

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes    
no

Property Name: Caulk's Field Monument Inventory Number: K -703

Address: Caulk's Field Rd, north of MD 21 City: Fairlee Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_

County: Kent USGS Topographic Map: \_\_\_\_\_

Owner: Tulip Forest Farming Corp. Is the property being evaluated a district?  yes

Tax Parcel Number: 0006 Tax Map Number: 0042 Tax Account ID Number: 024572

Project: TAC sign Agency: SHA

Site visit by MHT Staff:  no  yes Name: Nancy Kurtz Date: April 6, 2011

Is the property located within a historic district?  yes  no

<i>If the property is within a district</i>		District Inventory Number: _____
NR-listed district <input type="checkbox"/> yes	Eligible district <input type="checkbox"/> yes	District Name: _____
Preparer's Recommendation: Contributing resource <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no Non-contributing but eligible in another context <input type="checkbox"/>		

<i>If the property is not within a district (or the property is a district)</i>	
Preparer's Recommendation: Eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	

Criteria:  A  B  C  D Considerations:  A  B  C  D  E  F  G  None

Documentation on the property/district is presented in:

Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: *(Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)*

The Caulk's Field Monument was installed on the edge of the War of 1812 battlefield near Fairlee and dedicated on October 25, 1902. The granite shaft has a polished face with carved inscription, and a rock-faced top, sides and reverse. The monument is accessed from the road by fieldstone steps and a fieldstone wall surrounds the rear and sides. The monument is significant as an expression of Kent County citizens' appreciation of the patriotism of both the Americans and the British during the battle, and for the role of militia from Kent County in the defense of the nation. It is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for its association with the commemorative efforts of the citizens of Kent County, and meets Criteria Consideration F: Commemorative Properties because its commemorative function is of primary significance. The Battle of Caulk's Field took place on August 31, 1814. A British raiding party of approximately 260 troops led by Capt. Sir Peter Parker met approximately 200 of the 21<sup>st</sup> Regiment of the Maryland Militia led by Lt. Col. Philip Reed. Parker was mortally wounded, the British withdrew, and the Americans considered the engagement a victory. War of 1812 memorials in Maryland were built as early as 1815 with the Battle Monument in Baltimore, continued through Maryland's Centennial celebration, and culminated in 1922 with the Francis Scott Key Memorial at Fort McHenry.

Prepared by: Nancy Kurtz

Date Prepared: September 30, 2011

<b>MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW</b>	
Eligibility recommended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Eligibility not recommended <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	Considerations: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G <input type="checkbox"/> None
Comments: _____	
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services <u>Nancy Kurtz</u>	Date <u>10/25/11</u>
Reviewer, NR Program	Date

Caulk's Field Monument  
K-703  
Fairlee, Kent County  
1902  
private

The Caulk's Field Monument is located on Caulk's Field Road just north of MD 21 between Fairlee and Tolchester Beach in Kent County, Maryland. The monument was installed by local citizens on the edge of the War of 1812 battlefield and dedicated on October 25, 1902. The shaft of Guilford granite from Howard County, Maryland, was supplied by William A. Gault and Son of Baltimore. The stone has a polished face with rock-faced top, sides and reverse. The monument commemorates "the patriotism and fortitude of the victor and the vanquished."

The Caulk's Field Monument is significant as an expression of early twentieth century Kent County citizens' appreciation of both the Americans and the British during a War of 1812 battle, and the role of militia from Kent County in the defense of the nation. It is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A, for association with the commemorative efforts of the citizens of Kent County, and meets Criteria Consideration F: Commemorative Properties because its commemorative function is of primary significance.

The Battle of Caulk's Field took place on August 31, 1814. A British raiding party of approximately 260 troops led by Capt. Sir Peter Parker landed near Fairlee Creek on the night of August 30 and advanced on an encampment of approximately 200 of the 21<sup>st</sup> Regiment of the Maryland Militia led by Lt. Col. Philip Reed. The British met the Americans on the farm field belonging to Isaac Caulk. Early on the morning of August 31 Parker was mortally wounded and the British withdrew.



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## 7. Description

Inventory No. K-703

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### Condition

excellent       deteriorated  
 good             ruins  
 fair               altered

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Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Caulk's Field Monument is located on Caulk's Field Road just north of MD 21 between Fairlee and Tolchester Beach in Kent County, Maryland. The monument, facing southwest, was installed on the edge of the War of 1812 battlefield and dedicated on October 25, 1902. The shaft of Guilford granite from Howard County, Maryland, was supplied by William A. Gault and Son of Baltimore. The stone has a polished face with rock-faced top, sides and reverse, and carries the inscription,

THE BRITISH COMMANDED BY  
SIR PETER PARKER, BARONET,  
AND THE AMERICANS COMMANDED BY  
COLONEL PHILIP REED  
MET IN ENGAGEMENT ON THIS FIELD,  
AUGUST 31, 1814.  
THE BRITISH WERE DEFEATED  
AND  
SIR PETER PARKER WAS KILLED.  
ERECTED A.D. 1902  
BY MARYLANDERS  
TO COMMEMORATE THE PATRIOTISM  
AND FORTITUDE  
OF THE VICTOR AND THE VANQUISHED.

