

SERVICE

NUMBER

Va.

Bettisworth, Charles

S. 32,117

or

Bettisworth

CONTENTS

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Illinois - 1830

1930  
Charles Bettsworth  
of Adair Co in the State of Kent  
who was a private in the co comm  
by Captain Bruce of the reg comm  
by Col Heath of the Va  
line for 1 year private  
3 months corporal

Entered on the Roll of Kent  
at the rate of 58 Dollars 33 Cents per ann  
to commence on the 4th day of March, 1831.

Certificate of Pension issued thro 22 day of Aug  
1835 and Dutton  
Miller Cumberland

Arrears to the 4th of March 116.60  
Semi-ant. allowance ending Sept 29.10  
\$145.70

Revolutionary Claims  
Act June 7, 1832

Recorded by [Signature] Cl  
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8th July 1834 transp. to  
Illinois from 4 March 1830  
and notice sent to him at  
Carthage Illinois on the  
13  
Pm. Agent, Lafayette, Kan  
to pay arrears May 24, 1837  
Wesley Williams  
May 25, 1837

Date of death  
not ascertained

# Charles Bettsworths Recitation

State of Kentucky  
Adair County, SS

On this 1<sup>st</sup> day of October 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the justices of the Adair County Court being a Court of record now sitting Charles Bettsworth aged seventy one years on the 23<sup>rd</sup> day of next month who being first duly sworn according to Law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed June 7<sup>th</sup> 1832 He states that he was born on the 23<sup>rd</sup> day of November 1761 in the parish of Washington and County of King George in the state of Virginia he does not know whether there was any record or register made of his age

He states that he resided there until the winter of 1777-1778 when he entered the service of the United States army became a soldier of the Revolutionary army under the following circumstances the state of Virginia being called on to raise troops and furnish her quota of the United States army ordered a draft to be made amongst her enrolled militia and amongst the number drawn for Westmoreland County Virginia was a certain Richard Drake who was drafted for 12 months on the 10<sup>th</sup> of February 1778 who not wishing to go hired him the said Bettsworth as his substitute to perform his tour for the sum of fifty pounds in Continental money and whatever pay or allowance might arise from the Campaign He states that in pursuance of this agreement he went into Westmoreland County in February 1778 and was enrolled in the room of said Drake as his substitute and took the oath &c

entered the service there and was placed under the Command of Capt. Reuben Doriseo & Lieut Thomas Pratt Hungerford of the United States Army who both lived in Westmoreland County and who had been permitted to come home on furlough. Supposed he was placed on the roll of the Virginia line an Continental establishment but being an illiterate private and unacquainted with the history of the war save what he knows by actual service and the reports of his fellow Soldiers with whom he associated at that eventful period. By Capt Doriseo he was ordered to hold himself ready for marching orders at all moments warning. He states that after being several times called on and again sent back to wait for further orders finally sometime early in May 1778 he was ordered to repair to a place called Poyer's Ordinary in King George County where he joined some troops raised in the same manner they were marched by those officers to Fredericksburgh Virginia they there remained for 17 days <sup>on the 3<sup>rd</sup> of June</sup> and then marched rapidly across Virginia to Maryland & Pennsylvania to Valley Forge where the American Army was stationed under the Command of Genl Washington there he was attached to Capt Doriseo's Company of Infantry of the third Virginia Regiment Commanded by Col. Heath Genl Woodford's Brigade his Lieut J P Houghford his ensign Hawkins his Major's name he has forgotten. He states that shortly after he joined the Army the British evacuated Philadelphia & marched across the Country. He states that having drawn uniform clothes arms and rations he was marched with the main Army in pursuit of the British and their foraging parties until they were overtaken and the battle of Monmouth was fought on the 28<sup>th</sup> of June 1778

He states that he was not in that battle owing to his being a raw recruit and his gun out of repair he was with many others placed as guard over the baggage wagons and stationed about 12 miles distant from the scene of action. He states that after the battle was fought and the dead buried in which about 3 days were spent they were marched to Burnswick during this march they suffered greatly from heat having reached Burnswick they were halted and rested for some time washed their clothes got their guns repaired and cleaned and rejoiced over the issue of the battle after remaining there some time they marched crossing the North river at Kings ferry to White Plains in the State of New York the British were at this time in New York and Long Island after lying there a considerable time about the beginning of the fall season the British having sent out a foraging party and Woodfords Brigade were ordered in pursuit both parties crossed North River the same evening at Kings ferry and they pursued the British so closely that they abandoned some because they were hutching in an orchard and took to their shipping down the bay after a halt of about a week they were marched to New ark where they lay about a month and from there to Comptons plains where they were halted a few days from there they were marched through Springfield and Scotch plains to Middlebrook and there took up winter quarters. He states that he lay there until the 19<sup>th</sup> of February 1779 his term of service having expired on the 10<sup>th</sup> of that month he was compelled to wait until others and the officers commanding them were ready on the 19<sup>th</sup> he

