

long subsequent period it was included in the manor of Wimbledon, at which place the original church was situated; but the principal mansion, or manor-house, was at Mortlake. This became the occasional residence of the Archbishops of Canterbury, and many of their public acts are dated "from their manor-house at Mortlake." In 1099 Archbishop Anselm here celebrated the festival of Whitsuntide, and here also he held an ordination in the reign of Henry I. Archbishop

immediate successor, Cranmer, alienated the manor to the king, in exchange for other lands. Stow, in his "Chronicle," under date of 1240, records that "Manie strange and great fishes came ashore, whereof eleven were Sea buls (seals), and one of large bignesse passed up the river of Thamis, through the bridge of London, unhurt, til he came as far as the *King's house* (possibly the Archbishop's house, then in the king's possession) at Mortlake, where he was killed."



THE THAMES AT MORTLAKE.

Corboyle was "confined to his house at Mortlake" by sickness in 1136. Archbishop Peckham died here in 1295, and here, too, died Archbishop Walter Reynolds, in 1327. Simon Meopham, who held the see of Canterbury in the early part of the reign of Edward III., having incurred the displeasure of the Pope, was excommunicated by him, and, "retiring to the manor-house of Mortlake, passed many days in solitude." Here, in 1406, in the manorial chapel, Nicholas Bubbewith, Keeper of the Privy Seal and Lord Treasurer under Henry IV., was consecrated Bishop of London by Archbishop Arundel, assisted by the Bishops of Winchester and Worcester. Archbishop Warham was probably the last prelate who resided here, as his

In the reign of Queen Elizabeth this estate was held by Sir Thomas Cecil, from whom it passed by sale to one Robert Walter, who, towards the end of the sixteenth century, conveyed it to Elizabeth, widow of Hugh Stukeley. In 1607 her son, Sir Thomas Stukeley, transferred the property to William Penn. The manor-house is supposed to have been taken down towards the end of the seventh century.

The original parish church of Mortlake could have been no older than the middle of the fourteenth century, for only about that time it would appear Mortlake was cut off from the mother parish of Wimbledon, and made a separate parochial district. Down to the transfer of the parish from