

from Richard, a probable connection of his, who was married in 1680, at Salisbury, and both of whom left many descendants. There was also a Richard Long at Weymouth in 1635, and a Robert Long at Plymouth in 1623, of whom nothing further is known. John Long of Hartford, Conn., in 1640, is probably the ancestor of many of the Connecticut Longs, Joseph Long of Dorchester was married by the Governor in 1661, and his descendants settled in Hingham, Martha's Vineyard and Greenwich, R. I. Phillip Long of Ipswich and Boston, 1647, had descendants who settled in East Greenwich, R. I. There was also a Samuel Long at Ipswich in 1648, of whom nothing further is known. Thomas Long, Jr., was born in Roxbury in 1688. William Long, who married in Charlestown in 1670, may have been a connection of Robert of Charlestown, and he left descendants in the vicinity of Boston. There was a Nathaniel Long who married in Boston in 1649, and a Henry Long who arrived with his family in Boston in 1685, of whom nothing further has been recorded. Many of the Longs in the central part of the state are descended from John Long from North Ireland, who settled with his family at Upton, Worcester Co., about 1728. Governor John D. Long was descended from Miles Long, who came to Plymouth from North Carolina about 1770, and whose descendants settled in Maine and Eastern Massachusetts. The compiler has noted that Myles and Robert were both common names among the Longs of Sleaford, Bonnington and Sudbrooke, England, between 1638 and 1717, as shown by the Lincolnshire visitations for those years, but has not attempted to trace any connection. Many of the Longs in Eastern New Hampshire are descended from Pierce Long, who came to Portsmouth from Limerick, Ire., in 1730.

The name is quite common in Old England, families being found in most counties. The most prominent family would appear to be the Longs of South Wyraxall and Draycott, whose pedigree is given in the Wiltshire Visitations for 1578 and 1623, and other published works. Their coat of arms as described by Stokes' pedigree is "Sable, semee of cross-crosslets, a lion rampant argent." Their crest was a crown with a demi-lion rampant holding a glove in his mouth, granted one of them who fought with Henry VIII on the field of the Cloth of Gold. Their motto was originally "PLEVX QVOIOVE PREVX," which can be translated as "Pious altho Gallant," some branches later used the motto, "FORTUNE SOIES HEUREUX," which may be translated "Fortune should be happy." Their original patronymic was "le Preux," and they are descended from Henry le Preux or le Longe, a member of the train of Lord Hungerford about 1400, who was "tall and stout." They were landed gentry, many of them being knights, sheriffs, members of parliament, cabinet officers, et cetera, Viscount Walter Hume Long, of Rood Ashton, who was born at Bath in 1854, a member of parliament and first Lord of the Admiralty, and who died in 1924, was a member of this family. Viscount Long lost his only son, General Walter Long, in 1917, he being killed in action in the World War, and all his honors and 20,000 acres of landed estates in Wiltshire and Northamptonshire going to his only grandson Walter, born about 1914. The family of Robert Longe of Charlestown can be traced back to St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England, and altho Robert is a common name in both families, no actual connection has been found between this family and the Longs of Wiltshire.

CHAPTER II

Line of Robert of Charlestown, 1635

The first record of Robert Long, who embarked for Charlestown, New England, in 1635, is the record of his first marriage in 1614 at St. Albans, Hertfordshire, Old England. We know the year of his birth from his age given in 1635, but the name of his father or of his birthplace is not given, altho he appears to have been a son of John Longe, a sidesman or assistant church-warden at St. Peter's, under the Archdeacons of St. Albans in 1583. Quite a few Longs are shown on the St. Albans records about this date, and probably belong to this family.

Among those shown on the records are John Longe, vicar at Ardeley, under the archdeaconry of St. Albans in 1564, and John Longe "straye," who was baptised and died in 1583, one of whom may have been an ancestor of Robert of Charlestown. Henry Long, Esq., sheriff of Hertfordshire in 1714, may also have belonged to this family. The following Longs appear to have belonged to the same family, and are arranged in this genealogy, with notes showing when the arrangement is based upon an assumption and not upon an absolute record.

FIRST GENERATION

I. 1. i. JOHN LONGE, shown by the cathedral records to have been a sidesman at St. Albans, Herts, in 1583. The records show the birth of only two of his children, viz:

II. 1. i. Marie, b. 1594, St. Albans, m. Richardson.
2. ii. John, Jr., b. 1596, St. Albans, issue follows.

However, in addition to the above, the following who are shown by the records at the cathedral, but whose births are not recorded, appear to have been children of John the sidesman, born prior to the above. It should be noted that both John, Jr., above, and Robert, following, named children "John," "Robert" and "Anne."

II. 3. iii. Alice, m. Stanton, St. Albans.
4. iv. Steven, d. 1617, St. Albans.
5. v. Richard, m. abt. 1607, St. Albans, issue follows.
6. vi. Anne, m. 1606, Neves.
7. vii. Robert, b. 1590, m. 1614, issue follows.
8. viii. William of Watford, excommunicated, 1599.

SECOND GENERATION

II. 2. ii. JOHN LONGE, Jr., s., John the Sidesman, b. 1596, St. Albans, m. 1619, Dorothe Robbins, who d. 1641, and he m. (2) Elizabeth Simmons. He d. 1657, and had issue, viz:

III. 1. i. John, Jr., b. 1624, St. Albans, m. (?) Judith, issue.
2. ii. Thomas, b. 1627, m. (?) 1686, Elizabeth Jackson
3. iii. Robert, b. 1636, St. Albans, no further record.
4. iv. Gyles, b. 1636, d. 1636, St. Albans.
5. v. Ann, b. 1643, St. Albans.

II. 5. v. RICHARD LONGE, probably s. John the Sidesman, had issue as per St. Albans records, viz: