

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF CHARLES AND FRANCES LANGFORD

Anne Langford married William Corfield 5 March 1663 in Stapleton, Shropshire. Anne came from Sibdon Carwood: "*William Corfield, of Uffington and Anne [Langford] of Sipton Carwood were married by licence from the Chancelor*". Anne was likely the daughter of Charles and Frances Langford of Sibdon Carwood, Shropshire, who were the only Langford family having children christened in Sibdon in the 1640s. Anne was born in about 1645, and the Sibdon registers only had one entry in 1645 and 1646, due to the disruption of the English Civil War.



Sibdon Carwood

Charles Langford was christened 13 August 1603 in Leintwardine, Hereforeshire, the son of Bryan Langford. Leintwardine is a parish about six miles south of Sibdon Carwood. Charles married 1) Margerie. Margerie died and was buried 5 June 1640 in Sibdon Carwood. Charles married next 2) Frances, between 1640 and 1643.

Charles was mentioned on a subsidy roll for Sibdon in 1641: "*SIPTON (Sibdon Carwood) Charles Langford40s - 16d*".

Charles was a churchwarden in Sibdon in 1647: "*Churchwardens - Mr Charles Longford and John Heynes*" The Langfords were a prominent family in the parish, and the introduction to the parish register extracts say, "*The most important entries in the Registers are those relating to the families of Corbet, Langford, and Fleming.*"

A mention was made in 1653 for the burial of "*Ann Blucke, servant to Charles Langford, Esq.*"



Sibdon Carwood

Charles was mentioned in a paper on Shropshire in the Civil War and Interregnum: "**Charles Langford** was probably a wealthy yeoman; he was involved in land deals in the south of the county, and was a burgess of Bishop's Castle. He certainly had no wealthy or influential patrons or contacts."

In 1650, "Throughout 1650 there was still an air of unease, particularly in the summer...In April 1650, Roger Evans was made captain of a troop of horse, whilst Thomas Mackworth was made a colonel, and William Crowne, Edward Cresset, William Incks, Richard Hennage, Robert Alleyne, and **Charles Langford** became captains of companies of foot."

In 1651, "They were joined by several additional members in May of that year, including Thomas Edwards of Kilhendre, Richard Cresset of Cound, Thomas Kynaston of Ryton, **Charles Langford**, Morris Overton, John Broom, William Crowne, William Jukes, Charles Bennion, Mr Langley (presumably the neutral Jonathan), Mr Huxley from Wenlock, Daniel Bennion from Ash and Thomas Hayes of Shrewsbury."

In 1652: "So far as the justice system was concerned, very little altered except the composition of the Justices. The Quarter Sessions still sat, as did the assizes, but all the new justices were loyal to the Commonwealth, and the Grand Jury, appointed by a parliamentary-approved sheriff, would also have shown similar loyalties. Several new justices were added to the Commission of the Peace during this period, and others had their appointments reconfirmed....In 1652, their numbers were swelled by Thomas Mackworth, **Charles Langford**, John Chetwood and Edward Cressett, and by John Downes in 1653."

In 1653: "Gone were the Presbyterian-style classes, and in their stead a system of triers and ejectors was imposed by Cromwell on the country in March 1653. The triers, or as they were formally called the commissioners for the approbation of public preachers, were a group of thirty-eight specially selected men, sitting in London...The Shropshire ejectors all were familiar names, although some were new to committee life in 1654: Humphrey Mackworth, senior, John Corbet, Creswell Tayleur, Robert Corbet, Thomas Mackworth, Thomas Barker (Baker), Roger Evans, Lancelot Lee, Thomas Kettleby, Samuel More, Thomas and Rowland Hunt, **Charles Langford**, John Downes, Captain Richard Smith, John Aston, William Botterell, Richard Cheshire, Richard Heneage and Richard Piggott. Aston and Botterell were also on the Herefordshire Commission."

