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him in the Toledo area and visit as friends, so I'm certain messages and greetings were passed and relayed by Solomon back to Simon Kenton from time to time. I suspect before the War of 1812 that the two former friends knew of each other's lines and how they were getting along in life. One must remember Simon Girty was always with the Wyandots in battle and was stationed at Upper Sandusky as an interpreter for the British Indian Department, He had a long association with the Shawnee and Wyandot

over the years, until death came. Now comes the answer to the puzzle that, for me, caused much frustration.

The Kenton-Girty-Logan Connection $In doing \, extensive \, research \, for \, Phillip \, Hoffman,$

on his book of Simon Girty, I became fascinated by the interconnection between Simon Girty, Simon Kenton, and Chief Logan the Seneca/Mingo. It was like a haunting in my mind, always there and I just couldn't put my facts in order to explain it.

When things were the darkest for Simon Kenton, these two individuals were always there to save the day. I always wondered why.

Chief Logan's family had been slaughtered by the Whites, he had no reason to aid in saving Kenton's life, yet he did. Kenton even visited Logan to warn him of the coming unrest and war. Why?

Simon Girty took Kenton to Chief Logan's camp on the way to Upper Sandusky to be burned at the stake. Chief Logan told Kenton he'd do all he could to save him. Why?

I first concluded that because Simon Girty was an adopted Seneca, Girty had been captured as a young man and reared by the Senecas. I deduced that maybe Chief Logan was of the clan that Girty belonged to, or maybe related by an Indian marriage. I was close but not quite correct. I had even directed my thought for the gift of divine intervention. I had much more research before I received

I was told by many to let it go, it didn't matter, but it mattered to me. There was just so much more to it. I'd find that connection somehow.

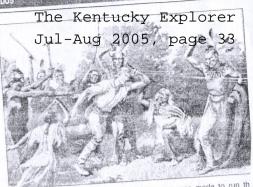
In the past several years I have done a lot of Indian research as the tribal historian for the Piqua Shawnee Tribe. This entailed many hours of reading and the study of other nations as well. I was on the correct path and soon all was to be revealed.

Barbara White, Simon Kenton's fourth great-granddaughter, gifted me with a book on Kenton. I had read that book years ago, but was not advanced enough in the Indian way to understand what I had read. My book had gotten smarter as I was busy learning. I reread the book. The answer to Logan, Kenton, and Girty was there all along.

I had finally put it together, not even Edna Kenton or any other researcher had found the key to the puzzle. I was elated, and still am.

Book Holds The Clue

The major sentence clue from the book was, "When Simon Kenton and Simon Girty, two lonely men in the



Once captured by the Indians, Simon Kenton was made to run th gauntlet eight times. By his daring coolness he filled even the Indians wit terror, and thus he aided much in the settling of the new country.

wilderness, shared their life stories and pledged the selves to each other as brother the rest of their lives."

Kenton told Girty his real name was Kenton, Butler, as he had assumed that name after fleeing over lady. Simon Girty then adopted Kenton into his clan of Senecas. That was my key.

There it was. I was riveted to my chair, I had t running down my cheek. My search was over.

As an adopted Seneca, Chief Logan, the Seneca/Mi was honor-bound to save this clansman, a tribal mer from death in anyway possible. It also answered position Girty took when he pleaded for Kenton's l Wapatomica. He told them Kenton was his "bro What a revelation. My questions were finally answ-

Simon Girty never broke his bond with his br Simon Kenton. What honorable men they were, and know they were family.

We now have three Indian connections to Kenton's life that have never been put together be throws a new aspect on the life of the frontiersman: Kenton was an adopted Shawnee; Simon Kent Wyandot in-laws and grandchildren; and Simon was an adopted Seneca through Simon Girty.

The above facts are an amazing facet of Simon I life that make it complete for me. There was ϵ missing piece of the whole puzzle.

I feel now that the last piece is in place. It learning experience for me.

