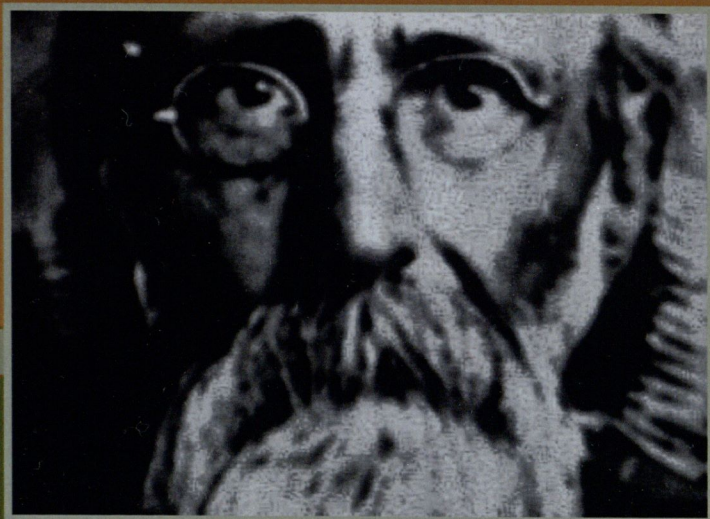
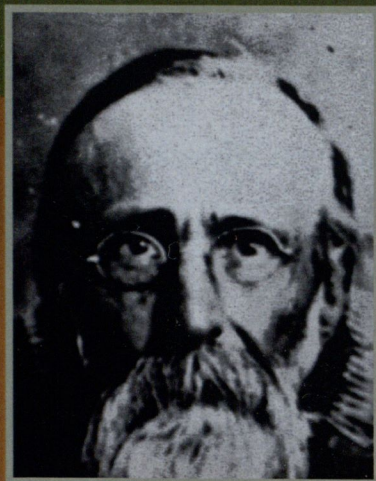
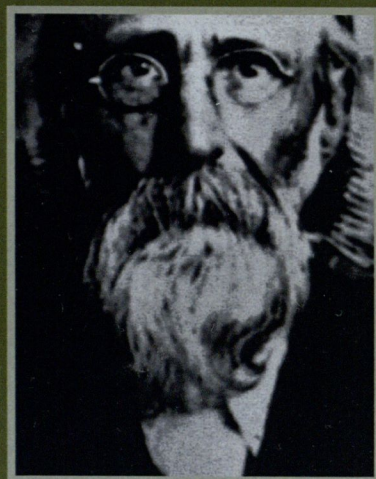


EVERHART

HISTORY AND
GENEALOGY



PETER
EVERHART



EVERHART

History and Genealogy

By
Peter Everhart

The History and Genealogy of the Everharts

The meaning of Everhart is that of a wild, strong boar. It can also be summed up in translation as a wild animal. The name originated in Germany, for the most part, but also has Dutch ties. It is believed that our direct line came over from Germany around the year 1774.

The Father of the Everhart's **BALTHAZAR EBERHARDT** **1740 - after 1799**

BALTHAZAR EBERHARDT, father of the Everharts that settled in Hawkins County Tennessee, arrived in Philadelphia on October 31, 1774, on the ship *Sally* from Rotterdam, Holland. The family had traveled from Germany to Rotterdam where they boarded the ship. Upon arrival in America there were at least three small children in the family.

Baltzer was living in Lancaster County Pennsylvania in May 1778, when he took the oath to support the colonies in their quest for independence from England. Baltzer and his family lived in Lebanon Township, Lancaster County Pennsylvania until after 1783. At least three additional children were born while the Eberhardt's were living there.

By 1787, the Eberhardt family had moved to Rockingham County Virginia, and Baltzar's name had been Americanized to Palser (Polser) Everhart. Documents in his handwriting found there confirm the spelling of his name as BALTZAR EBERHARDT.

Baltzar had five (perhaps six) children living in Rockingham County in the 1790's. Records in Rockingham confirm that all of the following are children of Baltzar's except for Christian. Although no written record has been found to substantiate he is Baltzar's son, we believe Christian was his oldest son. Their birth dates are estimated based on when they first appeared in the records there.

ELIZABETH EVERHART. Born ca. 1769 in Germany.

CHRISTIAN (CHRISLEY) EVERHART. Born ca. 1772 in Germany.

CHARLES CARL EVERHART. Born ca 1772 in Germany.

MARY EVERHART. Born ca 1775 probably in Pennsylvania.

JACOB EVERHART. Born ca 1777 in Pennsylvania.

CATHARINE EVERHART. Born ca 1780 in Pennsylvania.

Balthazar Everhart was listed on the Rockingham County Tax Rolls as Polser Everhart or Everholt. He first appeared there in 1787 living in district #9. He had one male between the ages of 16 and 21 living in his household and owned two horses and one cow.

Polser and his son, Charles, were listed as members of Captain Richard Ragan's Company, No. 13 of the Rockingham County Militia in 1788.

In 1789, Palser had moved to district #10 and still had one male between 16 and 20 in the household and owned three horses. He remained in district #10 through 1792.

Baltzar was living in district #14 in 1793. By then he no longer had any males between 16 and 21 living in his household, and that was the first year that Christian Everhart's and Charles Everhart's names appeared on the tax rolls as males 21 years or older. Both Charles and Christian lived in district #9.

In January 1793, Baltzar had two tracts of land in the Peaked Mountain surveyed and was probably living on the property by the time the tax list was prepared. Grants for the property were signed by the Governor of Virginia in 1796 and 1799. Other family names living in district #14 later found living South of the Holston River in Hawkins County Tennessee were Kite, Long, Berry, Short, Hoard, Louderback, Roark, Price, Rush, and Grigsby.

On April 11, 1799, Baltzar Everhart's name appeared for the last time on the

Rockingham County Personal Property Tax List. His son Jacob's name was recorded the same day, and his son Charles on June 6.

Because many of the Rockingham County records were burned during the Civil War the name of Baltzar's wife is not known. A Sarah Everhart born in Germany was living in one of the Everhart households in Hawkins County Tennessee when the 1850 census was taken. She may have been his wife.

Partial deeds of sale for two pieces of property by an Everhart were recorded in Rockingham County Deed Book 00. The first names were not given. In July 1798, an Everhart and wife sold property to a Brumer, and in June 1799, an Everhart and wife sold land to a Rush.

We believe that Baltzar sold his property in June 1799, and came to Hawkins County Tennessee that year with his son Jacob and others but have found no record to prove he was there. The first record found to date of an Everhart in Hawkins County is 1805, when a William Everhart's name appeared in the

correspondence of Joseph Rogers. No evidence has been found to link him to Baltzar.

Many of the Hawkins County Tennessee records were destroyed by fire, so we will probably never know if Balthazar Eberhardt was there or went elsewhere.

ELIZABETH EVERHART

1769 - after 1787

The only record found of Elizabeth Everhart is her marriage on 9 August 1787, which was probably within a few months of the family's arrival in Rockingham County.

If Elizabeth were eighteen years of age at the time of her marriage, she would have been born ca. 1769 in Germany.

The marriage bond was written by the court clerk in English, and he no doubt translated the names of the German families phonetically. The groom's name was written three times on the bond, and appears to be Broonee or Broonce. In German names Bs and Ps were often mistaken by persons of English extraction. Unfortunately, the groom's signature is an X, so his spelling cannot be compared to the other spellings on the bond.

The marriage bond states the bride's name as "Elizabeth Everhart daughter of Palser Everhart."

On the bond with Chris Broonce was Phillip Armentrot. A search of the 1788 militia records of Captain Richard Ragan's Company, No. 13, which is the company that Palser Everhart, his son Charles, and Philip Armentrot served in revealed only one male named Christian with a last name that began with "B" or "P", Christian Brewins. The 1796, Personal Property Tax List has a Christian Prunce.

CHRISTIAN EVERHART

(Our direct line)

1772 - 1852

It is believed that Christian Everhart was the son of BALTHAZAR EBERHARDT, and that he was at least two years of age when the family left Germany and came to America. Descendants of Christian's living today believe that his family originated in Hamburg, Germany. We know that they began their sea voyage at Rotterdam, Holland and the ship stopped in Cowes, England as was required by law. They arrived in Philadelphia on October 31, 1774, ending a journey that probably took about five months.

Chrisley Everhart lived in Lebanon Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania until he was about fifteen years old. At that time the family moved to Rockingham County Virginia. He probably learned the blacksmith trade in Virginia.

Chrisley served in the Rockingham County militia in the late 1780's. He was at least twenty-one in 1793, when his name first appeared on the Personal Property Tax List. That year he had no personal property.

In 1793, Chrisley obtained a land warrant that had been issued to John Oler and had the 47 acre tract of land southwest of the Peaked Mountain in Rockingham County surveyed. In 1797, the state of Virginia issued a land grant to Chrisley for the 47 acres on Club Run, a branch of the Shenandoah River. According to the land tax records, Chrisley owned the property through 1798.

In 1794 and 1795, Chrisley was living in district #14, near Palser Everhart which was the Peaked Mountain area. Each year he was taxed for one horse. He did not appear on the personal property tax lists after 1795.

Since there is no record of Chrisley living in Virginia after 1795, he may have been in the group of Rockingham County families that came to Hawkins County with George Kite in 1795. According to

census records his two oldest sons, Jacob and John, were born in Tennessee between about 1797 and 1799. We believe Chrisley came to Tennessee in late 1795 or early 1796 and married Lizzy there ca. 1796. However, the first record found to date in Hawkins County for Chrisley is 1810.

Chrisley Everhart served as a private in the War of 1812. On January 10, 1814, he enlisted in Capt. Jones Griffin's Company of the East Tennessee Drafted Militia, Col. Samuel Bunch's Regiment.

The Regiment was serving at Fort Williams, Alabama in 1814. When Chrisley was ordered from Fort Williams to East Tennessee to be discharged on April 27, 1814, he transferred to Captain Jonas Laughmiller's Company, Reg't. of the East Tennessee Militia. The commander was Col. Ewen Allison. Chrisley served there until May 23, 1814, when he was discharged.

During his enlistment Chrisley served under General Andrew Jackson at the Battle of Horseshoe Bend in Alabama on March 27, 1814. Both of the companies

that he served in were at Horseshoe Bend and several men from Hawkins County died in the battle. They were buried at Fort Williams Military Cemetery, Talledega County, Alabama. Today a large marble marker stands near the mouth of Cedar Creek in their memory. Comrades from Laughmiller's Company buried there were John Leeper, Robert Miller, Briant Smith, Elias Waddle, William Payne, and John Jones.

Chrisley and Lizzy Everhart raised their family of nine children on land that they acquired south of the Holston River on Honey Cutt's Creek. Many of their descendants lived near Persia, and their land included the area where Highway 66 now crosses North Fork Branch Road and South Fork Branch Road.. In 1836, Chrisley owned 300 acres.

When Christian Everhart wrote his will in May 1852, he named the following children:

Jacob Everhart. Born ca. 1797 in Tennessee.

John Everhart. Born ca. 1799 in Tennessee.

Elizabeth Everhart. Born ca. 1801 in Tennessee.

William Everhart. Born ca. 1803 in Tennessee.

James Everhart. Born ca 1805 in Tennessee.

Samuel Everhart. Born ca. 1809 in Tennessee.

Nancy Everhart. Born ca 1811 in Tennessee.

Sarah (Sally) Everhart. Born ca. 1816 in Tennessee.

Polly Everhart. Born ca. 1818 in Tennessee.

On May 28th, 1852, Christian Everhart wrote his will leaving his tract of land to his sons William, John, and Samuel. Sons Jacob and James were each left one dollar. William was also left a wagon, and the remainder of the estate was left to his wife, three of his daughters, and a

granddaughter. An executor or administrator was not named. It was witnessed by Jim Arnott and David Reynolds. Before the will was probated, Chrisley's daughter, Polly, died and left her share of his estate to her sister, Sally Stewart.

If Christian were twenty-one years old in 1793, when he first appeared on the Rockingham County Personal Property Tax records, he would have been eighty years old at the time of his death. The place of Chrisley's and Lizzie's burial is not known.

CHARLES CARL EVERHART

1772 - after 1799

In 1788, Polser Everholt and his son, Charles, were listed in Captain Richard Ragan's Company No. 13 of the Rockingham County Militia. The militia records and the tax records of Rockingham County are almost identical, therefore, we believe that the male under 21 that was living in Balzar's household from 1787 until 1792, was Charles.

