Until recently, Chandler's Hope stood as a good example of a 3-part house erected in stages over the course of two centuries. As of January 1999, the two oldest sections of the three-part structure had been demolished and plans were underway to expand the house with modern additions. As it once stood, the house illustrated a complex series of building phases and several stylistic evolutions.

Chandler's Hope occupies a portion of land patented by William Chandler in 1674. Prior to 1650, William's predecessor, Job Chandler, is reputed to have obtained manorial rights with his brother, Simon Oversee, to a tract of land in the vicinity of Port Tobacco. Oral tradition indicates that Job Chandler's grave is located a short distance northeast of the main dwelling on the Chandler's Hope property, suggesting that he occupied the land prior to his death. In addition, numerous histories dated the oldest portion of the house as far back as the 17th century. However, judging from the architecture, it is more likely that the oldest section(s) of the structure dated to the early-to-mid-18th century and represent a reconstruction or expansion of the original house.

Chandler's Hope was the home of the Neale family for several generations. Three Neales born at Chandler's Hope became prominent men in the Roman Catholic Church, one serving as the Second Archbishop of Baltimore, another as the president of Georgetown University, and the third, taking a central role in the formation of the first convent in the United States. Indeed, the founding nuns of Mt. Carmel Monastery, initially lived and worshiped at Chandler's Hope, before the present monastery was established.
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

MD INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

------------------------

1. Name of Property

historic name Chandler's Hope
common/other name

------------------------

2. Location

street & number 8450 Old Stage Coach Rd not for publication

---------------

city or town Port Tobacco vicinity  state Maryland  code MD
county Charles  code 017  zip code 20677

------------------------

3. State/Federal Agency Certification  N/A

------------------------

4. National Park Service Certification  N/A

------------------------

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check all that apply)

✓ private

✓ public-local

✓ public-State

✓ public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

✓ building(s)

✓ district

✓ site

✓ structure

✓ object

Number of Resources within Property

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contributing</th>
<th>Noncontributing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

buildings
sites
structures
objects

Total

Is this property listed in the National Register?

Yes [ ] Name of Listing ________________________________

No [X]
6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
Cat: DOMESTIC  Sub: Single dwelling
RELIGIOUS

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
Cat: DOMESTIC  Sub: Single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)
Colonial: Vernacular
Federal
Victorian

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)
foundation solid: brick (undetermined bond)
roof side gable: asphalt shingles
walls frame: wood weatherboard
other

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property.)

See Continuation Sheet No. 7-1
8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "X" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.
MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

RELIGION
ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance ca. 1740 - 1850

Significant Dates ca. 1740
ca. 1800
Ca. 1830-1850

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Reverend Leonard Neale
(second Archbishop of Baltimore)
Reverend Charles Neale
(founder of Carmelite Monastery)

Cultural Affiliation Undefined

Architect/Builder Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property.)

See Continuation Sheet No. 8-1
MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Inventory No. CH-124

9. Major Bibliographical References
(Cite the books, articles, legal records, and other sources used in preparing this form.)


Charles County Land Records, Charles County Court House, La Plata, Maryland.


Klapthor, Margaret Brown. The History of Charles County, Maryland. La Plata, MD: Charles County Tercentenary, Inc., 1958.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property  181.47 acres

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The property at 8450 Old Stage Coach Road is designated as Parcel 46 on Map 43, Grid 11 on the Charles County Property Map.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

Chandler's Hope has been associated with Parcel 46, Map 43 since its construction in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>11. Form Prepared By</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>name/title Kathryn Gettings Smith, Architectural Historian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>organization Charles County Planning Dept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>date Dec. 1, 1998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>street &amp; number P.O. Box B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>city or town La Plata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>state MD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zip code 20646</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>12. Property Owner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>name James Michael &amp; Amanda T. Wilson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>street &amp; number 222 Smallwood Village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>city or town Waldorf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>state MD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zip code 20602</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Until recently, Chandler’s Hope stood as a good example of a three-part house erected in stages over the course of two centuries. In January 1999, the two oldest sections of the three-part structure were demolished and plans were underway to expand the house with modern additions. As it once stood, the house illustrated a complex series of building phases and several stylistic evolutions.

Chandler’s Hope today occupies a 181.5-acre tract located on the east side of Chapel Point Road. The house stands atop a ridge overlooking the Port Tobacco River valley, and is surrounded by open fields with a scattering of mature trees on the site. The property slopes down toward Chapel Point Road to the west of the dwelling. Local tradition asserts that the grave site of the first owner of the property, Job Chandler, is located just northeast of the house where a boxwood hedge now grows. Eight outbuildings accompany the house, however, none dates as early as any portion of the dwelling.

