842 Property Tax Register in Brown Township.²⁶ Hillah Hayes, James McQuary, and Sarah Baldwin were also on the list. After their marriage and before 1850 Allen and Elizabeth Baldwin White moved east from Hancock County, Indiana to Dublin, Jackson Township, Wayne County, Indiana. There were many White’s in Wayne County listed on the 1850 Census.

On September 14, 1841, Allen White purchased “*the seventh part of the west half of the south west quarter of section seven in township seventeen north of range eight east in the district of lands subject to sale at Indianapolis containing twelve acres, three hundredths more or less*” from “*William and Susannah White Long his wife “of the County of Jasper and state of Illinois*”.²⁷ This land was one-seventh of the eighty-four and twenty-two hundredths acres of the original Stephen White homestead grant No. 14, 072 and described in exactly the same manner. There were seven known children of Stephen and Sarah Vaughn White at the time of Stephen’s death. These children were Allen, Sarah, Susannah, Amanda, Sitha, Leander, and Martha Jane White.

The Hancock County, Indiana Marriage Record Book 2, page 14 records “*Be it remembered on the 5th day of May 1841 a marriage license was granted unto Allen White and Elizabeth Baldwin.*”

I Seth Walker a Justice of the Peace do hereby certify that Allen White and Elizabeth Baldwin of the County and State aforesaid (Hancock County, State of Indiana) were duly united in marriage by me on the 6th day of May 1841

Given under my hand and seal this 7th day of May 1841. Seth Walker, J.P. (Seal)

The Hancock County, Indiana Marriage Book 2, page 173 records “*To any person empowered by law to solemnize marriages in Hancock County you are hereby authorized to join together as husband and wife Mr. Hillah Hays and Miss Sitha White according to the laws of the State of Indiana. In testimony whereof I John Hager Clerk of the Circuit Court of said County hereunto subscribe my name and affix the seal of said Court at Greenfield this 23rd day of October A D 1845. Signed: John Hager, Clerk*”.

ALLEN WHITE

“I the undersigned a Justice of the Peace within & for said County (Hancock) do hereby certify that Hillah Hays and Sitha White were legally joined together as husband & wife on the 26th day of October A D 1845 by Mr. Robert Eakin, Justice of the Peace”.

On January 6, 1846 Allen White is listed in the Grantor deeds of Hancock County as transferring land to Thomas Gallins.²⁸

Allen and Betsy (Elizabeth) Baldwin White appear in the 1850 U.S. Census, Dublin, Jackson Township, Wayne County, Indiana, dwelling #161 and family #161, as follows.²⁹

	AGE	BIRTH PLACE	
Allen White	age 35	Tenn.*	laborer
Betsy	age 30	Tenn.	
L.Carry	age 8	Ind.	(this may have been Elkaneth)
Susannah	age 6	Ind.	(this may have been Sena Ann)
Jane* (sic.)	age 5	Ind.	(listed as female but must be James Knox Polk)
Indiana	age 3	Ind.	(female)
Alfred (sic.)	age 1	Ind.	(Albert)

*Note: The 1850 Census data is inconsistent as it lists Allen White as being born in Tennessee when all other records list Virginia. Again this may reflect the confusion over the location at birth or what state ultimately claimed the location. At one time, Washington County, Tennessee included western North Carolina, all of Tennessee and parts of Virginia. Washington County, North Carolina was originally in this western Watauga region, but now is in eastern North Carolina.

The record also lists a female child, Jane, but there was no known child by this name. James Knox Polk, born in 1844, would have been the proper age and is probably incorrectly listed as “Jane”. James Knox Polk, President of the United States was from this Watauga region. John Knox was the founder of the Presbyterian Church in Scotland.

In 1851 or 1852³⁰ Allen and Elizabeth Baldwin White moved from Dublin, Wayne County, Indiana to Section Two, Monroe Township, Monroe County, Iowa, settling on land that was near Selection, Iowa, about five miles south of Albia, Iowa.³¹ Allen White ultimately owned land adjacent to Selection, Iowa. Monroe County, originally called Kishkekosh County after a Fox Indian chief, was named for President James Monroe. Selection, Iowa was on the Iowa Central Line that passed through Centerville, Moravia and Albia. There were a water tank and a general store in Selection.

Allen and Elizabeth White and family had been living in Monroe County, Iowa for five years at the time of the 1856 Iowa Census.³²

Allen White	41	Va	farmer
Elizabeth White	25	Va	
Elcary	13	Indiana	

ALLEN WHITE

Sena Ann	12	Indiana
James K.P.	11	Indiana
Indiana	F 8	Indiana
Albert	6	Indiana
Elwood	4	Iowa
Eli B.	2	Iowa
Thomas J.		Iowa

The first White home was a log cabin. Later Allen White built a two-story house of native walnut logs. The larger home was built in 1857 and 1858. Hattie Woodruff in a letter to Lena Marie White Smith wrote: *“The original house did not have a porch and the front of house faced to the south, with two rooms on the south side of the house. The front west room was a sitting room with a fireplace and the front east room was a parlor. There were no windows on the east or west sides of the house. On the north side of the west room there was a dining room with a built in china closet with glass doors on the top. North of the dining room was the kitchen with a large fireplace and a large adjacent pantry. The next room on the north was a combination tool room, spinning room and porch. There was a large center hall with a winding staircase to the second floor, which had three bedrooms. There was a well outside of the house, a cellar under the kitchen, and an attic over the kitchen.”*³³

A large orchard was west and north of the house and there was also a large garden with flowers enclosed by a picket fence. A barn with another portion added later was built east of the house. The first floor of the barn opened to the east was for the livestock.

The second house was later covered with weather board and the chimneys appear to be inside of the house on the photographs available. The house was electrified in 1930 by the REA and one of the workers described the wood as “hard as iron.” This house burned in 1997 in a fire caused by a faulty heating system. A 1909 photograph of the Allen White house is in this book.

