

Logan William born 1748

Research taken from Joe Logan's website http://logan-family.org/doc/logan_brothers.html#william

William Logan was born November, 11, 1748 in Spotsylvania County, Virginia. William fought in the revolutionary war in 1776 with his 3 brothers. **William** and **Joseph Logan**, on the Whig side, and **John** and **Thomas Logan** among Ferguson's forces. Much is written about the battle of Kings Mountain. After the war, William settled in South Carolina and raised a family. About 1784, William married Jane Margaret Black. The couple produced the following children; Thomas, Elijah, William, Joseph, John, Mary, and Margaret.

Thus far, records have not confirmed that that the Thomas Logan in our Lineage is William Logan's son. Joe Logan's research does not include a date of birth for all of William's children. However, William settled South Carolina where our Thomas was born. The decade of his birth (1780's) is appropriate. Jane Margaret in a family name passed down to grandchildren as noted by Joette Martin Anderson. According to Joette, her grandmother told her that Joette's mother, Mary Jane, was named after Margaret Jane Black. Joette Anderson states that William Logan (1748) is William Thomas Logan. Joe Logan's research does not confirm this but does not disprove it either.

LOGAN, WILLIAM

- b. 11 November 1748, Spotsylvania County, Virginia
- d. 07 January 1833, York District, South Carolina
- m. Jane Margaret Black, c.1784

While residing in York District, South Carolina, William Logan enlisted during April 1776 under Capt. Robert McAfee and Col. Neel. He was on the Cherokee Expedition and was in the battle at Black Hole. During 1779 he was under Lt. James Barron and Maj. Frank Ross. Logan moved to Rutherford County, North Carolina, and served under Capt. David Beattie and Col. Graham in the battle at Kings Mountain. (Draper says he was under Capt. Mattocks of Lincoln County, North Carolina). He returned to South Carolina about 1782. Logan executed a application for pension on 16 October 1832 while residing in York District, South Carolina. **The children of the couple were John Black (m. first Lois Rainey), Thomas, Elijah, William (d.1849), Joseph, Mary Packard, and Margaret Bowlin.** FPA [Rev. War Federal Pension Applications, National Archives, Washington D.C.] S18955; Draper [Kings Mountain and Its Heroes] pp.210, 310, 315; DAR [Lineage Book, National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Washington, D.C.], CXXVI, 312, LXXXIX, 160, CV 51; AA [South Carolina Audited Accounts, Revolutionary War Service Claims, State Archives, Columbia, SC] 4643; X3824 [South Carolina Indent, South Carolina Archives, Columbia, South Carolina]; CAR [?] 68632.²⁶

The following letter is one of several included in the pension application file that are copies of responses to persons requesting information on William Logan from the War Department:

January 31, 1933
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
BA-J/EEL
William Logan-S.18955

Mrs. C.G.Young
Proctor
Arkansas

Dear Madam,

Reference is made to your communications requesting information in regard to Joseph and William Logan, soldiers in the Revolutionary War, of York County, South Carolina.

A careful search of the Revolutionary War records has been made in your behalf and no record found of a claim for pension having been made to the United States on account of the services of Joseph Logan or Login, of South Carolina. The history of William Logan follows:

William Logan
S.18955

William Logan was born November 11, 1748, in Spottsylvania County, Virginia.

While living in York District, South Carolina, he enlisted in April, 1776, and served five months as a private in Captain Robert McAfee's (?) Company, Colonel Neil's South Carolina Regiment, was in an expedition against the Cherokee Indians, and in an engagement at Black Hole and burned their towns on the Hiwassee River; his next service was four months as a private under said Colonel Neil, dates not stated; he enlisted in 1779 and served four months as a private in Lieutenant Barron's Company, under Major Frank Ross; while living in Rutherford County, North Carolina, he enlisted in 1780, and served three months as a private in Captain Beatty's Company, Colonel Graham's North Carolina Regiment, and after about two years, he returned to York District, South Carolina.