Chandler’s Hope began as a small one or two-room dwelling 1-1/2-stories in height. It is difficult to determine which of the two oldest sections was erected first. Extensive fire damage and numerous alterations and additions rendered the construction evidence difficult to read. The massive brick chimney with free-standing stack that once stood at the west end of the house likely dated to the early 18th century. The chimney contained an original cooking hearth on the first floor and a firebox in the bedroom above. The chimney was attached to the smallest section of the house.

Standing 1-1/2-stories in height, this smallest section featured a side gable roof and banks of 10-light wood casement windows which were not original to the house. Two gabled dormers broke the front face of the roof. These were also not original features. This section of the house was reputedly the oldest, and has been dated as early as 1639, when Job Chandler first settled here. However, physical evidence indicated that the structure dated to a later period, perhaps to the first half of the 18th century. There were also indications that the structure’s roof had been altered to accommodate more space above stairs.

The second section was also of frame construction and rose to a full two stories with a garret space above the second story. During demolition, the exposed framing of this section showed that it had been raised a story at some point. This section was clad in wood weatherboard and lighted by large 6/6 sash windows that were
replacements of the originals. This portion of the house was also difficult to date due to the numerous interior and exterior changes. A glimpse of the under-structure showed that the floor joists were hand hewn and sat atop a continuous brick foundation.

A 1-story shed-roofed porch extended across the facades of the first two sections of the house. Both sections had exterior entrances on their front walls. The first section's entrance was located in its westernmost bay and contained a 20th century multi-light wood door. The second section had a centered single-leaf 6-panel door that has had its panels replaced by panes of glass. This arrangement was duplicated on the main entrance of the largest, or third, section of the house.

In addition, a 1-story frame addition extended across the rear of the first two sections. Containing a new kitchen and extending the dining room on the first floor of the second section, the addition featured a half-hipped roof, wood weatherboard siding, and the same large 6/6 sash windows. The kitchen section of the addition appeared to have been built later and featured 2/2 window sash of modern design.

Both the first and second sections stood on continuous brick foundations. A cellar space was later dug beneath the first section where the original hewn sill, center beam, and un-hewn joists were visible.

The main and largest section of the dwelling was built between 1830 and 1850, and illustrates a popular Late Federal form in Charles County. Its 2-1/2-story side gable form paired with its side passage, double-pile plan were typical features of the late Federal phase of vernacular domestic architecture in Charles County.

The main block incorporates the older exterior end chimney associated with the now demolished second section of the house. Extended in height to reach above the newer roof line, this chimney is paired with a newer interior end chimney built in conjunction with the third phase of construction. Other distinctive features of the main section are its large 6/6 sash windows, two rear dormers, and decorative cornice brackets, likely added during a Victorian era remodeling.

The main block stands atop a continuous brick foundation and is again clad in wood weatherboard. The side-passage entrance is located at the western end of the facade and contains a single-leaf
paneled door (with panels replaced by glass panes) framed by 3-light sidelights and a 3-light transom. Each entrance is sheltered by a shallow 1-story portico. However, the presence of a second story door on the south elevation, indicates that at one time there was a 2-story portico of undetermined design. On the south, the portico is slightly deeper and consists of a half-hipped roof supported by narrow wood posts, while at the north, the portico is shallow with a shed roof and square posts.

Both the north and south elevations are divided into three bays on their first and second stories. Four of the six bays carry 6/6 wood sash windows, while the fifth and sixth bays hold the side passage entrance with either another window above, or as on the south wall, a 6-panel wood door.

The west gable end of the main block was altered by the addition of a large 2-story portico that has recently been removed. Added circa 1950, the portico consisted of a shallow front gable roof supported on square posts with decorative wood brackets. A "suspended" balcony was built within the portico. Once suspended from chains attached to the portico roof structure, the balcony was later supported by square posts added below.

The west elevation also features a centered single-light door framed by sidelights and flanked by a single 6/6 sash window on either side. The second story of this end is characterized by a centered paneled door and two 6/6 sash windows. Another single 6/6 window pierces the gable.

INTERIOR:

The interior of Chandler's Hope indicates several stages of remodeling, with mostly mid-19th to early 20th century finishes in evidence.

