

## Inquisition

## Ashton Keynes

## Richard Walrond, esquire.

*Inquisition* taken at New Sarum, 25<sup>th</sup> Sept., 16 Charles I [1640], before John Sevyor, gent., escheator, after the death of Richard Walrond, esq., by the oath of Richard Sherfield, gent., John Barrow, John Guidott, Thomas Wilson, Thomas Senior, John Gilbert, gent., George Acry, William Bragg, William Wimbleton, Henry Judde, Thomas Wolford, George Coleman, George Butler, and Phillip Minterne, who say that

Richard Walrond was seised of 2 parts (in 3 parts to be divided) of one capital messuage in Brinckworth, late in the tenure of William Scull, and of 2 other messuages there in the several tenures of the said William Scull and William Edwards, and 100 acres of land, meadow, and pasture there, and common of pasture for all beasts in Brinckworth and Bradon; 2 parts (in 3 parts to be divided) of 30 acres of land, 15 acres of meadow, and one close of pasture called Doble Daies, containing 10 acres in Chelworth and Cricklad; 2 parts (in 3 parts to be divided) of one messuage called Oldburyes in the Leighe, and of divers lands, tenements, and hereditaments in the Leighe, Ashton Keynes, and Chelworth thereto belonging; 2 parts (in 3 to be divided) of 3 other messuages in Chelworth Magna and the Leighe, and of divers lands, etc., thereto belonging; 2 parts (in 3 to be divided) of 3 ridges of arable land in a certain close called Windmill leaze in Brinckworth; 2 parts (out of 3) of the manor of Langridge in co. Somerset, and of the advowson of the church of Langridge; one capital messuage and 3 cottages in Worle in co. Somerset, and divers lands, tenements, etc., in Worle to the same belonging.

So seised, the said Richard Walrond, by indenture dated the 10<sup>th</sup> July, 13 James I [1615], made between himself and Jane, then his wife, and Thomas Peckstone, clerk, of the one part, and John Puxton and Philip Dawes, gents., of the other part, in consideration of the love he bore towards the said Jane, and for her better maintenance should she survive him, agreed with the said John Puxton and his heirs, that he (the said Richard) and Jane his wife, before the feast of St. Andrew the Apostle next following, would at their own proper costs, by fine or otherwise, convey to the said John Puxton and Philip Dawes and their heirs all the manors and lordships of Langridge and Worle, the capital messuages and demesne lands thereof, and all the messuages, lands, woods, etc., etc., to the said manors belonging; which said fine so levied should be to the sole use of the said John and Philip and their heirs. And that before the said feast the said Thomas Peckstone should prosecute a writ "de ingressu super disseisam in le post" of the said premises against the said John Puxton and Philip Dawes as tenants of the free tenement, to which said writ the said John and Philip appeared and called to warranty the said Richard Walrond, who also appeard and afterwards made default, to the intent that a common recovery should be suffered of the said premises according to the use of such recoveries: which said fine and recovery were had to the intent that it should be lawful for the said Jane Walrond immediately after the death of the said Richard, her husband, to take out of the farms and demesne lands of the said manors of Langridge and Worle, except the capital messuage and mansion house of the said manor of Langridge and the lands, houses,

curtilages, gardens, and orchards thereto belonging, a certain annuity of £50 at the four usual terms of the year, for the term of her life. If the same were in arrear at any of the said feasts, then the said Jane might enter into the said manors and distrain until the said yearly rent be paid. And as to one moiety of the said mansion house of Langridge and of the lands, etc., thereto belonging, to the use fo the said Jane Walrond for her life, with remainder to the use of the said Richard Walrond and his heirs for ever. And as to the other moiety of the said house and premises and the residue of the said premises, to the use of the said Richard Walrond and his heirs for ever. Afterwards, to wit, in Michaelmas term next following, the said Richard and Jane by fine levied at Westminster conveyed to the said John Puxton and Philip Dawes and to the heirs of the said John, the said manors and lordships of Langridge and Worle, and the siad Thomas Peckstone prosecuted the said writ against the said John and Philip, and a common recover was suffered of the said premises, according to the form of the said indenture.

Richard Walrond made his will at Langridge 22<sup>nd</sup> July, 15 Charles I [1639], and thereby inter alia devised to his son Lawrence Walrond and his heirs all the premises in Worle [there given in Englist as follows]:- Whereas I stand seised in fee simple of one capital messuage and 3 cottages in Worle, one croft of land called Shorteland, and 3 closes of land called Rymes, and all the lands, etc., to the said messuage belonging, heretofore parcel of the "Commandry" of Temple Combe, and sometime belonging to the late dissolved Priory of St. John of Jerusalem in England: I now give all the said premises to my son Lawrence Walrond and his heirs for ever.

The said two parts of the said capital messuage and of the said 2 messuages and other premises in Brinckworth, are held of the lord of the manor of Lea as of his said manor, in free and common socage, by fealty and the rent of 1d., and are worth per ann., clear, 30s. The said two parts of the premises called Double Daies, in Chelworth and Cricklade, are held of the lately dissolved Priory of Martynes, in free and common socage, by fealty and the yearly rent of 7s. 91/2d., and are worth per ann., clear, 26s. 8d. The said two parts of the messuage called Oldburyes, in Leigh, and of other the premises in Leigh, Ashton Keynes, and Chelworth, are held of the lord of the manor of Feresford in co. Gloucester, in free and common socage, by fealty and the yearly rent of 5s., and are worth per ann., clear, 6s. 8d. The said two parts of the said 3 messuages in Chelworth Magna and the Leigh, and of other the premises there, are held of the King as of his manor of Chelworth Magna, in free and common socage, by fealty, suit at the court of the said manor, and by the yearly rent of 20s. 1d., and not in chief, and are worth per ann., clear, 26s. 8d. The 3 ridges of arable land in Windmill Leaze are held of the King by knight's service, but by what part of a knight's fee the jurors know not, and are worth per ann., clear, 12d. The said two parts of the said manor of Langridge, and the advowson of the church there, are held of the King as of his honour of Gloucester, by knight's service, to wit, by the service of 2 parts of a knight's fee, and are worth per ann., clear, £3 6s. 8d. The capital messuage and other the premises at Worle are held of the King in chief by knight's service, but by what part of a knight's fee is not known, and are worth per ann., clear, £4.

The said Richard Walrond was not seised of any other lands or hereditaments, except 2 parts (in 3 to be divided) of one yearley rent-charge of 23s 4d., issuing out of 2 clones called Wimoschetts and Spagmans in Chelworth, whereof he was seised in his demesne as of fee.

Richard Walrond died at Langridge 23<sup>rd</sup> February, 15 Charles I [1640]; Edward Walrond, gent., is his son and next heir, and was then aged 26 years and more.,

The said Jane, late the wife of the said Richard, and the said Lawrence, sone of the said Richard, still survive at Langridge.

Inq. p.m., 16 Charles I, pt. 1, No. 75. "Abstracts of Wiltshire Inquisitions Post Mortem," 1901, edited by George S. Fry & Edw. Alex Fry.