In 1793, Charles Everhart was listed as a tithable, which was a male age 21, or above. He was living in Rockingham Tax District #9 which is where his father had lived in 1787 and 1788. Christian Everhart also lived in District #9.

If Charles were twenty-one in 1793, he would have been born about 1772, before the family left Germany for America.

Charles Everhart's name appeared on the Rockingham County Personal Property Tax List from 1793 until 1799 with the exception of 1797. His name was not found that year. The last record found of Charles Everhart was June 6, 1799. His name never appeared on the land tax records, so it is believed he did not own land there.

On the 7th of May 1799, Charles Everhart was married to Abbey Holderway. Abby's father was deceased, and Peter Coontz took an oath before the Justice of the Peace of Rockingham County that to the best of his knowledge she was upwards of twenty-one years of age. Peter Coontz was also on the bond with Charles. Charles signed his name Carl Eberhardt as he did on all other documents found there with his signature.

Charles Carl Everhart's name disappeared from the Rockingham County Virginia records the same year as his father, Baltzar, and his brother, Jacob. It is likely that he made the trip to East Tennessee with the other members of his family, but

no record has been found to verify that he was there

MARY EVERHART

1775 - after 1793

On the 10th day of April 1793, Baltzar Eberhardt signed the marriage bond for his daughter, Mary, to be married to William Ohler. John Ohler and Palser Everhart were security on the bond.

If Mary were eighteen years of age at the time of the marriage, her birth would have taken place in about 1775, when the Eberhardt family was living in Pennsylvania. It is possible that Mary was older than eighteen and had been born either in Germany or during the voyage to America, but is more likely she was born after their arrival.

Both William and John Ohler signed their names on the marriage bond.

William Ohler lived in Rockingham County Personal Property Tax District #14 and owned 260 acres of land in 1788.

JACOB EVERHART

1777 - ca. 1835

Jacob Everhart first appeared on the Rockingham County Virginia Tax List in April 1798 living near his father, Baltzar. Jacob was at least twenty-one years of age, so he would have been born ca. 1777 while the family was living in Lebanon Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

On April 9, 1798, Jacob Everhart married Catharine Stagleather. Daniel Kite was on the marriage bond with Jacob. Jacob was on the Rockingham County Tax List again in April 1799.

A Texas History written in 1890, that included Jacob's son, Emanuel, stated that Jacob's wife was Catharine Beal, a woman of German extraction. We believe that to be true. That George Stagleather (also spelled Stikeleather and Steigleder) who wrote the consent note for Catharine's marriage to Jacob Everhart, was married to Catharine Beal's widowed

mother, Elisabeth. When George Stagleather wrote the permission letter Catherine's name was placed on the marriage bond as Stagleather.

A few months after his marriage to Catharine, Jacob Everhart became the guardian of Nicholas Beal's son, George, in Rockingham County. George Stagleather was on the guardian bond with Jacob.

George Beal was living in Hawkins County in 1810 in the same district as Jacob Everhart.

At least two of the three pieces of land owned by the Everhart family in Rockingham County were sold in 1798 and 1799, and they all disappeared from future tax records. We believe they came to Hawkins County in 1799 or early 1800.

Since many of the Hawkins County records were destroyed during the Civil War, the first records we have found of Jacob Everhart in Hawkins County are where he witnessed a deed in 1806 for Daniel Louderbough and the 1810 Tax List. He was listed in Laudebacks

Company in 1810, and was taxed for 300 acres. The few deeds in existence for property he owned there indicate that he lived south of the Holston on Dodson's Creek. Among his neighbors were HENRY LOUDERBACK, SAMUEL PORTRAM, JOHN SHORT, MICHAEL & JOHN ROARK, the KITES, the SMITHS, the LAWSONS, and the GRIGSBYS. It is believed that his home was near the site of the old Dodson Creek School.

On October 2, 1813, Jacob Everhart enlisted as a private in Col Wm. Lillard, Capt. George Argenbright's East Tennessee Volunteer Riflemen to fight in the War of 1812. The regiment was formed in Hawkins County and most of the men were from there including Captain Argenbright. The regiment was stationed for the most part at Ft. Strother and Ft. Jackson in what is now Alabama. On February 8, 1814, Jacob was discharged. During his four months of service he was paid a total of \$33.80.

Jacob and Catharine Everhart were the parents of eleven children:

Elizabeth (Betsy) Everhart. Born ca. 1799 probably in Rockingham County Virginia.

David Everhart. Born ca. 1800 in Hawkins County Tennessee.

Eve Everhart. Born ca. 1803 in Hawkins County Tennessee.

Sarah (Sally) Everhart. Born ca. 1804 in Hawkins County Tennessee.

Nicholas Everhart. Born November 26, 1806 in Hawkins County Tennessee.

Mary Everhart. Born ca. 1811 in Hawkins County Tennessee.

James B. Everhart. Born ca. 1813 in Hawkins County Tennessee.

Anna Everhart. Born ca. 1815 in Hawkins County Tennessee.

Jacob E. Everhart. Born ca. 1816 in Hawkins County Tennessee.

Emanuel Everhart. Born April 11, 1818 in Hawkins County Tennessee.

Thomas Everhart. Born ca. 1822 in Hawkins County Tennessee.

Jacob and Catharine Everhart lived on Dodson's Creek in Hawkins County until after 1830. The last record found of Jacob was a deed that he signed on February 25, 1833, when he sold Henry Louderback eleven acres of land. The land joined land already owned by Henry. The Louderbacks were neighbors of the Everharts, so it may have been a portion of the property where they lived.

Jacob died between February 1833, and when the 1836 land tax rolls were prepared. By 1836, neither Jacob nor Catharine Everhart was listed on the Hawkins County Land Tax rolls. In 1840 Catharine was living in Greene County in the household of her son Jacob.

When Catharine Everhart wrote her will in June of 1844, she named all eleven of her children, including her daughter Betsy who had died earlier. The will was probated in Greene County on September 7, 1844. All of her property was left to her youngest son, Thomas. Her son-in-law Leonard Smith was executor, and it was witnessed by George and Henry Smith. An inventory of her estate has not been found.

The place of Jacob's and Catharine's burial is not known.

CATHARINE EVERHART

1780 - after 1836

Catharine Everhart married JACOB RUSH on 19 November 1798. If she were eighteen at the time of the marriage, she would have been born ca.1780 when the family was living in Lebanon Township of Lancaster County, PA.

Baltzar Eberhardt wrote a note dated 17 November 1798, giving permission for the marriage. The witness on the note was Jacob Kiser, sometimes spelled Kyser.

WILLIAM OHLER was on the bond with JACOB RUSH. Catharine's sister, Mary had married William Ohler in 1793, but he had signed his name. This William Ohler signed with an X, so he may not have been the brother-in-law.

We believe that Jacob and Catharine Everhart Rush either accompanied her family to Hawkins County or followed them there. The first census available for Hawkins County (1830) has a Katherine Rush age between 50 and 60 living south of the Holston River near many other families that came from Rockingham County. In Kathrine Rush' household were two males. One between 18 and 20 and one between 20 and 30.

Katherine Rush was taxed for 100 acres in 1836. Living near her not owning land but 21 years of age or older were Henry and John Rush. They were probably the males listed in her household in 1830.

THE CHILDREN OF CHRISTIAN EVERHART (Chrisley Everhart) Our Direct Line

Jacob Everhart. Born ca. 1797 in Tennessee.

John Everhart. Born ca. 1799 in Tennessee.

Elizabeth Everhart. Born ca. 1801 in Tennessee.

William Everhart. Born ca. 1803 in Tennessee.

James Everhart. Born ca 1805 in Tennessee.

Samuel Everhart. Born ca. 1809 in Tennessee.

Nancy Everhart. Born ca 1811 in Tennessee.

Sarah (Sally) Everhart. Born ca. 1816 in Tennessee.

Polly Everhart. Born ca. 1818 in Tennessee.

JACOB EVERHART

1797- after 1850

Jacob Everhart son of Christian and Lizzie Everhart was born ca. 1798 probably in Hawkins County Tennessee.

No record of a marriage for Jacob has been found. He was not listed on the Hawkins County 1836 tax list, so he may have left Hawkins County for some period of time.

When the 1840 census of Hawkins County was taken, Jacob and his brothers William and Samuel were all living next door to each other. Their brother John and cousin Nicholas also lived nearby.

The census lists Jacob as between the ages of 40 and 50 with a woman between 50 and 60 and a male between 10 and 15 living in his household.

On September 16, 1850, he was living in the 15th district of Hawkins County. His

age was stated as 52 and also living in his household was Elizabeth Everhart, age 62. Both gave their birthplace as Tennessee.

Jacob's father, Christian, mentioned him in his will when he wrote it in 1852, so we assume he was still living when the will was written. The will is the last record we found for Jacob.

WILLIAM EVERHART

1803 - After 1880

The history of William Everhart as passed down through his descendants, many of whom still live in Hawkins County and East Tennessee, is that he was born Willhelm Eberhardt in Hamburg, Germany and came to this country as a young child. Our research confirms his name, but we believe that it was his father, Christian Eberhardt, who came to this country as a child.

William Everhart's name appeared on the 1840, 1860, 1870, and 1880 Hawkins County census. According to the census he was born in Tennessee ca. 1803. William married Elizabeth Ann (Betsy) Stewart daughter of William Stewart ca. 1830. Their marriage record has not been found, but many of their descendants know that William's wife was Betsy Stewart, and deeds where her children sold their share of their grandfather, William Stewart's, land

confirm that she was the mother of all of his children.

Bill and Betsy Everhart lived near Persia in the neighborhood where Highway 66 now crosses South Fork Branch Road and North Fork Branch Road. Bill was a farmer and a blacksmith. They had at least four sons and one daughter and may have had a fifth son.

James C. Everhart, Sr. born 16
December 1831.

David Everhart, born ca. 1840, died
12 July 1863, Ft. Delaware.

John Everhart, born 1841, died 28
November 1862, Vicksburg, MS.

Daniel E. Everhart, born 25 January
1843.

Eliza Jane Everhart, born April
1846, died ca. 1914. Married (1)
Emanuel Everhart on 10 October
1870, and (2) John Short on 2
October 1882.

All of the above sons served in the Civil War with Andrew Everhart who may have also been their son.

Betsy died sometime between June and November of 1880, and Bill died sometime after June 1880. It is believed that they are buried in the Persia Cemetery in one of the unmarked graves near their son, James C.

SAMUEL EVERHART

1809 - After 1880

Samuel Everhart was born about 1809 in Hawkins County Tennessee probably the sixth child and youngest son of Christian and Lizzy Everhart. He first appeared on the 1840 census living next door to his brothers William and Jacob in the Dodson Creek neighborhood.

In 1840 Samuel's household included one male between 30 and 40 (which would have been Samuel), one female between 20 and 30 and one female less than 5 years. No record of his marriage has been found, but he probably married about 1838.

The microfilm of the 1850 Federal Census of the 15th District of Hawkins County

does not include the first 50 families. Samuel Everhart's family is one of those, so we have no record of the name of his wife or the children living at home in 1850.

Based on the census records available Samuel and his first wife had at least 6 children and probably two or three more.

Daughter Everhart, born ca 1839.

Kizzie Everhart, born ca 1846.
Married John F. Ashburn 15 Sept. 1880.

George Everhart, born ca January 12, 1848, died December 20, 1908, Hawkins Co. T N, married Rebecca M. Grub on August 22, 1876.

Thomas W. Everhart, born April 1852, died after 1929, married (1) Louiza K. (Lucy C.) Gamon on September 14, 1878 and (2) Cornelia Gulley after 1903.

Samuel Everhart, born ca. 1853.

Catherine Everhart, born ca. 1856.

Samuel's first wife died sometime after 1856, and on March 21, 1860, he married Elizabeth Hamilton in Hawkins County Tennessee.

In June 1860, when the census was taken Samuel was still living in District # 15 and next door to his brothers John and William. He owned land valued at \$150 and personal property valued at \$700. Samuel's father, Christian Everhart had died in 1852, and Samuel had inherited a portion of his father's land.

Although, according to the marriage records of Hawkins County Samuel had married Elizabeth Hamilton in March of that year, her name does not appear on the census in his household. Only Samuel and his children Kizzie, George, Samuel, and Catherine are listed.

In 1870 Elizabeth is listed in the household with Samuel, three of his children by his first marriage, and four children of theirs. They are still in District # 15 next door to his brother William with a post office address of Persia. His land is valued at \$150 and his personal property at \$350.

In 1880 Samuel and Elizabeth Everhart appear to be living at the same location and only have their 12 year old son Andrew living at home. All the census give Samuel's occupation as farmer.

