

Our Valour©

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## Clan Logan Fact

Did you know that James Logan wrote one of the first books on the history of the Gael?

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Produced by HIGHLANDER Graphics for The Clan Logan Society International

# Presidents New Year Address

Society Pres. Vernon Logan, Clemmons, NC, USA



Dear Members,

The Clan Logan Society began it's life in 2005 in Clemmons, NC, with a handful of members and in 2006 we grew some with the addition of many more new members and some great volunteers. We have made significant progress in the last two years. Highlander Graphics has developed our website and continues to add enhancements. We have a wonderful newsletter called "OUR VALOUR".

To keep the newsletter informative and interesting, we need articles and photos from our membership. We regret that the forth instalment for the last volume was not released due to too little in the way of articles. However some submissions were made, and with this first issue for our second volume, we present

some of them, and we hope that the writing bug infects you all, so that this Society periodical truly represents you; the Clan Logan Society membership.

We know that 2007 will be a great year in the Society with continued growth; but we need your help! If you have friends or family who might be interested in joining the Society, please give them an application. I would also like make special welcome the following new members into the society; Paul & Carol Lightsey, Dennis & Misty Logan, and Gary Mitchell, all from the State of Colorado (USA); and John Marjoribanks of Scotland. I would also like to mention Jay Parks. Jay is someplace in Iraq at this time, and the Society wishes him all the luck in the world and to come home safely. For those of you who don't know Jay, he was one of our organizers and did a great job for us.

As some of you know, last year I was in an accident and I am not recovering as fast as I had hoped to. For that reason Vice President of the Society, Frank Logan (Dartmouth, NS, Canada), has agreed to take over as acting President until such time as I am able to return to my full duties and responsibilities. Frank is also the editor of the newsletter and web master for the Society. I know that you will give him all your support as you have done for me in the past. I will keep you updated on my condition and hope to see some of you at the festivals this year.

Vermon E Logan

Regards, President Vernon Logan



# The Intrepid General Benjamin Logan

By Jim Henderson, Chadds Ford, Pa, USA

General Benjamin McKinley Logan is recorded as being born in Virginia in 1742, the son of David Logan and Jane Montgomery. Benjamin Logan was baptized by the Rev. William Craig, at Tinkling Springs Presbyterian Church, on May 3 1743. Early in 1757, David Logan died when Benjamin, the oldest living son, was not quite 15 years of age. The Logan family remained in Augusta County for several years. However, conditions in the valley of Virginia at this time did not encourage the acquisition of an education. In the words of one who knew Benjamin Logan as an adult, "His mind was not only unadorned by science, but almost unaided by letters". Nevertheless, it is impossible to follow his career without finding some basis for the opinion that "at home he was trained in the principles of morality, religion, and self-reliance". It is likely that Logan would have been enrolled in a militia company at the age of sixteen. In 1764 he participated in Col Henry Bouquet's Indian Campaign listed as a Sergeant.

When Benjamin Logan became of age, he as the eldest son inherited the entire estate of his father. Because the land was not subject to division, he sold it and shared the proceeds with the other members of his family. He then purchased 160 acres of land in what is now Abingdon, Virginia in Washington

County on the Holston River. In 1775, in an adventurous spirit, he moved to the wild forests of Kentucky. Logan came through the mountains with Daniel Boone, but struck west from Buffalo Springs while Boone went north to found Boonsboro on the Kentucky River. Logan's route which became known as Logan's Trace led to the banks of a creek near a spring where he built a fort that he called St. Asaph, who was a Welsh saint traditionally honoured on May 1; the day construction on the fort began. St. Asaph in Kentucky was the third settlement in what was then a county in Virginia. It was later known as Logan's Fort (or Logan's Station), in what would become Lincoln County. It was here that he became particularly distinguished during the days of constant and perilous warfare with the local Natives.