Upon entering the building from the north side passage door, you step into a spacious entry hall that extends the full depth of the house. The random-width flooring runs the length of the room. Three similarly adorned doors open into the hall, one on each of the three outside walls. Each is framed by sidelights, and the north and south doors are capped by transoms. The window and door casings consist of symmetrical pilasters and bulls eye corner blocks. A thin Colonial Revival style crown molding was added around the room's perimeter, and a circular plaster medallion
adorns the center of the ceiling. Two inside doors provide access to the eastern rooms. One opens directly into the front parlor, while the other passes through a short stair hall and then into the back parlor. Both doors are adorned by 6 shallow panels.

The double parlors are connected by a double-leaf door containing 6-panel doors trimmed by symmetrical moldings and corner and base blocks. The baseboard is a simple, 2-part square edge design that matches the base blocks of the doorways. The front parlor boasts the more elaborate mantelpiece. Set against a projecting chimney breast, this mantel has a mid-to-late 19th century Italianate look. Likely ordered from a catalog, the mantel features cut out designs across the frieze and down the pilasters, along with a molded mantel shelf. The back parlor firebox is adorned by a simpler mantel of similar style. Both rooms have narrow crown molding that, again, was likely added during the 20th century.

The second floor of the main block is accessed by an enclosed stair located at the rear center of the block. The stair, which ends in a winding section, is sparingly adorned by the same baseboard as in the first floor rooms. Some of the original railing remains at the top, and Colonial Revival chair railing has been added along the enclosing walls.

The main block's second floor encompasses three bedrooms, two with built-in closets that appear to be original to the house. The two east bedrooms each contain a fireplace surrounded by simple Greek Revival mantelpieces. The rooms are adorned by mitred window and door casings that differ in design from those on the first floor.

A single, steep flight of stairs rises from the second floor hall to the upper-most story. This space was renovated as an apartment in the 1950s. The stair appears to have been moved or rebuilt using reused newels and balusters. The apartment consists of a single open space with a small bathroom and kitchen on the west end of the room.

The second floor of the central section was accessed from the west block through a door and down three steps located in the back bedroom. This space featured a single Federal style mantel which had been painted and modern tile added to the face. The window trim was replaced with plain beveled surrounds, and the original random width floors remained exposed. The baseboard was of simple design with a molded top band.
An original ladder stair provided access to the garret space above the second floor of the central section. This space was unfinished, revealing the original pit sawn rafters blackened from fire damage. The space was lighted by two non-original 8-light casement windows on the east gable end. There was no evidence that the space was ever heated.

The first floor of the central section was accessed via a winder stair set between the east and central sections of the house. This stair also provided access to the second floor of the east or kitchen section. The winder stair descended to a dining room located on the first floor of the central section. The stair featured a mid-19th century turned newel, turned balusters, and a flattened rail. The stair had a paneled open stringer and unpainted treads.

The dining room encompassed the original first floor room of the center section along with the rear addition. The floors had been replaced, and the walls were adorned by mid-to-late 19th century woodwork. Two single-leaf doors provided access on either end of the room. Built-in closets framed the simple Victorian mantel with free-standing columns.

The easternmost section of the house contained a single room, known as the old kitchen, and a bedroom above. The kitchen retained the original cooking hearth, complete with built-in cooking hardware. In addition, the exposed pit sawn ceiling joists showed evidence of once been plastered. Otherwise, the room's materials were all replacements, including the board-and-batten wall cladding, windows and trim, and modern wood floor. Two vertical board doors opened into the room, one to the built-in half bathroom, and the other to the new kitchen. These may have been reused from an earlier building phase.

The garret space above the old kitchen had a very plain late Federal style mantel, but had otherwise been entirely remodeled. The floor was covered by carpeting and the walls were paneled with vertical boards.

OUTBUILDINGS:

There are eight accompanying outbuildings on the property. Only two of these are 50 years or older: a 1940s frame shed and a 1940s tobacco barn. The shed is 1-story with a front gable roof, wood
weatherboard siding, and sheet metal roofing. The barn is a long 1-story frame structure with vertical slats for air drying.

The non-historic outbuildings include a 1960s concrete block well house, a 1960s concrete block garage/apartment, a deteriorated metal paneled pool house, two 1950s frame machine sheds, and a 1950s concrete block tenant house.
Chandler's Hope occupies a portion of land patented by William Chandler in 1674. Prior to 1650, William's predecessor, Job Chandler, is reputed to have obtained manorial rights with his brother, Simon Oversee, to a tract of land in the vicinity of Port Tobacco. Oral tradition indicates that Job Chandler's grave is located a short distance northeast of the main dwelling on the Chandler's Hope property, suggesting that he occupied the land prior to his death. In addition, numerous histories dated the oldest portion of the house as far back as the 17th century. However, judging from the architecture, it is more likely that the oldest section(s) of the present structure dated to the early-to-mid 18th century and represent a reconstruction or expansion of the original house.

