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Whitſhal, June 24.

HIS Majesty has been pleaſed to Iſſue out His Royal Proclamation, For the putting in execution of the ſeveral Acts now in Force, relating to his Majesties Revenue of Excise.

CHARLES R.

WHereas by ſeveral Acts made at the Parliament begun at Weſtminſter the five and twentieth day of April, in the Twelfth year of Our Reign, the ſame intituled, *A Bill of certain Impoſitions upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for the Increate of his Majesties Revenue during His Life*; The other intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards, and Exchequer, and Tenures in Capite, and by Knights-Service, and Burynage*; And for ſelling a Revenue upon His Majesty in lieu thereof, divers Rates, Duties and Impoſitions of Excise are Impoſed and ſet on Beer, Ale, Sider, Perry, Methelin, Strong-waters, Aquavitz, Coffee, Chocalate, Sherbet, Tea, and divers other Liquors Brewed, Made, Retailled or Sold, Brought or Imported into or within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed: And whereas ſince the making the ſaid Acts, We have by divers ways and methods endeavoured to come to the true knowledge of the value of the ſaid Revenue, ſometimes by demiling the ſame by particular Farms of particular Counties, and ſometimes by Demiling the whole in one Farm, and ſometimes by Farming and Managing the whole at certain Charges and Allowances, during which time divers Complaints have been made unto Us by Our ſaid Farmers and Managers of Our ſaid Revenue, that the ſaid Revenue hath been much diminished and leſſened, and the Collecting, Receiving, and Aſcertaining the ſame much impeded and diſturbed; for that ſome of Our Juſtices of the Peace have altogether reſuſed to act as Juſtices in any matters relating to Our ſaid Revenue, and others have given Judgments contrary to the ſaid Acts, and the plain and poſitive Evidence given by the Officers employed for the Collecting, Receiving, and Aſcertaining the ſaid Revenue, and have diſcouraged and diſcountenanced our ſaid Officers employed aſaforeſaid, and countenanced and encouraged ſeveral Offenders; and many times the Reaſons given by Our ſaid Juſtices and others, for ſuch their Reſuſal and actings, have been, That the Profits and Advantages ariſing by the ſaid Revenue, have gone to the particular Farmers and Managers thereof, and have not been answered into Our Exchequer: And whereas for the better Collecting, Receiving, and aſcertaining our ſaid Revenue, and to the intent the ſame may be wholly answered in our Exchequer, and applied to the end and intents in the ſaid Acts ſpecified; We have by Our Letters Patents and Commiſſion under the Great Seal of England, bearing date the Nineteenth day of May laſt, nominated, Conſtituted, and appointed Sir Denay Alburgham Baronet, Francis Parry Eſquire, Robert Huntington Eſquire, Charles Davenant Doctor of Laws, John Friend Eſquire, Felix Calvert Eſquire, and Nathaniel Horneby Eſquire, from and after the Four and twentieth day of June, in the five and thirtieth Year of Our Reign, to be our chief Commiſſioners and Governors for the Management and Receipt of our ſaid Revenue, and for the Paying and Answering the ſame into the Receipt of our Exchequer. Therefore we have thought fit by and with the Advice of our Privy Council, by this our Royal Proclamation to Publish and Declare, That Our Will and Pleaſure is, That all and every the laws and ſtatutes touching or relating to Our ſaid Revenue of Excise now in Force, be duly put in Execution according to the true intent and meaning of them, and every of them; And that all Our Judges and Juſtices at the Aſſizes, and all Juſtices of the Peace at their reſpective Quarter Sessions, do give all and every the Laws touching Our ſaid Revenue of Excise now in force in Charge to all Grand Juries, and others, to the intent the ſame may be the better known, and put in execution, and that all Offenders a-

gainſt the ſaid Acts, or any of them, may be duly puniſhed; and that all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures againſt the ſaid Acts, may be duly Levied and Answered to Us, and to the reſpective Informers, Church-wardens, and Overſeers of the Poor, as the ſaid Acts direct. And We do hereby ſtreightly Charge and Command all Our Juſtices of the Peace, Mayors, Bayliffs, and other Magiſtrates whom this may concern, That where any Informations or Complaints ſhall be brought or exhibited before them; or any of them, relating to Our ſaid Revenue of Excise, That they in their reſpective Circuits and Diviſions do duely and diligently attend the hearing and Determining the ſame according to Law, and do Iſſue out their Warrants againſt the Offenders, for the Levying of ſuch Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, as ſhall be by them from time to time adjudged or inflicted. And We do further ſtreightly charge and Command all Our ſaid Juſtices of the Peace, Mayors, Bayliffs, Sheriffs, and all Our Officers and Miniſters of Juſtice, and all Conſtables, Headboroughs, Tything men and all other Officers of Our Peace, That they be from time to time Aiding, Helping and Aſſiſting unto our ſaid Commiſſioners and Governors of Excise, and all their Officers and Officers in the Execution of their reſpective Offices and Employments, as they will answer the contrary at their utmoſt Perils.

Given at Our Court at Windſor the Twentieth day of June 1683. In the five and thirtieth year of Our Reign.

Venice, June 12. Signior Giovanni Cornaro is returned hither from his Embaſſy at Rome, but has not as yet given the Senate an account of his Negotiation, and the ſtate of affairs in that Court. The Pope has lately ſent a Letter to the Senate, wherein he exhorts them to enter into the alliance concluded between the Emperour and the Crown of Poland, in order to a more vigorous proſecution of the War againſt the Turks. The Senate has nominated Signior Venier to go in quality of their Ambaſſadour to the Court of France. We have advice from Cattaro, That the Turkiſh Governours in Dalmatia are bringing a body of men together, by order of the Baſſa of Boſnia.

Turin, June 16. We have advice from Guyenne; That 400 Souldiers are on their march to Rouſſillon, to work upon the Fortifications which are making at Mount Louis. The French are making great proviſion of forrage for their Cavalry in Piedmont and Monſerrat, and are very buſie in carrying ſeveral Pieces of Ordnance from Pignerol to Caſal.

Vienna, June 24. We have advice from Preſbourg. That the Palaſine of Hungary had retaken the Caſtle of Saargau, wherein were ſixty Turks, who were carried to Novigrad. That Count Raiſi had joined the Imperial Army with 3000 Men; That the Grand Viſier intended to march from Belgrade the firſt inſtant with the Ottoman Army. We are told, That Count Tockey has demanded Homage off the Beſſy Towns; and has ſent thither a Body of Men, as well to poſſeſs himſelf of them, as of the Silver Mines.

Vienna, June 17. It is ſaid, That General Schurz has joined the Beſſy Troops, under the Command of Prince Lubomirsky. Count Tockey continues encamped near Tockey; and has ſummoned the Inhabitants of the Countie, of Neura, Frenchin and Taroz, to ſupply him with Proviſions for the ſubſiſtance of his Army, upon pain of having their Towns