Benjamin died December 2 or 11<sup>th</sup> (depending on the source) 1802 in his 60th year. He had married Ann Montgomery in Abingdon Virginia. She

"His mind was not only unadorned by science, but almost unaided by letters"

- Unknown

died October 18, 1825 in her 73rd year having married James Knox following Benjamin's death. Both Benjamin and Ann are buried in the Logan Graveyard located off Joycedale Road near US 60 west of Shelbyville, Shelby County Kentucky. Other documents make reference to "Bullskin Creek" Cemetery off Brunnersville Road. After Benjamin's death his children built a grand Mansion now known as Oxford and is in private hands after having been restored. A pioneer re-enactment occurred at the Logan Cemetery site and was featured in the Shelbyville paper in 2001.

Benjamin Logan was an intrepid soldier, and contemporary of Daniel Boone and George Rogers Clark, and one of the first settlers in what is now Kentucky. Many articles and histories chronicle the exploits and daring of this famous pioneer. Benjamin Logan obtained over 4000 acres of land in Lincoln County over the course of eleven years from June 1st 1782 to Dec 20 1783. He obtained 1400 acres in Jefferson County on May 23 1785. Later Shelby County was formed out of Jefferson County in 1792.

In the ten months after Cornwallis' surrender at Yorktown, Benjamin Logan was involved in the "The Battle of Blue Licks" on August 19, 1782. This bloody frontier encounter is

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## Clan Logan DNA Research

By J.J. "Jim" Logan, McLean, VA, USA

In the last instalment, we described where DNA is found and the types of variations in DNA that are useful for genealogy. In this instalment we will concentrate on testing and reporting relative to the Y chromosome. As described before, this type of testing, typically called Y-DNA testing, is applicable only to males and provides information about the strict paternal ancestry of that male. This is especially

useful to genealogists in that the surname also follows the paternal ancestry.

The primary markers for Y-DNA as used by genealogists are actually short tandem repeats (STRs) within the Y chromosome. Thus the test value associated with a marker is just a number that indicates the length of a segment of DNA; it is reported as a count of the number of repeats. A Y-DNA test report is thus just a list of the names of a set of markers and a numeric count associated

with that marker. When testing a specific set of markers, we usually find that the report for a father and his son is identical. However, occasionally one or more markers have a higher or lower count. The rarity of such mutations is very useful to genealogists since descendants for a recent common ancestor will typically have reports that are very similar. However, the further back in time is the common ancestor, the more differences are found and thus we can

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## Our Valour

### The Intrepid General Benjamin Logan

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usually noted as the last combat of any size during the Revolutionary War. The battle took place near a salt spring along the Licking River in Central Kentucky north of Boonesborough and Bryan's Station. It was the most successful part of an invasion, of almost 1000 strong, by the combined armies of the Ohio Indian Nations warriors, British Regulars and Queen's Rangers into Kentucky and West Virginia. Both Benjamin Logan and Daniel Boone were participants in this battle. Seventy-two Kentuckians were killed in that fight; more than a third of their force. The Indians and British lost

only three men and four more were slightly wounded. This defeat marked the lowest point in the Americans' fortunes in the struggle for possession of the West.

# COL. BENJAMINE LOGAN SETTLED HERE AFTER LEAVING THE PARTY OF COL. HENDERSON AT THE HAZEL PATCH BECAUSE OF SETTLEMENT PLANS. SCENE OF COURAGEOUS RESCUE BY LOGAN OF A FALLEN COMPANION IN INDIAN ATTACK - 1777. KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS (56)

Above; Stanford, Kentucky Historical Marker.

