Chapter 1 : Pittsburgh Pirates Promotional Schedule | Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania | racedaydvl.com

The official website of the Pittsburgh Pirates with the most up-to-date information on scores, schedule, stats, tickets, and team news.

In the fourth inning of a game, the Cincinnati Red Stockings put runners in first and second with no outs. John Reilly grounded out to first base, where Fred Carroll recorded the first out. He threw to second base, where Sam Barkley made the tag for the second out. The runner for second decided to try for home plate and he was cut down on a throw from Barkley and a tag by Doggie Miller. The Alleghenys won the game The Pirates won the game 8â€"5. In , the Pirates became the first MLB team to recover from a 3-games-to-1 deficit in winning a best-of-seven World Series; they then became the first MLB team to repeat that feat in This was the mandate of general manager Branch Rickey , who also owned stock in the company producing the helmets. The helmets became a permanent feature for all Pirate hitters, but within a few weeks the team began to abandon their use of helmets in the field, partly because of their awkward and heavy feel. Once the Pirates discarded the helmets on defense, the trend disappeared from the game. The only other team to meet this feat is the Toronto Blue Jays in , though they accomplished it in game 6. In the Pirates became the first major league club to create their uniforms using a cotton-nylon blend featuring pull-over shirts and beltless pants. In this case, however, it was Game 4 between the Pirates and the Baltimore Orioles, rather than a decisive Game 7. The first MLB scout to win the "Scout of the Year Award", Howie Haak , in , three additional scouts from the organization have subsequently won the award. It remains the only such no-hitter to date. This streak lasted from to This is the longest such streak in North American professional sports history. The Pirates are the first MLB team as well as only second in major professional sports to be owned by an openly gay owner, although Kevin McClatchy had already divested his shares in the Pirates when he openly announced his homosexuality in September The triple play occurred during a 7â€"5 win over the St. Kang then threw the ball back to Walker, who was standing on second base for the final out after St.

Chapter 2 : Pittsburgh - Wikipedia

The Pirate-Themed Cruise In Pennsylvania That's Fun For The Whole Family. Ahoy, mateys! An adventure on the high seas awaits! Lake Erie plays the high seasons.

The Aegean coast suffered similar attacks a few years later. In the process, the Goths seized enormous booty and took thousands into captivity. Middle Ages A fleet of Vikings , painted midth century The most widely known and far-reaching pirates in medieval Europe were the Vikings , seaborne warriors from Scandinavia who raided and looted mainly between the 8th and 12th centuries, during the Viking Age in the Early Middle Ages. They raided the coasts, rivers and inland cities of all Western Europe as far as Seville , which was attacked by the Norse in Vikings also attacked the coasts of North Africa and Italy and plundered all the coasts of the Baltic Sea. The lack of centralized powers all over Europe during the Middle Ages enabled pirates to attack ships and coastal areas all over the continent. Toward the end of the 9th century, Moorish pirate havens were established along the coast of southern France and northern Italy. In , the bishop of Narbonne was unable to return to France from Rome because the Moors from Fraxinet controlled all the passes in the Alps. Moor pirates operated out of the Balearic Islands in the 10th century. From to Arab pirates in the Emirate of Crete raided the entire Mediterranean. In the 14th century, raids by Moor pirates forced the Venetian Duke of Crete to ask Venice to keep its fleet on constant guard. By they invaded southern Italy and assaulted Siponto. Their raids in the Adriatic increased rapidly, until the whole Sea was no longer safe for travel. The Narentines took more liberties in their raiding quests while the Venetian Navy was abroad, as when it was campaigning in Sicilian waters in â€" As soon as the Venetian fleet would return to the Adriatic, the Narentines temporarily abandoned their habits again, even signing a Treaty in Venice and baptising their Slavic pagan leader into Christianity. Later, they raided the Venetians more often, together with the Arabs. In , the Narentines broke through to Venice itself and raided its lagoon city of Caorle. This caused a Byzantine military action against them that finally brought Christianity to them. After the Arab raids on the Adriatic coast circa and the retreat of the Imperial Navy, the Narentines continued their raids of Venetian waters, causing new conflicts with the Italians in â€" The Venetians futilely continued to fight them throughout the 10th and 11th centuries. Piracy became endemic in the Baltic sea in the Middle Ages. Athelstan drove them back. In the 12th century the coasts of western Scandinavia were plundered by Curonians and Oeselians from the eastern coast of the Baltic Sea. In the 13th and 14th century, pirates threatened the Hanseatic routes and nearly brought sea trade to the brink of extinction. The Victual Brothers of Gotland were a companionship of privateers who later turned to piracy as the Likedeelers. Until about , maritime trade in both the North Sea and the Baltic Sea was seriously in danger of attack by the pirates. Thomas Milhorn mentions a certain Englishman named William Maurice, convicted of piracy in , as the first person known to have been hanged, drawn and quartered , [14] which would indicate that the then-ruling King Henry III took an especially severe view of this crime. The ushkuiniks were Novgorodian pirates who looted the cities on the Volga and Kama Rivers in the 14th century. The Maniots considered piracy as a legitimate response to the fact that their land was poor and it became their main source of income. The main victims of Maniot pirates were the Ottomans but the Maniots also targeted ships of European countries. Zaporizhian Sich was a pirate republic in Europe from the 16th through to the 18th century. Situated in Cossack territory in the remote steppe of Eastern Europe , it was populated with Ukrainian peasants that had run away from their feudal masters, outlaws, destitute gentry, run-away slaves from Turkish galleys , etc. The remoteness of the place and the rapids at the Dnepr river effectively guarded the place from invasions of vengeful powers. The main target of the inhabitants of Zaporizhian Sich who called themselves "Cossacks" were rich settlements at the Black Sea shores of Ottoman Empire and Crimean Khanate. Ancient Mediterranean piracy Mosaic of a Roman trireme in Tunisia The earliest documented instances of piracy are the exploits of the Sea Peoples who threatened the ships sailing in the Aegean and Mediterranean waters in the 14th century BC. In classical antiquity , the Phoenicians , Illyrians and Tyrrhenians were known as pirates. In the pre-classical era, the ancient Greeks condoned piracy as a viable profession; it apparently was widespread and "regarded as an entirely honourable way of making a

