



Lawrence (aka Laurence) Everheart (aka Everhart aka Eberhard) was born 06May1755 in Frederick County MD to Christian Eberhard and Maria Sybilla Geier Eberhard. Everheart married Anne Mary Bechenbaugh in Spring of 1782. He received an invalid pension 08Feb1828. Lawrence Everheart died 02Aug1840.

Lawrence Everheart appeared in Washington, DC court on 07Oct1834, a resident of Frederick County MD to apply for a pension (FPA s25068). William Washington's letter described that Everheart was wounded and his horse was killed at Cowpens. Sergeant Everheart was treated by the field surgeon. His horse was replaced by the horse of the red coat who had wounded Everheart.

Lawrence deposed that he entered service 01Aug1776 in Taneytown MD in the militia company of Captain Jacob Good, They deployed to New York and joined Colonel Reazin Bealle's Regiment at the Battle of Long Island under General Thomas Mifflin. After harvest 1778, Lawrence joined the 3rd Maryland Light Dragoons under Captain John Swan and Colonel William Washington at Frederick Maryland. They were maneuvered around the south with several engagements before the Battle at the Cowpens on 17Jan1781.

For the details of that engagement, the petitioner refers to the documents hereto annexed to wit the letter of Col Wm Washington in his own hand writing dated Sandy Hill Nov 11 1803 and the

affidavit of James Simons bearing date Nov 8 1803 who was a lieutenant in the action of **Cowpens**. Petitioner's horse being shot, he was captured early in the morning by quarter master Wade of the British army with whom he had some previous acquaintance & by him taken to Col Tarleton. Our army at this point of time being perhaps three miles in the rear. Dismounting from his horse, that officer asked this petitioner, after some previous conversation if he expected Mr. Washington & Mr. Morgan would fight him that day. Yes if they can keep together only two hundred men was the reply. Then said he, it will be another Gates' defeat. I hope to God it will be another Tarleton's defeat, said this petitioner. I am Col Tarleton Sir. And I am Sergeant Everheart. My wounds were bleeding at this time but soon afterwards were dressed by the surgeon, & I received from the enemy great kindness. After the battle, Col Washington sent two dragoons with me about three miles from the ground to take care of me: Dr Pendell formerly of Hagers Town Maryland, **surgeon of our corps dressed my wounds.**

Charleston November 3 1803

*Dear General rd In reply to your Letter of the 23 Ult'o [Oct], and to the Letter which you enclosed for my perusal, rd I do hereby (not only from recollection but from a Journal now in my possession, which I kept at the time) Certify – That about the dawn of day on the 17 of January 1781, you selected Serjeant Everhart from your th Regiment and twelve men, whom you sent to reconnoitre Lt. Colonel Tarletons Army. The advanced Guard of his army were mounted as we understood, and believed, on some of the fleetest race horses which he had impressed from their owners in this Country, and which enabled them to take Serjeant Everhart and one of the men – but the other ten men returned, and gave you information of the approach of the Enemy. Immediately after the Battle of the Cowpens commenced, you will recollect that your first charge was made on the enemies Cavalry, (who were cutting down our Militia,) and whom, after a smart Action, you instantly defeated, having in the course of Ten Minutes 18 of their brave 17 Dragoons dead on the th spot, and whom you will recollect were deserted by Colo. Tarletons Legeonary Cavalry. The former wore a uniform of Red and buff, with Sheep Skin, on their Caps; the latter wore a Uniform of Green with black facings. In pursuit of their Cavalry you overtook their Artillery, whom you immediately made prisoners, bu the Drivers of the Horses who were Galloping off with 2 – 3 pounders, you could not make Surrender untill after repeated Commands from you, you were obliged to order to be Shot; – after securing these field peices, – your third Charge was made on the right wing of their Army Composed of their Legeonary Infantry, intermixed with the Battallion of the Brave 71 (under the st Command of Major McArthur) and who, under the Operation of a Universal panic, (having been successfully charged on the left of their Army by our friend Colo. [John Eager] Howard) instantly surrendered; immediately after Securing the Prisoners your 4 Charge was in pursuit of their Cavalry, th who finding they could no longer keep Everhart a Prisoner, Shot him with a Pistol, in the head, over one of his eyes, (I cannot remember particularly which) being then intermixed with the enemy, Everhart pointed out to me the man who shot him, and on whom a just Retaliation was exercised, and who by my order, was instantly Shot, and **his horse as well as I can recollect, was given to Everhart**, whom I ordered in the Rear to the Surgeons. – It was at this period of the Action that we sustained the greatest loss of Men, Lt. Bell having previously taken off with him in pursuit of the Enemy, on our left nearly a fourth part of your Reg't. – The Enemy were obliged to retreat, and were*