In 1786, following an encounter in Ohio at Mac-o-chee, Spenica Lawbe, born in 1774, the son of the Indian Chief Moluntha (murdered bv Colonel McGary) and the "Grenadier Squaw" (his wife), was taken by General Benjamin Logan. General Logan became attached to the boy and took him into his home. Benjamin raised and educated the boy and gives him the name Logan. Spenica Lawbe, would go on to receive the rank of Captain. Captain Logan became a famous scout with General Harrison in the promotion of the American cause. His Native home village is now the current day Wapakoneta, Ohio. With a towering height, for the day, of six feet

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# Clan Logan Active In The Rocky Mountains

By Paul Lightsey, Greeley, CO, USA

Logans have been actively participating in Festival activities in Colorado for the past 11 years. It started when Carol and Paul Lightsev attended the Longs Peak Scottish-Irish Highland Festival in Estes Park in 1994. They had looked for Logan presence along clan row in past years and again did not find representation. So Carol, who is a descendant of Timothy Logan, #1035 in pre1800Logan asked Maggie MacDonald, head of the clan organizing committee for the festival, if Logans had been present in the past. Maggie said no, but if we were interested, we should sign up and host a Logan booth and see where it would lead. At that time, we could not locate a Logan organization to contact, so in 1996, we started hosting a Logan booth at Estes.

The Longs Peak festival is quite large, lasting over three days, has upwards of 80,000 attendees, and over 70 clans participating. The highlight is a large parade through downtown Estes on Saturday morning. That first year, we had many people come by and express their delight in finally having Logans present at the festival. We had a register to sign up those interested in being notified of future events and helping out. We had 29 sign up that first year and



The Colorodo Clan Logan group at the end of the Longs Peak Scottish-Irish Festival Parade, 2004.

have grown to around 150, with a core of about a dozen. We managed to recruit a few people on Friday that year to march in the parade on Saturday. We had a meager amount of materials to pull together at the booth that first year. Since then, we have made banners, tartan flags, and displays. One of our displays has a summary of Logan history in Scotland as well as Logans in America. We have several notebooks where people have provided their Logan genealogy. We also

have acquired a substantial library that includes name dictionaries for Scottish, Irish, English and Welsh to help visitors explore the possibilities of there own ancestry. In conjunction with the "name" dictionaries, we have large maps of ancient Scotland and Ireland that show where various clans were located. We also have history books on Celts, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Logans (and

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## Clan Logan DNA Research

Continued from PG 2

distinguish families that do not have a common ancestry within the past few centuries.

Five years ago, a typical Y-DNA report provided values for only twelve markers. If the report for two men was identical or differed by

a single count on one or two markers, this was an indication of possible significant genetic relationships and warranted further research. If the reports were significantly different, this was a strong indication that there was not a close genetic relationship, either because the ancestry was two far distant in time or there was a break in the paternal line such as an adoption. The 12-marker test is still available as an entry level test as. the example, in National Geneographic Project being sponsored jointly by National Geographic and IBM with financial support of the Wiatt foundation.

However, the more markers tested, the better the inferences about

"But 'negative' reports can also be of significance."

common ancestry. Many of the members of the Logan DNA Project started with a 25-marker test. For this test a near match is a much stronger indication of recent common ancestry. The standard now is a 37-marker test and three-quarters of our members have been tested at this level either with the initial order or as an upgrade. The company doing our testing has recently offered a 67-marker test and seven of our members have been tested at this level.

This closeness of Y-DNA results can be very significant in telling us what families with which to compare notes and get clues as to where to concentrate our research. But 'negative' reports can also be of significance. For

example, if two families think their ancestry converge a few centuries back, a negative report suggests that they should go looking for an error

in their reconstructed genealogy. They may find a misidentified ancestor or an undocumented adoption.

Comparison of Y-DNA reports with persons tested outside the surname project can also be helpful. For example, we currently have a member whose surname is Logan and who traces that pedigree back to a family where his ancestor was apparently adopted; he does

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## Ciad Mìle Fàilte

By Corey Leblanc, NS, Canada reprinted from The Antigonish Casket

Those words mean 100,000 welcomes in Gaelic, and that's, at least, what a recently created provincial government initiative in support of the culture and language is receiving. And, a former resident of Antigonish County is at the forefront of the project.

Lewis MacKinnon, who grew up on the family farm on Dunmore Road, is the advisor and executive assistant to Antigonish MLA Angus MacIsaac – the minister responsible for Gaelic initiatives in Nova Scotia. The ministry was created by Premier Rodney MacDonald after he took over power in February.

