

& in other churches ministers had preached their

farewell sumons. Goods were moved hastily from the lower part of the City to the upper part, & some hopes were retained on Sunday that the fire would not reach them; they could scarcely imagine that a fire half a mile off could reach their houses. All means to stop it proved ineffectual; the wind blew so hard that tlakes of tlames & barning matters were carried across the streets & spread the fire in all directions, & when the evening came on the fire was more visible & dreadful & instead of the dark curtains of night which used to spread over the City the curtains had changed to yellow & at a distance the whole City appeared to be on fire, little sleep was taken that night, men busy in all directions pulling down & blowing up houses to stop its progress, but all to no purpose, for it made the most farious onset & drove back all opposers. Many were spon their knees in the right, pouring out tears before the Lord; interceding for poor London in the day of its calamity; but all in vain.

Sunday night the fire land got into Connewstreet

& levelled it with the ground.

On Monday, Grace chardestier was all in flames & Lombard-street & Few-hurch street. burning was in the shape of a bow, & a farful

bow it was!

Then the flames broke in on Corabill that large & spacious street, & rapidly crossed the way by the train of wood that laid in the streets untaken away, which had been pulled from the houses to prevent its spreading & turned to the tops of the highest houses & to the bottom of the lowest cellais

The Royal Exchanges was next insuded & burned quickly through all its galleries; by and bye down fell all the Kings upon their faces & the building on the top of them with such a noise as was Breadful; then the citizens trembled &

fled away jest they should be devoured also.

Monday night was a dreadful night! The fire burst into Chearsule in four directions with such 2 dazzling glare and roaring noise by the falling of so many houses at one time, as to amaze any one who

witnessed it.

On Tucsday the fire burned up the very bowels of London from Bow-lene, Bread-street, Fridaystreet, and Old Change the flames came up almost

together. Then the fire got on to Paternoster Row, Nowgatestreet, the Old Builey and Ludgate hill & rushed down into Fleet-street. St. Paul's church though all of stone outward, and naked of houses about it strangely caught fire at the top; the lead melted & run down as snow before the burning sen and the massy stones, with a hideous noise fell on the Layement.

Tuesday night was more dreadful than Monday night, for the flames having consumed the greatest part of the city; threatened the suburbs, and the poor were preparing to fly as well as they could with their luggage into the countries and villages,

On Wednesday the Lord had pity on them; the wind hushed & the fire buint gently; then the citizens began to gather a little heart.

The following list of buildings destroyed in this

temble disaster lath been taken :--

13,200 Houses 37 Churches 6-Chapels The Royal Exchange, The Custom House Jail at Newgate Three City gates The Guildhall and

Four bridges. Eduction Ang 29 Scarce a day passes wherein some Pries are not bough in by our Privateers, amongst the rest one of them of six guns has lately siesed on a very rich Prize laden with Spices bound for Denmark, and in her (as 'tis said) a Natural Son of the King of Deamark.

Southweld S.pt 2 A French vessel called the Hope of Quellebouf, laden with 1750 firking of Butter and 400 Pigs of Lead, was put ashore about a league to the south-ward of this Town, and split in pieces; but the Goods are most of them saved and preserved for the owners, it being one of those vessels that bought over the Lord Douglas' Regiment and was permitted to lade home.

Plymouth Sept. 2: Yesterday arrived here

Plymouth Sept. 2. Ostenders laden with salt &c. from Rochelle, from whence they came the 16 of August last, and report the D. de Beaufort was then in there with his Fleet of about 40 sayl, great and small, Men of War and Fireships, vehereof 3 Dutch; and vere making all the preparations they could fir the

Sea, but their going out was uncertain. Pen lennis Sept 3. On Friday morning au ed here La Signoria de la Gratia, a Venetian Vessell, hired by Mr Abraham Walterynn, who laded Currans and Oyle at Zant and Gallipoli, and vverebound for London; by the vvay the Venetians, Maltesians, and other Italians with whom she was mann'd designed the destruction of the Merchant and those belonging to them; intending afterwards to carry off the ship with its fraight; and in execution of their purpose had fallen upon the Merchant vyhom they vyounded in several places, and had undoubtly kill'd him, but that Captain Lucy in the Victory, a Privateer, came by providence to its rescue, and seizing their principals secured them from further attempts.

Weymouth Sept 3. On the first instant a small French vessel with Ballast, taken by one of our On the first instant a small Frigots, was sent in hither and by the way ran on ground in the storm, but by the assistance of several persons she got off, being robb'd whilst. The lay there of all her Rigging Sayles, and Tackle.

Dublin Aug 28. On the 25 instant his Grace the Lord Lieutenant came safe to Kilkenny, intending from thence to visit all the most considerable places in Munster. The Lord Chancellour is well recovered, and was yesterday abroad and it tends speedily to follow. All countries are in very