Known children of Samuel and Elizabeth Everhart are:

James A. Everhart, born February 14, 1861, died October 3, 1918. Buried in Phillippi Cemetery, Greene County, TN. Married Parthena Kite on February 16, 1879.

Martha Susan Everhart, born June 14, 1863, died November 23, 1939. Married George Grey, Sr. on November 26, 1878.

Christian M. Everhart, born ca. 1867. Died before 1880.

Andrew S. Everhart, born ca. 1867.

(Note: Christian and Andrew were probably twins.)

JAMES EVERHART

1805 - Ca. 1881

James Everhart was born the son of Christian and Lizzie Everhart ca. 1805 in Hawkins County Tennessee. He had at least three older brothers, John, Jacob, and William, and grew to manhood on the family farm south of the Holston River on Honey Cutts Creek. On November 25, 1823, James and Lucy Lawson were married in Hawkins County.

James was not listed as head of a household on the Tennessee 1830 census, so he and Lucy were probably living with some of their family in 1830. James and Lucy were the parents of at least five children:

James E. Everhart, born 30 November 1824.

Mary Everhart, born ca 1825.

Unknown male, born ca. 1828.

Unknown female, born ca. 1830.

Elizabeth Jane Everhart, born ca.
1833.

On 31 December 1835, James Everhart was married to Mary Polly Weems in Greene County Tennessee, and by 1840 they were living in Monroe County Tennessee. The census listed four females five years of age or less living in James' household that year in addition to the children that had been born prior to James' marriage to Mary Polly. The identity of the four females born between 1835 and 1840 has not been discovered. James and Mary Polly were the parents of two known children:

Isaac Everhart, born ca. 1849.

Thomas G. Everhart, born ca. 1854.

James probably married a third time in Monroe County. The 1880 census lists James as age 75, and a wife named Anna, age 35 born in NC. James death date or where he was buried are not known.

Christian Everhart's Will

HAWKINS COUNTY TENNESSEE

Will Book I, page 169

Will of Chrisley Everhart

Dated 28 May 1852

Proven Feby Term 1853

In the name of God, Amen,

I Crisley Everhart have this day published this my last will and Testament in manner and

Forever, to wit. Viz:

First, my will and desire is as soon after my decease as practicable I desire that all my household

And Kitchen furniture of every Kind, all my farming tools that belongs to the farm of every Kind,

All of my stock of each and eve. Kind, except that which I will hereafter mention be sold and out

Of the proceeds thereof, I desire that all my just debts and funeral expenses be paid.

Second, I give and bequeath to my wife, Lizzy Everhart, my Cupboard and furniture that belong

To the Cupboard. I give to her our cow, and my flax wheel.

Second, I give to my three sons all my tract of land. Viz. John Everhart, William Everhart, and

Samuel Everhart to be equally divided between them, I also give to my son William Everhart my

Wagon and the gearing that belong to it, and no more.

Third, I give to my son Jacob Everhart one dollar of my Estate and no more.

Fourth I give to my son James Everhart one dollar of my Estate and no more.

Fifth, I desire that after all my property is sold and all my just debts are collected and expenses

Paid then the balance of the proceeds should there be any on hand be equally divided between

My three daughters, Vz: my daughter Elizabeth Spears and her heirs, my daughter Sarah

Stewart and my daughter Polly Everhart and my grand daughter Anny Smith.

Sixth, my will is that my wife Lizzy Everhart have free privilege to live in my house where

She now lives during her life, if she chooses, and there to be well supported by my three sons

In a comfortable way, to be equally done by my three sons that I gave my land to, Viz: John,

William, and Samuel Everhart. And after the decease of my wife the property that I will her

To be equally divided between her said daughters that may be living at the time of my wife dec.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal, on the 28th day of May,

In the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and fifty two.

His

Chrisley X Everhart

Mark

Signed, sealed and published in our presence the day and date above written.

Attest:

Jim Arnott

David Reynolds

The Grandchildren of Christian

James C. Everhart, Sr. born 16
December 1831.

David Everhart, born ca. 1840, died 12
July 1863, Ft. Delaware.

John Everhart, born 1841, died 28
November 1862, Vicksburg, MS.

Daniel E. Everhart, born 25 January
1843.

Eliza Jane Everhart, born April 1846,
died ca. 1914. Married (1) Emanuel
Everhart on 10 October 1870, and (2)
John Short on 2 October 1882

James E. Everhart, born 30 November
1824.

Mary Everhart, born ca 1825.

Unknown male, born ca. 1828.

Unknown female, born ca. 1830.

Elizabeth Jane Everhart, born ca. 1833.

(Isaac Everhart, born ca. 1849.)

Thomas G. Everhart, born ca. 1854.

Daughter Everhart, born ca 1839.

Kizzie Everhart, born ca 1846. Married John F. Ashburn 15 Sept. 1880.

George Everhart, born ca January 12, 1848, died December 20, 1908, Hawkins Co. T N, married Rebecca M. Grub on August 22, 1876.

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Samuel Everhart, born ca. 1853.

Catherine Everhart, born ca. 1856.

James A. Everhart, born February 14, 1861, died October 3, 1918. Buried in Phillippi Cemetery, Greene County, TN. Married Parthena Kite on February 16, 1879.

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Christian M. Everhart, born ca. 1867. Died before 1880.

Andrew S. Everhart, born ca. 1867

JAMES C. EVERHART

1831 - 1918

James C. Everhart was born December 16, 1831, in Hawkins County, the oldest child of William and Betsy Stewart Everhart.

In September 1853, he had married Sarah Emaline Presley, and by the time his brothers went off to war in November 1862, he and Emaline had five small sons. He had a family to care for, was older than his brothers, and may have been less passionate about their cause as he stayed home until near the end of the war.

James C. Everhart was 5 feet 8 inches in height, of dark complexion, black eyes, and black hair. In 1860, he and Emaline were living in Hawkins County Civil District # 1 with a post office address of St. Clair. His occupation was listed as a miller, and he owned real estate valued at \$400.

We do not know what happened to change his mind about fighting in the war, but on June 12, 1864, James C. Everhart enlisted in the Federal Army. He was honorably discharged at Knoxville on November 30, 1864, after suffering injuries to his eyes as well as his hips and back. He returned home but never fully recovered. His military pension records mentioned his injuries and that he wore dark colored glasses.

By August 1870, they had moved back to Civil District #15 where James C. had been born. James occupation was farmer. Their real estate was valued at \$600 and personal property at \$700.

James and Emaline were the parents of six children:

Franklin Pierce Everhart, born January 1, 1853, died March 15, 1915, married Minerva Gully.

William Anderson Everhart, born January 2, 1855, died July 23, 1933, married (1) Sarah Alice Walker and (2) Cassie Armstrong.

Andrew Jackson Everhart, born April 18, 1857, died July 8, 1927, married Lizzie Smith.

James Coley Everhart, born May 18, 1859, died March 2, 1955, married Sarah Jane Everhart.

David Elisha Everhart, born ca 1860.

Minerva Catherine Everhart, born August 20, 1867, died April 20, 1941, married John Thomas White.

In 1880, James and Emaline were still farming in Civil District #15, and Andrew, David and Minerva were still living at home. By 1900, James C. was living alone on the homeplace near Persia.

James C. Everhart died at the home of his grandson on January 14, 1919, just one month after his 86th birthday. He was buried at the Persia Cemetery.

Daniel Everhart

1843 – 1933

Daniel Everhart was born January 25, 1843, south of the Holston River the son of William and Betsy Stewart Everhart.

When the 1860 census was taken, he was living in Hawkins County Civil District #15 with his parents, his 20-year-old brother David, and 14-year-old sister Eliza. He had attended school that year.

He and Mary Elizabeth Bush were married about 1862. Their first child, Elizabeth Ann, was born on November 2, 1862, the day after he enlisted in the Confederate Army.

Daniel Everhart served in the Confederate Army from November 1, 1862 until his capture at Vicksburg in May 1863. He was a prisoner of war from the time of his capture until January 1864. At that time he enlisted in the Federal Army and served until May 10, 1866 when he was honorably discharged.

Daniel made at least one trip home to East Tennessee before his discharge. In 1865, Mary Elizabeth gave birth to their second child and first son. He may have been stillborn because no name was recorded for him.

Daniel and Mary Elizabeth lived in Civil District #15 near his family and were the parents of eight children.

Elizabeth Ann Everhart, born November 2, 1962, died before 1870.

Unnamed son Everhart, born 1865.

Hugh H Everhart, born June 2, 1867, died 1947.

Eliza Edna Everhart, born August 27, 1868, married George Rush.

David Alvis Everhart, born August 19, 1870, died March 25, 1949, married Ninnie Webster.

Joel Everhart, born September 3, 1874, died before 1880.

Arda F. Everhart, born June 16, 1877, married Wayne King.

Dora Azalee Everhart, born October 17, 1879, died June 1, 1951, married David Sylvester "Bess" Everhart.

By 1887, Daniel was operating a sawmill. In January of that year he purchased two large band saws, one eighteen feet long. He paid \$115 cash for one of the saws and \$180 for the other.

Mary Elizabeth died in November 1905. Daniel lived to see his 90th birthday. He died July 21, 1933. The house that Daniel built and lived in at the time of his death stands today just north of Highway 66 on North Fork Branch Road.

JAMES E. EVERHEART

1824 – 1909

James E. Everheart was born on November 30, 1824, the son of James and Lucy Lawson Everhart, probably in Hawkins County Tennessee. By 1840, his mother had died, his father remarried, and the family had moved to Monroe County Tennessee. About 1845, James married Sarah "Sallie" Mize. Sallie was about the same age as James. In 1850, James and Sallie were living in McMinn County Tennessee. They were the parents of four children.

John W. Everheart, born July 1846.

James H. Everheart, born ca. 1849.

Sarah C. Everheart, born ca. 1853.

Margaret J. Everheart.¹

James E. Everheart married Charity Burger about 1855 probably in McMinn County Tennessee. They were the parents of seven children:

William C. Everheart, born June 18, 1856.

Frances M. Everheart, born ca. 1858.

Jacob (Henry) W. Everheart, born May 1860.²

Jefferson (Eli) Davis Everheart, born March 1862.³

James T. Everheart, born March 1864.

Leah Everheart, born ca 1871.

Lucy Everheart, born ca. 1875.

When the Civil War started in 1861, James E. Everheart enlisted as a private and served with Company C, Third Tennessee Battalion. Later he was transferred to the Third Tennessee Regiment in Vaughn's Brigade and served

until the end of the War. At Hagerstown, Maryland in 1864, he received a sever wound in his right elbow that caused his right arm to be stiff.

In 1874, James E. Everheart and at least seven of his children moved to Grayson County Texas. He purchased 125 acres between the village of Bells and the new community of Whitewright. He cleared the land and farmed it for many years.

On April 22, 1882, Charity died and she was buried at the Everheart/Canaan Cemetery a few miles south of their homeplace. On May 5, 1883, James E. married Mrs. Martha A. Peacock in Grayson County. By 1900, Martha had died and James was married to Alice Hale.

James E. Everheart died March 4, 1909, and was buried with Charity at the Everheart/Canaan Cemetery in Grayson County.

HUGH H. EVERHART

1867 – 1947

Hugh Everhart, oldest son of Daniel and Mary Everhart was born on June 2, 1867, near Persia. He married Molly Day on June 28, 1890. They were the parents of eight children. Their home was located where present day Highway 66 intersects with South Branch Fork Road.

Hugh was a tall man and was very talented. He continued the saw mill business begun by his father. His saws were portable and he moved from place to place cutting the timber and making lumber for his clients. He is remembered as having an exceptional mechanical aptitude, had a blacksmith shop at his farm, and applied for at least one patent for a wire stretcher he invented.

Hugh was also a surveyor and an excellent photographer. He owned a camera with a tripod and had the equipment to process his film. Many family memories were preserved by Hugh through his photographs and are owned by his descendants today.

At that time there was no dentist in the neighborhood, and Hugh often pulled teeth for his neighbors. The service he provided the community was so well known, toothpaste companies mailed him dental samples addressed to Dr. Everhart.

Hugh died in 1947 and Molly in 1935. They were both buried in the Persia Cemetery.

THE CHILDREN OF JACOB EVERHART

Elizabeth (Betsy) Everhart. Born ca. 1799 probably in Rockingham County Virginia.

David Everhart. Born ca. 1800 in Hawkins County Tennessee.

Eve Everhart. Born ca. 1803 in Hawkins County Tennessee.