"When the Premier created the ministry for Gaelic initiatives, it was directed towards recognizing the efforts of the Gaelic community over the past, probably, three decades, where people were trying to organize an office for Gaelic in the province that would of the presence of the language and the culture

in our communities..." MacKinnon said in an interview with the Casket over Highland Games weekend.

From there, Angus MacIsaac was chosen to spearhead the Gaelic initiatives branch of the provincial government, which MacKinnon thought was a good choice.

"With his background and connections to the culture here in his own riding, it was a good fit," MacKinnon suggested.

MacKinnon's role stemmed from the need to "define" what the provincial office would do to support the Gaelic community.

"What I have been involved is helping determine where we can, hopefully, support Gaelic programming and Gaelic initiatives in the province."

Currently, MacKinnon said the department is focussed on four key areas.

"Obviously, we want to help

strengthen Gaelic organizations, partnering with organizations like the Gaelic council of Nova Scotia," he offered.

"We also want to look at ways to continue to support research in Gaelic language and culture, helping to preserve expressions, words and so forth, so that they can be used to obviously help others learn the language."

MacKinnon added another major goal is increasing the number of Gaelic speakers in the province.

"One of the things I know the Gaelic council has been developing is a structure for total immersion plus. This is a way of teaching the language without the use of grammar, reading or writing. It involves activity-based learning," he explained, noting sessions have taken place over the past couple of years from Halifax to Cape Breton and points in between.

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## Clan Logan DNA Research

Continued from PG 4

not know the name of family of the adoptee and is thus looking for DNA matches outside the project to find his biological ancestry. Conversely, we have



a member whose surname is not Logan but whose DNA test is a near match for some of our Logans. He is thus looking within the Logans to find his biological ancestry.

But what is the nature of these comparisons. As illustrated in the sample report below, the report simply gives a set of numeric values for the various markers tested. The relative closeness of match between two reports can be determined by comparing the respective values for each marker, and in turn, making note of any differences. For example, if two 37-marker test results are compared and they are found to match for each marker, then this is a very strong indication that the two persons tested have a common ancestor within a few generations back. A single mismatch is still a strong indication of a recent common ancestry but as the number of mismatches increases, the researcher may expect to find the ancestry further back in time

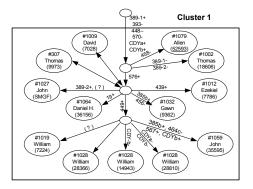
It should be noted, as described in the previous instalment, mutations are random occurrences, giving all our conclusions a statistical component. There are no formulas for precisely computing how many generations back in time the common ancestor may be found. Qualitative comparisons and development of relationship charts can be very informative. Formulas provide

probability ranges that help us in interpreting the significance of near matches.

Within the Logan DNA project, we now maintain charts that graphically show the genetic relationships between members tested. These charts, based on 37-marker data, are available to members of the Pre1800Logans mailing list on Yahoo. These charts clearly show several clusters of families where the clustering is determined by nearness of match. However, the overall charts can become quite complex as the size of the project grows. To illustrate a set of relationships, we look at only as small segment of one of our charts as shown below. This chart includes the results of thirteen tests, representing eleven different families. The larger ovals in this illustration represent the specific Y-DNA tests. For privacy reasons, the name of the person tested in not used but rather, the family is identified by his most distant ancestor. We use the first name of this ancestor (the common surname is Logan) and assign that ancestor a unique family number since we have multiple Davids, Johns, Williams, Thomases, etc. The number in parenthesis is a kit number uniquely identifying the test. If you follow connecting lines from one test indicator to another, the symbols on the lines are identifiers of which markers (if any) are different. For example, starting with test for a member of the family of David, #1009 (shown near the top and to the left) and moving along connecting lines down and to the right to the test for a member of family of Ezekiel #1012, then we find there is only a single difference and that occurs at marker DYS 439 The immediate inference is that there is recent common ancestor between the two families. In fact, we believe there is a common ancestor for all the families represented here and some believe that the common ancestry can be traced back to the Sir Robert Logan, seventh Laird of Restalrig, Scotland, but most of us are not willing to accept the available data as proof. We are still hoping for DNA participant who is a proven descendant of this Logan. This is

the same Sir Robert Logan implicated in "The Gowrie Conspiracy" as described by Stephanie Logan Falls in her ongoing series in *Our Valour*.

