

Marriages declared invalid by competent authority not to be revived.

2. Provided always that this Ordinance shall not extend to render valid any marriage which before the passing of this Ordinance may have been declared invalid by any Court of competent jurisdiction in any proceeding touching such marriage, or touching any right dependent on the validity or invalidity thereof, or any marriage either of the parties to which has afterwards during the life of the other lawfully intermarried with any other person.

Laws affecting marriages on certain grounds repealed.

3. All Laws, Orders in Council and Ordinances whatsoever prohibiting or affecting marriages on the ground of consanguinity or affinity so far as regards persons not being within the prohibited degrees according to the law of England, or on the ground of spiritual affinity, or on the ground of the parties belonging to different religious communions, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

Passed in Council this first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

R. LECHMERE GUPPY,  
*Clerk of Council.*

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## No. 11.—1863.

*1st August.*

AN ORDINANCE to amend the Law with regard to the Solemnization and Registration of Marriages.

(L. S.) ROB. W. KEATE.

**W**HEREAS it is expedient to amend the Law with regard to the Solemnization and Registration of Marriages: Be it therefore enacted by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council as follows:—

Registrar-General to be Registrar of Marriages.

1. The Registrar-General for the time being shall be the Registrar of Marriages under this Ordinance.

2. It shall be lawful for the Registrar of Marriages, on receiving from any proprietor or trustee of any separate building used as a place of public Christian worship, or from the minister usually officiating therein, an application that such building may be registered for solemnizing marriages therein, together with a certificate signed by at least twelve householders, and countersigned by the said proprietor, trustee, or minister, that the said building has been used by the said householders during one year at least as their usual place of public Christian worship; or on receiving such application as aforesaid from the Bishop of Barbados, or any person authorised by him in that behalf, in regard of any place of worship attached to the Church of England, or from the Roman Catholic Archbishop or Bishop, Vicar-General, or Administrator, in this Island, in regard of any place of worship attached to the Roman Catholic Church, to register such place of worship for the solemnization of marriages, in a book to be by him provided for that purpose; and the said Registrar shall thereupon give a certificate of such registration, and of the date thereof under his hand, and written on parchment or vellum, to the person making such application, and shall give public notice of such registration by advertisement in the *Royal Gazette*, and for every such registration, certificate, and publication, the Registrar shall receive, at the time of the delivery of the said certificate, the sum of three pounds: Provided always that the several churches, chapels, and buildings mentioned in the Schedule A to this Ordinance, and the offices for the time being of the said Registrar, and of the District Registrars under this Ordinance, shall be considered, for all the purposes of this Ordinance, as buildings registered for the solemnization of marriages.

3. If, at any time subsequent to the registration of any building for the solemnization of marriages therein, it shall be made to appear, to the satisfaction of the Registrar of Marriages, that such building has been disused for the public Christian worship of the congregation on whose behalf it was registered as aforesaid, such Registrar shall cause the registry thereof to be cancelled; provided that, if it shall be proved to the satisfaction of such Registrar, that the said congregation

Registrar to register buildings for the solemnization of marriages. Certain buildings to be considered as registered.

Registry of disused buildings may be cancelled and other buildings registered in lieu thereof.

use instead thereof some other building for the purpose of public Christian worship, such Registrar may substitute and register such new place of worship instead of the disused building, although such new place of worship may not have been used for that purpose during one year then next preceding; and such cancel or substitution, when made, shall be entered in the book provided for the registration of such buildings, and shall be certified and published in manner hereinbefore provided in the case of the original registry of the disused building; and for every such substitution the Registrar shall receive, at the time of the delivery of the certificate, from the party requiring the substitution, the sum of three pounds; and after such cancel or substitution shall have been made and published by such Registrar, it shall not be lawful to solemnize any marriage in such disused building unless the same shall be again registered in the manner hereinbefore provided.

Registrar of marriages to be District Registrar of Port of Spain.

4. The Registrar of Marriages shall be, in right of his office, District Registrar of Marriages within the Borough of Port of Spain, as defined by Ordinance No. 10 of 1853, entitled "An Ordinance for the Regulation of Municipal Corporations in this Island."

Governor may appoint District Registrar of San Fernando.

5. It shall be lawful for the Governor to appoint from time to time such person as he shall see fit to be District Registrar of the Borough of San Fernando, as defined by the said Ordinance No. 10 of 1853, and every person so appointed shall hold his office at the pleasure of the Governor.

Wardens to be District Registrars.

6. The Warden of each Ward Union in this Colony shall be, in right of his office, District Registrar of Marriages within the Wards comprised in such Union, and such Wards shall be deemed the district of such District Registrar.