Sarah (Sally) Everhart. Born ca. 1804 in Hawkins County Tennessee.

Nicholas Everhart. Born November 26, 1806 in Hawkins County Tennessee.

Mary Everhart. Born ca. 1811 in Hawkins County Tennessee.

James B. Everhart. Born ca. 1813 in Hawkins County Tennessee.

Anna Everhart. Born ca. 1815 in Hawkins County Tennessee.

Jacob E. Everhart. Born ca. 1816 in Hawkins County Tennessee.

Emanuel Everhart. Born April 11, 1818 in Hawkins County Tennessee.

Thomas Everhart. Born ca. 1822 in Hawkins County Tennessee.

ELIZABETH EVERHART

1799 - Before 1844

Elizabeth (Betsy) Everhart was probably born in Rockingham County Virginia in 1799 not long before her parents Jacob and Catharine Everhart moved to Hawkins County Tennessee.

Betsy was married to Henry Brotherton ca. 1819 probably in Hawkins County. Henry was born in Greene County Tennessee in ca. 1798, the son of William Brotherton and Esther Bone.

Henry and Betsy Brotherton lived on Dodson's Creek south of the Holston River near her parents and were the parents of four children:

Jacob Brotherton was born ca. 1820 in Hawkins Co. Tennessee.

Jinny Brotherton

Catherine Brotherton

Polly Brotherton

Henry Brotherton died before 1830. His will was dated June 10, 1829. Betsy was named executrix.

When the 1830 census was taken Betsy and the children were living next door to her parents on Dodson's Creek. In 1836, the heirs of Henry Brotherton were taxed for 55 acres of land in district #15.

District #15 was the district south of the Holston River that included the Dodson Creek neighborhood and what later became Persia.

In 1840 Elizabeth Brotherton was still living in district #15, but none of the children were living at home. Betsy died sometime before 1844.

DAVID EVERHART

1800 - After 1871

David Everhart was born about 1800 in Hawkins County Tennessee, the oldest son of Jacob and Catherine Everhart. He grew to manhood on the family farm on Dodson's Creek south of the Holston River. On July 24, 1825, he married Elizabeth Saylor in Greene County Tennessee.

When the 1830 census was taken, David and Elizabeth were living in Greene County next to her family. They had one son and two daughters. By 1840, they had five daughters and one son in their household and were still living in Greene County, TN. Elizabeth died sometime after 1840, and David married Malinda Linebaugh. They were married on June 25, 1846, in Greene County.

On February 1, 1849, David Everhart obtained a judgement against his brother-

in-law, Henry Linebaugh in Green County. His father-in-law paid the judgment, and "David Everhart then sued again in order to collect twice."

Malinda Linebaugh was the daughter of Jacob and Christina Linebaugh of Greene County, TN. When Jacob Linebaugh died in 1851, he left Malinda Everhart \$200. A law suit concerning the property of Jacob Linebaugh referred to as "the David Everhart tract" was in the courts as early as 1852, and continued there for many years.

David was not found on the 1850 census. He may have moved back to the 15th District of Hawkins County by then. The 1850, 15th District of Hawkins County census has about 50 families missing from it. They were the families that were living in the neighborhood that David later (1870) lived in, and his may have been one of those families. The men that owned land appear on the Agricultural Census Schedule for 1850, but David is not there either.

In June 1860, David and his family were living in District # 11 of Hawkins County next door to his youngest brother, Thomas Everhart. Their post office address was Marble Hall, Tennessee which was north of the Holston River and west of Rogersville.

Malinda died between April 1862, and December 1864, and David married Sally Ann Clay on December 4, 1864 in Knoxville. David, age 70, Sally A., age 49 and his five youngest children appear on the 1870 census. They were living in the 15th District of Hawkins County with a post office address of Persia. Nearby lived several of David's cousins that were sons of Chrisley Everhart.

David was the father of at least thirteen children.

Children by Elizabeth Saylor:

Louisiana Savanna (ca 1825), Male (ca 1826), Rebecca (ca 1830), Female (1832), Elizabeth (ca 1834) Lydia May (1837).

Children by Malinda Linebaugh:

Emanuel E. (ca. 1848), William (ca 1849), Jacob (ca 1851), Martha (ca 1854),

Malinda Melissa (ca 1856), Elizabeth (ca. 1859), John Edward (1862).

The last record found to date of David Everhart was dated November 28, 1971,⁴ when he witnesses the will of Elizabeth Grigsby in Hawkins County. Mrs. Grigsby was the daughter of Henry Louderback. Henry Louderback's land joined David's father's property on Dodson Creek when David was a boy. The Grigsby's were also neighbors of the Everharts, maybe even back in Virginia.

No record has been found of the burial place of David Everhart, but he was probably buried at the Persia Cemetery.

EVE EVERHART

1803 - 1875

Eve Everheart was born ca. 1803 on Dodson's Creek in Hawkins County Tennessee the daughter of Jacob and Catharine Everhart. On September 6, 1834, Eve was married to Benjamin Vaughn in Hawkins County.

Ben Vaughn was born November 4, 1805, in Western Hawkins County the son of John Vaughn and Nancy Callicott. In ca. 1799, his parents had come from Virginia and settled North of the Holston River in the part of Hawkins County that would later become Hancock County.

In 1836, Eve and Ben's first children, twin sons, were born. They were named Jacob and John A. after their grandfathers, Jacob Everhart and John Vaughn. On November 28, 1839, another son, Anderson W. was born.

In 1841, Ben Vaughn's father, John, died and left Ben a portion of his land on the north side of Clinch Mountain. In 1844, it became part of the newly created Hancock County.

When the census taker came in December 1850, the Vaughn family was living in the 32nd subdivision of Hancock County near the village of Kyles Ford. Nearby neighbors included Eve Everhart Vaughn's nephew, Jacob Brotherton and his family; Eve's sister and brother-in-law, Mary and Beverly C. Ford and children; and two of Ben's brother's families, John and Susan Vaughn and Samuel and Melvina Vaughn.

On November 8, 1851, following a revival held in a brush arbor by the pioneer preachers Asa Routh and W. A. Keene, a group met in the home of George Anderson and organized the Independence Baptist Church of Hancock County. Ben and Eve Vaughn were among the thirty-four charter members. Ben's brother, John Vaughn and his wife Susan, and Ben's sister-in-law Melvinia Vaughn were also there.

Later a meeting house of large prime logs was built at the foot of Looney's Gap in Clinch Valley on land donated by N. M. Moneyhum and his wife. Since Mr. Moneyhum was a Methodist and his wife was a Baptist, it was agreed that both demoninations would use the building.

Ben and Eve Everhart Vaughn and their sons John A. and Anderson W. have not been found on the 1860 census. Their son Jacob Vaughn was living with his cousin, William Ford, in Hancock County when the census was taken.

All three of Ben and Eve Vaughn's sons appeared on the 1861 Grayson County Texas Personal Property Tax List, and Jacob Vaughn was also listed in 1862, but Benjamin Vaughn's name does not appear until 1863.

Ben and Eve Vaughn had probably left Hancock County by the time the 1860 census was taken and were probably enroute to Texas. The date of their arrival has not been established, but on July 12, 1862, "Brother Benjamin Vaughn and wife Evy" were received by transfer of

letter into the Kentucky Town Baptist Church at Kentucky Town, Texas.

The village of Kentucky Town had been established in ca. 1852 in southeastern Grayson County. Eve's brother James B. Everhart had settled nearby in ca 1846, and her brother Emanuel had come from Alabama in 1848 and purchased several tracts of land near the future site of Kentucky Town. In 1860 another brother, Jacob Everhart had also settled near Kentucky Town, so the Vaughn's had settled in a community with East Tennessee relatives living nearby.

Ben Vaughn's name appeared on the Grayson County Tax List for 1863 and 1864, but we believe that the land for which he was taxed actually belonged to his son Anderson. The 1864 Tax List is the last record found for Ben Vaughn.

When the 1870 Grayson County census was taken, Eve Vaughn, age 66, was living with her son Anderson W. Vaughn in the 3rd District.

Eve Everhart Vaughn died before 1880 (probably in 1875). Her funeral was

preached at the Kentucky Town Baptist Church by the Reverend J. W. Connelly, and she was buried in the Batselle Cemetery near Kentucky Town, Grayson, Texas.** We believe that Ben Vaughn was also buried there, but stones for them have not been found.

SARAH EVERHART

1804 - After 1876

Sarah Everhart was born in Hawkins County, Tennessee the daughter of Jacob and Catherine Everhart in about 1804. She was probably the fourth child born to the Everharts and was called Sally by her family.

On November 20, 1833, Sally Everhart and Thomas Berry were married in Hawkins County. Sally's brother, Nicholas Everhart, was on the marriage bond.

Thomas Berry had been previously married, but the name of his first wife is not known. His will and the census records indicate that he may have had as many as six children by the first marriage. They were:

Sarah Berry -- Mentioned in will as Sarah Hamilton.

Anna Berry -- Married John Grigsby on June 4, 1849.

William Berry -- mentioned in will. (Could be son of Sally and not on census or the one listed as George on census.)

Thomas Berry, Jr. -- Born about 1826 and married Saria ? before 1852.

Gayle K. J. Berry -- Born about 1829.

Elose (Etsel?) Berry -- A son mentioned in will. (He could be the son of Sally - maybe the George listed on the 1850 & 1860 census.

Thomas and Sally Berry lived in Distract #14 near Whitehorn in southeastern Hawkins County.

Children of Thomas and Sally Berry:

Berenacy Berry. Born ca. 1835.
Married a Barrett.

Francis Berry. Born October 29, 1836. Married Elizabeth Walker on 19 August 1857 in Hawkins County.

Cleon Berry. Born ca. 1839. Married Nancy Anderson on 10 March 1883 in Hawkins County Tennessee. Moved to Sperry County Oklahoma in 1899.

Althea Berry. Born ca. 1841. Married Thomas Day October 20, 1866. Died February 11, 1933 in Jefferson, Grant County, Oklahoma.

George Berry. Born ca. 1842. Not listed in his father's will but is on the 1850 and 1860 census.

Rachel Berry. Born ca. 1845. Married James McPheron on October 11, 1866.

Henderson Berry. Born ca. 1848 in Hawkins County.

Thomas Berry wrote his will on January 28, 1876, and it was probated in Hawkins County on the 7th day of February 1876. His son Thomas Berry, Jr. was executor.

Sally Berry was still living at the time of Thomas death.

On June 2, 1884, the estate will still being settled. The final disbursement of the estate has not been located, but it was sometime after that date.

The date of Sally Everhart Berry's death is not known. According to page 319, "Hawkins County Tennessee Cemeteries" Vol. One, Thomas Berry, Sr. and Sarah (Sallie) Everhart Berry are buried in the Berry Cemetery off of highway 66 south near Whitehorn.

NICHOLAS EVERHART

1806 - 1854

Nicholas Everhart was born November 26, 1806, in Hawkins County Tennessee the fifth child of Catherine and Jacob Everhart. Nicholas grew to manhood on the family farm on Dodson's Creek south of the Holston River.

On February 28, 1831, Nicholas was married to Priscilla Neal in Greene County Tennessee. Their first child, Elizabeth, was born about 1833.

On the 18th day of April of that year Nicholas made an entry with the entry takers office of Hawkins County to purchase 83 acres of land that belonged to the state of Tennessee. Purchases of land from the state were called Grants. The survey was done on April 12, 1833, and on November 12, 1835, Tennessee Grant No. 19561 was issued to Nicholas Everhart for

83 acres. He was already living on the property when the grant was issued.

The grant describes the property as "...on the south side of Holston river, waters of Honey cuts' and Dodsons' creeks, adjoining D. Rowan and others including the house and improvements where Everhart now lives." Nicholas 83 acres joined land owned by Lauderback, Potram, Rogers, and Rowan.

A son, Henderson, was born to Nicholas and Priscilla in ca 1834. It is not known when Priscilla died, but Nicholas was married to Anna Martin in Greene County on January 24, 1836. Anna was the daughter of Daniel Martin and Sarah Gullyhore, an Indian.

On November 16, 1836, Anna gave birth to their first child, and they named him William. Less than two years later on September 16, 1838, Mary Anna who they called Polly was born.

When the 1840 census was taken Nicholas neighbors were John and James Hord, Andrew Logan, and David Stewart as well as Nathaniel Grigsby, Samuel Portrum, David and Issac Louderback, and George Kite. Also living nearby were William, Samuel, and Jacob

Everhart, sons of Christian Everhart and Daniel Stewart who was married to Christian's daughter Sally.