This cluster is our largest cluster and includes approximately one fifth of all Logans tested. We have other clusters, though not as large. The fact that there are several clusters with significant



differences between clusters is an indication that there were multiple origins of the name Logan, since the 12th century when surnames first became common.

The use of DNA testing as a tool in genealogy and anthropology is of very recent origin and our knowledge is growing very rapidly. Detailed analysis of DNA results from the Logan clusters in conjunction with ongoing research outside the project is beginning to break through the fog to reveal some of the more distant past of our ancestors. For example, there are indications that one of our clusters had its origin in northwest Ireland. Another cluster clearly had its origin in the Highlands of Scotland. Many of us Logans should however be looking in southwest Scotland or the border areas with England for our 16th or 17th century ancestors.

In our next instalment, we will look at another of our clusters and take a closer look at what it has let us infer about the families included in that cluster.



# A Look Back At Some Early Logan

Photos taken in Scotland of some of the most significant



St. Margaret's Church in Restalrig. This was historically the church of the Logans of Restalrig and has a stained glass window dedicated to the Logans.



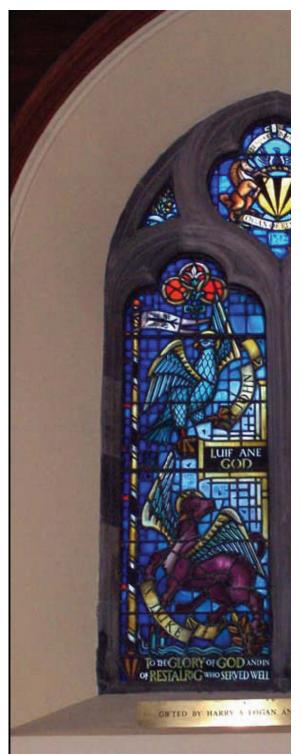
Remnants of Fast Castle. Fast castle was owned by Sir Robert Logan circa 1600.



A scene in the Logan Botanic Garden on the Mull of Galloway.



The community of Port Logan on the Mull of Galloway.



The stained glass window dedicated in memory

# History In Scotland Through Pictures

and historical important sites and relics for Clan Logan..



of the Logans in St. Margaret's church in Restalrig.



Craigantinnie House, home of Sir Robert Logan ca 1600. It is a community center today in Restalrig.



Logan House on Mull of Galloway. Photos courtesy of Paul Lightsey



# The Logan Family of Colourful Colorado

By Misty Logan, Sterling, CO, USA



Hello from Colourful Colorado! I am Misty Logan and my family consists of my husband Dennis, sons Matthew (6) and Jason (4). My husband and I are both employed by the Colorado Department of Corrections. We enjoy our work and our lives in Sterling, Colorado located in none other than LOGAN COUNTY. While Sterling has begun a grass root Celtic Festival, our true love is attending the Longs Peak Scottish/Irish Highland Festival in Estes Park, Colorado every year the weekend after Labour Day.

Estes Park is the home of the famed Stanley Hotel, the inspiration

every night throughout the weekend. On Saturday mornings there is a parade of the clans and different bands. The festival also hosts many athletic events to include, the hammer throw, sheath tossing, putting the stone, and the caber throwing contest. Athletes from around the world come to this little corner of the

investigate the history of theirs, and others, clan. Clan Logan is known to be one of the smaller clans, which is still evident at this festival. However, my husband and I have become members of the Clan Logan society with the hope that we can one day don the traditional dress and march in the parade ourselves. We



world to participate.