living". By the era of Classical Greece , piracy was looked upon as a "disgrace" to have as a profession. Among some of the most famous ancient pirateering peoples were the Illyrians, a people populating the western Balkan peninsula. It was not until BC when the Romans finally decisively beat the Illyrian fleets that their threat was ended. Mediterranean corsairs See also: Barbary corsairs French ship under attack by Barbary pirates, ca. They were, however, of a smaller type than battle galleys, often referred to as galiots or fustas. In general, pirate craft were extremely difficult for patrolling craft to actually hunt down and capture. Purpose-built galleys or hybrid sailing vessels were built by the English in Jamaica in [24] and by the Spanish in the late 16th century. The so-called Barbary corsairs began to operate out of North African ports in Algiers, Tunis, Tripoli, Morocco around , preying primarily on the shipping of Christian powers, including massive slave raids at sea as well as on land. The Barbary corsairs were nominally under Ottoman suzerainty , but had considerable independence to prey on the enemies of Islam. The Muslim corsairs were technically often privateers with support from legitimate, though highly belligerent, states. They considered themselves as holy Muslim warriors, or ghazis , [27] carrying on the tradition of fighting the incursion of Western Christians that had begun with the First Crusade late in the 11th century. Both sides waged war against the respective enemies of their faith, and both used galleys as their primary weapons. Both sides also used captured or bought galley slaves to man the oars of their ships; the Muslims relying mostly on captured Christians, the Christians using a mix of Muslim slaves, Christian convicts and a small contingency of buonavoglie, free men who out of desperation or poverty had taken to rowing. The system has been described as a "massive, multinational protection racket", [32] the Christian side of which was not ended until in the Napoleonic Wars. The Barbary corsairs were finally quelled as late as the s, effectively ending the last vestiges of counter-crusading jihad. France encouraged the corsairs against Spain, and later Britain and Holland supported them against France. However, by the second half of the 17th century the greater European naval powers began to initiate reprisals to intimidate the Barbary States into making peace with them. The most successful of the Christian states in dealing with the corsair threat was England. A particular bone of contention was the tendency of foreign ships to pose as English to avoid attack. However, growing English naval power and increasingly persistent operations against the corsairs proved increasingly costly for the Barbary States. During the reign of Charles II a series of English expeditions won victories over raiding squadrons and mounted attacks on their home ports which permanently ended the Barbary threat to English shipping. In a bombardment from a Royal Navy squadron led by Sir John Narborough and further defeats at the hands of a squadron under Arthur Herbert negotiated a lasting peace until with Tunis and Tripoli. In and the Spaniards also bombarded Algiers in an effort to stem the piracy. Until the American Declaration of Independence in , British treaties with the North African states protected American ships from the Barbary corsairs. Morocco , which in was the first independent nation to publicly recognize the United States , became in the first Barbary power to seize an American vessel after independence. While the United States managed to secure peace treaties, these obliged it to pay tribute for protection from attack. However, Algiers broke the peace treaty after only two years, and subsequently refused to implement the treaty until compelled to do so by Britain in In , the sacking of Palma on the island of Sardinia by a Tunisian squadron, which carried off inhabitants, roused widespread indignation. Britain had by this time banned the slave trade and was seeking to induce other countries to do likewise. On his first visit he negotiated satisfactory treaties and sailed for home. While he was negotiating, a number of Sardinian fishermen who had settled at Bona on the Tunisian coast were brutally treated without his knowledge. As Sardinians they were technically under British protection and the government sent Exmouth back to secure reparation. Both Algiers and Tunis made fresh concessions as a result. However, securing uniform compliance with a total prohibition of slave-raiding, which was traditionally of central importance to the North African economy, presented difficulties beyond those faced in ending attacks on ships of individual nations, which had left slavers able to continue their accustomed way of life by preying on less well-protected peoples. Algiers subsequently renewed its slave-raiding, though on a smaller scale. Corsair activity based in Algiers did not entirely cease until its conquest by France in The most famous pirate utopia is that of the probably fictional Captain Misson and his pirate crew, who allegedly founded the free colony of Libertatia in northern Madagascar in the late 17th century, until it was destroyed in

