Elevate and brace your project log for ripping by supporting it on a mound of scrap wood.

Holding the saw parallel to the edge of the log, begin the first ripping cut. This first, half-round edge slab should be at least 2" thick.

In order to keep the thickness and bevel of the slabs uniform on the second and subsequent cuts, hold the bar parallel with the first cut.
Choose two flat pieces to serve as the bench's legs. Work out a design for the legs on paper and transfer it to a slab.

Begin cutting out the legs at the end of the slab farthest from you, using a smooth in-down-back motion that draws the saw toward you and off to one side.

Since it's unlikely that both legs came out exactly the same thickness, use the top edge of each leg as a pattern for its particular notch in the underside of the top.

When sawing leg notches, first make a "down" cut just inside each of the scribed lines, to a depth of no more than half the thickness of the slab.
Use a hammer or the back of a hatchet to knock the thin "wafers" of wood out of the notches.

To smooth out the ridges that will be left in the bottoms of the notches, "plane" your saw carefully from side to side along the bottoms of each notch. Take care to keep both of the notches the same depth.

To seat the legs, first place a piece of scrap wood across the bottom of each to act as a buffer, then use a hammer or some such to do the pounding-in chores.

With assembly complete, plane the top smooth with your saw, then use a rasp to complete the rough-finishing chores.

Don't overdo it; log furniture is supposed to look rugged.