There are tents set up for merchants selling their Celtic wares to the masses and heritage tents where all of the clans set up areas where one can have made this an annual Logan tradition and hope to instil the value of our heritage in our children. We consider ourselves part of the Irish Logan Clan because my husband knows some of his ancestors came from Dunleary, Ireland. My mother continues to do our genealogy and with any luck, we may unearth more of our ancestry.

I wish you all well and you may visit the website for the festival at www.scotfest.com or enter key word: "Longs Peak Scottish/Irish Highland Festival," to find out more.

Hoc Majorum Virtus



behind the Stephen King novel, "The Shining." If any of you have seen the made-for-television version, then you have seen the Stanley. The festival is held at the fairgrounds nestled in the majestic Rocky Mountains. Hundreds of thousands of spectators come to enjoy Celtic-dancing competitions, pipe and drum band competitions at the Tattoo, a celebration of the Celtic New Year, the Celih, modern music from up and coming bands from around the world, food, and of course drink.

The festival kicks off on Friday nights with the Celih and Tattoo that run



*Top*; Royal Canadian Royal Mounted Police Pipe band. *Middle*; Canadian Air Force Pipes and Drums . *Bottom*; Logan at the Parade of the Clans. Photos courtesy of Misty Logan

## Clan Logan Active In The Rocky Mountains

Continued from PG 3

MacLennan's), Scotch-Irish, and famous and infamous Logans in the US. We have several photo albums with photos of the Logan ancestral lands in Galloway (Port Logan, Logan House, and Logan Gardens), Restalrig (Craigantinnie House, St. Margaret's Parish Church with a stained glass window dedicated to the Logans), and the ruins of Sir Robert Logan's Fast Castle. We have grown in numbers with 35 marching in the parade, and in improvements of our booth performance resulting in winning the Outstanding Clan of the Games Award this past year (2006).

As our participation grew, Carol and Paul became active with the Rocky Mountain Clan Council. The Council has organized activities each year to celebrate Tartan Day in April with a festival in front of the State Capitol. The Council established a tradition of having "passports" to hand out to children at the Festivals with the intent that they get the clan crest stamped in their passport from each of the clans present. They turn in their completed passport at the end of the games for a drawing for a prize. The local Scottish American Military Society has sponsored the production of the passports. It helps stimulate interest among the children to explore clan row.

In 2002, a new small festival started in Sterling, Colorado that is located in Logan County. Because of the Logan connection, we cooperated with the organizers, serving as the "host" clan each year and sponsor the award for the clan booth competition.

So in conclusion, we were excited when through participation in the pre1800 Logan website, we became aware of the Clan Logan Society that was reestablished in 2005. We finally have a home!

Left; 2006 trophy and plaque for Outstanding Clan of the Games.

*Right*; Clan Logan marches proudly by. Photos courtesy of Paul Lightsey





The booth staff with medal for "best clan" of the 2006 Longs Peak Scottish-Irish Festival.



Some members of the Colorado Clan Logan group started by Paul Lightsey and his wife Carol.





#### Ciad Mìle Fàilte

Continued from PG 4

"This is how we see a tremendous opportunity to rebuild the speech community."

The final element of concentration for the department, at this point, is the expansion of links with other Gaelic speaking areas, particularly Gaelic Scotland.

"There is a memorandum of understanding between the Province of Nova Scotia and the Highland Council of Scotland. We would also like to expand that to include other jurisdictions in Scotland. Also, we are looking at the possibility of developing a memorandum of understanding with Ireland," he informed.

MacKinnon added there are Gaelic learning areas throughout North America, with Gaelic groups that come together on a regular basis in a number of urban centers, including places like Vancouver, Toronto and Fredericton here in Canada. They are also locations in areas like Seattle and the Carolinas in the United States.

"We would like to expand our net, if you will, and build on those ties..." he said.

"There is a...

understanding between

the Province of NS and

the Highland Council

Prior to assuming his new position, MacKinnon has been involved for many years with the preservation of the Gaelic language and culture. He agreed the creation of the new provincial initiative has been the next step of the of Scotland." growth in these areas.