The monument stands above and back from the road grade and is accessed by fieldstone steps. The granite shaft is set into a concrete pad with brick paving in the area in front of the monument. A fieldstone wall surrounds the monument and concrete. The wall and steps were added as a project of the Col. Philip Reed chapter of the 4-H Club in 1967. The concrete pad around the monument was replaced in 1996.

## 8. Significance

Inventory No. K-703

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social history
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____

**Specific dates** 1902 **Architect/Builder** William A. Gault and Son, Baltimore

**Construction dates** 1902

Evaluation for:

National Register

Maryland Register

not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

The Caulk's Field Monument is significant as an expression of early twentieth century Kent County citizens' appreciation of the patriotism and fortitude of both the Americans and the British during a War of 1812 battle, and for the role of militia from Kent County in the defense of the nation. It is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A, for association with the commemorative efforts of the citizens of Kent County, and meets Criteria Consideration F: Commemorative Properties because its commemorative function is of primary significance.

The Battle of Caulk's Field took place on August 31, 1814, a week after the British had burned the Capitol, White House and other government buildings in Washington, and about two weeks prior to their defeat in Baltimore. After looting and burning homes in the Chesapeake region, a British raiding party of approximately 260 troops led by Capt. Sir Peter Parker landed near Fairlee Creek on the night of August 30 and advanced on an encampment of approximately 200 of the 21<sup>st</sup> Regiment of the Maryland Militia led by Lt. Col. Philip Reed. The British met the Americans on the farm field belonging to Isaac Caulk. Early on the morning of August 31 Parker was mortally wounded. The British withdrew and the Americans considered the engagement a victory.

Fundraising efforts were carried out by a memorial association organized by Rev. Christopher T. Denroche, rector of St. Paul's and I.U. parishes, Capt. Columbus A. Leary, and Col. William M. Marine. Mrs. Thomas Hill, owner of the old Caulk estate, donated the plot of ground on which the monument stands. According to the Kent News of 9 August 1902, Mrs. Hill and her husband were to have deeded over to the County Commissioners the land on which the marker would stand. On the day of the dedication, the steamer Kitty Knight of the Tolchester Steamboat Line brought members of the Sons and Daughters of the Revolution and of the War of 1812 from Baltimore to Tolchester, where they were conveyed by teams to a luncheon at the Caulk house, followed by the dedication of the monument. The following day a second granite stone made by the William A. Gault and Son Company was unveiled over the grave of Lt. Col. (later Gen.) Philip Reed, who is buried in Christ Episcopal Church I.U. Cemetery near Worton.

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. K-703

Name  
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

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In his tribute to Col. Reed during the Caulk's Field Monument dedication, Rev. Denroche described his determination to mark both Reed's grave and the battleground shortly after he had assumed the rectorate of the parish in 1892. The display of flags from both the US and Great Britain during the dedication, and the inscription, which honors "the victor and the vanquished" may reflect in part Rev. Denroche's Canadian citizenship. His efforts to mark the battleground and Reed's grave predate the Maryland Star Spangled Banner Centennial activities of 1914 by twelve years. Memorials in Maryland commemorating the War of 1812 began as early as 1815 with the Battle Monument in Baltimore and the Aquila Randall Monument of 1817 in North Point, continued through Maryland's War of 1812 Centennial celebrations via such monuments as the 1911 Francis Scott Key Monument on Eutaw Place in Baltimore, and culminated with the 1922 Francis Scott Key Memorial at Fort McHenry National Park and Historic Shrine.

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## 9. Major Bibliographical References

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Eshelman, Ralph E., Scott S. Sheads, and Donald R. Hickey. The War of 1812 in the Chesapeake. Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 2010.

"A Memorable Event/Commemorative of a Battle In Kent County in 1814," Kent News, 25 October 1902.

"To Mark the Grave of a Maryland Patriot," Kent News, 9 August 1902.

Pearce, Judge James Alfred. "The Battle of Caulk's Field." The Patriotic Marylander, Maryland Society Daughters of the American Revolution, 1914.

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## 10. Geographical Data

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Acreeage of surveyed property less than 1 acre  
Acreeage of historical setting less than 1 acre  
Quadrangle name Rock Hall, MD

Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

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### Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundaries are coterminous with the elements that comprise the monument, which include the fieldstone steps and wall, concrete pad, brick paving, monument, and flagpole. The boundaries incorporate all the elements that make up the monument, which is located between actively farmed agricultural fields and the roadway.