with about 600 others whose term of service <sup>was out</sup> were marched across  
Pennsylvania & Maryland & across the Potomac at Holland's ferry  
and there in Virginia received his discharge but <sup>the</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>name</sup> ~~name~~  
whom it was signed he does not recollect but thinks it was  
signed by Genl Bloodford <sup>& (number)</sup> with the officer who discharged  
them in Virginia. He states that he reached home on the 6<sup>th</sup> the  
day of March 1779. & further states that he preserved this  
written discharge with great care until the year 1783 when  
he with others were notified to attend at Richmond Va  
and bring his discharge before the Auditor who would give  
him a certificate which would entitle him to some arrears  
of pay. He states that accordingly attended presented  
it and received a certificate that annulled the pur-  
-pose of paying taxes whether his discharge was kept by  
the Auditor or not he does not know but he never rec-  
-lects to have seen it since that time but thinks  
his name will in consequence of this be found on some  
of the Virginia rolls or Auditor's reports. On this Campaign  
he states that he served faithfully one year.  
He further states that after his return he lived  
with his father in King George until in the year 1780  
came up the Potomac and carried on a predatory  
warfare. Carrying off Slaves &c & receiving and carrying  
off Slaves who were in the habit of stealing Canoes & going  
to them to prevent this a call was made out the <sup>North</sup> ~~North~~  
of King George and other Counties & he performed a tour  
of two months but whether as a Volunteer or drafted man  
he cannot recollect they rendezvoused & were stationed  
at Madox Creek in Westmoreland County Virginia  
under the Command of Captain Butler of Westmoreland  
Lieut Bartlett of same County & was appointed a

a corporal by Capt. Butler they were stationed as a guard over  
the Cannon and small Craft which had been collected for a  
considerable distance up and down the river from that point  
& ran up Madox Creek to keep them out of the reach of the British  
and Negroes. he states that he served fully two months in this  
service as a corporal and was verbally discharged by his  
Captain Butler. He states that he then returned to King George where  
he continued to reside until about the first of August  
in the year 1781 he was drafted in the Virginia Militia  
to go against Cornwallis' army he states that on the day  
of the draft they were ordered to march to & hold their  
rendezvous at Lovells ordinary in King George County  
which they did and then Company placed under the  
Command of Captain Robert Yates his Lieut  
was named Alexander. he was then appointed  
by his Captain a Corporal they were marched for  
Gloucester Court house crossed the Rappahannock  
River at Lees town & through Essex and Middlesex  
Counties at Gloucester they joined the Army his  
Colonel was Campbell by whom he was  
appointed fusilier to the Regiment his brigade  
was Commanded by Genl. Weedon. They  
were marched down the Country and lay at a  
mill for some time the name of which he has forgot-  
ten from there they were marched against the  
British at the siege of York. Genl. Weedon's  
Brigade was stationed at Gloucester town and there  
the applicant continued during the siege performing  
the duties of a soldier & Corporal.

He states that he does not think there were any regular  
troops stationed at the encampment on the Gloucester  
side but French and he did not learn the names  
of their officers. he states that there was a company  
of Militia Grenadiers formed who were commanded  
by Capt. Mercer of Virginia. He states that during  
the siege he had in common with that brave army  
many trials and hardships to endure they were  
poorly supplied with provisions, were very sickly  
& almost continually on Picket Guard and  
constant watching. He states that during the day  
the British made a sortie with about 300 horse  
and a regiment of infantry approached the  
American lines Meade's Brigade was put in  
motion to meet them & marched forward with  
two small field pieces to oppose them but while  
marching they were opposed by about 100 French  
Dragoons some mounted Militia and Mercer's Corps  
of Grenadiers who dashed forward in advance of  
the army encountered them and put them to flight  
killing their Colonel & taking 2 of the Queens Rangers  
Prisoners before Meade's brigade got near enough  
to take part in the engagement. He states that his  
Company with himself was part of a corps  
sent in the night to surprise and take the British  
Post on the Gloucester side the Corps was command-  
ed by some French officer and the Corps  
having in darkness & silence marched without gun shot