a surprise attack by the island natives in In East Asia by the ninth century, populations centered mostly around merchant activities in coastal Shandong and Jiangsu provinces. Wealthy benefactors, including Jang Bogo established Silla Buddhist temples in the region. Jang Bogo had become incensed at the treatment of his fellow countrymen, who in the unstable milieu of late Tang often fell victim to coastal pirates or inland bandits. After returning to Silla around , and in possession of a formidable private fleet headquartered at Cheonghae Wando , Jang Bogo petitioned the Silla king Heungdeok r. Heungdeok gave Jang an army of 10, men to establish and man the defensive works. Jang became arbiter of Yellow Sea commerce and navigation. Four Chinese pirates who were hanged in Hong Kong in In South East Asia , [39] piracy began with the retreating Mongol Yuan fleet after the betrayal by their Javanese allies who, incidentally, would found the empire of Majapahit after the Mongols left. They preferred the junk, a ship using a more robust sail layout. Marooned navy officers, consisting mostly of Cantonese and Hokkien tribesmen, set up their small gangs near river estuaries , mainly to protect themselves. They recruited locals as common foot-soldiers known as lang Malay: They survived by utilizing their well trained pugilists, as well as marine and navigation skills, mostly along Sumatran and Javanese estuaries. Their strength and ferocity coincided with the impending trade growth of the maritime silk and spice routes. They would be used as coast guards, or sent on recon missions to deal with Arab piracy in the Arabian Sea. Their function is similar to the 18th century privateers , used by the Royal Navy. Starting in the 14th century, the Deccan Southern Peninsular region of India was divided into two entities: Continuous wars demanded frequent resupplies of fresh horses, which were imported through sea routes from Persia and Africa. This trade was subjected to frequent raids by thriving bands of pirates based in the coastal cities of Western India. One of such was Timoji , who operated off Anjadip Island both as a privateer by seizing horse traders, that he rendered to the raja of Honavar and as a pirate who attacked the Kerala merchant fleets that traded pepper with Gujarat. Spanish warships bombarding the Moro Pirates of the southern Philippines in During the 16th and 17th centuries, there was frequent European piracy against Mughal Indian merchants, especially those en route to Mecca for Hajj. The situation came to a head when the Portuguese attacked and captured the vessel Rahimi which belonged to Mariam Zamani the Mughal queen, which led to the Mughal seizure of the Portuguese town Daman. The effects large-scale piracy had on the Chinese economy were immense. Pirate fleets exercised hegemony over villages on the coast, collecting revenue by exacting tribute and running extortion rackets. In , the menacing Zheng Yi inherited the fleet of his cousin, captain Zheng Qi, whose death provided Zheng Yi with considerably more influence in the world of piracy. Zheng Yi and his wife, Zheng Yi Sao who would eventually inherit the leadership of his pirate confederacy then formed a pirate coalition that, by , consisted of over ten thousand men.

Chapter 3 : Pittsburgh Pirates News, Schedule, Scores, Stats, Roster | FOX Sports

The Pittsburgh Pirates baseball season is here and it's time to plan your trip to the ballpark. With that in mind, check out these promotions, giveaways and events that the Buccos have planned for this season.

