



1. Regimental Headquarters, 206 U.S. Oval

Built in 1893, at a cost of \$53,824, this building was used as an administration building, post mess hall and a bakery. The structure was remodeled in 1932 to accommodate a finance office, courtroom and a classroom. Many of the red brick buildings surrounding the Oval were built during an expansion of the Plattsburgh Barracks, from the 1890's through the 1930's.



2. Company Enlisted Men's Barracks, 194 U.S. Oval

Built in 1893, this building could hold an entire battalion of soldiers, approximately 320 men. It was first occupied in 1894 by companies D, F, and G of the 21st Infantry Regiment, transferred from Fort Sidney Nebraska. It was these three barracks that gave the military post its name, "Plattsburgh Barracks."



3. Guard House, 186 U.S. Oval

Built in 1893, the Guard House was constructed to accommodate 70 prisoners and 19 guards. It is located near what used to be the main gate to the Plattsburgh Barracks.

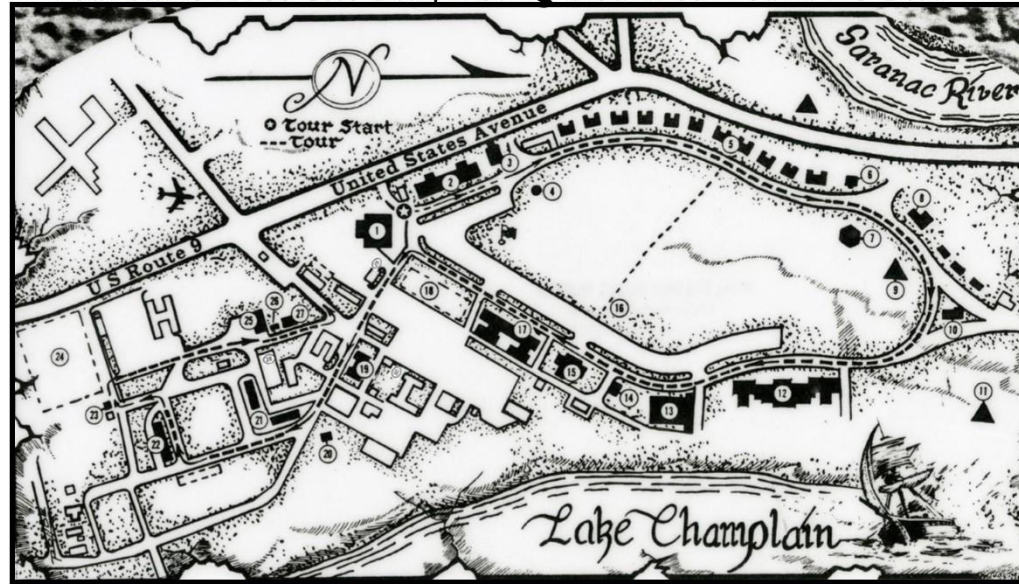


4. Flagpole, Across from 186 U.S. Oval

This flagpole was used for 70 years at the Plattsburgh Barracks, constructed in 1894 by one-armed Joe Forky. It was originally 100' but was taken down in 1964 because it was no longer safe.

Plattsburgh Barracks Walking Tour

Tour Starts at 206 U.S. Oval, Moving Clockwise Around the Oval



For more information, please visit the Clinton County Historical Association and Museum's virtual exhibit, *History of the Plattsburgh Barracks* at www.clintoncountyhistorical.org. Information was compiled by Clinton County Historical Association and Museum Director, Melissa A. Peck in partnership with youth from the North County Homeschool Network, and Jan McCormick's Junior Docents, 2014-2015.

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5. Officers' Quarters a.k.a "Officers' Row," 132 - 174 U.S. Oval

Pictured above, is one of fourteen duplexes built to house army officers and their families. Construction on these buildings began in 1893 and housed some very well known leaders in America's military history including Leonard Wood, Douglas MacArthur, Johnathan Wainwright, Mark Clark, George Marshall, and Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.



6. Commanding Officers' Quarters, 124 U.S. Oval

Built in 1895, this structure housed the Commanding Officer and his family. The residence had seven rooms and servants' quarters on the third floor. A stone horse mount can still be seen on the lawn outside of the building.

9. Fort Moreau, War of 1812 Historic Marker, North-end U.S. Oval

"On this spot stood Fort Moreau, an embankment which constituted the center and key point of the American line of defense during the Battle of Plattsburgh, September 6-1, 1814. It was made by the 6th and 20th regiments of infantry under Colonel Melancthon Smith."



8. Bachelor Officers' Quarters, 112 U.S. Oval

Built in 1894, the Bachelor Officers' Quarters was considered the social center of the base for the unmarried officers.



7. Gazebo, Across from 124 U.S. Oval

Every Sunday at the Plattsburgh Barracks, the public was invited to enjoy an evening of musical entertainment by the Barracks' Army Band. The performances were usually held in and around the gazebo.