Cabins in those days were 12 x 12 or 12 x 14 feet and consisted of one room with a fireplace for warmth and cooking meals, a bed, a spinning wheel, a loom, and a loft in which the children slept.

The other Whites in the Selection area of Monroe County were related to Allen White. Sitha White, also spelled Sytha, married to Hillah Hayes, also spelled Hays and Haise, on October 20, 1845 in Hancock County, Indiana. Sitha was born in Tennessee and was a sister of Allen White. Hillah and Sitha White Hayes must have moved to Iowa in 1845 or 1846 shortly after their marriage. Hillah Hayes must have come to Iowa to stake a claim, and returned to Hancock County, Indiana to marry Sitha in 1845. They returned to Iowa “on a horse” according to Lillie Hayes Price.³⁴ Sitha was listed as being 32 years of age on the 1856 Special Census making her birthdate as 1824. Sitha was the sister of Allen White but she is not listed in the family Bible.

Hillah and Sitha White Hayes were original members of a class of the Methodist Episcopal Church formed at the home of David Rowles south of Albia, Iowa. This class was reportedly formed in 1845 according to Frank Hickenlooper.³⁵

ALLEN WHITE

The obituary of Sitha White Hayes in the Ness County News, June 30, 1900 states that she moved to Indiana “*when a small child with her parent*” (Age 8--Author). Sitha and Hillah Hayes “*joined the Methodist Episcopal church*” soon after their marriage in 1845. Sitha White Hayes died on June 21, 1900 in Forrester Township, Ness County, Kansas.

The obituary of Allen White reports that he first moved with his father to “*Washington County, Tennessee in 1826*” and then to Indiana. There is no mention of his mother in Allen’s obituary. The 1840 Hancock County, Indiana Census lists Allen White as the head of the household with several children including a child five to nine years of age in the home. This would indicate that at least Sarah Keziah Conger White died before 1835 in Indiana. A subsequent letter by Harry Hickenlooper about the family and the probate of the estate of Stephen White report that many of the family were boarded out to neighbors while they were young and did not remember their family. The obituary of Sitha White Hayes reports that her parents moved to Indiana with the family. Martha Jane White is noted in the probate records of Stephen White and is also in the 1850 Iowa Census, Des Moines Township, Jefferson County, page 100, as living with her sister, Sarah White Fisher, and having been born in Indiana and eighteen years of age.

This would confirm that Sarah Keziah Conger White was in Indiana by 1832 where Martha Jane White was born. Sarah then died before Stephen who probably died on or shortly before November 7, 1839. The administrators of the Estate of Stephen White requested for “*your honor to make them reasonable allowance for their services from Nov. 7. 1839.*” Their duties would probably have begun on the shortly after the death of Stephen White.

The 1850 Iowa Census, Monroe County, page 320, dwelling 286 lists the following:

	Age	Occupation	Br.Place
Hilliah Hayes	30	Farmer	KY
Sytha Hayes	23		TN
John Hayes	2		IA
Leander White	21	Farmer	TN

The 1850 Iowa Census, Jefferson County, Des Moines Township, page 100, dwelling 136, family 138 lists the following:

	Age	Occupation	Br.Place
Elias Fisher	37	Farmer	PA
Sarah “	34		VA
Jesse “	19		IN
Allen “	8		IN
Arnet (sp) “	3		IN
Nancy G. “	3/4		IN
Martha J White	18		IN

John, age 68, and Sarah Fisher, age 60, live in the adjacent dwelling. John and Mary were born in New Jersey and may be the parents of Elias and George, age 39, listed on the same page with

ALLEN WHITE

his family. Elias Fisher bought 160 acres of land in Des Moines Township, Jefferson County on August 2, 1845. Elias and Sarah White Fisher may have been the first White family members to move to Iowa. Several Fisher family members lived and are buried in Des Moines Township, Jefferson County, Iowa. Elias and Sarah White Fisher family moved to Urbana Township, Monroe County, Iowa and Elias and Sarah White Fisher are buried in the Selection Cemetery, Monroe County, Iowa.

The 1860 Iowa Census, Jefferson County, Des Moines Township, page 217 lists the following:

	Age	Occupation	RealEst.	PerProp	BirPl.
S. C. Fry	28	Farmer	4000	1570	PA
Martha J	27	Household			IN
George	12				PA
James	9				PA
Samantha	8				IA

George and James Fry must be the children of a Fry relative. In 1850 Martha Jane White, age 18, was living with her sister, Sarah White Fisher, in Jefferson County, Des Moines Township.

Sitha White Hayes would have been born in 1827, according to this Census and on August 8, 1827 according to her obituary.³⁶ This would agree with the information from Mary Hickenlooper Hayes, the granddaughter of Sitha White Hayes. Leander White, age twenty-one, born on September 24, 1829 in Tennessee, was living in the Hillah and Sitha White Hayes home and was the brother of Allen White and Sitha White Hayes. Leander White died on October 31, 1855 and is one of the first persons to be buried in the Selection Cemetery (Hayes), Monroe County, Iowa. Hillah and Sitha White Hayes sold part of their land in Section 11, Monroe Township, Monroe County for the cemetery in 1856. The Hayes-Selection Cemetery was reportedly "*laid out*" by Allen White on "*his sisters farm*".³⁷ Three of Allen and Elizabeth White's children (Eli, age 22; Stephen, age 19; and Albert, age 10) died young and are buried in the Cemetery.

The Selection cemetery records show that two infant daughters of Hillah and Sitha White Hayes are buried there. One is listed as dying at birth on July 15, 1847. The other is listed as having been one year old at the time of her death. The Hayes children were apparently buried in the area of the cemetery before the cemetery was officially established. Her obituary listed John, Albert, George, Martha, Sarah, Eliza, and an infant as children of Hillah and Sitha White Hayes.