Nicholas' mother, Catherine Everhart, and his brothers Jacob and David were living a few miles east across the Greene County line.

The 1840 Everhart household included Nicholas, Anna, their children, William and Mary "Polly" Anna as well as Nicholas' children, Elizabeth and Henderson, from his marriage to Priscilla.

On June 8, 1842, Anna gave birth to their second son, and they named him Daniel after her father, Daniel Martin. On October 15, 1844, their third son and fourth child, James was born.

On January 26, 1848, Nicholas again made an entry in the entry taker's office of Hawkins County for 180 acres of land. The property was surveyed on March 25, 1848, and Grant No. 26611 was issued to him on May 2nd of that year. This tract of land joined the 83 acres purchased in 1835, as well as the properties of Kite, Portrum, D. Lauderback, and Nat. Grigsby. It included Nicholas' house and improvements. Nicholas had been living on the

land long enough to erect another house and make improvement. A portion of this tract ran along Day's Gap Road.

On June 6th 1839, Nicholas had made an entry in the entry taker's office to purchase 50 acres joining David Lauderback's land on Day's Gap Road. The survey was not done until March 25, 1849, and Grant No. 26610 was dated May 1, 1849. The grant number for this piece of property and for the 180 acres dated May 2, 1848, have sequential numbers and are located in the same deed book on pages 938 and 939, but the survey dates are a year apart. Our research indicates that in both East Tennessee and Virginia once the entry was made with the entry taker, the family took possession of the property, had it surveyed, and then the grant was issued which was the deed to the property. Payment of the land is believed to have taken place after the survey but prior to the issuance of the deed.

Nicholas mother, Catherine Everhart wrote her will on September 7th, 1844, and she died sometime between that date and June 7th 1847, when it was probated in Greene County. Nicholas was bequeathed \$1.00 as were all of the children of Catherine and Jacob Everhart except the youngest, Thomas. It was a

common practice to give each child their inheritance when they left home, and Nicholas probably had received his share before her death.

On the 15th of September 1850, when the US census taker came Nicholas and his family were living in District #15 of Hawkins County which was south of the Holston river in the Dodson Creek and Persia neighborhoods. Most of their neighbors were the same as those in 1840 with the exception of the Arthur Landers family who were in household # 68. Nicholas' family was household #67 and included:

Nicholas, age 45, a farmer with real estate valued at \$800; Anna, age 35; William, age 13; Mary, age 12; Daniel, age 9; James, age 6; Elizabeth, age 17; and Henderson, age 16. They were all born in Tennessee.

Many of the Hawkins County deeds were burned during the Civil War, and a deed of sale for the Hawkins County property owned by Nicholas has not been located.

On the 14th day of September 1852, Nicholas purchased two tracts of land in Greene County from Alexander Hail, John Hail and Augmun Hail. One tract was 147 acres and the other was 75 acres. They were described as being "...on

the South side of Bays Mountain, on the waters of Gap Creek, known as the place where William Brotherton and Harvey Hail decd. joining lands of the heirs of Peter Couch, George Kenney, Alexander Williams and John Couch...." Nicholas paid \$1000 for the two tracts. V. D. Smith and James D. Kenney witnessed the transaction.

On the 27th day of September 1852, Nicholas purchased another tract of land. This one from John A. Couch. It consisted of two hundred three and three-quarters acres and joined the tracts that he had purchased two weeks earlier from the Hails. He paid John Couch \$750 for it. Witnesses on the deed were George Kenney, Elihew Couch, and V. D. Smith.

Nicholas moved his family to the property he had purchased in Greene County near the village of Romeo in late 1852, and Anna gave birth to their last child in the spring. Anna Jane was born April 19, 1853.

On the 22nd day of October 1853, about a year after the move to Greene County, Nicholas wrote his will leaving all of his property to "my beloved wife Anna Everhart." The property was to remain with Anna all of her natural life provided she remain his widow. Should she

remarry the property would cease to be hers and would be divided between his lawful heirs. He named George Kenney Executor and Anna Everhart Executrix. It was witnessed by John R. Young and James M. Brotherton.

Nicholas Everhart died on May 31, 1854, and was buried on his land. He was forty-eight years old. The site of his grave would later become part of the Nicholas Everhart Family Cemetery on Sleepy Hollow Road in Greene County Tennessee. His grave marker reads:

NIKOLAS EVERHART Nov. 27, 1806
May 31, 1854

On July 3, 1854, Anna Everhart and George Kenney appeared in court in Greenville, exhibited and proved they were the Executor and Executrix named and gave bond and security. The court empowered them to "...enter upon the execution of said will and the laws of this land requiring you to make and exhibit an inventory and an account of sales, and to make settlement of said estate according to law." On October 10, 1853, Nicholas Everhart's will was recorded on page 418 of the Greene County Will Book.

Anna Everhart and George Kenney filed an inventory of the estate with the court on November 6, 1854. Money on hand was \$15 and debts owed Nicholas totaled \$390.44. There were twenty debts listed in the form of "notes" from various men in Hawkins and Greene counties, only three of which were considered "doubtful claims." One of the men, Chrisley Everhart had been dead for over a year, yet they considered the debt good. One of the doubtful claims was a note from Jacob Everhart due March 4, 1849 for sixteen barrels of corn. Nicholas' estate had gotten a judgement against Jacob Everhart on October 17th 1854 for the \$32 note.

A copy of the judgement was not found in either Greene or Hawkins County records so it is not known which Jacob Everhart had owed the money to Nicholas. His brother, Jacob, was living in Greene County at the time and Chrisley's son, Jacob, lived in Hawkins County. Since Greene County records are more intact, it is believed the judgement probably was obtained in Hawkins County and was against Chrisley's son, Jacob.

The inventory listed 6 head of horses, 5 head of cattle, 38 head of hogs, 15 head of sheep, 5 beds & bedding, 1 cupboard, 1 bureau,

including household and kitchen furniture, and four hundred twenty-five and three quarters acres of land.

Two years after Nicholas' death Anna Everhart married Richardson Price. They were married on the 14th of September 1856 in Greene County. Less than a month later, on Monday, October 6th, her son William chose Shadrack S. Babb as his guardian. The Greene County Guardians and Orphans Court also appointed him guardian of Anna's other children. Jeremiah McMillan, John Malone, James Williams, Henry Smith, and Loyd Bullen were securities.

On August 28, 1856, Anna's son William was married to Rachel Harmon the daughter of Peter Harmon in Greene County. On August 31, 1857, Rachael gave birth to a daughter, Sarah Ann, and Anna Martin Richardson became a grandmother. She was forty-three years old.

In November 1857, William reached the age of twenty-one, and in August of 1858, he sold his interest in "the landed estate" of his father Nicholas Everhart to William Hawkins for \$950.

Nineteen year old Mary "Polly" Ann wrote her will in April of 1858, and left her share of Nicholas' estate to her mother, Anna Price. On May 22 of that year she died and was buried next to her father. A second grave had been added on the other side of Nicholas' on April 30. A baby named Salela J. Everhart had been born on April 19, 1858 and had lived only eleven days.

It is not know who the parents of this baby girl were but is suspected that Mary "Polly" Ann may have been the mother. Was it only coincidence that Polly became ill and wrote her will the same time the child was born? If the baby had been Anna's, its name would have been Price and surely she would not have buried it next to Nicholas. The only other member of the family old enough to have had a child was William, and he had a baby only eight months old at that time. It is likely that Polly died before her twentieth birthday from complications relating to the birth of her child.

There were now three graves in the little cemetery.

One wonders if Richardson Price was aware of the terms of Nicholas' will when he married Anna. Whatever the reason, he soon deserted

her and on November 4, 1858, the Chancery Court of Greene County granted her a divorce. The final decree stated that the "complainant is a person of unblemished character...and defendant Richardson Price has abandoned her without any just cause whatever & refuses to provide food, raiment and the necessities of life." The Court granted her a divorce and restored her name to Anna Everhart..

A committee comprised of James Williams, Thomas Morelock, James Kenney, George Kenney, and Abraham Carter awarded her alimony of \$800, all household and kitchen furniture, beds, clothing, her mare, notes & bills single. The Trustee William Henry applied \$750 of the money to the purchase of the interest that William Everhart had sold to William Hawkins in the tract of land that Nicholas had left him, \$500 of it was applied to the property where Anna was currently living. (Nicholas had owned three tracts of land at the time of his death and William sold his interest in all three of them to William Hawkins.)

Mary Ann's (Polly) will had been probated on August 2nd. The divorce decree mentioned it and restored all of Polly's property, land, and belongings to Anna.

Nicholas Everhart had great respect for Anna and believed she could efficiently manage his estate for their children or he would not have named her as Executrix of his estate. Why would she give up her property to marry a man such as Richardson Price? Or was Richardson Price a good man at the time of their marriage and some event occurred between them that resulted in his desertion?

Had Anna not had the love of her children, she could have found herself homeless and penniless. But she was strong enough to seek redress through the Court and on April 2, 1859, was able to pay William Hawkins the balance of the \$950 for William's share of the land. Anna then owned the share of the three tracts of land that her son William had sold in addition to Polly's share. All of Nicholas' estate was back with the family.

On January 30th of 1859, Anna's seventeen-year-old son Daniel married Eliza K Harmon the daughter of Peter Harmon and sister to William's wife, Rachael. On June 1, Rachael gave birth to Anna's second granddaughter and they named her Mary J. but called her Molly.

In August of 1860, when the US census was taken Anna Everhart, age 45 with real estate valued at \$2500 and personal property at \$800 was living in dwelling # 676 with James, age 15 and Anna Jane, age 7. Next door in dwelling #675 lived Daniel Everhart, age 18, farmer and Elizabeth J., age 19. They were in district #11 with a post office address of Romeo. Living in district #7, dwelling #1500 was William Everhart, age 23, farmer, with real estate valued at \$1000 and personal property of \$300. In his household were Rachel, age 25, Sarah A., age 3, and Mary J., age 1.

Living in district #15 of Hawkins County was Henderson Everhart, age 24, farm laborer, with no real estate and personal property of \$150. In his household were Fannie, age 23, Andrew J., age 5, Albert, age 3, and Jacob, age 1. If Nicholas' property reverted to all of his lawful heirs when Anna remarried, why did Henderson have no property? A deed has not been found where he sold his interest in his father's estate.

Nicholas and Priscilla's daughter, Elizabeth had married George Washington Lawson on July 18, 1855. They are believed to have lived in Greene County. She was mentioned in Mary "Polly" Ann's will in 1858.

By 1872, Elizabeth was married to John W. Lamb. There was a lawsuit against Elizabeth Lamb and Daniel, James, and Jane Everhart in May of that year filed by William Hawkins. Mr. Hawkins was the man that William had sold his share of Nicholas' property. Only fragments of the suit have been found and it is not known what it was about, but it was settled out of Court in 1873.

On 2 November 1872, Elizabeth Everhart Lamb and John W. Lamb sold her undivided interest in Nicholas' land in Greene County to Daniel, James, Anna Jane, and Anna Everhart for \$400. In 1858, Anna had paid William Hawkins \$950 for the interest her son William had sold. Had real estate values declined almost 60%? Was the decline in property values a result of the Civil War?

Daniel and Eliza Everhart's first child was born on November 12, 1860. They named her Emma E. but called her Sarah. On September 14, 1861, a son was born to William and Rachael, and they named him Peter. Anna was the grandmother of four children and another one would be born to Daniel and Eliza within a year.

On Monday, May 5th 1862, Daniel who was one month short of being twenty years old and his brother, James who was seventeen went to Court and chose Alfred Couch as their guardian. William Ross was security. Daniel who had been married over three years, was the father of a child, and would soon be father of another was required to have a guardian because he was under twenty-one. Since their mother had reclaimed the Everhart name and again owned a portion of the property, why did they choose Mr. Couch as their guardian? Were they preparing to leave and wanted a man they knew would take care of their family in charge of their affairs?

The War of the Rebellion had begun in 1861, and men from all over the county were joining. Many of the men that lived in Greene County were supporters of the Union, some of which was probably a result of the strong Quaker community there. Hawkins County was split, and both counties had families where some joined the Blue and some joined the Gray.

No record of William Everhart being in the war has been found, but Daniel and James enlisted in the U.S. Army on July 12, 1862. They enlisted at Greenville, Tennessee for a period of three years. At the time of enlistment they

were both privates in Company K First Regiment Tennessee Calvary.