"...If you go back ten years when a group of us came together in Port Hawkesbury in 1996, we were very concerned about the future of Gaelic language and what we could do," MacKinnon remembered, noting the then creation of Gaelic Cultural Awareness Month in May.

"Now, for example, if you look at the Gaelic Council website, there are events going on continuously. So, to me, that just shows the amount of activity that has been going on, really, from one end of the province to the other. There are many activities and learning opportunities for people."

He added the "overall awareness" of the Gaelic language and culture has also been raised.

"In events like Highland Games we are finding there is more effort being made to incorporate Gaelic language in various ways, whether it is through bilingual materials advertising the Games, or actually having Gaelic language workshops throughout the Games," he said.

"These are very important because it tells people - both residents and visitors - the importance of the language as it pertains to the culture in the local community..."

MacKinnon reiterated the growth in awareness has occurred across the province.

"We know Gaelic language primarily was found in Eastern Nova

> Scotia – Pictou, Antigonish, Northern Guysborough County and, of course, the Island of Cape Breton. Since the first settlement, there has been a huge diaspora of peoples who have gone to places like New England and other parts of Canada in search of employment opportunities," he offered.

"But, there is also a tremendous amount of people who are Gaelic speakers who live in urban centres in our own province - places like Halifax and Truro. There is also an active group in Kentville.

Many of these speakers are older, he added, but they are still there.

"They can connect to learner groups, and they can help them, in terms

of their own language skills and their own connection to the culture from whatever community they came from in the Eastern part of the province. So, as far as possible, it is important we make sure those people are included in the

> process. They really help reinforce what is already going on "

"Now, I find

myself speaking

Gaelic

everyday." -

Lewis MacKinnon

After almost six months in his new position, which also includes work in the Antigonish MLA's transportation and public works portfolio, MacKinnon said he has enjoyed the experience immensely.

"It's been great...I am very, very fortunate to have been approached to take on this role... Angus (MacIsaac) has certainly been very supportive in my efforts on the Gaelic initiatives side," he said.

"Now, I find myself speaking Gaelic everyday. You are talking to someone or meeting with someone where Gaelic is involved. You are also writing the language, whether it is correspondence of publications within the ministry. So, all of that is great. When you can do that everyday, you are pretty fortunate."

MacKinnon said the provincial government ministry for Gaelic initiatives will "act as a catalyst."

"It legitimizes the presence of the language that's been here for generations; it is really one of our heritage languages and cultures, along with Acadian-French, Mi'kmaq, the African Nova Scotian community," he offered.

"We have been here for a long. long time, and on the part of government, it is recognizing that fact and the contribution members of our communities, regardless of what language or cultural background they might have, have contributed to the province and life of the province..."

## The Intrepid General Benjamin Logan

Continued from PG 3

tall and 250 pounds, he became a true friend to the whites. His close companions were the Natives, Captain Johnny and Bright Horn.

After the fall of Fort Detroit to the British forces, Fort Wayne was in danger, and it was Captain Logan and his friends, who traveled to the fort to bring the women and children to safety. Captain Logan later lost his life in service and his body was returned to his home "He rus village of Wapaghkonetta, at Wapakoneta, for burial."

No more instance of balls, which was personal heroism in warfare was ever witnessed than that displayed by Benjamin Logan poured upon him during the siege of his fort by Natives in 1777. He rushed from every spot..." through a shower of rifle balls, which was poured upon him from every spot capable of concealing the Natives; seized a wounded man in his arms, and running to the fort with him through the very same heavy fire, entered unhurt, even though the gate and the picketing near him were riddled with bullets, and his hat and clothes pierced in several places. The fort was closely blockaded, and the siege pressed with savage fury. The little garrison was in imminent peril from the scarcity of ammunition, and no supply could be had closer than the distant Holston settlement in "Moving through

Logan took upon him the almost certainly fatal task of courier. Crawling through the Native encampment on a dark night, and shunning the ordinary route, through Cumberland Gap. Moving through bypaths which no

Virginia.

white man had yet trodden, through canebrake and thicket, over tremendous cliffs and precipices, where even the deer could scarcely obtain foothold he arrived at Holston settlement. Having obtained a supply of powder and lead, he returned through the same paths to the fort, which he found still besieged and now reduced to extremity. The return of their leader inspired the defenders with new courage. In a few days, by the appearance of a rescuing party from a distant fort, the Natives were compelled to retire.