John Wesley Hayes married Mary Hickenlooper on October 5, 1872 (Other sources report October, 30, 1873--Author) in Albia, Monroe County, Iowa. Mary Hickenlooper Hayes, the daughter of Theophilus and Margaret Hickenlooper, was born on December 20, 1855. The Hickenloopers lived near the Allen White family in Monroe County, Iowa. Mary Hickenlooper was the sister of Frank and Harry Hickenlooper. Frank Hickenlooper wrote a *History of Monroe County Iowa* and Harry Hickenlooper was a family historian. John and Mary Hickenlooper Hayes had several children including one son, Simon, who married Pearl Emma Pearce. The daughter of Simon and Pearl Pearce Hayes, Iris Eileen Hayes Johnson, had a letter in her possession written by Lillie Hayes Price, the sister of John Wesley Hayes, which recorded some of the White family history. The letter was hand written about 1927 when Iris Hayes was sixteen

ALLEN WHITE

years of age.

Hillah and Sitha White Hayes

“The mother and father of Sitha White and her brother, Elecarry and sister (name not recalled) died when the children were very young. I don’t know what happened to the brother Elecarry. They were born in Tennessee. The girls were boarded out to a couple of neighbors and they didn’t remember about their family. Children at that time were often boarded out and when they could work to help for “their keep” they did so.

Grandfather Hillah Hayes was born in Virginia on May 29, 1819. He became a farmer and bought cattle and hogs. He made many trips to the South to buy. During the time of the Civil War between the North and South he moved to Iowa. At one time he made a trip to Tennessee (Indiana--Author) to buy hogs. He purchased some from the family with whom Sitha White lived. He married Sitha White and brought her home to Iowa with him on a horse. In a few years or so they sent for her sister (Martha Jane White who lived with Elias and Sarah White Fisher, Sitha’s sister, at the time of the 1850 Iowa Census--Author) and she married a neighbor by the name of Hintory (Simon Fry—Author).³⁸ In those days wives were not plentiful as the country was in its youth and there were more men.

Great Grandpa and Grandma Hillah and Sitha Hayes lived in Albia, Iowa until March 1878. They came by covered wagon with son John (Iris’ grandfather) and his wife, Mary, and their children Simon and Lillie. Also with them came their son George (Son of Hilliah and Sitha White Hayes--Author) and wife and two daughters Sarah and Martha and Albert Hayes (Son of Hillah and Sitha White Hayes--Author) age 20. They settled about six miles west of what is now Ness City, Kansas.

Great Grandpa and Rutherford B. Hayes who became President of the US were first cousins. Grandpa had a brother Richard Hayes. Richard and his wife Sarah had a son Noab Hayes. They also had three daughters (Clystia, Blanche, and Elsie). Hilliah also had a sister Cora. She was married to a man named Dr. Camp. She died of cancer. Great Grandpa and Grandma came to Ness County and lived in the Nonchalanta and Laird communities. Grandma Sitha died Jan 21, 1901 at the age of 74. Grandpa Hillah died in 1910 at the age of 91 years. Both are buried in the Beeler Cemetery under the name “Sitha”. Their son John married a girl from his birthplace, Albia, Iowa. Her name was Mary Hickenlooper. Mary’s family has an interesting history of being exiled from Europe and their part in the Revolutionary War which I have in another history. Their oldest son, Simon, (Iris’ father) was from in Albia, Iowa on Nov 2, 1874. A daughter Lillian B. in 1877. In March 1878 they migrated to Kansas and settled about six miles west of Ness City in Ness County. they lived on the old Challacomb ranch which was their home. Children born to John and Mary Hayes beside Simon and Lillie were Estella, Hester, Walter, Roy H., Harlan “Doc”, Albert (Jerry), Ruth and Mildred. Simon married Pearl Pearce from Beeler who was a school teacher. Four children were born to Simon and Pearl. Keith, Estel, Melville, and one daughter Iris who is married to Charles Johnson and still lives near Laird. Pearl Pearce Hayes died and Simon remarried. Simon died Sept. 3, 1955. Lillie married Rolland Price. Twins were born to them; John and Florence. Florence married Eugene Sutton. After Genes death Florence moved from the old Hayes home to Ness City where she now resides.

ALLEN WHITE

Rolland and Lillie had another daughter Mayme who married Roy Dixon. They live in Mo. Estella married Harry Gilmore. Paul and Bernice were born. Estella died in 1901 and her sister Hester married Hary Gilmore. Helen and Blaine were born to them. Roy Hayes died at the age of 20. The other "Hayes" sons, Walter, Wilbert (Jerry), and Harlan (Doc) married late in life. Ruth married Abe Hollenbeck. Thomas and Maxine were born to them. Most of them moved to California. Mildred married a young man from Kentucky, Henry Johnson. They had 3 sons, Hunter, Dexter and Albert (Babe). With the exception of Mildred all of John and Mary Hayes children are deceased. Mildred lives in Kansas City, Mo. Simons sons did not have and children. His daughter, "Iris" had three. Oldest son, Melville, daughter, CharlCie and youngest son Darryl." ³⁹

The siblings of Allen White were reported as having guardians in the probate records of Stephen White. This was also a way they could earn part of their room and board when no parents were living. The estate of Stephen White paid for their guardianship, but it is not known how long the siblings were boarded out after the death of Stephen White and the marriage of Allen to Elizabeth Baldwin in 1841. After Sitha married Hillah Hayes on October 20, 1845 and moved to Iowa she sent for Leander White to live in her home in Monroe County, Iowa.

Seth Walker, J.P., was appointed guardian for all of the infant children and the children lived with families in the area. The estate closed in or after 1847 which was about the time that Leander and Martha J. White came to Iowa to live with other family members and the rest of the children were married or dead.