The "Chandler's Hope" property was held by the Neale family for 140 years. The Neales were a prominent Roman Catholic clan derived from one of Charles County's original settlers, Captain James Neale who acquired the area known as Cobb Neck in 1642. "Chandler's Hope" passed into the Neale family in 1725 when William Chandler devised the property to his nephew, William Neale. William's great grandfather was Captain James Neale. William and his wife Ann had five sons, all born at "Chandler's Hope" during the mid-18th century. All five sons studied to become priests, and three became prominent figures within the Catholic Church and the Jesuit Order. Educated in Europe, the five sons included Father Leonard Neale who became the second Archbishop of Baltimore and served as president of Georgetown University (appointed 1799), as did his younger brother, Father Francis Neale (appointed 1809).

In addition, another of the brothers, Father Charles Neale, played an instrumental role in the creation of the first religious community of women in the United States. In 1790, Father Neale led a group of four Discalced Carmelite Nuns from the English Carmelite Monastery at Hoogstraeten, Belgium to the shores of Maryland in order to form a convent. Three of the four nuns were Charles Countians by birth and had long yearned to establish an order in their homeland. Charles Neale served as their confessor while in Belgium and accompanied them across the Atlantic in 1790. The nuns took up residence at his family homestead at Chandler's Hope upon arriving in the United States. The nuns lived and worshiped there between July 21 and October 15, 1790.

In 1784, Charles had inherited a portion of his father's "Chandler's Hope" estate when his elder brother, Raphael Neale, passed away. Although no documents remain to confirm the account,
many sources maintain that Father Charles Neale exchanged his portion of "Chandler's Hope" for a more suitable tract farther north, belonging to one Baker Brooke. Father Neale donated this new parcel to the Carmelite nuns for their convent. Undoubtedly, Charles did acquire the property and donate it for the nuns' use. However, whether the land was secured through a land exchange or outright purchase has yet to be determined.

The Neale family continued to own and occupy "Chandler's Hope" through the early and mid-19th century. It appears that Father Leonard Neale, Archbishop of Baltimore, retained ownership of the property, although he did not occupy it. In 1782, Ann Neale, wife of William Neale, is listed in the local assessment records as the owner of 760 acres known as "Chandler's Hope." Another 380 acres of the original property was held by Ann and William's son Raphael Neale, one of the five sons who did not enter the religious life. At the time of the 1782 Tax Assessment, Ann Neale owned, in addition to the 760 acres, nineteen slaves, 94 ounces of silver plate, thirteen horses and 26 cattle. This amounted to a substantial personal estate at the time. By 1798, Rev. Leonard Neale and his brother, Rev. Charles Neale, were in possession of 331 acres each of "Chandler's Hope." In addition, Leonard's property encompassed one dwelling and seven "inferior" outbuildings worth a total of $300. Charles's property was also occupied by a dwelling and seven "inferior" outbuildings, but these were worth only $105.

It is evident that neither Leonard or Charles Neale occupied the "Chandler's Hope" property after joining the church. In 1806, Leonard Neale executed a mortgage worth $5000 with his brother, Edward Neale. The document indicates that Edward was already in occupancy of the property at that time. Around 1815, Edward willed the property to his wife, Grace Neale, directing her to sell portions of it to support herself and their children.

The heirs of Grace Neale sold the Chandler's Hope property to Henry Brawner in 1836. Brawner died shortly thereafter, leaving his property to his wife, and executrix, Maria C. Brawner. Maria sold Chandler's Hope to Henry A. Neale who was later forced to mortgage the property to Ellen Matthews in order to pay a debt. By 1867, the Neales who had long occupied the property, passed it to Richard H. Edelen. The following year, the property was again transferred. Now consisting of 450 acres of land, the owners were forced to sell it at public auction in order to pay the debts of Henry A. Neale. In 1868, the sale brought $7500 from William Boswell. By 1905,
Mary F. Boswell had amassed approximately 445 of the original Chandler's Hope tract. In 1913, she sold it to J. Perry Poole of Greensville, North Carolina. Poole devised the same to Elmer and Cora Sutton in 1922.