Michael Bezallion was the first to describe the forks of the Ohio in a manuscript, and later that year European fur traders established area posts and settlements. General John Forbes finally took the forks in Forbes began construction on Fort Pitt , named after William Pitt the Elder while the settlement was named "Pittsborough". Fort Pitt is notable as the site of an early use of smallpox for biological warfare. Lord Jeffery Amherst ordered blankets contaminated from smallpox victims to be distributed in to the tribes surrounding the fort. The disease spread into other areas, infected other tribes, and killed hundreds of thousands. By the terms of the Treaty of Fort Stanwix , the Penns were allowed to purchase the modern region from the Iroquois. A survey referenced the future city as the "Manor of Pittsburgh". On March 8, Bedford County, Pennsylvania was created to govern the frontier. One of its earliest industries was boat building for settlers of the Ohio Country. In , Thomas Viceroy completed a town plan which was approved by the Penn family attorney. Pittsburgh became a possession of Pennsylvania in The following year, the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette was started, and in , the Pittsburgh Academy was chartered. Unrest during the Whiskey Rebellion of resulted in federal troops being sent to the area. By , glass manufacture began, while the population grew to around 1, Settlers came via routes over the Appalachian Mountains or through the Great Lakes. Fort Pitt now Pittsburgh at the source of the Ohio River became the main base for settlers moving into the Northwest Territory. By , Pittsburgh was producing significant quantities of iron, brass, tin, and glass. On March 18, , the year-old local government became a city. It was served by numerous river steamboats, that increased trading traffic on the rivers. In the s, many Welsh people from the Merthyr steelworks immigrated to the city following the aftermath of the Merthyr Rising. By the s, Pittsburgh was one of the largest cities west of the Allegheny Mountains. The Great Fire of Pittsburgh destroyed over a thousand buildings in The city rebuilt with the aid of Irish immigrants who came to escape the Great Famine. Coal mining and iron manufacturing attracted waves of European immigrants to the area, increasingly from southern and eastern Europe, and including many Catholics and Jews. While Pennsylvania had been established as a free state after the Revolution, enslaved African Americans sought freedom here through escape as refugees from the South, or occasionally fleeing from travelers they were serving who stayed in the city. There were active stations of the Underground Railroad in the city, and numerous refugees were documented as getting help from station agents and African-American workers in city hotels. Many slaves left the city and county for Canada after Congress passed the Fugitive Slave Act , as it required cooperation from law enforcement even in free states and increased penalties. From to , the black population in Allegheny County dropped from 3, to 2, as people headed to more safety in Canada. He adopted the Bessemer process to increase production. Manufacturing was key to growth of Pittsburgh and the surrounding region. Railroad lines were built into the city along both rivers, increasing transportation access to important markets. By , non-Hispanic whites were The "Renaissance II" project followed in , focused on cultural and neighborhood development. There were massive layoffs from mill and plant closures. While , people lived in the city proper in , a combination of suburbanization and economic turbulence resulted in a decrease in city population, even as the metropolitan area population increased again. During the late s recession , Pittsburgh was economically strong, adding jobs when most cities were losing them. It was one of the few cities in the United States to see housing property values rise. The city is on the Allegheny Plateau , within the ecoregion of the Western Allegheny Plateau , [43] The Downtown area also known as the Golden Triangle sits where the Allegheny River flowing from the northeast and Monongahela River from the southeast form the Ohio River. The convergence is at Point State Park and is referred to as "the Point. The southern, western, and northern areas of the city are primarily residential. Downtown Pittsburgh and the Duquesne Incline from Mt. Washington Many Pittsburgh neighborhoods are steeply sloped with two-lane roads. More than a quarter of neighborhood names make reference to "hills," "heights," or similar features. They include hundreds of streets composed entirely of stairs, and many other steep streets with stairs

for sidewalks.

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Nevertheless, Pennsylvania's government again surprisingly opted for leniency in his case as well as most of the other condemned pirates and executed only one convicted pirate during this time. By the s, the Pennsylvania legislature removed piracy from the list of capital crimes.

Chapter 5 : Should The Pittsburgh Pirates Re-Sign Jordy Mercer?

The Official schedule of the Pirates, including home and away schedule and promotions.

Chapter 6 : Pirates on the Pride | The Pride of the Susquehanna Riverboat

PITTSBURGH, PA - The Pirates open their home schedule Monday against the Minnesota Twins at PNC Park. The Bucs aren't projected to be very good this season, but at least the team has.

Chapter 7 : Piracy - Wikipedia

Come armed with your finest pirate costume and most trustworthy water gun. Bring a towel (or three!) and prepare to get WET! Harrisburg, PA

Chapter 8 : Browse subject: Pirates -- Pennsylvania | The Online Books Page

KDKA-FM - The Fan is Pittsburgh's Hometown Sports Station. They are the broadcast home of the Pittsburgh Pirates as well as Pitt Football and Men's Basketball.

Chapter 9 : Pittsburgh Pirates Baseball - Pirates News, Scores, Stats, Rumors & More - ESPN

The Pittsburgh Pirates are an American professional baseball team based in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The Pirates compete in Major League Baseball (MLB) as a member club of the National League (NL) Central division.