There are some conflicts with the story by Lillie Hayes Price and other reported family records. *Early Marriage Returns 1828-1847, Hancock County, Indiana* compiled by Colleen Alice Ridlen in 1976 reports that Hillah Hayes and Sitha White were married in Hancock County, Indiana on October 26, 1845. Hillah and Sitha White Hayes moved to Iowa well before the Civil War. It would be unusual to go from Iowa to Tennessee during the Civil War to buy hogs as one would have pass from the North to the South and back again. It is more likely that Hillah traveled to Indiana to do the animal buying. He purchased hogs from the family with whom Sitha was living. ⁴⁰ The "sister" that married a "Hintory" probably was Mary Elizabeth White, Allen White's daughter, who did marry Samuel Hinton. Samuel Hinton was the father of Gail Hinton, a White family historian.

The probate records of Stephen White list money paid to Hilla Haise and Sitha Haise (Hillah Hayes and Sitha Hayes--Author) of \$19.75. The date of the closing of the probate is not known but it was after May 1, 1843, as shown by the date recorded on the bill to the Stephen White estate from E. Thornburgh and Company. The closing was probably after October 26, 1845 when Hillah and Sitha White Hayes were reported as having been married and after March 8, 1847 when E. Thornburgh received his money to settle his store account.

On September 26, 1855 Hillah Hayes was reported in the Albia Independent Press, Monroe County, Iowa to be the judge for the stallion and brood mare competition sponsored by the Agriculture Society.

The father of Hillah Hayes was George Hayes who emigrated from Scotland to Windsor

ALLEN WHITE

Connecticut. Hillah Hayes was a cousin of Rutherford B. Hayes, President of the United States.

Allen White purchased several hundred acres of land from Hillah and Sitha White Hayes on May 26, 1859. The land had been purchased by Hillah Hayes from the School Fund Commissioners of Monroe County (Homesteaded land) on January 1, 1855. The land was purchased by Allen White for \$7200 dollars. Allen also purchased horses, cattle, hogs, cows, yokes, harness, and ploughs. The total value of the personal property purchased was \$689.50. This land was in Section 7, 9,11,12,13 and 14. Selection Cemetery is surrounded by this land.

The 1860 U.S. Census, Iowa, Monroe Township, Monroe County, page 382, lists the following:

	Age	Sex	Occupation	Real Estate	Pers.Prop	Birth Place	Attended School
Allen White	45	M	Farmer	\$10000	\$1600	VA	
Elizabeth White	40	F	Domestic work			NC	
Eleana White	18	M	Farmer			IN	x
Sena White	16	F	Domestic work			IN	x
James K P White	15	M				IN	x
Indiana White	12	F				IN	x
Elwood White	8	M				IA	x
Eli R. White	7	M				IA	idiot
Thomas J. White	4	M				IA	
Sarah R. White	3	F				IA	
Stephen White	2/12	M				IA	

The 1860 U.S. Census, Iowa, Monroe County, Iowa lists the following information for Allen White according to Barbara Ward.

Allen White had 220 acres of land with 70 acres improved and 130 unimproved. The cash value of the farm was \$4000. The implements and machinery had a value of \$90. (These values were a great deal more than the neighbors) He had three horses, eight milk cows, four working cattle, twenty sheep, and two swine with a total value of \$790. He raised a bushel of peas and beans, one hundred bushels of potatoes, fifty-one tons of hay, and produced four hundred pounds of butter and one hundred pounds of honey. He slaughtered animals with a value of \$254 and made \$49 of homemade manufactures. He grew sixty bushels of wheat, sixteen hundred bushels of Indian corn, twenty pounds of tobacco, and seventy pounds of wool. There was a drought that year and some of the farmers only raised ten bushels of corn per acre.

The Census was taken in December of 1860 so many of the animals would have been slaughtered so as to not to have to feed them during the winter.

None of the children were married and nine were at home.

This information would seem not fully agree with the land deeds of 1859 which listed more land. Allen White is reported to have been of Scotch-Irish ancestry and Elizabeth Baldwin White's

ALLEN WHITE

father was from Ireland. Allen White and Elizabeth Baldwin White are buried in the Selection Cemetery which is located in Section 11, Monroe Township, Monroe County, Iowa. Their gravestone in the Selection/Hayes Cemetery was restored in 2001 by Betty Ruth White Baker, the great great granddaughter of Allen and Elizabeth Baldwin White, and Phillip Leonard Baker, MD.

The 1870 Iowa Census, Monroe Township, Monroe County, Iowa, page 374-375, lists the following:

	Age	Occupation	Real Estate	Pers. Prop.	Birth Place	Attended School	
Allen White	55	Farmer	6000	1500	VA		
Elizabeth White	50	Keeping house			NC		
Sena White	26				IN		
James KP White	25	Farmer	11600	300	IN		
Indiana White	21	Keeping house			IN		
Elwood White	19				IA	x	
Eli White	17				IA		idiotic
Thomas White	15				IA	x	
Steven A White	11	(Spelled Stephen in 1860)			IA	x	
Sarah White	13				IA	x	
Elizabeth White	7				IA	x	
Isaac White	4				IA		
Thomas Judd	22	farm laborer			IN		

Allen and Elizabeth Baldwin White had two dwellings (No. 14 and 15) in the 1870 Census. One was the original cabin and one was the home built in 1857-1858. All of the above real estate and personal property were credited to the parents. Later James K. P. White bought the home property from the estate of Allen White. Richard and Elsey Hayes lived in the dwelling (Census No.16) adjacent to the Allen White family. Elcarry (son of Allen and Elizabeth White) and Susan Haller White lived in dwelling No. 18 of the Census.

Theophilus and Margaret Gray Hickenlooper lived in dwelling (Census No. 17). Their daughter, Mary, age 14, later married John Wesley Hayes, son of Hilliah and Sitha White Hayes. Hillah and Sitha Hayes lived in dwelling No. 19 of the Census. Frank Hickenlooper, author of *History of Monroe County, Iowa, 1896*, was the son of Theophilus and Margaret Gray Hickenlooper. Sarah Mock Gray, the mother of Margaret Gray Hickenlooper, lived in dwelling No. 10 of the Census and her son, William A. lived next door in dwelling No. 11.