In 1926, the Sutton's gave 210.6-acres of Chandler's Hope to their daughter and her first husband, Elva S. & Judson B. Bohannon. Elva survived her first husband and remarried, taking the name, Elva Sutton Bohannon DeMott. She and her husbands owned and occupied Chandler's Hope over forty years. Known for her exceptional hospitality and collections of antiques and foreign mementoes, DeMott also served as the county's first extension agent.

Following her death in 1971, DeMott's personal representatives established the Elva S.B. DeMott Testamentary Trust. Ownership of the Chandler's Hope property was disputed for many years, during which interim, the house was rented or occupied by squatters. Finally, in 1998, the trustees of the DeMott Testamentary Trust sold the remaining 181.5-acres to the current owners.

In January 1999, the two smaller sections of the three-part Chandler's Hope house were demolished and the 1950s portico on the west end removed. Plans are currently underway to construct substantial additions to the house. The additions will significantly enlarge the present structure and alter the form and look of the original house.
MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. CH-124
Chandler's Hope
name of property
Charles County, Maryland
county and state

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

Geographic Organization: Western Shore

Chronological/Development Period(s):
Contact and Settlement Period, 1570-1750
Rural Agrarian Intensification, 1680-1815
Agricultural-Industrial Transition, 1815-1870
Industrial/Urban Dominance, 1870-1930

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):
ARCHITECTURE
RELIGION

RESOURCE TYPE(S)
Category: Building
Historic Environment: Rural
Historic Function(s): DOMESTIC/ Single dwelling
RELIGIOUS/ Convent

Known Design Source: Unknown
Chain of Title:

Job Chandler patented land on Port Tobacco River prior to 1650. No record remains.

1658: "Chandler's Hills" patented to Job Chandler
550 acres
Maryland Patent Records
Liber Q Polio 244, 283

1674: "Chandler's Hope" patented to William Chandler
1000 acres
Maryland Patent Records
Liber 15 Polio 194, 201

1703: "Chandler's Invencon[sic]" patented to William Chandler
104 acres
Maryland Patent Records
Liber C.D. Polio 129

1705: "Chandler's Adventure" patented to William Chandler
100 acres
Maryland Patent Records
Liber C.D. Polio 248-249

1725: William Chandler to William Neale
Devised "Chandler's Hope" to his nephew, William Neale
Will???????? (not in index)

February 8, 1763:
William Neale to Ann Neale (wife), Raphael, Charles, Leonard & Francis Ignatius Neale (sons)
Divides up Chandler's Hope ("the land on which I now reside") among his sons, leaving his wife a life estate
Inventory, February 10, 1767 (Folio 103)
Charles County Register of Wills
Liber AD 5 Polio 243
MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. CH-124

Chandler's Hope
name of property
Charles County, Maryland
county and state

February 10, 1767:
Inventory of William Neale
16 slaves, numerous chairs, desks, beds & tables, pewter, "57 pains [sic] window glass [?] by 10 inches," 220 foot pine plank, etc....
Charles County Register of Wills
Inventory Book 1766-1773, Liber 5
Folio 103

1782 Tax Assessment:
Ann Neale, owner, Chandler's Hope
620 acres + 140 acres = $1900
19 slaves
94 oz. of silver plate
13 horses
26 cattle
(Raphael Neale, owner, Part of Chandler's Hope, 380 acres = $760)

1784:
Raphael Neale dies, his portion goes to his brother Charles Neale

1798 Federal Direct Tax:
Rev. Leonard Neale
331 acres = $3641
1 dwelling, 7 outbuildings = $300

Rev. Charles Neale
331 acres = $3641
1 dwelling = $105

April 1, 1806:
Reverend Leonard Neale of Georgetown, DC to Edward Neale
$5000, by mortgage
At this time Edward Neale was living on the property as a tenant
Charles County Land Records
Liber ???? Folio ???
(Not listed in indexes)
(Referenced in 1816 deed)
MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. CH-124

Chandler's Hope
name of property
Charles County, Maryland
county and state

Circa 1815:
Edward Neale to Grace Neale
Will
Devised all his real & personal
property to his wife. Directed her
to sell property to support herself
and their children and for the
education of their children.
Charles County Register of Wills
Liber HB 13 Folio 286

June 7, 1816:
Reverend Leonard Neale of
Georgetown, DC to Grace Neale,
Relict, devisee & executrix of
Edward Neale of Charles County
"Chandler's Hope"
no acreage given
Charles County Land Records
Liber JB 11 Folio 365

December 8, 1836:
Priscilla, Leonard & Edward F.
Neale of Charles County and William
& Elizabeth Brent of Washington, DC
(heirs of Grace Neale) to Henry
Brawner of Charles County
$3600
Land adjoining Port Tobacco
Charles County Land Records
Liber JB 22 Folio 353

