

## New Hampshire Name & Whence It Came

PITTSBURG—This New Hampshire town, the largest in area in the state, and the farthest north, was originally known as Indian Stream Territory, through which flowed the river called Indian Stream. It contains Lake Francis and the three "Connecticut" Lakes and the famous "international boundary post" erected at its northern border on the 45th Parallel, halfway between the North Pole and the equator, to designate the meeting-point of New Hampshire, Vermont and Canada.

While Pittsburg did not receive its present name until 1840, long after it was first settled, few New Hampshire places have so interesting a history. Following the Revolution, a dispute arose between Canada and the United States over the Indian Stream land (thought by Prof. Agassiz, the explorer-geologist, to be the most ancient on the American continent) where a colony led by David Gibbs of Concord, and Nathaniel Wales of Haverhill, had prospered as a result of a treaty with Philip, chief of the St. Francis tribe of the Abenaki Indians. Under this treaty the chief was guaranteed a perpetual supply of clothing and provisions, and that the right of his people to fish and hunt in their former territory would not be interfered with.

To protect this colony, which held a deed still in existence bearing Philip's and other Indians' signatures, Indian Stream settlers under the leadership of Luther Parker established, in 1832, an entirely separate government which they called the "Indian Stream Republic," electing their own officials under a private constitution. It remained in existence for more than four years, but finally, prior to the Treaty of Washington in 1842, it became a part of New Hampshire in 1840, with the name Pittsburg.

Although there appears to be no connection between the adoption of this name and the towns or cities of the same name in Pennsylvania, Kansas and California, it is probable that all four had their names given to them in honor of Sir William Pitt, Earl of Chatham in England, who, prior to the American Revolution, led the parliamentary group which favored conciliation with the colonies.

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