The total real estate that was originally owned by Allen White was valued in the 1870 Census at \$31,100. Living in Iowa at that time was very difficult. The first years were spent in cutting the trees and breaking the sod before the crops could be planted. Even if a family had ‘means’ there was little to buy and not many places to purchase items. Corn was ten cents per bushel. Later Allen White and Isaac Watson were described as “*land barons*” having owned several hundred acres of land.⁴¹

ALLEN WHITE

In 1880 Allen and Elizabeth Baldwin White were still living in Monroe Township, Monroe County on their farm with Leann, Thomas, Mary, and Isaac. ⁴²

In 1896 Frank Hickenlooper wrote the following words in his *History of Monroe County, Iowa*:

*To
the old settlers whose faith in the future of
Monroe County
was unshaken by the midnight howls of the wild wolves, the
sting of winter's frost creeping through the "chink-
ing" of cabin walls, the sweep of prairie fires,
the depleted meal-chest, the strike of the
rattlesnake, the pall of the "deep snow", and the
loneliness of the prairie cabin--husbands and
wives, youths and maidens, whose brave,
true hearts, and willing hands defied
the wilderness; and in after years
made it blossom as the rose,
this volume is most sincerely dedicated.*⁴³

Flax was a staple crop and could be processed into cloth. The flax was pulled out by the roots and the plant was bleached in water. The stalks were then crushed to remove the center and keep the bark. The bark was then hackled or beaten by the women to obtain fiber, which was woven into cloth. This fabric, called linen, is very durable and almost never wore out.⁴⁴

The probate of the estate of Stephen White in Hancock County, Indiana lists linen and sugar as being sold by the family to the General Store operated by E. Thornburgh and Company for credit toward the family account. Weaving flax was a medium for exchange of goods or money at this time in Indiana and Monroe County, Iowa according to Frank Hickenlooper. The families had their own patterns of dyed cloth that were a "*coat of arms*" and the Whites, Baldwins, and Hayes, all being related, had one family color. This cloth was a "*checked arrangement, broad bands of red and narrow streaks of the same color on a blue background*". It was reported that a "Rich Hayes" still used the colors in 1896 when he sold his farm in Monroe Township, Monroe County, Iowa and moved to Missouri. This was Richard Hayes, the brother of Hillah Hayes. If a cloth "chain" (warp) was made entirely from wool it was called "jeans" and if the "chain" was cotton or flax the cloth was called "linsey." Women preferred the "linsey" as it was finer with as much as seven hundred threads per inch. Weaving flax was done for fifteen cents per yard to earn money or to exchange for goods.⁴⁵

A house raising was a social event and the settler would prepare by cutting walnut or oak into square logs. When there were enough logs for a house all of the neighbors for ten twelve miles would come to help with the "House Raising". The women, wearing dresses with hoops, brought food for a potluck dinner. Men were known as good "corner men" and a contest was held to see which man could build the best corner of the cabin. Frank Hickenlooper reports that when his grandfather, Thomas Hickenlooper, built a large two story house in 1848 or 1850, "*Allan White*

ALLEN WHITE

won a bushel of potatoes for the best corner on the cabin.” (This “Allan White” was surely Allen White as Frank Hickenlooper would have known him very well. Sitha White, the sister of Allen White, married Hillah Hayes and their son, John Wesley Hayes married Mary Hickenlooper, the sister of Frank Hickenlooper.--Author) The Hickenlooper house was remolded about forty years later in 1896 and the huge logs were found to be as firm and solid as when they were built, but the “*corner men*” were all dead. After the house was built, a dance or “ball” was usually held. It was described as “*a thoroughly cultivated and respectable affair.*”

Allen had very fine tools stored in a wooden tool box. Allen White was a skilled carpenter and craftsman and was reported to have been well educated for the time. He built the family house and made much of the furniture for the home. One such item of furniture was owned by Barbara Ward and felt to have been made between 1840 and 1880.

Allen White co-signed or otherwise backed a Haller in running a general store in Selection, Iowa. This venture failed, the owner left, “*absconded*”⁴⁶ according to Gail Hinton, and Allen had to make the note good for six hundred dollars. This was a very large sum in those days and the farm had to be mortgaged. This man, Haller, may have been the family of Hallers that Sena White was reported to be marrying into, but her Haller fiancée did not return from the Civil War. Sena White never married.

Allen White and his sister, Sarah, were literate in a time when many pioneers were not literate. Elizabeth Baldwin White and the spouse of Sarah White, Elias Fisher, were not literate. Literacy would be common in the Scotch-Irish tradition as the Scots were believers in mass education and had public schools well before the English. Allen seems to have had an inclination for record keeping. He seems to have been a pious man but it is not sure as to what denomination he belonged. His wife, Elisabeth Baldwin White, was a Hardshell (Primitive) Baptist and belonged to the Reddies River Primitive Baptist Church in Wilkes County, North Carolina. Joseph and Sally McQuerry Baldwin were the parents of Elizabeth Baldwin and Thomas Baldwin. John and Nancy Dillard McQuerry, the parents of Sally McQuerry, plus James and Rachael McQuerry and Sally Baldwin requested a letter of dismissal from the Reddies Church to travel to Indiana. There is no mention of Joseph Baldwin suggesting that he had died by this time which would agree with the account of his death while a sheriff. Sarah Baldwin and her children are listed in the 1840 US Census, Hancock County.

The Selection Church, Monroe County, Iowa housed both the United Brethren and Church of Christ (Campbellite) congregations at one time In 1977 the Church had been destroyed and all that remained was the cemetery.