Pension was allowed on his application executed October 16, 1832, while he was living in York District, South Carolina.

William Logan died January 7, 1833, in York District, South Carolina. He left no widow but the following children survived him, the name of their mother is not stated.

Thomas Logan
Elijah Logan
William Logan - deceased in 1849.
Joseph Logan
John Logan - living in York District, South Carolina, in 1848.
Mary Packard
Margaret Bowlin- deceased in 1849.

There are no further data as to family.

Very truly yours

A.D. HILLER
Assistant to Administrator.

In his letter of 19 March 1881 (6DD42), John Randolph Logan again addressed a variety of points for Draper. Among them he provided the following additional information regarding his grandfather William Logan:

... I learn further that **William Logan** being a good horseman, was honored with the appointment of courier, after the battle was over, to convey intelligence of the result to Col Herndon's foot troops left at Green River, and further that he was in Genl Rutherford's campaign against the Cherokee Indians over the Blue ridge previous to the battle of Kings Mountain. I learned the above from an aged **step mother** in 82nd year.

...

In 1998, Bobby Gilmer Moss released a companion to his earlier book when he published a list of loyalists who participated in the battle in his book entitled *The Loyalists at Kings Mountain*.²⁵ According to Moss, this list was the first that had been compiled of the loyalists who were in the battle. Both John and Thomas Logan are included on the list, and Draper's book and manuscript are cited as the sources of information on these two brothers. Moss included the following sketches of John and Thomas on page 50 of his book:

LOGAN, JOHN was a resident of Lincoln County, North Carolina and was of Scot-Irish decent. Before the war, he married Jan Black. He was the brother of Thomas Logan, a Tory, and brother of Joseph and William Logan, who were Patriots. All four men were in the battle of Kings Mountain, where John was taken prisoner. Following the war, he settled on main Buffalo Creek in present Cherokee County, S.C. He was a member of the Baptist Church.

6DD38 [Draper Manuscripts, Series DD, Volume 6], Draper [Kings Mountain and Its Heroes], 315.²⁵

LOGAN, THOMAS served with his brother, John, in the battle of Kings Mountain. Two of his brothers were on the patriot side in the encounter. Logan's thigh was badly broken during the fight and he was left on the field.

6DD38 [Draper Manuscripts, Series DD, Volume 6], Draper [Kings Mountain and Its Heroes], 315.²⁵

Spotsylvania County, VA Records

There is no known evidence that directly identifies the father or mother of the four Logan brothers. However, there is circumstantial evidence which suggests their father may have been a William Logan who came from Spotsylvania County, Virginia. The main points in support of this are as follows:

1. In his Revolutionary War pension application dated 16 Oct 1832, the brother William Logan indicated he was born in "Spotsylvania County, State of Virginia, Nov 11th 1748."³¹ Two other sources support that the brothers came from Virginia, but don't name the county: John Randolph Logan's letter to Lyman Draper of 25 February 1881 (*Draper Manuscript*, 6DD38) indicates that his grandfather (the brother William Logan) was a "native Virginian".¹² And, J.H Spencer's book, *A History of Kentucky Baptists*, indicates the brother Joseph Logan was a "native of Virginia".⁴³

2. The only Logan listed in abstracts of early Spotsylvania County, Virginia land and court records is a William Logan. William Logan, or Login, appears in the Spotsylvania County records approximately 35 times with the first known reference in 1725 and the last known reference in 1749.
3. In Tryon County, North Carolina, an area where the four Logan brothers are known to have lived, there exists a court record from July 1771 in which a William Logan was exempted from payment of taxes because he was a "very aged, poor, and infirm man being altogether unable to support himself".²¹ It is unlikely this is referring to the brother William Logan as he would have been only 22 years old at that time. Therefore it suggests the possibility that the father William Logan had moved with some or all of his sons from Spotsylvania County, Virginia to Tryon County, North Carolina.