of the fort were discovered to the British by the accidental  
firing of some Militia Soldiers upon the fort opened  
their guns on them and they were compelled to make a  
precipitate retreat ~~for~~ much to their regret but after the  
surrender & they had an opportunity of examining the  
manner of its fortification they were glad that it being  
-rated as it did for their reception would have  
been bloody and greatly destructive if not fatal  
He states that he remained faithfully and actively  
engaged in the service until the British Surrendered  
spent some time in Guarding them there and  
on the road to Gloucester Court house but being  
sick was discharged by the officer of the Guards  
Verbally near Gloucester Court house Verbally but  
if he then knew the name of the officer he has  
since forgotten it as the proceedings of the army  
were carried with much irregularity in the order  
of the General regarding he states that this was  
about the last of October and that on this  
Campaign he served fully 3 months and was a  
Corporal & file man during the time as stated  
above. He was carried home by some of  
his friends & lay sick for ~~about~~ <sup>about</sup> 7 weeks.  
He continued to live in King George County  
until the year 1782 when he settled in Westmoreland  
County Virginia where he lived until the Spring of  
the year 1807 when he moved to & settled in

Charles Bettlesworth

Battleport County Virginia where he lived till the fall of 1814 when he moved to Green County Kentucky he lived there until the year 1817 when he moved to Adams County where he now lives

He states that he served in the regular army one year as a substitute, and on his own account in the Militia of Virginia 5 months a Corporal and for those two last mentioned tours has no documentary evidence of any kind nor does he know of any living witness by whom he can his actual service on those tours

He states that William Kettles Sen<sup>r</sup> who is his neighbor who was born in King George County & lived there during the time this service was performed can from long acquaintance with the applicant can prove his character as a man of veracity and that it was commonly reported in King George County by the neighbors & soldiers that he served as he states

He hereby relinquishes all and every claim to any pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of ~~any~~ the agency of any state

Charles Bettlesworth  
mark

**BRIEF** in the case of *Charles Bellesworth*  
*County of Adair* in the State of *Kentucky*  
 (Act 7th June, 1832.)

1. Was the declaration made before a Court or a Judge? *Court*
2. If before a Judge, does it appear that the applicant is disabled by bodily infirmity?
3. How old is he? *71*
4. State his service, as directed in the form annexed.

Period.	Duration of Service.			Rank.	Names of General and Field Officers under whom he served.
	Years.	Months.	Days.		
<i>Sub - In 1778</i>	<i>1</i>			<i>Private</i>	<i>Gen. Woodford, Weedens</i>
<i>1780</i>		<i>2</i>		<i>Corporal</i>	<i>Capt. Wise, Co. Heath</i>
<i>dropped 1781</i>		<i>3</i>		<i>Sergeant</i> <i>Corporal</i>	<i>Capt. Ayres, Co. Campbell</i>

5. In what battles was he engaged? *None*
6. Where did he reside when he entered the service? *King George Co - Va.*
7. Is his statement supported by living witnesses, by documentary proof, by traditional evidence, by incidental evidence, or by the rolls? *living witness & traditional*
8. Are the papers defective as to form or authentication? and if so, in what respect? *not properly attached*

I Certify that the foregoing statement and the answers agree with the evidence in the case above mentioned.

*Says he filed his discharge in the Auditor's Office in Richmond Va in the year 1783*

*Chas. Smith*  
 Examining Clerk.

By way of amendment to fulfil the requisitions  
of the War Department the declarant states that he  
is known in his neighbourhood to C. H. Trabee  
and to Will Little, who ~~had~~ <sup>well</sup> subscribed ~~sworn~~  
to this certificate, hereto annexed that they well  
know to their belief of him as a man of  
honesty & of his reputation as a soldier of  
the Revolution.

his  
Charles Pettisworth  
Mark

Mr. Charles H. Trabee a Clergyman, residing in the  
County of Adair and Mr. Little, residing  
in afd<sup>st</sup> County hereby certify, that we are well  
acquainted with Charles Pettisworth who had subscribed  
sworn to the above declaration, <sup>& amendment</sup> that we believe him  
to be 11 years of age; that he is reputed and believed in  
the neighbourhood where he resides, to have been a soldier  
of the Revolution, and that we concur in that opinion  
that opinion.

Sworn to & subscribed the day & year aforesaid

Charles H. Trabee

William Little

APPLICATION FOR A TRANSFER.

State of Illinois

County of Hancock

ss.