James gave his age on the enlistment papers as 18, but he was only 17 years old. He was five feet three inches tall with dark complexion, gray eyes, and black hair. His birthplace was Hawkins County Tennessee and his occupation was farmer. By April 1863, James was an orderly for the commanding officer, and in October he was an orderly at Division Headquarters where he remained until September of 1864 when he became an orderly at Brig. Headquarters. In 1865 at the time of his discharge James was an orderly for General Grant. His discharge was signed by The General, and for many years was displayed in a large gold frame at the post office in Mosheim, Tennessee where his son in law was post master.

Daniel was 20 at the time of his enlistment. In May 1864, he was absent from his company recruiting for the Federal Army. After his return he was a bridge guard. His regiment was in action at Nashville in December of 1864. In 1887, his application for a pension stated that he was disabled due to "affection of breast and back spells of fever" as a result of action the last of May in 1863, and "affection of

heart at Battle of Nashville about Dec. 15, 1864." Daniel was discharged at Nashville on June 5, 1865. At the time of his discharge he was a Srgt.

The boys came home from the war and settled on the land their father had left them. Between 1865 and 1882, Eliza gave birth to ten more children. Daniel was the father of a total of thirteen children.

James came home and lived with his mother and Anna Jane. His right shoulder had been severed by a saber and remained stiff and of little use for the remainder of his life. He built a gristmill on Gap Creek, which was then known as Dry Creek. There he ground the corn and wheat of his neighbors into meal and flour. The gristmill operated until shortly after the turn of the century. Nearby, also on the creek, was a cave that was used to store ice that the men would cut from the creek in the winter. This allowed the families to have ice well into the summer months.

Sometime after arriving home from the war, James selected a spot on the land some distance from the home place where his mother lived and built a house. The house still stands on Highway 70 near Romeo across the

road from the Nicholas Everhart cemetery. It is owned by one of James grandsons.

James married Alitha Harmon daughter of Rufus K. Harmon who may have been a cousin to Rachael and Eliza. They were married on November 16, 1870 in Greene County. Two sons were born to them; James Wilson in 1872 and Rufus Martin in 1874. Alitha died on October 14, 1876, and was buried in the New Bethel Cemetery in Greene County.

James stayed in the house and took care of the two infant children until his marriage to Agnes Dulcena Smith in 1877. In April the thirty-four year old James married fifteen year old Agnes, and she moved into the house as a new bride and step-mother of a five year-old and a three year-old. James and Agnes had eleven children born in the house that James had built.

James died July 19, 1919, and was buried across the road in the family cemetery where his brothers had been buried. William had died in 1889, and Daniel in 1909.

Agnes lived in the house until her death in 1936. Sometime prior to her death she began experiencing health problems, and her thoughts were on the place that her burial

should be. Her family was buried at the Price Cemetery a few miles east of Romeo. One day she summoned some of her children and told them her concerns about the long term care of the Everhart Cemetery where their father, James, was buried. She was afraid that since there was no perpetual care that one day the cemetery would be neglected and maybe eventually become part of the pasture. That the stones would gradually fall over and it would be lost.

Agnes asked her boys to go dig-up their father and move him to the Price Cemetery. They prepared a grave in the Price Cemetery, then dug-up James coffin and moved it. James is the only child of Nicholas and Anna that is not buried in the Everhart Cemetery. When Agnes died the 5th of February 1936, she was buried next to James in the Price Cemetery.

Anna Jane, the youngest of Nicholas and Anna's children, died February 16, 1879, and was buried next to the baby, Salela. She was twenty-six years old. She had married Robert B. Setson sometime prior to her death. Her stone reads: Anny J. Setson - Apr 19, 1853 -- Feb 16, 1879.

When the US census was taken in June of 1880, Robert Setson was living with his mother-in-law, Anna Everhart. On September 9th, Anna Everhart died and was buried next to her daughter Anna Jane, in the family cemetery. She was sixty-six years old.

Catherine Everhart's Will

GREENE COUNTY TENNESSEE

WILL BOOK , Page 525

Katharine Everhart Will

Dated 9 September 1844

In the Name of God amen.

I Katharine Everhart of Greene County and State of Tennessee being Sick and weak of body

But of Sound mind and Disposing memory for which I thank God and Calling to mind

The uncertainty of human Life and being Desirous to Dispose of all such worldly

Substance it hath pleased God to bless me with I give and bequeath the Same in the

Manner following that is to Say I give and bequeath to Elizabeth Brotherton's and Henry

Brotherton's heirs one dollar and to David Everhart one dollar and to Eve and Benjamin

Vaughan one dollar and to Nicholas Everhart one dollar and Mary and Beverly Ford one

Dollar and James Everhart one dollar and Anna and Leonard Smith one dollar and

Jacob Everhart one dollar and Emanuel Everhart one dollar and I give and bequeath to

Thomas Everhart all the balance of my Stock and house hold furniture and all my property

At my death I so hereby apoint Leonard Smith my Executor of This my Last will and

Testament thereby revising all former wills by me made in writing whereof I have herinto

Set my hand and affixed my seal this 9th day of Sept 1844.

Sined Sealed in the presences

Georeg Smith

JAMES B. EVERHART

1813 - 1854

James B. Everheart was born about 1813 in Hawkins County Tennessee. The family lived south of the river Holston on Dodsons' creek. His father, Jacob Everhart, was a farmer.

On June 25, 1835, at Hawkins City Tennessee James Everheart, joined the First Tennessee Mounted Infantry Regiment of Captain Richard G. Fain to fight the Indians in Florida. According to his record in the National Archives he enlisted at Hawkins City for a period of twelve months and was traveling 125 miles to the place of rendezvous. He furnished subsistence and forage for six days.

Much to the dislike of most of the men in the regiment, instead of being sent to Florida to fight, they were assigned the task of assisting in the gathering up of the Cherokees preparatory to their removal. Their headquarters were at Athens, Tennessee in

McMinn County and their commander was General Richard G. Dunlap.

By the winter of 1829, over three thousand Cherokee migrants and their descendants were living in the West and that year their adopted son, Sam Houston, was also living among them. Georgia had pushed hard to get the rest of the Cherokees out of the east and after gold had been discovered the whites were adamant that the Cherokees must move west. Andrew Jackson who the Cherokees had fought under in the War of 1812, had been elected President and instead of taking the Cherokees part in the Georgia dispute as many of them expected him to do, Jackson threw his support to Georgia before he took the oath of office. The Western Cherokee chief appointed Sam Houston his ambassador, and in the winter of 1829-30 Sam Houston donned his Cherokee buckskins, a purple robe, and his moccasins and made the trip from Arkansas to Washington City.

The Cherokee chiefs were meeting with Andrew Jackson and other federal officials as early as 1830, regarding their land rights. But Jackson's first message to congress stated his view that the Cherokees must be moved west to allow expansion of the white man. The whites of Tennessee and Alabama passed laws

similar to Georgia's and pressed for removal of the remaining Cherokees. The men of East Tennessee had fought many battles against the Cherokees in earlier days, and although many of them had fought with the Cherokees at Horse Shoe Bend in 1814 against the Red Sticks, they wanted the Redmen out of Tennessee.

In 1835, as negotiations continued between the Cherokee chiefs and the federal government in Washington, word was received in East Tennessee of fighting between whites and the Seminoles in Florida. Fighting also broke out between Creeks and whites and on May 19 the federal government ordered out troops. The Creeks were chased - some into Florida - and by July 4th over 2400 Creeks, the men in chains, were aboard boats headed to lands in the west.

James Everhart and other Hawkins County men enlisted during the time that stories of the fighting in Florida were being circulated in East Tennessee, and they expected to experience battles similar to those they had heard their fathers and uncles talk about with the Red Sticks in 1814. But by the time they arrived at Athens, Tennessee in late June, the fighting was over, the Creeks were on their way

to Arkansas, and the Cherokees knew their time was limited in the east. Most of the Cherokee chiefs knew that their only hope was in negotiating a good deal with the federal government for their eastern lands.

During 1835, the whites had continued to take over Cherokee lands in Georgia, Tennessee, and Alabama, although the Cherokees were still living there. The soldiers were used to keep the peace, and there were no large outbreaks of violence. Generally the volunteers supported the immediate removal of the Indians, but their commander, General Wool, felt that the Cherokees were getting a rotten deal from the whites.

Finally on May 17, 1836, the treaty to pay the Cherokees for their land and remove them to the west was ratified by a margin of one vote in the Senate, and President Jackson proclaimed it law on May 31.

James Everhart was discharged on July 31, 1836, and sent home to Hawkins County with the other volunteers. General Wool was said to have been happy to see the volunteers go and to have only federal troops used to complete the removal to the west.

We don't know if James Everhart went back to Hawkins County when he was discharged or when began his trip West. By October 1839, he was in Saline County Missouri where he married Eliza Jane Corn (Carn). Eliza was the daughter of William Corn who also lived in Saline County. William Corn had patented land in Saline County as early as September 1835.

The Presidential Election of 1840 voters list includes James Everhart as voting in Arrow Rock Township in Saline County. One wonders if he voted for Harrison instead of Van Buren as most farmers did.

On November 10, 1841, James Everhart patented "the East half of the South East quarter of Section thirty-five in Township forty nine, of Range twenty one, in the District of Lands subject to sale at Fayette, Missouri, containing seventy nine acres and twenty three hundredths of an acre." John Tyler, Sixty-sixth President of the United States, signed the patent.

On April 1, 1843, James patented "the North West quarter of the North West Quarter of Section eleven in Township forty eight of Range twenty one in the District of Lands

subject to sale at Fayette, Missouri containing forty acres." Again John Tyler signed the patent. On the same date two other patents were also issued to James. One for eighty acres- "the West half of the North East quarter of Section ten in Township forty eight of Range twenty one...." and one for " the North East quarter of the North East quarter of Section ten in Township forty eight of Range twenty one...." William Corn's lands were located nearby.

In December 1845, James Everheart was living in what was then Fannin County, Texas and later became Grayson County. In the autumn of 1845, Martin Astin Gauldin of Marshall, Saline County, Missouri and two companions, John A. Trigg and William Booker, traveled from Saline County, Missouri to Austin, Texas. Mr. Gauldin kept a journal of their trip.

On December 18, 1845, Mr. Gauldin made an entry that "mr Trigg went to see Wm Corn past a tanyard and got to paris the County seat of lamar County." William Corn, James Everhart's father-in-law owned land in Lamar County.

On the 19th of December they "encamped about eight miles from Bonham the county seat of

fannin" and on Saturday the 20th they passed through the small village of Bonham. That night the travelers "encamped at the pilot grove in fanin co." The following entry was made on December 21, 1845:

"21st Sunday this morning we left pilot grove Creek traveled about twelve miles four of which was off the main road got to mr Everharts who lives on the waters of the Sister grove falk (fork) of Trinity we are still in fanin county this part of the country has the best of lime stone water To day we past too very excelant springs. The country lies very high and thare is plenty of the best timber to supply all the prarie."

They stayed with the Everharts at least until the 23rd. The entry for the 22nd stated that they did not travel but spent time resting and looking at the country. The next entry was Christmas Day when they resumed their journey and traveled into Peter's Colony.

On the Saline County, Missouri 1840 Voters List James Everhart, Wm. Conn (Corn), Josiah Gauldine, and John A. Trigg were all registered voters in the Arrow Rock Township. The men from Missouri did not accidentally meet James Everhart during their travels but left the main

road four miles to find his farm. They had all been neighbors in Missouri.

James and Eliza were still living in southern Grayson County, Texas in 1846 when the Mexican War broke out. Their neighbor, J.P. Dumas, left his wife in the care of James Everhart when he marched off to fight the Mexicans.

In her affidavit for a pension Mary Dumas, widow of James Dumas, stated that she and James Dumas had settled near Cannon, Texas (where she still lived in 1887) on July 20th 1845, and that James Dumas had enlisted in Captain Daniel Montagues Mounted Volunteer Company in either April or May of 1846, and had served until October or November of 1846, at which time he was discharged at San Antonio, Texas. One would expect that the Everhart and Dumas families had known each other at least several months for James Everhart to take the responsibility of seeing after the Dumas family while J.P. Dumas was in the army.

In 1846, James Everhart was paying taxes on 320 acres in the B. G. Grubbs(?) survey valued at \$640. He also owned one horse valued at \$265. Based on other records, \$265 was a very

expensive horse, so it is probable that the tax assessor either over valued the horse or James owned more than one. His taxable property was valued at \$905 with state taxes of \$2.21 and county taxes of \$0.55.

