The Monocacy River flows through the battlefield for 2.5 miles, just a few miles south of the City of Frederick. The historic City of Frederick is located along the Monocacy River, where the City and the National Park Service, through the Monocacy National Battlefield, preserves the site.

Historical Markers:

- Corneliussen Mill Marker: Monumented on the roadside towards the north edge of the battlefield. The mill was built in 1739 and operated until 1870. It is the largest and most complete of Frederick County’s eight grist mills. It is also the only one remaining in Frederick County.
- Manassas National Battlefield Monument: Located on the western side of the battlefield. The monument commemorates the first major battle of the Civil War, fought on July 21, 1861.
- Monocacy National Battlefield Monument: Located on the eastern side of the battlefield. The monument commemorates the Battle of Monocacy, fought on July 9, 1864.

Monocacy River:

- The Monocacy River is a tributary of the Potomac River and is one of the largest rivers in Maryland.
- The river flows through the City of Frederick and continues eastward through the Monocacy National Battlefield and into the Potomac River.

Wildlife:

- The Monocacy River is home to a variety of aquatic life, including fish and amphibians.
- The river is home to several species of fish, including the largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, and striped bass.
- The river is also home to a variety of amphibians, including the wood frog and the American toad.

Cultural History:

- The Monocacy River has been a significant landmark for the Native American tribes who lived in the region.
- The river has also been a source of water for the early settlers of the area.

For more information, visit www.Recreater.com.