I have traveled thousands of miles with Simon he has never bored me. He's been a wonderful co

I am honored to be able to add my discovery of Simon Kenton, April 3, 1755, to April 29, 18

Barbara S. Lehmann, Tecumseh Woods, 36. Wind Way, Urbana, OH 43078, shares this artic readers.

Simon Kenton's Indian Lineage Traced By Honorary Kin

Three Indian Connections Found In Massive Research Of One Of Kentucky's Most Prominent Pioneer Settlers

Editor's Note: Barbara S. Lehmann of Urbana, Ohio, is the president of the Simon Kenton Historic Corridor, She is an honorary Simon Kenton and Simon Girty kin, this honor bestowed by the families of Kenton and Girty. Lehmann is the tribal historian and elder council member of the Piqua Shawnee Tribe. Here Lehmann tells of her research of Simon Kenton and the Kenton-Girty-Logan connection.

By Barbara S. Lehmann - 2005

have finally, after many years of research and study, put together Simon Kenton's Indian connections into a surprising sequence. I always knew they were there.

We all know that Simon Kenton was adopted by the Shawnee Tribe and given the name "the Great White Wolf." History and Kenton himself attest to that fact

There is also Shawnee documentation that when the Ohio Shawnee were planning for their removal from the Ohio country, the Shawnee sent a delegation from their Wapakoneta reservation to Zanesfield to meet with their brother, Simon Kenton. This was about 1834.

The purpose of this meeting was to tell the old frontiersman and Shawnee

brother that he was welcome to go out West with them in their relocation to the new land

They, the Shawnee, stated, as Simon was one of them, he would get the same amount of land and allotments that they were to receive.

The elder Simon Kenton welcomed them and said, "No, I thank you, but I am too old. I will die here." Simon Kenton, the respected Shawnee brother, died shortly thereafter and was buried near his home in Zanesfield, Ohio. He died on April 29, 1836. He was later, on November 30, 1865, reinterred in Oak Dale Cemetery in Urbana, Ohio, on what is called Kenton Mound.

The Shawnees of today still go to his grave and do ceremonies for their brother. I have often gone to the grave site to check it out. There is sometimes a twist of tobacco. a bunch of sage, or a feather left by a fellow warrior. In death there is only respect shown.

These acts of the Shawnee people say a lot about Simon Kenton, the man. It also states a great deal about the Shawnee. Once you were adopted and part of the tribe,

you were one of them for life.

The respect Simon and the Shawnee shared for each other continued until death broke the earthly bond Simon Kenton is considered a Shawnee by the Indians of today.

W¢andot Connection

I now address Simon Kenton's Wyandot Indian connection. Yes, there

This one is a blood history. An elder of the Kenton-McCulloch marriage is named Orie Kenton. Mr. Kenton called me a few years back, and we discussed his grandchildren. Orie was amazed they were being born with dark hair and dark eyes. He wondered why. I was happy to inform him of his gene pool. The Wyandot heritage had finally surfaced.

It was addressed by Judge Noah Zane McCulloch. He was a direct descendant of the Tarke-Zane-McCulloch families of the Zanesfield, Ohio, area

This family was of the Wyandot nation.

Tarke, the Cranes daughter, Myeera, married Isaac Zane. Tarke was the respected chief of note at the signing of the Treaty of Greenville in 1795.

Simon Kenton's son married Mary Ann McCulloch of the Judge Noah Zane McCulloch family, so here enters the Wyandot bloodline.

The Zane and Kenton families share long history and had always been close. Elizabeth Kenton and her daughter always made quilts for the Zane children upon their marriages. Kenton and Zane children were schooled together. It is no surprise that these families intermarried, as they were long friends and neighbors. The Old Solomon McCulloch was a friend of Simon Girty and used to meet



Simon Kenton, pioneer settler, was born April 3, 1755, in Fauguier County, Virginia. He was famous as an Indian scout and a hero of many startling adventures.