After assisting for years in conquering the wilderness, and driving

"He rushed through

a shower of rifle

bypaths which no

white man had yet

trodden..."

the Native tribes from dark bloody ground, General Logan removed to Shelby County; then just being redeemed from primeval forest. and entered a large body of land on the banks of Bullskin Creek; five miles west of Shelbyville, which, a remarkable fact, continued in possession of his family for more than a hundred years. It was here

that he devoted himself to the civil affairs of his country, which, succeeding war, had begun to assume more importance. Here, in the pursuits of peace, in the midst of his family, he ended his days in 1802 at the age of sixty, and lies buried in the family cemetery.

DR. Benjamin Logan, son of Benjamin and Ann, was born at Logan's Fort, in Lincoln County, Kentucky. He

> was one of the early graduates of the noted Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. He was an eminent surgeon of the war of 1812, and participated with the Kentucky troops at the battle of the River Raisin, which brought sorrow to so many Kentucky homes. Dr. Benjamin Logan purchased the homestead from the other heirs of his father. He married Elisabeth

Winlock, and reared seven children. Of this family only three daughters married and settled in Shelby.

## **OBITUARIES**

LOGAN, Eldora Clarissa —

90, Truro, formerly of Sheet Harbour, passed away peacefully Monday, November 20, 2006, at her daughter's home in Truro, Born in Mushaboom, July 10, 1916, she was a daughter of the late Gordon and Delia (Dillman) Boutilier. She was a past member of St. Peter's C.W.L. Eldora enjoyed bingo, card parties, baking, cooking, knitting and sewing. She enjoyed having company and especially loved her grandchildren. Eldora is survived by her daughters, Yvonne (Vernon) Snyder, Sheet Harbour; Irma (Reginald) Snyder, Halifax; Faye (Dennis) Crooker, Hearts Delight, N.L.; Wanda McKenna (Dave), Truro; Jennie (Keith) MacKenzie, Chezzetcook; Cynthia (Leon-ard) Gerrard, Alberta; Phyllis (David) Panting, Murray River, P.E.I.; sons, Vernon (Sharon), St. Margaret's Bay; Theodore (Leonie), Garson, Ont; Leroy, Craig (Donna) and Leslie (Stella), all of Sheet Harbour; Wade, Dartmouth; Peter, Truro; sisters, Jessie Boutilier, Ester Boutilier and Helen (Anthony) Gillis, all of Sheet Harbour; Sheila MacIntosh, Liverpool; Joyce Baker, Ellerhouse; brothers, Harvey (Alice), Mush-aboom; Wilfred (Hazel), Sheet Harbour; Alton, Dartmouth; Felix (Eva), Brian (Patri-cia), both of Lower Sackville; Paul (Sheila), Shelburne; Foster (Diane), Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.; sisters-in-law, Eva Boutilier and Rose-mary Boutilier; 36 grandchildren; 28 great-grandchildren. She was predeceased by her husband, David Joseph Logan; four children in infancy; two grandchildren; brothers, Douglas, Howard, Oliver, and Alvin; sister, Ada. Visitation 2-4, 7-9 p.m. today with prayers at 7 p.m., both in D.S. Crowell and Son Funeral Home, 22558 Main St., Sheet Harbour. Funeral service will be held 11 a'.m. Thursday, November 23, in St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, Sheet Harbour, Father Gregory officiating. Burial to follow in the church cemetery. Donations in Eldora's memory may be made to Victorian Order of Nurses, Truro. On-line condolences may be sent to: crowells.fh@ns.sympatico.ca





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