Allen White was a small man and did heavy work. His photograph in 1880 shows a man with a bushy beard, a full head of hair, a wide mouth, high forehead and a flat nose. The Whites were described as having wit, humor, and being “fun-loving”. The family had a Southern background and it is speculated that they may sympathized with the South during the Civil War but Allen White did not have slaves.⁴⁷

Allen White was reported to have been active in a new farm organization of the time called the National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, or the Grange, which was founded in 1867. By

ALLEN WHITE

1874 it was reported that there were over twenty thousand Granges with most of them in the Midwest and the South.

Elizabeth Baldwin White was reported to have smoked a pipe and always carried it in her pocket.⁴⁸

Allen and Elizabeth Baldwin White had thirteen children according to Barbara Ward but she could only account for twelve. Elizabeth was reported to have been scarred by a prairie fire about 1853.

1. Elkaneth (or Elcarry or Elcanie or Elkeany—Author) White was born on June 10, 1842 in Indiana and died on July 1, 1895. He is buried in Selection Cemetery, Monroe County, Iowa. He married Susan A. Haller who was born on April 14, 1847 and died on December 30, 1930. They had no children. His gravestone states that Elkaneth was “*a kind and considerate husband.*” Susan Haller White remarried a Tibbals but when she died, she left her inherited land to the Haller family much to the dismay of the White family. Elkaneth White (listed as Elkeany) is recorded on the 1863 Monroe County Militia Roll, Monroe Township, page 35, as being twenty years of age and a farmer.

2. Sena Ann was born on September 15, 1843 in Indiana and died on January 5, 1933. She was buried on January 7, 1933. She never married but was engaged to a man, named Haller, who never returned from the Civil War. Barbara Hook Ward had fond memories of this Aunt Sena who stayed with the Hook family during the winter.

3. James Knox Polk White was born in Indiana in 1844 and died in 1923 of a cerebral hemorrhage. He is buried in the Oak View Cemetery, Albia, Monroe County, Iowa. He was named for President James Knox Polk. The White family’s Scottish background and John Knox, a Presbyterian Church leader, also influenced his name. President Polk came from the same Southern background and was a Democrat, as was Allen White.

James Knox Polk White married Agnes Ralston who was born in Indiana of Scottish parents. He was described as a “*very fine fellow*” by Gail Hinton. He lived in Albia, Iowa and operated a feed store. He kept the farm he purchased from his father’s estate until 1910 or 1911.

4. Indiana White was born in 1848 in Indiana and died in 1929 in Monroe County, Iowa. She is buried in Selection Cemetery, Monroe County, Iowa. Indiana married Charles W. Tucker after the death of her father in 1884. Charles W. Tucker is also buried in the Selection Cemetery.

5. Albert White was born on August 26, 1849 in Indiana and died December 28, 1859. He is buried in the Selection Cemetery, Monroe County, Iowa. His cause of death is listed on the 1860 Census as typhoid fever.

6. Elwood White was born on August 25, 1851 and died on December 19, 1929 in Blythedale, Harrison County, Missouri. He married Amelia A. Mock in Monroe County, Iowa on February 6, 1879. Their biographies are listed separately. They are buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery, Blythedale, Harrison County, Missouri.

ALLEN WHITE

7. Eli B. White was born on September 19, 1853 and died on May 1, 1876. He was listed as “idiotic” in the Census returns. Sena Ann White is reported to have stated that Eli was kicked in the head by a horse at the age of four and permanently injured.

8. Thomas J. White was born in April of 1856 in Iowa. He married a teacher, named Della Strickland, and homesteaded in Beadle County South Dakota. He later moved to California.

9. Sarah Keziah White was born June 14, 1857 and died on January 31, 1939. She married Robert Clark Smith who was born on July 31, 1854 and died on March 8, 1917. She may have been named for Allen White’s mother, Sarah Keziah Conger White.

10. Stephen (A. or D.) White was born on April 9, 1860 and died in June 8, 1879. He is buried in the Selection Cemetery, Monroe County, Iowa. His middle initial is “A” on the 1870 Iowa Census and “D” on the Selection Cemetery records. It is thought that he was named for Allen White’s father, Stephen White.

11. Mary Elizabeth White was born on August 13, 1861 and died on April 15, 1945. (The dates on her gravestone are incorrect according to Gail Hinton, her son) She married Sam G. Hinton who was born on August 28, 1863 and died on May 11, 1933. They had four children.

12. Isaac White was born on April 9, 1866 and died on March 3, 1932. He married Etta May Watson on November 13, 1890. They are buried in Albia, Iowa. Isaac White died on Barbara Ward’s ninth birthday. He was described by Gail Hinton as “*a big bull of a man with a hot temper.*” Barbara Hook Ward remembered him as “*kind and gentle*”. Apparently he favored little girls and at his death she was the only female grandchild. He doted on her and the feeling was mutual. The aftermath of World War I ruined him as a farmer and he moved to Albia, Iowa with his wife, Etta May Watson White, who was in ill health. His sons stayed on the farm and he traveled for the Farm Bureau on a very erratic schedule. Allen White’s daughter, Sena Ann White was twenty three years older than Isaac, kept house for him during the summers after his wife died on February 10, 1922. The 1920 Iowa Census, Monroe County lists Isaac and Etta with a Josie Boswell, age 17, living in the home caring for Etta White. Sena Ann White was staying with the Sam and Mary Elizabeth White Hinton family in March when Isaac White apparently came home without notice to stay overnight during the winter and had a heart attack and died alone. His body was not found for two weeks because, due to the irregular schedule that he kept, no one had checked on him. Isaac and Etta May Watson White are buried in Albia, Monroe County, Iowa.⁴⁹

Isaac White was the grandfather of Barbara Hook Ward. The children of Isaac and Etta Mae Watson White included:

1. Elsie White born on August 12, 1892 and died on January 19, 1956 of a stroke. She married Ernest Orval Hook on June 18, 1919. The children of Elsie White and Earnest Hook included two stillborn sons and Barbara Hook. Barbara Hook married John Ward on December 4, 1949 and they had three sons, Pryor Newton Ward, Stephen Randolph Ward and Andrew Hook Ward.