In 1847, James owned 320 acres in the Harden survey and 450 acres in the H. Shockey survey on Sister Grove Creek. He also was taxed for 3 horses valued at \$450, 5 cattle at \$65, and hogs and tools valued at \$20. The deeds where the three tracts of land on the 1846 and 1847 tax records have not been found, but a deed where James Everhart and Richard Corn sold 222 acres on Sister Grove Creek part of Headright of Henry Shockey in 1848 was located. James evidently sold a portion of the 320 acres to Richard Corn (probably his brother-in-law) and the deed of sale wasn't recorded. This was probably where James, Eliza, and the children lived when he looked after James Dumas family during the Mexican War. J. P. Dumas was a witness to the sale.

In 1850 James purchased 640 acres from Samuel Craig on the waters of Pilot Grove Creek. The property was south of where the town of KentuckyTown would be laid-out in 1852. It was Sam Craig's headright certificate patent issued 10 February 1845, and joined the

southwest corner of James Rutland's survey. J. P. Dumas was a witness on the deed. In 1851 James sold the west half (320 acres) of this land to George W. Corn of Lamar County Texas. George was probably another brother of Eliza's. Then in August 1853, James purchased this 320 acres back from George W. Corn of Lamar County Texas. The east 320 acres was sold to Elijah Hall in 1852. Although James and Eliza purchased and sold several other pieces of property, we believe this is where they moved when they left the Sister Grove Creek area, and that they lived on this property until after his death in 1854. The west line of the 320 acres that stayed in James Everhart's family joined the property of James Dumas.

The 320 acres that James purchased back from George Corn in 1853, was sold for the final time in 1871. On July 21, 1871, the oldest son, William Everhart, and his mother, Eliza Jane Hadden, signed deeds of sale in McLennan County Texas. At that time Eliza stated that she was the widow of James E. Everhart and claimed to be heir of law of her dead children, Fletcher F. Everhart who had died in 1868, Lyda Everhart who had died at age of three in Grayson County, and Amanda Everhart Hix who had died in 1864. Eliza received \$400 and

William \$100 for the 320 acres. No mention is made of Eliza and James Everhart's other children, Richard, Mary, or Nicholas.

James Everhart's final deed of purchase of land was recorded in 1855, several months after his death. It was Texas Land Patent #699 for 640 acres that had been issued on a conditional certificate # 927 in December 1839, and transferred to James Everhart in October 1852. He and Eliza had already sold 576 acres of the property to James Kidd in March 1853, and carried a note for three years. After the Patent was recorded and the note paid by James Kidd, Eliza Everhart deeded the property to him. No explanation was made in the records for the difference of 640 acres recorded on the Patent and 576 acres on the sale.

James Everhart owned land on BoisD'Arc Creek in Fannin County that appeared on the Grayson County tax records through 1858 as lands owned in other counties. This indicates that Eliza was still living in Grayson County at that time.

In November 1854, James B.'s brother, Emauel, petitioned Grayson County Court for Letter of Administration and was appointed

administrator of the estate of James Everhart, deceased. At the July 1857 Term Emanuel filed his final report of \$2,173.661/2 cts. belonging to the estate and legal claims against the estate of \$1,367.91, "leaving a balance in the hands of the Administrator in favor of said Estate of the sum of \$615.75 cts."

James youngest child was probably born after his death. The 1860 census lists a son, James age 5, but 1870 lists a daughter, Mary, age 14. The probate records list a daughter Mary and make no mention of a son James therefore, we believe the 1860 census was incorrect.

On September 8, 1859, Eliza Jane Everhart married William N. Hadden in Grayson County Texas. The Hadden family owned land in Fannin County, and William and Eliza appeared on the 1860 census in Fannin County. The census stated William Hadden's real estate to be valued at \$4000. Eliza's age was 40 and William's was 23. The 1850 census had her age as 35 and 1870 it was 62, so she was probably older than 40.

In April 1868, Eliza Hadden petition for guardianship of her minor children in Grayson County Texas. The minor children listed were "Richard Everhard, E. Everhard, Nicholas

Everhard, and Mary Everhard." There are no records to support a child named E. Everhart, but Richard, Nicholas and Mary would have been minors at that time.

The guardianship was probably a legal way for Eliza to obtain control over the property that the children's father owned at the time of his death.

Two years later in June 1870, Eliza Everhart was living in Waco, Texas, age 62, keeping house. With her were her children, Nicholas age 16 and Mary age 14. Across town her son, William, his wife Sarah, and their son William age 4 months, were living with Ruben Hicks and Matilda Hicks.

Eliza's daughter Amanda had been married to a Ruben Hicks at the time of her death in 1868. William was probably living with his former brother-in-law. Ruben Hicks occupation was listed as teamster. William Everhart was believed to have been a freighter.

The last record we found for Eliza was the deed of sale of the Grayson County property on Pilot Grove Creek in 1871. It is not known what happened to her second husband, William Hadden.

Eliza died prior to April 23, 1875. On that date Elizabeth Johnson, a former wife of William Everhart, Eliza's oldest son, petitioned for the estate of her three minor children: James, John, & Mary Everhart. The children had a 1/4th interest in 160 acres in Fannin County of the estate of William Corn, Eliza's father. The land was sold in 1878, and the grandchildren of James Everhart and Eliza Jane Corn Everhart received their one-quarter share. The other three shares of Eliza's portion of the estate would have belonged to her children, Richard, Nicholas, and Mary.

ANNA EVERHART

1815 - Ca. 1845

Anna Everhart was born about 1815, in Hawkins County, Tennessee the daughter of Jacob and Catherine Everhart. On 14 June 1834, Annie Everhart and Leonard Smith were married in Greene County, Tennessee by Thomas Smith, Justice of the Peace. Leonard's uncle, Joab Dell, was on the marriage bond.

Leonard Smith was born 10 July 1812 in Greene County, Tennessee the son of Jacob and Barbara Dell Smith. His father's will was probated in Greene County on 5 July 1847 and named Leonard and his brothers Thomas, Henry, and John and sisters Rebecca, wife of Jacob Wattnebarger, Barbara Ann, and Hannah.

Both Anna and Leonard Smith were mentioned in Anna's mother, Catherine Everhart's will when it was written on 9 September 1844. Anna was still living at the time the will was written.

By 1850, when the census was taken, Leonard's wife was named Elizabeth. All of the children living in their household would have been born while Anna was still living and would have been the children of Leonard and Anna Everhart Smith. Children on census: Jacob age 15, William, age 13, Catherine, age 10, Henry, age 9.

Since their last known child was born about 1841, it is likely that Annie Everhart Smith died soon after her mother's will was written in 1844. After the death of Annie, Leonard married Elizabeth last name unknown.

On 10 December 1850, Leonard Smith sold his land in Greene County, Tennessee and with several other families moved to Carroll County, Indiana. There he purchased land and settled about four miles west of Burlington, Indiana. He is believed to have lived the remainder of his life there.

Elizabeth Smith died in Carroll County, Indiana on 11 September 1864, and Leonard married Samantha (Susan) Ford on 19 April 1866.

Children of Leonard and Annie Everhart Smith:

Jacob Smith, born 7 May 1835, in Greene County, Tennessee.

William Smith, born 3 January 1837, in Greene County, Tennessee

Catherine Smith, born 1839 in Greene County Tennessee. Married (1) Emanuel Harmon on 17 September 1865 and (2) Elias Wilkinson on 30 December 1873. Catherine died 15 December 1876 in Carroll Co., IN.

Henry Smith, born 1841. Disappears after the 1860 census and is believed to be buried in the Ball Hill Cemetery, Carroll County, Indiana.

Children of Leonard and Susan Ford Smith:

James E. Smith, born 1869.

John F. M. Smith, born 1876.

The place of Anna Everhart Smith's burial is not known but is believed to have been in Greene County, Tennessee.

JACOB E. EVERHART

1816 - After 1870

Jacob E. Everheart was born about 1816 in Hawkins County, Tennessee the ninth known child of Jacob and Catherine Everhart. The family lived south of the Holston River on Dodson's Creek until about 1835 when Jacob E.'s father, Jacob, died and the mother moved to Greene County, Tennessee an adjoining county. There young Jacob married Nancy Crumley on 7 May 1840. When his mother, Catherine Everhart, died in 1842, Jacob was listed in her will.

Jacob E. and Nancy Everheart are listed on the Greene County, Tennessee census in 1850, page 1714. Jacob is listed as 30 years of age, a

farmer with real estate valued at \$300. Nancy is 28 years of age, William H. is 7 years, Polly A. (Mary) age 6, Martha M. age 3, and Sarah M. age 1. Nancy's sister, Ruth Crumley, age 23 is also living with them. All were listed as born in Tennessee.

In March 1849, Jacob E. Everheart purchased eighty-nine acres in District No. 11 of Greene County for \$250. In 1854 he purchased two additional acres that joined the original eighty-nine acres.

When the 1860 census was taken, Jacob, Nancy, and their family were living in Grayson County, Texas in the same neighborhood as his brother, Emanuel. A son, John, age 9, another son, Henry, age 5, and a daughter, Ruth, age 2 have been added to the family. Jacob was farming but did not own land. He had probably not been in Texas for many months (the census page was dated August 23, 1860), since he did

not appear on the personal property tax list that year. In 1861, Jacob Everheart was listed on the Grayson County, Texas tax list and was taxed for two horses valued at \$180, eight cattle valued at \$48, and one pole. His taxable property was valued at \$295 and his state taxes were eighty-eight cents and pole tax was fifty cents.

Over the next ten years Jacob continued to farm land that belonged to someone else and gradually increased his net worth by increasing the number of horses that he owned. By 1870 he was living in Precinct #3 and owned 211 acres in the Carpenter survey valued at \$844. He also was taxed for 15 horses valued at \$630, 15 cattle valued at \$60, and 8 sheep valued at \$8. His total worth had increased to \$1642. His pole tax was \$1, his state tax was \$3.46, and county tax was \$1.73. Jacob last appeared on the personal property

tax list in 1875. He owned 200 acres in the Carpenter survey, 6 goats & hogs, 14 horses, 14 cattle, and 10 sheep.

The next year, 1876, his sons W. H. Everheart and H. B. Everheart were each taxed for 100 acres in the Carpenter survey, so they had probably become owners of their father's property.

Jacob and Nancy Crumley Everheart were the parents of seven children:

William Harvey Everheart born 31 December 1842 in Greene County, Tennessee. Married Leanah Caldonia Henry on 23 December 1877 – probably in Washington County, Arkansas. Died 26 June 1913 in Grayson County, Texas. Funeral service was at Everheart (Methodist) Church, Canaan, Grayson, Texas and burial at Everheart Cemetery nearby.

Mary A. (Polly) Everheart born about 1845 in Greene County, Tennessee. She married G. W. Anthony in Grayson County, Texas on 13 October 1872.

Martha M. Everheart was born 19 June 1847 in Greene County, Tennessee. She married William Thomas Sears on 3 January 1867 in Grayson County, Texas. She died 2 April 1906 in Grayson County, Texas.

Sarah J. Everheart was born about 1849 in Greene County, Tennessee. She was still living at home in 1870, age was 20.

John Wilkinson Everheart was born 24 June 1852 in Greene County, Tennessee and died 28 November 1874 in Grayson County, Texas. He was buried next to his mother in the Batsell Creek Cemetery north of Kentuckytown, Grayson, Texas.

Henry Boren Everheart was born in May 1855 in Greene County, Tennessee. He married Julia Emily Johnson on 31 August 1882 in Grayson County, Texas. He died 21 March 1823 in Grayson County and was buried in the Everheart Cemetery in the Canaan Community.

Ruth Everheart was born about 1858 in Greene County, Tennessee. She died in Texas sometime between 1860 and 1870.

Ruth Crumley Everheart died on 9 November 1873, and was buried in the Batsell Creek Cemetery. Her husband Jacob E. Everheart probably died in 1875 and is believe to be buried there too.

EMANUEL EVERHART

1818 – 1892

Emanuel Everheart was born April 11, 1818, in Hawkins County Tennessee, the tenth child of Jacob and Catherine Everhart. The family lived on a farm south of the Holston River on Dodson's Creek until after 1833. Of the Everhart children that were living in 1844, Emanuel was the next to youngest. His brother Thomas was about four years younger than Emanuel.

By 1836, Jacob had died, all of the family's property in Hawkins County had been sold, and they had moved to Greene County Tennessee which joined Hawkins on the east. Emanuel's older brother, David was living in Greene County with his wife and children. Catherine Everhart and her three sons, Jacob, Emanuel, and Thomas probably moved there to be near David. By 1840, young Jacob had married, and Catherine and young Thomas were living in his household.

