

a thoroughly charming and informative short novel of life at Fort D. A. Russell covering a time span from February 1868 through the summer of 1904. The authors utilize the device of a fictional diary interspersed with fictional letters to inform the reader of the historical events during Wyoming's transition from a territory to a state. The book is so well done that the fictional insertions are totally believable. Included are approximately fifty pictures and drawings of the events described. The pictures are from the Wyoming State Archives, and the sketches were made by wives then living at F. E. Warren A. F. B.

*Bugs to Blizzards* is the type of book that leaves the reader hoping the authors will soon treat the public to another adventure in pleasure and information.

*Richmond, Virginia*

HELEN COLLINS

*Pittsburgh Patriots.* By the PITTSBURGH CHAPTER DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION. (Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, 1974. Pp. 78. Illustrated. Hardbound. Limited Edition.)

Revolutionary-war heroes whose names are memorialized in the names of Pittsburgh streets come to life in *Pittsburgh Patriots*, a biographical record of forty-nine early settlers. The book, published by the Bicentennial Committee of the Pittsburgh Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, is the story of the forty-nine pioneers who once rested in the graveyard between the First Presbyterian and Trinity Episcopal churchyards in downtown Pittsburgh.

Between the hardback pages of the book are found the stories of early pioneers like Colonel William Anderson who was given the contract to build the presidential mansion, now the White House, to how Captain Edward Ward opened the first coal pit at the Duquesne end of Coal Hill, now Mt. Washington.

Here we learn that Colonel Stephen Bayard, once commander of Fort Pitt and one of the original members of Washington's "Silk Stocking Brigade," handled the erection of Pittsburgh's first market house and was one of the incorporators of the Pittsburgh Academy, now the University of Pittsburgh.

The book tells us that Butler Street is named for the five Butler boys who settled here after the revolutionary war. One of the brothers, General Richard Butler, was elected by Congress to negotiate treaties with the Indian tribes of the Six Nations. His home stood on

land near the site of the present State Office Building on Liberty Avenue.

Another brother, Colonel Thomas Butler, was court-martialed for refusing to obey the "Roundhead Order" of General James Wilkinson in 1801 to abolish wearing the queue, a fashionable hair style of the time.

The biography of Chaplain Hugh Henry Brackenridge shows that he helped stimulate the dawning cultural life of Pittsburgh in 1786 by assisting in the establishment of the *Pittsburgh Gazette*, the Pittsburgh Book Store, and the Pittsburgh Academy.

Other biographies reveal that Major Isaac Craig, along with General James O'Hara, established the first glass-blowing plant in Birmingham, now the South Side, and Captain Ebenezer Denny became our first mayor and that when gunpowder was needed for the defense of the western frontier, Colonel George Gibson led a band of men who traveled on flatboats to New Orleans to obtain the needed powder. The trip took nine and one-half months.

The book shows that General, or Judge, John Gibson who owned an Indian trading post at Logstown, near where a bridge now stands, once served as commandant of Fort Pitt and was a member of the first constitutional convention to frame the first Pennsylvania constitution.

Irwin Avenue, now Brighton Road in Old Allegheny City, the book reveals, was named for Captain John Irwin who provided the rigging for Perry's fleet at the battle of Lake Erie.

The biography of Quartermaster General James O'Hara, who once owned over 4,000 acres of land in Pittsburgh, shows that he served as a presidential elector for George Washington.

The book tells of how Major John Ormsby suffered severe losses of finances and land holdings when he sided with Pennsylvania in the dispute between Virginia and Pennsylvania over state boundaries.

The biography of Captain Devereux Smith reveals that Smithfield Street was named for him when the street plans were laid out for the present Golden Triangle.

A bronze marker for the forty-nine Pittsburgh patriots in this book adorns a wall of the First Presbyterian Church wall on Oliver Avenue.

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*Pittsburgh*

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