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his Ministerial Function & p'ticularly on our meeting together in choosing of ye Late Burgess, when Mr. Wallace was very zealous & busy in preferring his Relation & went often Backwards & forwards among ye people to Engage them to vote for his s'd Kinsman & after election was over went too & fro thanking y' for y' Service & Kindness, & at Sundry times giving Threatning words to some of us telling us he should be parson when wee were not Justices with Many Reflections ag^* our Credits and Reputation, endeavoring as wee apprehend to Incense ye People ag'^* us, w^* if not Timely prevented may be of very ill & fatall Consequence to ye County, &c., & Therefore wee humbly Pray yo' Exc'l'y to Send us Some Directions to Curb y' unruly Priest who Scoffs at Justice, making great Boast of a protection he has, by which he amuses ye people & we Suppose y' he thinks himself above ye Law. So referring ye whole matter to y' Exc'l'y's most Judicial considerations for our Direction, we Subscribe our Selves your Exc'l'y's most obedient & Dutifull Servants,

Edw^4 Myhill,                         Wm. Wilson,
Francis Ballard,                      Bert^ Servant,
Thomas Tabb,                          Wm. Lowry,
William Smelt,                         August Moore,
                                               Henry Royall.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Militia Companies in Augusta County, in 1742.

Among the collections of manuscripts made by the late Dr. Lyman Draper, and left by him to the Historical Society of Wisconsin, are lists of the men composing nine companies of militia, in Augusta county, Va., in 1742. The total number of companies was twelve, but the rolls of only nine were obtained, or have been preserved.

William Beverley was county lieutenant, and James Patton colonel. The former qualified as county lieutenant of Orange
MILITIA IN AUGUSTA COUNTY, 1742.

county and also of Augusta, at Orange court, November 3, 1741, and Patton qualified as "colonel of Augusta county," May 27, 1742.

The names of the men composing the nine companies are as follows, being given as written in the original manuscripts:


MILITIA IN AUGUSTA COUNTY, 1742.


The captains of the three companies of which we have no rolls, were Andrew Lewis, Sam. Gay and Hugh Thompson.

The date is not given in the manuscript, but I ascertain it from the fact that John McDowel, one of the captains, was commissioned in the summer of 1742, and was killed by Indians in December following. The roll must, therefore, have been made in the late summer or fall of that year.

The date is only ten years after the first settlement of white people in the county. Settlements had been made only within the present county, in Rockbridge, Rockingham, and possibly Bath, all then in Augusta. The company rolls appear to embrace all the male population, from boyhood to extreme old age. Ephraim McDowell was enrolled as a member of his son John's company, and was a very aged man when he came here in 1737. Estimated from the muster rolls, the number of white people in the county—men, women and children—was about 2,500.

Many of the names long ago disappeared from this region, but descendants of most of the militia-men are still found here. Some of the names, as written, are twisted beyond recognition; but we recognize "Alex. Brackinredg," of Captain Christian's company, as the ancestor of the numerous and prominent Breckinridge family.

Capt. Peter Showll (elsewhere written Scholl), lived in the section now embraced in Rockingham county, and in 1744 his residence was thirty miles from a public road. "Volante Severe," a member of his company, was the father of Gen. John Sevier, of Tennessee.

David Logan, of Capt. Cathey's company, was the father of General Benjamin Logan, of Kentucky.
Charles Camble (Campbell), of Captain Christian's company, was the father of General William Campbell, of King's Mountain. Captain John Willson, afterwards Colonel, represented the county for twenty-seven consecutive years as a member of the House of Burgesses.

Captain John Smith became a prisoner in the hands of the Indians, in June, 1756, was taken to New Orleans, and from there to France, where he was detained for some time. An act of Assembly, passed in 1765, allowed him £83. 13. 9., his pay while a prisoner. He was the ancestor of the late Judge Daniel Smith, of Rockingham, and Col. Benj. H. Smith, of Kanawha.

Robert Renick, of Captain McDowell's company, was killed by Indians, in 1757.

I am sorry to have to report that, at May court, 1746, Edward Boyle, of Captain Buchanan's company, was sentenced to be put in the stocks for two hours and to pay a fine of twelve shillings, for damning the court and swearing four oaths.

Jos. A. Waddell.

Staunton, October 5, 1900.

An Unwritten Chapter in the Early Life of Mary Washington.

By Dr. G. W. Beale, Heathsville, Va.

The mother of General Washington, as all the world knows, was Mary Ball, youngest daughter of Captain Joseph Ball, of Lancaster county, Va., and only child of his second marriage with a widow Johnson. Much obscurity has rested on this Mrs. Johnson—her maiden name, parentage and history after Captain Ball's death. Indeed the only clew to her identity as far as is known has been a single clause in Captain Ball's will of June 25, 1711, naming "Eliza. Johnson, daughter of my beloved wife." Within a few weeks of the date of the above will Mary Ball's father died, leaving her fatherless ere she had attained her fifth birthday. Despite the accounts of her biographers and the fictitious letters that have entered into them the succeeding years