September 3, 1839:
Maria C. Brawner, Executrix to Henry
A. Neale
Chandler's Hope
no acreage given
Charles County Land Records
Liber JB 23 Folio 490

November 27, 1863:
Henry A. Neale to Ellen Matthews
To secure to her payment of a debt
Charles County Land Records
Liber GWC 1 Folio 329
MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. CH-124

Chandler's Hope
name of property
Charles County, Maryland
county and state

August 20, 1867: Henry A. & Mary A. Neale to Richard H. Edelen
Parcel on which Neale now resides:
Part of Chandler's Hope
Charles County Land Records
Liber GAH 1 Folio 302

January 14, 1868: Ellen Matthews & Richard H. Edelen to William Boswell
$7500
450 acres
Part of Chandler's Hope
Public sale held October 15, 1867, the proceeds to pay the debt of
Henry A. Neale
Charles County Land Records
Liber GAH 1 Folio 390

August 7, 1883: William Boswell to H. Hebert Boswell
(Inventory Book, 1878-1887, Folio 360: indicates that Wm. Boswell was
owner of a dry goods store in Port Tobacco at his death)
Charles County Register of Wills
Liber MT 18 Folio 233

August 28, 1895: H. Heber & Isabel Gregory Boswell to Maria Campbell Barnes
$2000
203 acres
Chandler's Hope
Charles County Land Records
Liber JST 7 Folio 458

Parcel A:

February 26, 1889: Henry Heber Boswell to Mary F. Boswell
$8000
167 acres, 0 roods, 7 perches
Part of Chandler's Hope
Charles County Land Records
Liber JST 2 Folio 493
Parcel B:

October 16, 1894: 
H. Heber & Isabel Gregory Boswell & Adrian Posey to Mary F. Boswell 
$400 
75 acres 
Part of Chandler's Hope 
Charles County Land Records 
Liber JST 7 Folio 204

Parcel C:

December 4, 1905: 
Frank S. Barnes, H. Heber & Isabel G. Boswell (heirs of Maria C. Barnes) to Mary F. Boswell 
Maria C. Barnes (wife of Frank S. Barnes) died intestate November 23, 1905. Her informal will devised two tracts of land to her "beloved sister, Mary F. Boswell." 
Tract 2: 203 acres on east side of Port Tobacco Run or Creek contiguous to the village of Port Tobacco deeded to the late William Boswell by Ellen Matthews & Richard H. Edelen, Trustees, January 14, 1868. 
William Boswell devised property to H. Heber Boswell who sold it to Maria C. Barnes, August 28, 1895 (Liber JST 7, Folio 458). After Maria Barnes's death the property devolved upon the above listed grantors 
Charles County Land Records 
Liber FDM 16 Folio 588

April 15, 1913: 
Mary F. Boswell to J. Perry Poole of Greensville, NC 
$8000 
Chandler's Hope: Parcels A, B, & C 
Charles County Land Records 
Liber 25 Folio 555
MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. CH-124

Chandler's Hope
name of property
Charles County, Maryland
county and state

=================================

July 1, 1922: J. Perry & Lizzie V. Poole to Elmer & Cora Sutton
$14,500
445 acres
Part of Chandler's Hope
Survey made May 31, 1922 by R.E. Neave
Charles County Land Records
Liber WMA 39 Folio 259

January 27, 1926: Elmer L. & Cora A. Sutton to Judson B. & Elva S. Bohannon (later Elva S.B. DeMott)
210.6 acres = Part of Chandler's Hope
Charles County Land Records
Liber WMA 45 Folio 11

June 29, 1981: George E. McPhee & George Edward McPhee, III, personal representatives of Elva Sutton Bohannon DeMott to George E. McPhee & George Edward McPhee, III, Trustees of The Elva S.B. DeMott Testametary Trust
Elva S.B. DeMott died August 3, 1971
Charles County Land Records
Liber 787 Folio 297
July 29, 1998:

Michael Henry McPhee & Elizabeth Hall Middleton (substitute trustees for The Elva Sutton Bohannon DeMott Testamentary Trust) to James Michael & Amanda T. Wilson

$875,000

181.47 acres

Purchased at public sale ordered by Charles County Circuit Court August 19, 1994 in Equity Case 84-339

Includes (1) Upper or north half of Chandler's Hope; (2) 5 acres, part of Chandler's Hope; (3) several lots: part of "Lower Farm" of Chandler's Hope; and (4) any land conveyed to Elva DeMott by Howard N. Bowie

