Rev. Lewis M. White was born at Nashville, Tennessee about 1837. He came to Collin County, Texas with his family on March 10, 1838, at the age of one year. As a boy of twelve, he appears with his widowed mother and his siblings in the 1850 census of Collin County.

White married his first wife, Alvasary G. Hall, in Collin County on September 25, 1859. Allie G. White was born April 22, 1840 and died April 4, 1885. She lies buried in Grapevine Cemetery.

White said he enlisted in September 1862 and served until the end of the war. Official records show White enlisted on July 10, 1862 at McKinney, Texas. He was a soldier in Co. C, Martin’s Regiment, 5th Texas Cavalry (Partisan Rangers). At one point, he said he had been elected Captain of Company C, and at one time was detailed to hunt and arrest deserters. Official records show him to have been a 1st Lieutenant in Capt. William M. Weaver’s Co., Martin’s Bn., Mounted Partisan Rangers. The regiment was renamed and became the 5th Regiment of Texas Partisan Rangers. He was promoted to Captain on February 7, 1863. On May 10th or 20th, 1863, he was put on detached service as a recruitment officer by order of General Cooper. He was present with his regiment at Camp Elm Creek, C. N, on June 3, 1864, and at Camp on Sim’s Bayou, May 8, 1865. White said his regiment disbanded near Houston (a comrade said it took place at Richmond, Texas) at the end of the war. At the time, White had been home for about one month because of sickness and was on his way back to the regiment when it disbanded.

In 1870 Lewis M. White, his wife, and two children were living in Denton County, Texas, where he was working as a brick maker. On November 6, 1872 when the Trinity (North Texas) Methodist Conference met at Sulphur Springs, Texas, L. M. White was one of eleven applicants admitted on trial to the ministry. He preached in several Methodist churches in the area during the 1870’s and 1880’s. In 1880, he and his family were living in the Grapevine area in northeast Tarrant County. White's Chapel Methodist Church in Southlake, Tarrant County, Texas is named for him. He had some sort of controversy with the Methodist hierarchy and lost his credentials with the North Texas Conference, but apparently went on preaching outside the church's jurisdiction.
His second marriage, to Mrs. Henrietta V. Fouts, took place in Collin County on December 16, 1885. Mrs. Fouts was a widow with children, and they had at least three more of their own. In the 1900 census, the wife's name is given as Jennie. Even though he indicated in his pension application that his residence had been Collin County almost exclusively, he seems to have moved around considerably. In 1900, he and his family were living in Fort Worth at 916 Butler Street.

In his 1910 application to the State of Texas for a Confederate pension, White said he was living at McKinney, Texas. When he joined the Robert E. Lee Camp of United Confederate Veterans in Fort Worth, he gave them a written statement about his service which said, “I was with Johnson’s Army at Shiloh and remained with it till after battle of Murfreesborough. Was wounded and come to this side of Mississippi River and followed the flag and fortunes of Quantrell till the end of the war and left the country with the remnants of Missouri Army under Shelby.”

White died in Texas in 1917, and probably lies buried in Collin County, Texas. His death does not appear in the Texas death indexes. On January 11, 1939 the Department of Charities in Los Angeles County, California inquired of the State of Texas whether or not White’s widow, Henrietta, might be entitled to live in the Woman’s Confederate Home in Austin. The State answered that she was ineligible.