

5 - Veterans Memorial Park & the "East Morass"

Now the site of the Borough of Freehold's Veterans Park, this spot is the approximate location for the causeway crossing the "East Morass" mentioned in many accounts of the Battle of Monmouth. The causeway over Weamaconk Creek (known as Spotswood Middlebrook during the time of the battle) was long ago replaced by a culvert, however, Veterans Park still maintains many of the original features of this crossing. Of note, an area of high ground towards the back of this park matches accounts that describe positions Continental artillery used to support the American retreat.

Veterans Park, 41 Schanck Street, Freehold, NJ 07728 "East Morass" site and adjacent artillery high ground is in the back of the park, near 8 Dogwood Lane, Freehold, NJ 07728.

6 - Battle of Monmouth Monument

On the grounds of the Monmouth County Courthouse, this Monument (seen on the front cover) commemorates the actions performed at the Battle of Monmouth on June 28, 1778. Fully unveiled to the public on November 13, 1884, the monument is 90 feet tall, made of granite, and is decorated with reliefs sculpted by James Edward Kelly depicting Revolutionary War scenes and the seals of the Thirteen Colonies. Atop the monument is the statue of "Columbia Triumphant." Continental artillery fired on the pursuing British very near this spot.

2 Monument Street, Freehold, NJ 07728

7 - Monmouth County Historical Association (MCHA)

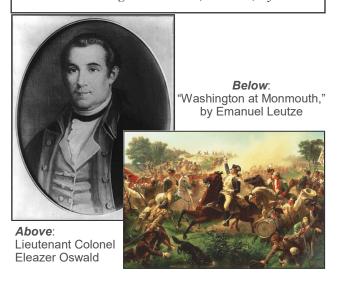
Directly across the street from the Monmouth Battle Monument is the Headquarters of the Monmouth County Historical Association. While not in itself a site directly connected to the Battle of Monmouth, the MCHA Museum showcases extensive exhibits on the battle and its connection to Monmouth County, NJ. A significant centerpiece of their collections is the painting "Washington at Monmouth" by Emanuel Leutze, painter of the famous "Washington Crossing the Delaware."

70 Court Street, Freehold, NJ 07728 www.monmouthhistory.org - (732) 462-1466

8 - Fork at Waterworks & Old Englishtown Roads

The fork of Waterworks and Old Englishtown Roads, Freehold, served as the major dividing point for Lee's Advance Corps. This location is where Lee's forces were split to form a pincer movement against the British rearguard before reaching Briar Hill (see Brochure Stop #4) as well as the divergence point for American forces retreating after that collapsed offensive—some taking northwestern roads towards the Craig House and others moving southwest across farms, ditches, and fence lines. Near this spot (between Route 9 and the Monmouth County Correctional Facility) is the site where the Continental artillery was formed into a ten-gun "grand battery" under Lieutenant Colonel Eleazer Oswald in support of the American retreat.

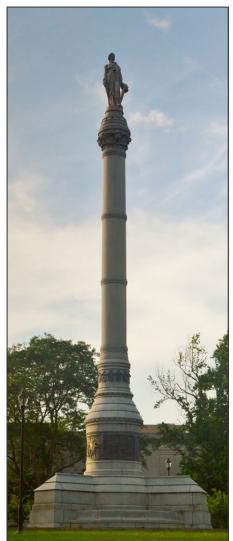
Near 101 Old Englishtown Road, Freehold, NJ 07728



BATTLE OF MONMOUTH JUNE 28, 1778

PLACES OF THE BATTLE SERIES:

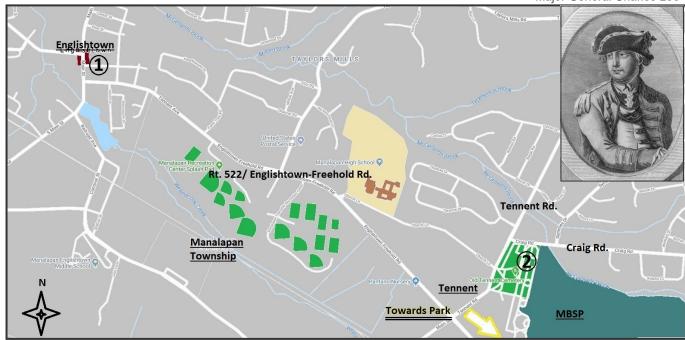
THE MORNING BATTLE OUTSIDE THE PARK





MONMOUTH BATTLEFIELD STATE PARK MANALAPAN, NEW JERSEY





The Battle of Monmouth, fought on June 28, 1778, was one of the longest single-day battles of the Revolutionary War. It was also a running battle—the fighting began just north of downtown Freehold Borough and traversed the nearly three miles to the grounds of the modern-day Monmouth Battlefield State Park. This listing presents eight significant morning-battle locations that occurred prior to the battle's climax within the Park.

1 - Englishtown/ The Village Inn

Built in 1732, Englishtown's Village Inn witnessed the first movements of the Continental Army in the early morning hours of Sunday, June 28, 1778 as they prepared their pursuit of the British Army's rearguard. The Continental Army's Advance Corps, approximately 5,000 men under Major General Charles Lee, encamped in and around this small village on the eve of battle. The site, used after the battle as George Washington's Headquarters, is now the headquarters of the Battleground Historical Society.

2 Water Street, Englishtown, NJ 07726, www.thevillageinn.org

2 - Old Tennent Church & Cemetery

Completed in 1751, this still-active Presbyterian church and cemetery mark the spot where Lee's Advance Corps first stopped after gunfire was heard between Continental militia and elements of the British Queen's Rangers. It had served as the base of operations for Major General

MORNING BATTLE LOCATIONS OUTSIDE MONMOUTH BATTLEFIELD STATE PARK

Philemon Dickinson and his New Jersey Militia. The church was also used during and after the battle as a Continental field hospital.

450 Tennent Road, Manalapan, NJ 07726 www.oldtennentchurch.org - (732) 446-6299

3 - Covenhoven House

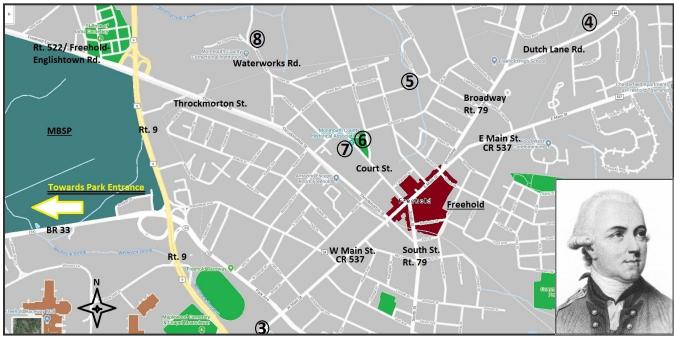
Built by William & Elizabeth Covenhoven between 1752-1753, the house was used by British Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Clinton as his command headquarters prior to the Battle of Monmouth from June 26—28, 1778. According to legend, General Clinton selected this home as it was the finest residence in Freehold at the time. The building is now operated by the Monmouth County Historical Association.

150 West Main Street, Freehold, NJ 07728 www.monmouthhistory.org - (732) 462-1466, x 11

4 - Briar Hill on Dutch Lane Road

On lands now re-developed for residential, commercial, and recreational use, this spot witnessed the first clashes of Lee's Advance Corps against the rearguard of the British Army. The American offensive quickly fell apart as large numbers of British forces came to support the rearguard.

On the grounds behind Allaire Rehab & Nursing 115 Dutch Lane Road, Freehold, NJ 07728



Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Clinton