In 1654: *"The assizes that sat at Shrewsbury in May 1654 also revealed the names of some of the current justices of the peace, namely Lancelot Lee, Roger Evans, John Chetwood, **Charles Langford**, Edward Cressett, John Downes, John Jones, Richard Salloway, Francis Harris, Walter Storey, Andrew Lloyd, Thomas Hunt, Roger Rowley, Henry Mildmay, Samuel More, Philip Yonge, Robert Corbet, Edmund Whitehouse, William Jones, Thomas Kettleby, Creswell Tayleur, Harcourt Leighton, Thomas Baker, Robert Wallop, Thomas Mytton, John Corbet and Thomas Mackworth. Humphrey Mackworth was also present as a member of the Council. All had been appointed from 1647 onwards, apart from Harcourt Leighton who had first become a JP in May 1635 and Robert Corbet who first appeared as a commissioner in 1641"*

In 1656, *"Berry seemed to have been quite positive about attendance at the Quarter Sessions, which he described as having the biggest attendance of justices for some time. Those that sat with him were William Jones, Robert Corbet, Harcourt Leighton, Humphrey Mackworth, Richard Bagot, Edmund Wareinge, **Charles Langford**, Thomas Kettleby, Philip Yonge, Edward Cressett, William Crowne, Creswell Tayleur, William Cotton and there were two new additions to the pool of justices namely Roger Evans who had sat on numerous commissions and Robert Oliver, whose identity is unknown."*

*"All major generals had the help of local assistants, known as commissioners for securing the peace of the Commonwealth. Unfortunately, there is little information available about those in Shropshire, and there is only one mention of five of the commissioners in Thurloe's surviving papers: **Charles Langford**, Thomas Niccolls, Philip Yonge, William Crowne and Humphrey Mackworth junior."*

In 1657, *"Thus in June 1657, an assessment of £60,000 for three months was ordered to fund the Spanish wars, and Shropshire had to pay £1,133 6s 8d per month towards that figure. There were many new commissioners appointed to add to the old ones, so Thomas Hunt, John Groom, Samuel More, William Pierrepont, Andrew Lloyd, Sir Humphrey Briggs, Robert Corbet, Thomas Mackworth, Arthur Chambers (Chambre), Michael Stephens, Thomas Harris, John Wybunbury, Leighton Harcourt, Thomas Kettleby, John Corbet, Creswell Tayleur, Edward Whicholt (Whichcott), Lancelot Lee, Thomas Baker, Richard and Edward Cressett, Francis Harris, **Charles Langford**, William Botterell, Philip Yonge, Charles Benyon, Roger Rowley, Roger Evans, Thomas Edwards John Downes, John Aston and Jeremy Powell were joined by Sir Robert Eyton, Humphrey Mackworth junior, who took up his father's place on all the commissions, Richard Sankey, Gabriel Wood, Thomas Richardson, Edward Powell, Timothy Littleton, Matthew Herbert, Richard Cheshire, Michael Ould, William Hill, Maurice Davies and John Jones both of Oswestry, John Huxley, Ralph Edwards, William Scot, Henry Powell of Worthern, Thomas Adams of Broseley, Richard Williams, Richard Smith, Adam Webb, a Shrewsbury alderman and draper, and the current mayor of Shrewsbury who was John Betton, and later John Walthall."*

In 1659: *"The commissioners for Shropshire were a mixture of the old guard, who had served on many of the local committees throughout the Interregnum, alongside new members, some of whom had been active in local administration during previous years. The full list of commissioners, alongside Wareinge, was as follows: Sir Humphrey Briggs, Robert Wallop, Robert Corbet, Andrew Lloyd, Samuel More, John Corbet, Creswell Tayleur, Thomas Kettleby, **Charles Langford**, Phillip Young, Lancelot Lee, Thomas Baker, Roger Evans, Francis Harris, Edward Cresset, William Botterell, Richard Smith, Thomas Hayes, Samuel Swanwick, John Ashton and Job Charlton."*

*"There were also two Militia Commissions appointed for the county during that period. The first from July 1659 has already been discussed, but a second one was issued in March 1660, and new commissioners were appointed. The full list of commissioners was William Pierrepont, Sir John Corbet, Sir Humphrey Briggs, Edward Harley (son of Sir Robert), Walter Long, Thomas Mackworth, William and Samuel Jones, John Corbet, William Liggon (Higgons/Higgins), Thomas Hunt, Robert Clive, Andrew Lloyd, Jervase Buck, Thomas Niccolls, Samuel More, John Walcot, William Cotton, Matthew Herbert, Thomas Kettleby, Lancelot Lee, Edward Whicholt, Creswell Tayleur, Humphrey Mackworth, Richard Bagot, Francis Forrester, Rowland Hunt, Thomas Lochard (Lockhart), Priamus Davies, Roger Evans, Francis Harris, Samuel Swanwick, Edward Cressett, **Charles Langford**, Michael Stephens, John Aston, Job Charlton, Eleazer Carswel, Sir Francis Lawley, William Oakeley, Thomas More, Thomas Jobber and the mayor of Shrewsbury, John Walthall."*

