



During the 18th century, Langley Fork marked the intersection of Sugarlands Rolling Road and Little Falls Road and lay on land granted to Thomas Lee. Lee named the area “Langley” for his ancestral estate in England. In addition to its importance as a 19th century junction on a major turnpike in northern Virginia, the area achieved Civil War significance when Langley Ordinary served as headquarters of Union General McCall of the Pennsylvania Reserves. The Langley neighborhood itself was of Confederate sympathy.

Six structures form the nucleus of the Langley Fork Historic District. They are the Langley Ordinary, the Langley Toll House, Gunnell’s Chapel, the Langley Friends Meeting House, the Mackall House, and Hickory Hill. In the early 1960s the Virginia Department of Highways and Transportation planned to widen and improve the old Langley Fork intersection. A committee of local residents, including John F. Kennedy of Hickory Hill, was instrumental in convincing the Highway Department to abolish this plan and instead to choose a new alignment.



Langley Fork Historic District

Listed in the National Register of Historic Places October 19, 1982