ALLEN WHITE

2. Carl Alpha White was born on November 23, 1896 and married Margaret Young on January 22, 1920. He died on August 25, 1954 of hypertension. Carl and Margaret Young White had one son, Terry D. White.

3. Thomas Watson White was born on October 3, 1899 and died on November 20, 1957 of hypertension. He married Marie Terrill on November 20, 1920.

The obituary and estate of Allen White appeared in *The Weekly Albia Union*, October 9, 1884 and is reported by Barbara Hook Ward as follows:

Another Old Citizen Gone

Mr. Allen White, who has been living in Monroe county for the last thirty-four years, departed this life last Tuesday Sept. 30th. He died of heart disease. Mr. White was born in Virginia in 1814, moved with his father in 1822 into Washington county, Tenn., then in 1826 to Indiana, where in 1841 he married Miss Elizabeth Baldwin, and in 1850 he moved to Monroe county, Iowa.

He leaves a wife and nine children to mourn his departure. A large concourse of relations, neighbors and friends attended the funeral conducted by the Christian minister of Albia J.H. Ragan.

Seventy years he battled against many the great enemy, death, but at last bowed his head and yielded up his life.

Allen White and Elizabeth Baldwin White are buried in the Selection Cemetery, Monroe County, Iowa. Hattie Smith Woodruff, the daughter of Sarah Keziah White Smith, and granddaughter of Allen White, reported in a letter to Lena Marie White Smith that Allen White “*laid out*” the Selection Cemetery on “*his sisters farm.*” Hillah and Sitha White Hayes owned the land on which the cemetery was plotted. Leander White, one of the first people buried in the cemetery, was a brother to Sitha and Allen White. The infant children of Hillah and Sitha White Hayes are also buried in this cemetery.

Allen White Estate

Allen White reportedly died intestate⁵⁰ but many of the family left wills. Charles Hickenlooper was named administrator under bond of \$6000. Six hundred and forty three dollars in personal property was claimed exempt and notes and accounts amounted to \$584.75. The heirs included his wife, Elizabeth, 64; Elkany, 42; Sena Ann, 40; James K.P., 39; Indiana, 35; Elwood, 33 (of Ringgold County, Iowa); Thomas J., 28 (of Beadle County, South Dakota); Sarah K., 26; Mary E., 23; and Isaac, 18. None of the girls appears to have been married at that time and Isaac was still at home.

Claims against the estate totaled \$ 426.67. The largest claim was that of his son, Thomas J. White for \$220. Dr. William Gutch’s bill was \$52.50. He owed the Western Home Insurance

ALLEN WHITE

Company \$50, and otherwise the claims were all small ones.

Allen White's widow, Elizabeth, and Sena Ann White continued to live with Isaac White until their deaths. Each heir received \$958.15 as his/her share of the estate. There were receipts dated January 20, 1902 in Carl White's papers showing that the various heirs received different sums for their shares of the land. Elwood received \$308.19, J.K., Sarah, and Indiana \$300, and Mary \$200. The farm was sold to Isaac White but some of the family members did not think that the farm brought enough money. It was reported by Gail Hinton that there was a family dispute over the amount of money that Isaac White should pay for the farm. C.W. Tucker, husband of Indiana (Ann) White, kept saying "*That is not enough money!*" Elizabeth White emphatically signed her "X" for the sale.⁵¹

This author located the Probate of the Estate of Stephen White in the Hancock County, Indiana Clerk's office which then ended much of the speculation about the White family. Stephen White's probate records listed all of the family members, except for Elcarry, and many of their spouses. Allen White is listed as the administrator of the Stephen White Estate Probate and not as a child.⁵² The Census record of 1850 listing Martha J. White in Jefferson County, Iowa with her sister, Sarah White Fisher, helped to trace and connect Martha Jane to the Stephen White family.

Sources:

Allen White, Grantee, Hancock County, Indiana, Transfer Book D, page 103, February 3, 1836
Probate Stephen White Estate, Hancock County, Indiana
Hancock County, Indiana Marriage Records Book 1 and 2
Hancock County, Indiana Probate Court Records, Book--Dec.1828-May 1843, page 178 and 337
Elias Fisher Will, Monroe County, Iowa, Book A, page 137, June 2, 1878
Elias Fisher Estate, Monroe County, Iowa, Book L, page 171, October 14, 1878
History of Monroe County, Iowa, Frank Hickenlooper, 1896, Albia, Iowa
A History of Hancock County Indiana, J.H. Binford, 1882
A Progress Report on the White/Baldwin/McQuary/Watson/Mock/Hook Families, Barbara Ward, 12/77
Early Marriage Records, Hancock County, Indiana, 1828-1847, Colleen Alice Ridlen, 1976. Ye Olde Genealogy Shoppe, Indianapolis, Indiana
Original Hancock County Land Purchasers, Tract book, page 64
Hancock County Land records, 1834, 1836,1841
History of HANCOCK COUNTY Indiana, Its People, Industries , and Institutions, George J. Richman, Federal Publishing Company, Indianapolis, Indiana, 1916
Hillah and Sitha White Hayes, Family Letter, by Harry Hickenlooper to Lillie Hayes Price, 1927
Birth-Spouse-Children-Death-Burial: Sue Baker, Hancock County, Indiana, 1833-1933
History of County Governments in Iowa, Iowa State Association of Counties, 1992
Monroe County, Iowa A Brief History, State Archaeologist of Iowa, Patti Streicher, 1999
Monroe County Militia Roll of 1863, transcribed by Stephen Stewart, 1999
Washington County Deeds, Isaac White to Thomas White, May 5, 1819, transcribed by Carla Gruber
Washington County, Tennessee, Will Book, Isaac White, transcribed by Carla Gruber
U.S.Census Records

ALLEN WHITE

Selection/Hays Cemetery, <http://www.iamonroe.org/cemetery/data/hays.txt>

Lena Marie White Smith, family records

A Glimpse of the Past of Hancock County Indiana, Hancock County Historical Society, 1968

The Book of Knowledge, Vol. 12, page 337, 1974

McQuerry Family notes, Wayne and Ruth McQuerry

Shirley Gardner, great great granddaughter of Hillah and Sitha White Hayes, family records

Hattie Smith Woodruff, family records

Anna Martin Reeves, family records

Gail Hinton, family records

Anne Lee Smith Feldman, great granddaughter of Allen White, family records

LaVina Johnson, family records

Iris Eileen Hayes Johnson, granddaughter of Sitha White Hayes, family records

James Taylor, family records

Betty Ruth White Baker, great great granddaughter of Allen White, family and personal records

Phillip Leonard Baker, family records and photographs

Phillip Leonard Baker, M.D.