In 1660, *"One final assessment was ordered in January 1660, when £100,000 per month for six months was ordered to be paid by all counties countrywide. Shropshire's portion was £1,322 4s 4d, and again there were a few new commissioners, as well as some old ones that returned. Some old commissioners returned, namely: Robert Wallop, Samuel Swanwick, Richard Henneage, Rowland Hunt junior, Edmund Wilde, Job Charlton, William Cotton, Samuel Kynaston, Charles Doughty, Thomas Gardner and Thomas Hayes. They were joined by new personnel: Richard Griffiths, Richard Smith, John Brown of Melverley, John Walcot, John Coles (probably Coates), William and Samuel Jones and William Oakeley. All of them rejoined Sir Humphrey Briggs, Andrew Lloyd, Samuel More, John Corbet, Creswell Tayleur, John Corbet, Thomas Kettleby, Philip Yonge, Lancelot Lee, Thomas Baker, Roger Evans, Francis Harris, **Charles Langford**, William Botterell, Edward Cressett, John Aston, Thomas Lockhart, and Thomas Mackworth."* (The Governance of Shropshire During the Civil War and Interregnum 1642-1660, Isabel Jones, University of Chester.)



Sibdon Carwood

Charles and Frances had the following children:

1. **Lydia**, christened 5 June 1643 in Sibdon Carwood.

*2. **Anne**, born in about 1645 of Sibdon Carwood; married William Corfield 5 March 1663 in Stapleton,

Shropshire.

3. **Elizabeth**, christened 1 January 1648 in Sibdon Carwood, "*Elizth. daughter of Mr. Charles Langford, gent. and Frances his wife*".

SOURCES: Sibdon Carwood parish registers, www.melocki.org.uk; The Registers of Sibdon Carwood, Shropshire. 1583-1812, Volumes 17-20; Subsidy Roll for the Purslow and Clun, 1641 Transactions of the Shropshire Archaeological and Natural History Society; Jones, I. (2017). The Governance of Shropshire During the Civil War and Interregnum 1642-1660. (Doctoral dissertation). University of Chester, United Kingdom; Leintwardine parish register extracts on www.findmy.past.



Leintwardine

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF BRYAN LANGFORD

Bryan Langford was christened 14 November 1562 in Leintwardine, the son of John Langford.

Bryan died and was buried 13 March 1633 in Leintwardine.

Bryan and his wife had the following children:

*1. **Charles**, christened 13 August 1601 in Leintwardine; married 1) Margerie, 2) Frances.

2. **Richard**, christened 23 May 1605 in Leintwardine.

3. **Margerye**, christened 18 October 1608 in Leintwardine.

SOURCE: Leintwardine parish register extracts on www.findmypast.com; Sibdon Carwood parish register, www.melocki.org.uk.



Leintwardine

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JOHN LANGFORD

John Langford was born in about 1540 of Leintwardine. He was most likely the son of Bryan Langford.

John and his wife had the following children:

1. **William**, christened 2 October 1560 in Leintwardine.
- *2. **Bryan**, christened 14 November 1562 in Leintwardine.
3. **John**, christened 26 March 1565 in Leintwardine.
4. **Margaret**, christened 13 February 1567 in Leintwardine.
5. **Elizabeth**, christened 2 January 1568 in Leintwardine; buried 16 November 1572 in Leintwardine.
6. **Margaret**, christened 25 April 1571 in Leintwardine.
7. **Francis**, christened 22 August 1573 in Leintwardine; buried the same day.
8. **Joyce**, christened 4 April 1575 in Leintwardine.
9. **John**, christened 28 February 1577 in Leintwardine.

SOURCE: Leintwardine parish register extracts on www.findmypast.com



Leintwardine

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF BRYAN LANGFORD

Bryan Langford was born in about 1515 of Leintwardine.

Bryan was named as an executor for a will in 1537: "*Richard Smythe of Lentwardyn, executors: James Smythe and Brian Longford, 21 Jan 1537*".