pursued by you 22 Miles taking several prisoners, and wounded. — To the best of my recollection Serjeant Everhart was so disabled by his wound, that he received a discharge from you, and he retired from the Army. — That Serjeant Everhart was a brave Soldier, there is no better proof, than your selecting him at such an important moment, for such important Service. — That Everhart would have been promoted to the Rank of an Officer had he been able to remain with our Regiment, your practice in several similar instances leaves no room for doubt; — as the Meritorious was certain of promotion from you! To recompence therefor in the evening of his day, for past Service, an Old, Gallant, and Meritorious wounded Soldier, — will I am persuaded be a great gratification to all with whom the decision of this Question now rests. —

I am Dear General

Your Old brother Officer and Sincere Friend

Brigadier General Washington

James Simons

Personally appeared before me Major James Simons who being duly Sworn doth declare, that the circumstances State in the foregoing Letter are to the best of his Recollection true.

[signed] James Simons

Sworn before me at Charleston November 8, 1803

[first name illegible] Crouch Not'y Public

I believe the circumstances, detailed in the certificate of James Simons, relative to Lawrence Everhart are strictly just: and can, with truth aver that Serjeant Everhart was a brave and meritorious Soldier during our revolutionary struggle

Sandy Hill

Nov'r. 13 1803

[signed] W. Washington

On 24Aug1840 in Frederick County MD Anne Mary Everheart, 84, applied for a pension stating that she was married to Lawrence Everheart “in the fall of 1781 or very early in 1782” by a minister of the German Reformed Church at the home of her father, Caspar Bechenbaugh of Middletown Valley in Frederick County, and that Lawrence Everheart died 02Aug1840. This application was given number W9431. Philip Everheart, aged 70 on 15Apr1840, deposed that he witnessed the marriage by Rev. Henof of his older brother to Anne Mary Bechenbaugh at her father’s house “in the latter part of March or first day of April 1782,” and that his brother was still in his uniform when he came to his father’s house before the wedding. Philip Everheart also stated that his brother brought his bride back to his father’s on Carrols manor in Frederick County, where she remained until he returned from the army in the fall of 1782 dressed in his regimentals on his horse named Painter “from the fact that he had been attacked by a panther & bore the marks of his claws on his rump.”

Included with the widow’s application was a sheet listing the dates of birth of Lawrence and Anne Mary Everheart and of their nine children, copied by a neighbor between 1810 and 1815 “from the original called in German ‘Dorfschein’” and transcribed as follows:

Lorentz Everheart was Born in the year of our Lord 1755 on the 6 day of May. th

Mary Everheart, his Wife was Born on October Anno Domini 1755.

William Everheart was Born on the 1st. January Anno Domini 1783.

Elizabeth Everheart was Born on the 10 April Anno Domini 1784 th

Jacob Everheart was Born on the 25th April Anno Domini 1786.

Mary Everheart was Born on the 10th February Anno Domini 1788.
Nancy Everheart was Born on the 28th February Anno Domini 1790.
John Everheart was Born on the 24th August Anno Domini 1791.
Catherine Everheart was Born on the 31st January anno Domini 1793.
Sarah Everheart was Born on the 21st October Anno Domini 1796[?].
George Everheart was Born on the 6th September Anno Domini 1798.