Emanuel went to Benton County, Alabama in 1839, and remained there until 1848 when he came to Grayson County, Texas. The 1844 Tax Assessment for Benton County, Alabama lists Emanuel Everheart as a white male between 21 and 45 years with no property. On November 10th 1846, Emanuel married Miss Rachel M. Montgomery in Benton County. The rites of matrimony were performed by C. R. Smith.

On August 3, 1848, Emanuel and Rachel's first child was born and they named him William Calvin after Rachel's father, William Montgomery. Later that year they moved to Grayson County, Texas where Emanuel's brother, James had settled in 1845. Some accounts of their journey to Texas state that Rachel's mother and eleven of her children accompanied Emanuel and Rachel to Texas. However, the tax records do not confirm the presence of the Montgomery family in Grayson County until 1852, when Thomas E. and George Montgomery first appear and Lucian P. Montgomery in 1853.

Usually a tax payer's name will appear on the tax rolls the year after their arrival, so the Montgomery family did not arrive in Grayson County until about three years after Emanuel and Rachel did. It is possible that Rachel's

mother, Sarah Steele Montgomery came to Texas with them. If she did, she was not living with Emanuel and Rachel in 1850.

Emanuel Everheart was listed on the 1849 Grayson County Tax roll owning four slaves valued at \$1200, and one white pole. His state taxes for the year were \$3.40. He had probably just arrived in Grayson County when the tax assessor found him since he did not even own a horse. One year later in 1850, he had acquired 3,346 acres of land valued at \$3250. He was also taxed for three slaves valued at \$1700, three horses at \$175, twenty cattle at \$90, and one white pole. The state tax in 1850 was \$8.27 and the county tax \$4.36.

In only six years – 1844 Benton County tax list until 1850 Grayson County tax list – Emanuel's property had increased from nothing to \$5,315. Records to prove how he accumulated so much property in such a short period of time have not been located. His younger brother, Thomas, told his children that Emanuel became a very wealthy man in the "slave trade" in Texas. Emanuel did return to Hawkins County over the years and visit his brother there. Thomas was pro-union during the Civil War, and they probably discussed and disagreed over the issues relating to the war. However, there are no records to support their

belief that Emanuel made his fortune in trading slaves.

Rachel's father died in 1843, and she was twenty-one in 1845. She probably inherited something from his estate, and it is more likely that Emanuel and Rachel accumulated their assets from wise management of her inheritance than from selling slaves.

On January 6, 1849, Emanuel purchased four tracts of land from Montgomery B. Shackelford totaling 1806 acres. The 610 acre tract described as situated on the "waters of Mill and Caney Creeks known as Caleb A. Carpenter's bounty claim...land patented to William T. Gray as assignee Patent No. 45, Vol 3rd...." became the home place. Lumber was hauled by wagon from Jefferson, Texas and a big two story house was built. Emanuel and Rachel reared their children and spent the remainder of their lives there.

Emanuel and Rachel Everheart were the parents of six children, all except William Calvin born in Grayson County:

William Calvin Everheart born August 3, 1848, died November 17, 1910.

Jacob Floyd Everheart born December 11, 1851, died August 13, 1854

James P. Everheart born February 10, 1855, died August 26, 1878.

Thomas Emerson Everheart born June 10, 1857, died April 16, 1918.

Jack Montgomery Everheart born March 26, 1862, died 1913.

Kate Everheart born December 12, 1863.

In November 1854, Emanuel petitioned Grayson County Court for Letter of Administration and was appointed administrator of the estate of his brother, James B. Everheart who had died earlier that year.

The deed books of Grayson County are filled with deeds where Emanuel bought and sold land. The number of slaves that he owned ranged from 3 (1850 through 1855) to 12 in 1864. The three horses that he owned in 1850 gradually increased to an all-time high of 306 horses in 1876. Emanuel was well known in North Texas for raising and selling horses and mules. He often had twenty or so head of cattle, a few hogs, sheep and goats. In 1864, Emanuel had 20,000 Confederate notes, but they were only worth \$200. Some years he would have a few thousand dollars "out on interest."

Emanuel was a Master Mason, and he and Rachel were members of the Methodist Church. The Cumberland Presbyterians and the Methodist seem to have always shared a

church building. The Cumberland Presbyterians first organized on October 30, 1853, as the Pilot Grove Congregation. Rachel's mother Sarah Steele Montgomery and her brother Thomas Emerson Montgomery were charter members. Some accounts have them organizing at Kentucky Town others at Pilot Grove.

The Presbyterians and Methodist shared an old school house on Bois D'Arc creek east of where Whitewright is now located as early as 1852 or 1853 until Sears Chapel was built nearby. There was also a congregation of Methodist two miles north of Kentucky Town as early as 1852, that worshiped at Pittman Chapel later know as Batsell Methodist Church and Cemetery. In 1854, the Kentucky Town Baptist discussed erecting a building with the Cumberland Presbyterians. So there were Presbyterians and Methodist southeast of where Emanuel and Rachel lived as well as west near Kentucky Town. They could have belonged to either congregation.

In 1862, the name of the church was changed to Canaan Presbyterian – Methodist and it was moved about three miles east of Kentucky Town to the Canaan Community. Emanuel Everheart gave land for the building in either 1862 or 1864.

The Canaan Presbyterians and Methodist shared a building until sometime after 1897 when the Methodist moved out and built Everheart Chapel across the road from the original Emanuel Everheart home and near the Canaan/Everheart Cemetery.

On April 20, 1876, the Trustees of the Canaan Church purchased two acres from James King for the cemetery. They paid him 33 and 1/3rd dollars for the two acres. The trustees were C. C. Montgomery, J. M. McMurray, E. Everhart, J. R. Carr, and B. M. Carr. The cemetery was originally called the Canaan Cemetery. When the name was changed to Everheart has not been established, but several people remember when there was a metal drive-through gate with EVERHEART across the top.

Rachel Everheart died on November 22, 1890 and was buried in the Canaan Cemetery near their son, James P. Everheart. Emanuel died July 18, 1892, and was buried next to her side. The inventory of his personal property filed in Grayson County Texas Probate records values the property at over \$57,000. After Rachel died Emanuel changed his will such that their youngest son, Jack Montgomery Everheart, got the home place after Emanuel's death. He had already given Jack 357 acres

that joined it on the east. Their house was destroyed by a tornado in 1918.

THOMAS EVERHART

1822 - After 1880

Thomas Everhart was born ca. 1822, the eleventh child of Jacob and Catharine Everhart during the time they were living on Dodson Creek in Hawkins County Tennessee. Thomas father died when Thomas was about thirteen. By 1836 Thomas and his mother had moved to Greene County and were living with his older brother, Jacob.

Thomas mother, Catharine, died in 1847 and her will left him all the property that she owned at the time of her death. If she owned any land in either Hawkins or Greene Counties, the deed records have not been found.

On August 2, 1846, Thomas Everhart and Matilda Moorelock were married in Greene County. Matilda was the daughter of David Morelock and Judith Stacy.

By December 11, 1850, when the census was taken, Thomas and Matilda had moved to the 11th Civil District of Hawkins County. Their first child, Mary Elizabeth, had been born on 8 August 1849. Also living in their household was a Sarah Everhart, age 6. Sarah's relationship to Thomas has not been determined. Thomas' occupation was listed as farmer and no land value was stated, so it is likely that he owned no land at that time but was farming land owned by someone else.

When the 1860 census was taken on June 6th, Thomas and Matilda were still living in Hawkins County Civil District #11 with their post office address listed as Marble Hill. Thomas was still farming but now had real estate valued at \$800 and personal property at \$625. He and Matilda had six children.

On 25 October 1859, Thomas purchased 271 acres on Big Poor Valley Creek from James M. Hord. He paid \$250 for the land.

On October 23, 1865, Thomas signed a fifty year lease agreement with John M.

Fraim & Co. granting them the right to all the oil, coal, salt or other minerals on the tract of land that he owned on Poor Valley Creek.

By June 29, 1870, when the census taker came, three additional children had been born to Thomas and Matilda. They were still living in Civil District # 11, but their post office address was listed as Rogersville. Thomas real estate was valued at \$600 and his personal property at \$500.

In 1880 the Thomas Everhart family was listed in Hawkins County Civil District #12 with no post office stated. One son, Tom, had been born since the 1870 census.

It is believed that Thomas and Malinda Moorelock Everhart were the parents of eleven children, all born in Hawkins County:

Mary Elizabeth Everhart, born 8 August 1849 and died February 20, 1896 near Mooresburg. She married Robinson Burtcheson ORRICK on February 13, 1866 in Hawkins

County. They were the parents of twelve children.

Eliza Everhart, born ca. 1851.

Martha Ann Everhart, born ca. 1853. She married James HICKS on January 14, 1875 in Hawkins County.

George Everhart, born ca. 1855.

William Everhart, born ca. 1857.

John W. Everhart, born 17 August 1858 and died December 19, 1911. He is buried in McGinnis Cemetery, Hawkins County. He married Martha E. PRICE on December 20, 1881. They were the parents of at least four children.

Sarah Everhart, born 1859 and died in 1900. She was buried in the Carpenter Cemetery on Spruce Pine Road near Mooresburg next to her husband, Robert CARPENTER. They were married in Hawkins County on December 23, 1879.

Matt Everhart, born ca. 1862. Died young.

James L. Everhart, born March 1865 and died in 1952. He was buried in the Meadow Branch Cemetery in Grainger County. On January 3, 1886, he and Angaline L. WEBB were married in Hawkins County.

Alice Minerva Everhart, born 27 May 1869 and died October 23, 1956. She was buried in New Maysville Cemetery, Putnam County, Indiana. She and Eliah JONES were married on February 28, 1888, in Hawkins County. Alice and Eliah were the parents of seven children.

Tom Everhart, born ca. 1875. One descendant lists his name as Colman. Family history is that Tom or Colman went to Texas as a young man and the family lost contact with him.

Thomas Everhart and many of his descendants lived near Mooresburg in Western Hawkins County for many years. Some believe that the

site of the Spruce Pine Baptist Church is on land once owned by Thomas.

The date of Thomas Everhart's death is not known, but it is believed that he is buried in the John Hicks Cemetery near Mooresburg.

SHIP'S LOG

At the Court House, Philadelphia, 31st October, 1774

The Foreigners whose Names are underwritten, imported in the Ship Sally, John Osmond, Master, from Rotterdam but last from Cowes, did this day take and subscribe the foregoing Oaths and Declarations in the usual form. Consigned to Samuel Howell. 52 in the list (paid 3.18.0 pounds.)

Christian Müller	Peter Löwenberg
Christian Ehmig	Philipp Löwenberg
Johann Maximilian Hahn	Friederich Löwenberg
Hans Keller	Dieboldt Klein
Ludwig Seltz	Willhelm Bromer
Andreas Bühler	Peter Bartholomi
Johann Jacob Welcker	Carl Bartholomae
Johann Jacob Welcker	Michael Barth[ol]omä
Casber Miller	Georg Schmaltzridt
Friedrich Mayer	Joh. Paul Thomas Teichgräber
Peter Köhler	Lutwig Fichter
Joseph (X) Kern	Johann Conrad Scheidt
Jacob Stoff	Johannes Künsinger
Johann Peter Cronenberger	Johannes Schäffer
Georg Katz	Friederich Cronenberger
<u>Baltasar Eberharth</u>	Daniel Zittel
Geo. (X) Habel	Wilhelm Wenner
Jno Henry (X) Klein	Joel Klein
Johann Philip Weber	Anthony (X) Weaver
Johann Jacob Sunckel	Johan Georg Burckhardt
Christoph Friebele	Christian Laros
Christian Schwenck	Conrad Bindenberger
Henrich Oberkircher	Jacob Mussgenug
Christianus Rommel	Pr. Maison
Adam Siegel	

(Note: This is only List C; no List A or B available.)

10 Generations of Everharts

Balthazar Everhart

Christian Everhart

James Everhart

Isaac Everhart

Caroll Everhart

Luther Everhart

Roy Eugene Everhart

Rick Everhart

Peter, John, Nate, and James Everhart

**Maya, Judah, Jacob, and Anna Grace
Everhart**

Notes

Everhart's have been in the United States for some 239 years. They have been pivotal in the building of this country and fought in the American Revolution, Civil War, and War of 1812. This book just contains a fraction of events and history of the Everhart family tree. May it inspire others throughout our family to pick up the torch of family historical preservation.

Peter

Everharts were in the American Revolution, Civil War, and War of 1812. This book was written for the purpose of historical preservation and covers some of our family tree over the past 239 years.

Peter Everhart