Bryan was listed in a chantry valuation of 1547: "*In the later Middle Ages it was common for persons with property to endow chantries, chiefly for prayers to be said for the donor or members of his family...*" Lamps or lights were small endowments paid for the burning of candles, usually funded through the income through a piece of land. In this chantry the widow Augnes Harres paid to fund a lamp out of lands "*late in the tenure of Bryan Longford*". (*The Herefordshire Chantry Valuations of 1547*)

Wigmore: Leintwardine: Lamps		
98.	Lamps & Landes in Lentwarden	
	Item Augnes Harres wedowe payth out of her tenement	
	to fynde a lampe	ixd.
	And also vid. yerely paid oute of <i>certen</i> landes late in the	
	tenure of Bryan Longford nowe in the tenure of John Hurley esquier	vid.
	Summa	xvd. p:

Bryan died and was buried 11 August 1573 in Leintwardine.

Bryan and his wife had the following children:

*1. **John**, born in about 1540 of Leintwardine.

2. **Johan**, christened 28 February 1548 in Leintwardine.

SOURCE: Leintwardine parish register extracts on www.findmypast.com; The Herefordshire Chantry Valuations of 1547, by M.A. Faraday.

Earlier Langford/Longfords in Leitwardine:

A muster was a list of men in a town eligible to provide military defense, and any weapons they possessed. In a muster of men in Leitwardine in 1539, these Longfords were listed:

Leitwardine

Richard Longford Sw (sword)

Kynton

Richard Longford Sa (salet)

David Longford pSpt (pair of splints)

John Longford senior

John Longford junior

Edward Longford

Richard Longford junior

William Longford

Trypleton and Witton

John Longford

Another muster was taken in 1542:

The township of Leitwardine

Richard Longford

John Longford

Kynton (Kinton)

Edwarde Longford

David Longford

John Longford

William Longforde

Trippleton and Witton

William Longford

Several Longfords are found in probate records in abstracts for the Consistory Court of the Bishops of Herefordshire:

Richard Longford was mentioned in several will abstracts:

Walter Rogers of Ludlow, mercer, executor: Margaret his relict, will made 4 May 1546, bequest to Agnes the wife of Richard Longefford my son in law and William and Walter his sons 1546/7

Richard Longford of Lentwardyn, executor: Anne his relict and Wiliam his natural son l: £5. 14 s. 1546/7
Margaret Rogers of Ludlow, widow of Walter Rogers, warden of the Gild of Ludlow, executor: Richard

Longforde and Edmund Sherman and Ellis Rogers; Gd: made 14 September 1547, bequest to Agnes (infra: Anne) wife of Richard Longeford, and his elder son William Longford and his younger son William Longford the younger and his daughter Margaret Longeford and Jane Longeford.

As Bryan is not mentioned in the list of Richard's children, Richard is not likely Bryan's father.

Johane Smyth left a will in 1538, naming her sons **Sir Thomas Longford** and **Edward Longford**.
Johan Smythe of Kynton in Lentwardyn, executors: Sir Thomas Longford and Edward Longford her sons, 2 May 1538.

John Longford left a will in 1537:

John Longford of Lentwardyn, exec William and John his natural sons 15 March 1537.

John Longford also acted as an executor for the will of Sir Thomas Don, vicar of Leitwardine in 1502.

Richard Longford left a will in 1522:

Richard Longforde of Leyntwardyn, executor: Alice his relict, Leintwardinge, 15 Jan 1522.

John Longford left a will in 1518:

*John Longforde of Leyntwardyn, executor: **David Longforde** his son, 13 July 1518.*

David Longford and **John Longford** also acted as executors for the will of William Marlow of Leitwardine in 1530.

David Longford and **Richard Longford** acted as executors for the will of Catherine Gylys of Leitwardine in 1522.

William Longford acted as an executor for the will of Roger Yronmonger in Leitwarding in 1499.

Thomas Longforde left a will in 1494:

Thomas Longforde of Leyntwardyn, executor: Agnes his mother; Brampton Brian, proven 6 Nov 1494.

Richard Longford left a will in 1481:

Richard Longford of Leyntwardyne, executor: Agnes his relict and John Longford, proven 11 Oct 1481.

William Longford left a will in 1442:

William Longford of Doniton, executor: Richard his son; Leintwardine 11 Oct 1442.

SOURCES: The Herefordshire Musters of 1539 and 1542; Calendar of Probate and Administration Acts 1407-1550 in the Consistory Court of the Bishops of Herefordshire, by M.A. Faraday.