Charles County Land Records
Liber 2622 Folio 509
**Form 10-300**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES**

**INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

_(Type all entries – complete applicable sections)_

---

### 1. NAME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMMON:</th>
<th>Chandler's Hope</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AND/OR HISTORIC:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2. LOCATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STREET AND NUMBER:</th>
<th>Cold Stage Coach Road</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CITY OR TOWN:</td>
<td>Port Tobacco</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3. CLASSIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CATEGORY (Check One)</th>
<th>OWNERSHIP</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
<th>ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>District</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>Occupied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Unoccupied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Object</td>
<td></td>
<td>Both</td>
<td>In Process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Being Considered</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate):**

- Agricultural
- Commercial
- Educational
- Entertainment
- Other (Specify) [ ]

### 4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OWNERS NAME:</th>
<th>Mrs. Elva DeMott</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STREET AND NUMBER:</td>
<td>Chandler's Hope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CITY OR TOWN:</td>
<td>Port Tobacco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATE:</td>
<td>MD.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:</th>
<th>Charles Co.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| STREET AND NUMBER: | |
|---------------------||
| CITY OR TOWN: | LaPlata |
| STATE: | MD. |

### 6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

| TITLE OF SURVEY: | |
|------------------||
| DATE OF SURVEY: | |
| DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: | |

---

**FOR NPS USE ONLY**

**ENTRY NUMBER: CH 124**
## 7. DESCRIPTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONDITION</th>
<th>Excellent</th>
<th>Good</th>
<th>Fair</th>
<th>Deteriorated</th>
<th>Ruins</th>
<th>Unexposed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Check One)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INTEGRITY</th>
<th>Altered</th>
<th>Unaltered</th>
<th>Moved</th>
<th>Original Site</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Check One)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION**

Chancellor's House is a three-part frame house with the smaller wings extending outward from the N. elevation of the largest block.

This main block, of the circa 1830 period, is two stories in height with an A-frame roof running N. to S. At the N. end are two chimneys, one interior and one exterior. The E. exterior chimney was originally to the middle position which was the 3rd stage of construction. Originally built as an end hall house, its facade was probably on the E. elevation. The large doors on both S. and W. elevation have multi-paneled over and side lights. Both doors are toward the S. corner flanked on the opposite side by two windows of 3/6 pane sash. Directly above each door is a 2nd floor door also flanked by two windows of 3/6 sash. At the present time the facade is at the S. end with a door centered and flanked by a single window of 3/6 sash to each side. A large two-story frame portico with square posts was added ca. 1945. Within this porch is a smaller two enclosed porch suspended by chains and halters on the 2nd floor level. The main block has 2nd floor cornice ornamented with Victorian brackets.

The middle section, ca. 1750, is of two stories with a double hip roof running N. to S. The 1st floor in two bays in length having a transomed door flanked by a single window of 3/6 pane sash. At the 2nd floor level are two windows also of 3/6 pane sash. At the time of its construction this end part had a large exterior chimney at
its S. end which has been covered over by the later S. addition.

The smaller of the three parts is that part at the extreme S. end. More than likely its original design was of a single cell room and loft. Later, perhaps when the 3rd (or middle) addition was made, the roof was raised giving the wing its two story present two storied. This wing is two bays in length, having a bricked door flanked by a single window, on both 2nd and 3rd elevations. At the N. end is a massive chimney with free standing stack of obvious early date. This wing is conjecturally late 17th, or ca. 1700 date.

Chandler's Hope is a Curia 1639 patent to John Chandler. It is known that he lived here after 1650. He lies buried nearby.

The wife of an 18th century owner bore 5 sons, all of whom became well known Saint Priests. One of them was Archbishop Dale of Baltimore.

During the 1780-90 period the house served as a temporary home for three Carmelite monks who later established the Mt. Carmel Monastery nearby.

The interior of the house is literally filled to the ceiling with fascinating antiques, furniture and curiosities which along with the fine collection of rare books and the gracious and hospitable manner of the owner, are of considerable value to the area.
As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

- National ☐  State ☐  Local ☐

Name ____________________________
Title ____________________________
Date ____________________________

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

__________________________
Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date ____________________________

ATTEST:

__________________________
Keeper of The National Register

Date ____________________________
RESOURCE SKETCH MAP

CHANDLER'S HOPE
CHARLES COUNTY, MD
8450 Old Stage Coach Rd.
Port Tobacco Vic.

