What's the story with Royal American Circle?

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'What's the story with...?' is a phrase commonly heard at Carlisle Barracks. With more than 50 buildings in the National Historic Register, the post has a history unlike many others.



This is the latest in a series that will take a look at historic buildings, photos and more that tell the story of Carlisle Barracks. Throughout its nearly 260 years of history, the post has been the home to many pioneering schools, events and leaders that have helped shape our Nation. Want to learn more? Check out the Carlisle Barracks history page

http://carlislebarracks.carlisle.army.mil/history.htm or visit the U.S. Army Heritage and Education Center at http://www.carlisle.army.mil/ahec/index.cfm

This week's entry focuses on one of the unique and oldest housing areas on post is called **Royal American** Circle.

Royal American Circle on Carlisle Barracks pays tribute to that history with a plaque and its name. The barracks at Carlisle was established in 1750 when the Pennsylvania colonial government decided to send a small group of Soldiers to defend a stockade built to protect the town of Carlisle; it also served as the departure point for Colonel John Armstrong's raid on the Indian Village, Kittanning, in 1756. Finally, the arrival of British Colonel John Stanwix and the 62ndRoyal American Regiment in Carlisle on May 30, 1757, marked the establishment of the first real military camp at Carlisle.

During the French and Indian War, Carlisle served as an important post for the British Army who defended Western Pennsylvanian settlements from French and Native American raids. Colonel Henry Bouquet, deputy commander to General John Forbes from 1758-1759, used Carlisle as his supply base and established it as the main post during the campaign to capture Fort Duquesne in 1758.

With the beginning of the American Revolution, the function of Carlisle Barracks changed. In 1776, General George Washington established the "Public Works of Carlisle," which included a forge, after he appropriated the necessary funds from Congress. Renamed Washingtonburg for the famous General, the site served as the main supplier of goods, weapons, and ammunition to the Continental Army throughout the Revolutionary War.

The three buildings, one single home and four duplex homes, were built in the 1940's and are now family housing.

What buildings would you like to learn more about? Send an email to usarmy.carlisle.awc.mbx.atwc-cpa@mail.mil with the Subject Line: "What's the story with?" and we'll include in an upcoming edition.

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