Notice of every intended marriage to be given to the District Registrar.

7. In every case of marriage intended to be solemnized after the first day of December now next ensuing, one of the parties shall give notice, under his or her hand, in the form in Schedule B to this Ordinance annexed, or to the like effect, to the District Registrar of the district within which the parties shall have dwelt for not less than seven days then next preceding, or if the

parties dwell in the districts of different District Registrars, shall give the like notice to the District Registrar of each district, and shall state therein the name, and surname if any, at full length, the condition, profession, and dwelling-place of each of the parties intending the marriage, and whether each of them is of full age or not, and the church, chapel, or other registered building in which the marriage is to be had; and such Registrar shall file every such notice, and keep it with the records of his office, and shall also suspend a copy of such notice in a conspicuous place in his office from the time of the entry thereof until the lawful period for issuing such certificate as hereinafter is mentioned, and shall forthwith enter a true copy of the said notice, together with the date of entering the same, fairly in a book, to be called "The Marriage Notice Book," which shall be open at all reasonable times, without fee, to all persons desirous of inspecting the same, and for every such entry such Registrar shall be entitled to have a fee of one shilling.

8. Every District Registrar, not being the Registrar of Marriages, shall forthwith transmit to the Registrar of Marriages a copy of every such entry which shall have been so made by him, and such Registrar of Marriages shall immediately, on the receipt of such entry, cause a true copy thereof, together with the date of entering the same, to be entered in the marriage notice book to be kept at the office of such Registrar of Marriages.

District Registrars to transmit copies of entries to Registrar of Marriages.

9. At any time not more than three months, nor (except in pursuance of such license as hereinafter mentioned) less than twenty-one days after the entry of such notice, the District Registrar, upon being requested so to do by or on behalf of the party by whom such notice was given, and in case no lawful impediment shall have been shown to the satisfaction of such District Registrar why such certificate should not issue, and the issue of such certificate shall not have been sooner forbidden in manner hereinafter mentioned by any person or persons whose consent is hereinafter required to the said marriage, shall issue under his hand a certificate according to the form given in Schedule C to this Ordinance annexed, and every such certificate shall state the

District Registrar to grant certificate after 21 days notice.

particulars set forth in the notice, and the day on which the notice was entered, and that the issue of such certificate was not forbidden by any person authorised to forbid the issue thereof, and either that the full period of twenty-one days has elapsed since the entry of such notice, or that the marriage is to be had in pursuance of such license as hereinafter mentioned, and for every such certificate the District Registrar shall be entitled to have a fee of one shilling.

Governor  
may by  
license autho-  
rise District  
Registrar to  
issue certifi-  
cate after  
seven days'  
notice.

10. It shall be lawful for the Governor at any time, not less than seven days after the entry of such notice, if he shall think fit by license, under his hand, to be made in the form provided in Schedule D to this Ordinance annexed, or to the like effect to authorise the District Registrar to issue such certificate as aforesaid on or after any day named in such license: Provided always that before any such license shall be issued one of the parties intending marriage shall appear personally before the Registrar of Marriages, and shall make affidavit or solemn declaration that there is not any impediment of consanguinity or affinity or other lawful hindrance to the said marriage, and either that the consent of the person or persons whose consent to such marriage is required by law has been obtained, or that no such consent is required, or that such marriage has been authorised as hereinafter mentioned by the Chief Justice of the Colony: And for every such license the party requiring it shall pay the sum of five pounds to the Colonial Secretary, or such other officer as shall be appointed to receive the same.

Affidavits to  
be preserved.

11. Every such affidavit or declaration shall be preserved by the Registrar of Marriages among the records of his office.

Consent  
required to  
the marriage  
of minors.

12. The father, if living, of any party to an intended marriage under twenty-one years of age (such party not being a widower or widow) or if the father shall be dead, the guardian or guardians of the person of the party so under age lawfully appointed, or one of them, and in case there shall be no such guardian then the mother of such party if unmarried, and if there be no mother unmarried then the guardian or guardians of the person appointed by the Supreme Civil Court, if any, or one of them shall have authority to give consent to the marriage

of such party, and such consent is hereby required for the marriage of such party so under age, unless there shall be no person authorised to give such consent.

13. Any person whose consent is hereby required to any marriage may forbid the issue of the said certificate by writing at any time before such issue the word "forbidden" opposite to the entry of the notice of such intended marriage in the marriage notice book of the district in which such notice shall have been entered, and by subscribing thereto his or her name and place of abode, and his or her relation to the party in respect of whom such consent is required, and in such case as well the said notice as any certificate which may be afterwards granted thereupon shall be utterly void, unless the marriage shall have been authorised by the Chief Justice in manner hereinafter provided.