On this 26<sup>th</sup> day of May 1884

before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace for the said County of Hancock

personally appeared Charles Bellsworth

who, on his oath, declares that he is the same person who formerly belonged to the company commanded by Captain Reuben Briscoe in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Meath in the service of the United States; that

his name was placed on the pension roll of the State of Kentucky from whence he has lately removed; that he now resides in the State (District, or Territory,) of Illinois (Hancock County) where he intends to remain, and wishes his pension to be there payable, in future. The following

are his reasons for removing from Kentucky to Illinois - most of his children having removed to Illinois induced him to visit it and he was so well pleased with the country that he moved to it.

Sworn and subscribed to, before me, }  
the day and year aforesaid.

his  
Charles x Bellsworth  
mark

Stephan Pnevod Jto

The oath to be taken before a duly qualified Magistrate, whose official character and signature must be certified by the proper officer, under his seal of office. The county Clerk, Secretary of State, or some other officer, must certify, under his seal of office, that the officer who administered the oath is a Justice of the Peace, Judge, Mayor, Alderman, or Notary Public, as the case may be, and that the signature purporting to be his is genuine. The oath must be supported by the testimony of some respectable person, as to the Pensioner's identity. He must swear that the person who has taken the above oath is the person described in the affidavit. The Magistrate must certify, that the witness is a person of veracity; and the affidavit must also be authenticated in the manner above directed.

State of Illinois  
Wancock County

This day personally appeared  
before the undersigned an acting  
Justice of the peace in and for said County, Ervin Pettsworth  
who is hereby certified to be a credible witness and person  
of veracity, and made oath that he is a son of Charles  
Pettsworth and knows him to be the identical person who  
is described in the within affidavit, that he was personally  
present with and saw him the said Charles Pettsworth  
draw his pension in Kentucky.

Subscribed & sworn to before  
the undersigned this 26<sup>th</sup> day  
of May 1834

Ervin Pettsworth

Stephen Green JP

December 23, 1936

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
H-J/EEL  
Charles Bettisworth-S.33117

Mr. Ray Worth  
Box 2135  
New Carlisle, Indiana

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter in which you request the Revolutionary War record of Charles Bettisworth, who enlisted in February, 1778, in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Virginia Regiment.

The data which follow are obtained from the papers on file in Revolutionary War pension claim, S. 33117, based upon the military service in that war of Charles Bettisworth.

Charles Bettisworth was born November 23, 1761, in Washington Parish, King George County, Virginia. The names of his parents are not shown.

While a resident of said King George County, Charles Bettisworth enlisted in February, 1778, served as a private in Captain Reuben Briscoe's Company, Colonel Hath's 3<sup>rd</sup> Virginia Regiment, marched to Pennsylvania, was at the battle of Monmouth, though not actively engaged being employed as a guard over the baggage on the day of the battle, and was discharged February 19, 1778. He enlisted again, when the British came up the Potomac River and were carrying away the slaves from the plantations and served two months as a corporal in Captain Butler's Virginia Company, acting as a guard over the canoes and small craft on the river; he enlisted August 1, 1781, served as a corporal in Captain Robert Yates' Company, Colonel Campbell's Virginia Regiment, was appointed fuzelman for the regiment by the colonel, was stationed at Gloucester, Virginia, during the siege of Yorktown, and was discharged the latter part of October, 1781.

He continued to reside in King George County, Virginia, until 1783, then moved to Westmoreland County, Virginia, where he lived until the spring of 1807, then moved to Botetourt County, Virginia, and lived there until 1814, then moved to Green County, Kentucky, where he lived until 1817, then moved to Adair County, Kentucky.

Charles Bettsworth was allowed pension on his application executed October 1, 1833, while a resident of Adair County, Kentucky. He signed by mark Bettsworth, was pensioned Bettsworth.

In 1834, he was residing near Carthage, Hancock County, Illinois, in which state a number of his children were then living. The only name of a child that is given is son Evin, who was living in Hancock County, Illinois, in above year. The name of soldier's wife is not given.

In order to obtain the date of last payment of pension, the name and address of person paid and possibly the date of death of the Revolutionary War pensioner, Charles Bettsworth (S.33117), you should address The Comptroller General, General Accounting Office, Records Division, this city, and cite the following data:

Charles Bettsworth, Certificate No. 19300, issued August 23, 1833, rate \$58.33 per annum, commenced March 4, 1831, Act of June 7, 1832, Illinois Agency. *transferred from Ky. Agency*

Very truly yours

A. D. HILLER  
Executive Assistant  
to the Administrator.



Va

Bettsworth, Charles

\$ 32,117

" Bettsworth