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## 11. Form Prepared by

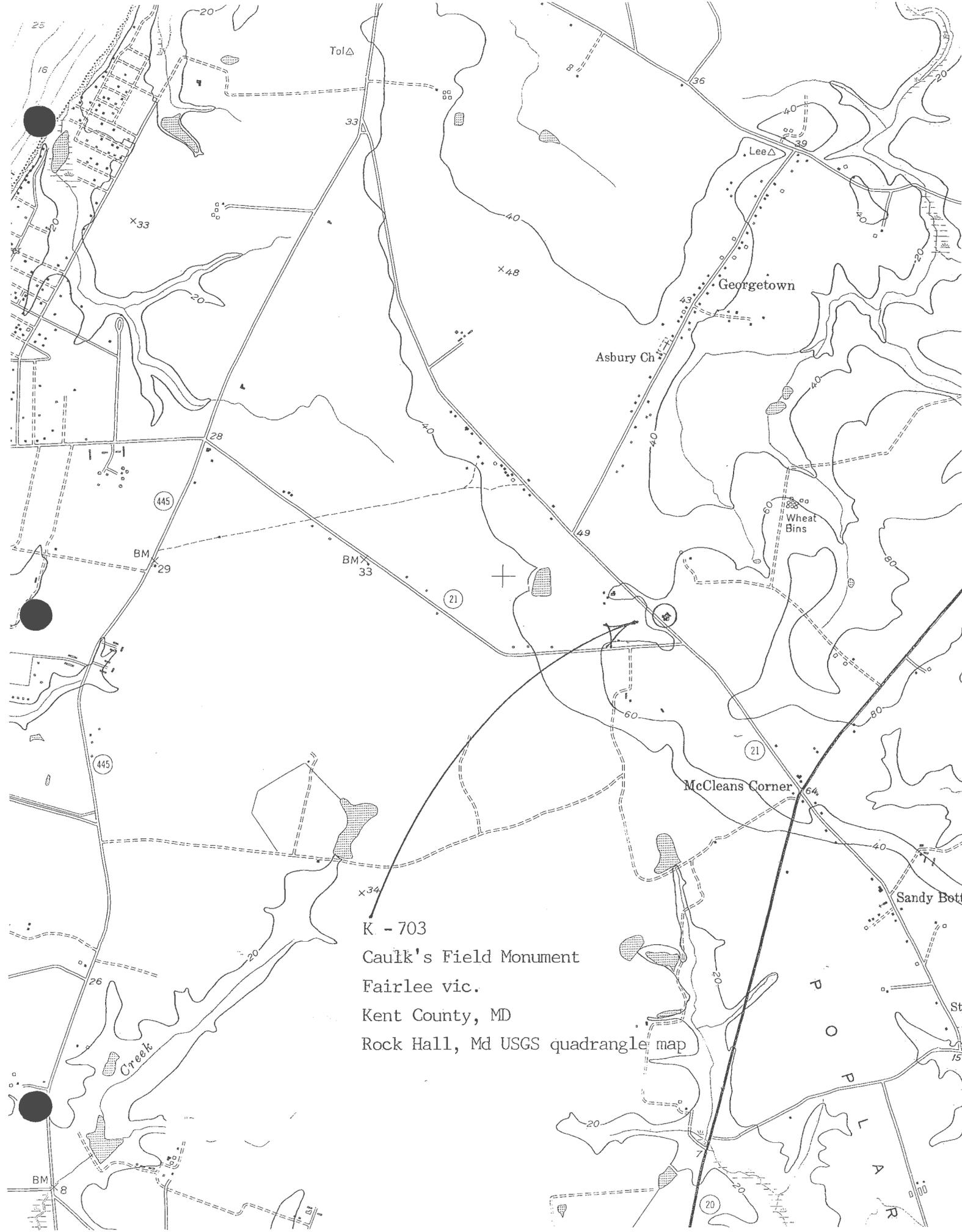
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name/title	Nancy Kurtz		
organization	Maryland Historical Trust	date	October 11, 2011
street & number	100 Community Place	telephone	410-514-7648
city or town	Crownsville	state	MD

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust  
Maryland Department of Planning  
100 Community Place  
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023  
410-514-7600



K - 703  
Caulk's Field Monument  
Fairlee vic.  
Kent County, MD  
Rock Hall, Md USGS quadrangle map



K-703

Caulk's Field Monument

Kent Co, MD

Nancy Kurtz

4.6.11

MD SHPD

View NE from Caulk's Field Rd.

#1 of 3



KE - 703

Caulk's Field Monument

Kent Co., MD

Nancy Kurtz

4.6.11

MD SHPO

Monument and wall from SW

# 2 of 3

THE BRITISH COMMANDED BY  
SIR PETER PARKER BARONET  
AND THE AMERICANS COMMANDED BY  
COL. PHILIP REED  
MET IN ENGAGEMENT ON THIS FIELD  
AUGUST 31st 1814  
THE BRITISH WERE DEFEATED  
AND  
SIR PETER PARKER KILLED

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AND FORTITUDE  
OF THE VICTOR AND VANQUISHED

KT-703

Caulk's Field Monument

Kent Co., MD

Nancy Kurtz

4.6.11

MD SAPO

Inscription

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