CH-124

To Old Stage Coach Rd.

Well house (NH)

Garage/apt. (NH)

Shed (H)

Reputed site of Job Chandler's Grave

Boxwood hedge

In-ground pool

Pool house (NH)

Machine Sheds (NH)

Tobacco Barn (H)

Tenant House (NH)

Slopes down

Tree line
RESOURCE SKETCH PLAN

11/98

CHANDLER'S HOPE CHARLES COUNTY, MD PORT TOBACCO, VIG.

FIRST FLOOR PLAN

SECOND FLOOR PLAN
CH-124
CHANDLER'S HOPE
CHARLES COUNTY, MD
K.G. SMITH
1/98
MARYLAND SHPO
EAST ELEVATION
2 OF 24
CH-124
CHANDLER'S HOPE
CHARLES COUNTY, MD
K.G. SMITH
11/98
MARYLAND SHPO
NORTH ELEVATION
3 OF 24
CH-124
CHANDLER'S HOPE
CHARLES COUNTY, MD
K.G. SMITH
11/98
MARYLAND SHPO
LOOKING SOUTHEAST
4 OF 24
CH-124
CHANDLER'S HOPE
CHARLES COUNTY, MD
K.G. SMITH
11/98
MARYLAND SHPO
LOOKING NORTHEAST
5 OF 24
CH-124
CHANDLER'S HOPE
CHARLES COUNTY, MD
K.G. SMITH
11/98
MARYLAND SHPO
WEST END CHIMNEY
6 OF 24
CH-124
CHANDLER'S HOPE
CHARLES COUNTY, MD
K.G. SMITH
11/98
MARYLAND SHPD
ENTRANCE HALL - LOOKING NORTH
7 OF 24
CH - 124
CHANDLER'S HOPE
CHARLES COUNTY, MD
K.G. SMITH
11/98
MARYLAND SHPO
main stair
8 of 24
CH-124
CHANDLER'S HOPE
CHARLES COUNTY, MD
K.G. SMITH
11/98
MARYLAND SHPO
DOORS BETWEEN BACK & FRONT PARLORS - LOOKING NORTH
10 OF 24
CH-124
Chandler's Hope
Charles County, MD
K.G. Smith
11/98
Maryland SHPO
Dining Room - Looking Northeast
11 of 24
CH-124
CHANDLER'S HOPE
CHARLES COUNTY, M.D
K.G. SMITH
11/98
MARYLAND SHPO
DINING ROOM- LOOKING NORTHWEST
12 OF 24
CH-124
CHANDLER'S HOPE
CHARLES COUNTY, MD
K.G. SMITH
11/98
MARYLAND SHPO
FORMER KITCHEN
13 OF 24
CH-124
CHANDLER'S HOPE
CHARLES COUNTY, MD
K.G. SMITH
11/98
MARYLAND SHPO
2ND FLOOR BEDROOM - LOOKING NE
14 OF 24
CH-124
CHANDLER'S HOPE
CHARLES COUNTY, MD
K.G. SMITH
11/98
MARYLAND SHPO
2ND FLOOR BEDROOM
16 OF 24
CH-124
CHANDLER'S HOPE
CHARLES COUNTY, MD
K.G. SMITH
11/98
MARYLAND SHPO
3RD FLOOR APARTMENT
17 OF 24
CH-124
CHANDLER'S POPE
CHARLES COUNTY, MD
K.G. SMITH
11/98
MARYLAND S.H.P.O
SHED—LOOKING NORTHEAST
18 OF 24
CH-124
CHANDLER’S HOPE
CHARLES COUNTY, MD
K.G. SMITH
11/98
MARYLAND SHPO
WELL HOUSE - LOOKING NW
19 OF 24
CH-124
CHANDLER'S HOPE
CHARLES COUNTY, MD
K.G. SMITH
11/98
MARYLAND SHPO
POOL HOUSE - LOOKING NORTH
21 OF 24
CH-124
CHANDLER'S HOPE
CHARLES COUNTY, MD
K.G. SMITH
11/98
MARYLAND SHPO
MACHINESHED & BARN-LOOKING SOUTH
22 OF 24
CH - 124
CHANDLER'S HOPE
CHARLES COUNTY, MD
K.G. SMITH
11/98
MARYLAND SHPO
TOBACCO BARN - LOOKING EAST
23 OF 24
CH-124
CHANDLER'S HOPE
CHARLES COUNTY, MD
K.G. SMITH
11/98
MARYLAND SHPO
TENANT HOUSE - LOOKING SOUTH
24 OF 24