Topeka, Kansas

©2004

Revised 2015 and 2015 2017

¹ *A Progress Report on the White/Baldwin/McQuary/Watson/Mock/Hook Families*, Barbara Hook Ward, 1977, copy in the records of the author

² Letter, Gail Hinton to Lena Marie White Smith, copy in the records of the author

³ Letter, Gail Hinton to Lena Marie White Smith, copy in the records of the author

⁴ Letter, Gail Hinton to Lena Marie White Smith, copy in the records of the author

⁵ Letter, Gail Hinton to Lena Marie White Smith, about 1958, copy in the records of the author

⁶ Letter, Hattie Woodruff to Lena Marie White Smith, 1961, copy in the records of the author

⁷ Letter, Hattie Woodruff to Lena Marie White Smith, 1961, copy in the records of the author

⁸ Hillah and Sitha Hayes, Letter, by Harry Hickenlooper to Lillian Hayes Price, copy in the records of the author

⁹ This "sister" may have been Sitha's brother, Leander. Martha J. White, a sister, lived with Sarah White Fisher.

¹⁰ Personal communication with the author

¹¹ *History of Hancock County, Indiana*, George J. Richardson, page 540

¹² *TAX LIST, Hancock County, Indiana, 1842*, Public Library, Fort Wayne and Allen County, 1966

¹³ *History of Hancock County, Indiana*, page 540

¹⁴ *A History of Hancock County, Indiana in the Twentieth Century*, page 151, Dorothy and Thomas Williams, 1995

¹⁵ Original Hancock County Land Purchases, page 64, 1834

¹⁶ Hancock County, Indiana Deed Record, Transfer Book D, page 103, 1836

¹⁷ *History of Hancock County Indiana*, George J. Richman, 1916

¹⁸ Elias Fisher Will, Monroe County, Iowa, Book A, page 137, June 2, 1878

¹⁹ Personal communication with the author

²⁰ Letter, Anna Martin Reeves to Lena Marie White Smith, 1952, copy in the records of the author

²¹ North Carolina Marriage Records, 1741-2011, Wilkes County, North Carolina

²² Concord Baptist Church records reviewed by the author

²³ Captain John Baker, ancestor of the author and extensive information is in the files of the author

²⁴ *Early Marriage Records, Hancock County, Indiana, 1828-1847*, Collen Alice Ridlen, 1976

²⁵ *Western North Carolina, 1790-1913*, J. P. Arthur, 1914

²⁶ Tax List Hancock County, Indiana 1842, Public Library, Fort Wayne and Allen County, 1966

²⁷ Land transfer William and Susannah Long to Allen White, Hancock County Deed Records, Indiana 1841

²⁸ Hancock County, Indiana, Grantor Deeds, January 6, 1846

ALLEN WHITE

- ²⁹ 1850 Indiana Census, Wayne County, Dublin, Jackson Township, dwelling and family #161
- ³⁰ 1856 Iowa Census, Monroe County, page 1076-1077
- ³¹ Letter, Hattie Woodruff to Lena Marie White Smith, 1961, copy in the records of the author
- ³² 1856 Iowa Census, Monroe County, page 1076-1077
- ³³ Letter, Hattie Woodruff to Lena Marie White Smith, 1961, copy in the records of the author
- ³⁴ Hillah and Sitha Hayes, letter by Harry Hickenlooper to Lillian Hayes Price, copy in the records of the author
- ³⁵ History of Monroe County, Iowa, Frank Hickenlooper, Albia, Iowa 1896
- ³⁶ Obituary, Sitha White Hayes, Ness County, News, June 30, 1900
- ³⁷ Hillah and Sitha Hayes, letter by Harry Hickenlooper to Lillian Hayes Price, copy in the files of the author
- ³⁸ Martha Jane White married Simon Fry, records in the files of the author
- ³⁹ History Collected from Harry Hickenlooper, letter to Lillian Price Hayes, 1927, copy in files of author
- ⁴⁰ Letter, Hillah and Sitha Hayes, Harry Hickenlooper to Lillian Price Hayes, 1927, copy in files of author
- ⁴¹ History of Monroe County, Iowa, Frank Hickenlooper, Albia, Iowa, 1896
- ⁴² 1880 Iowa Census, Monroe, Monroe Township, Monroe County, page 248 A/B
- ⁴³ Ibid.
- ⁴⁴ Ibid.
- ⁴⁵ Ibid.
- ⁴⁶ Letter, Gail Hinton to Lena Marie White Smith, about 1958, copy in the files of the author
- ⁴⁷ *Progress Report on the White/Baldwin/McQuary/Watson/Mock/Hook Families*, Barbara Ward, December 1977
- ⁴⁸ Lena Marie White Smith, personal records
- ⁴⁹ *Progress Report on the White/Baldwin/McQuary/Watson/Mock/Hook Families*, Barbara Ward, December 1977
- ⁵⁰ *Progress Report on the White/Baldwin/McQuary/Watson/Mock/Hook Families*, Barbara Ward, December 1977
- ⁵¹ Ibid.
- ⁵² Probate Stephen White Estate, Hancock County, Indiana, 1846