Persons whose consent is required may forbid the issue of the certificate.

14. In every case where any marriage shall be forbidden, the District Registrar, not being the Registrar of Marriages, shall forthwith transmit the particulars of the entry by the party forbidding the same to the Registrar of Marriages, who shall thereupon enter such particulars on the copy of the entry of the notice of such marriage.

District Registrar to transmit to Registrar of Marriages copy of entry forbidding the marriage.

15. In case any person whose consent is required by law to any marriage, not being the father of either of the parties to the marriage, is absent from the Colony, or is unable or refuses to give such consent, or being the father of one of such parties is *non compos mentis* or absent from the Colony, it shall be lawful for the persons desirous of contracting such marriage to apply by petition to the Chief Justice, who is hereby empowered to proceed upon such petition in a summary way, and in case the marriage proposed shall upon examination appear to him to be proper, the Chief Justice shall judicially declare by his Order, in writing, that such marriage may be solemnized, and such Order shall, for the purposes of this Ordinance, be deemed equivalent to such consent as aforesaid.

Chief Justice may authorise marriage.

16. Any person on payment of five shillings may enter a Caveat with the District Registrar against the grant of a certificate for the marriage of any person named in such Caveat, and if any such Caveat be entered, such Caveat being duly signed by or on behalf of the

Caveat may be entered against issue of certificate.

person who enters the same, and stating his or her place of residence, and the ground of objection on which the said Caveat is founded, no certificate shall issue or be granted until the District Registrar shall have examined into the matter of the Caveat, and shall be satisfied that it ought not to obstruct the grant of the certificate for the said marriage, or until the Caveat be withdrawn by the party who entered the same: Provided that in cases of doubt the District Registrar may refer the matter of any such Caveat to the Chief Justice, who shall decide upon the same: Provided likewise that in case of the District Registrar refusing the grant of the certificate, the person requiring the same shall have a right to apply to the Chief Justice by petition, who shall thereupon proceed in a summary way, either to confirm the refusal, or to direct the grant of the certificate.

Ministers of registered places of worship may solemnize marriage.

17. On the delivery of the certificate of the District Registrar, or in case the parties shall have given notice to the Registrars of different districts then on the delivery of the certificate of each such District Registrar to the minister of, or officiating in the registered place of worship named therein, it shall be lawful for such minister to solemnize a marriage in such building between the parties named in such certificate: Provided always that such marriage shall be solemnized with open door, *between the hours of eight in the forenoon and five in the afternoon*, and in the presence of two or more credible witnesses besides the said minister, and that whenever the form of solemnization shall be other than that of the Church of England, or of the Roman Catholic Church, each of the parties shall in some part of the ceremony, and in the presence of such minister and witnesses, make the following declaration:—"I do solemnly declare that I know not of any lawful impediment why I, A. B., may not be joined in matrimony to C. D., here present;" and each of the parties shall say to the other, "I call upon these persons here present to witness that I, A. B., do take thee C. D. to be my lawful wedded wife (or husband):" Provided also that there be no lawful impediment to the marriage of such parties.

18. Where any party to a marriage shall commonly use any other language than English then the forms and declarations hereby required to be used in the ceremony shall be made in such other language so always that the words used shall express the true intent and meaning of such forms and declarations.

Forms and declarations may be in other than the English language.

19. On the delivery of the certificate of the District Registrar, or in case the parties shall have given notice to the Registrars of different districts then on the delivery of the certificate of each such District Registrar to the Registrar whose office shall have been named in the certificate as the office at which the marriage is to be contracted, the parties named in such certificate or certificates may, if they shall see fit, contract marriage at such office with open doors and in the presence of such last mentioned District Registrar and two other witnesses, and between the hours aforesaid, making the declaration and using the form of words hereinbefore provided, and such Registrar shall be entitled for every marriage which shall be so contracted in his presence to receive from the parties marrying a sum of ten shillings if the marriage be by virtue or in pursuance of the Governor's License under this Ordinance, and otherwise the sum of five shillings.

Marriages may be contracted before the District Registrar.

20. Provided always that whenever a marriage shall not be had within three calendar months after the notice thereof shall have been entered with the District Registrar, the notice and any license or certificate which may have been granted thereupon, and all other proceedings thereupon shall be utterly void, and no person shall proceed to solemnize the marriage, nor shall any Registrar register the same until new notice shall have been given and entry made and certificate thereof given in the manner aforesaid.

License or certificate to be void in three months after entry of notice.

21. The issue of the certificate of the District Registrar of Marriages as in this Ordinance provided shall be used and stand instead of the publication of banns to all intents and purposes; and every clergyman or minister shall solemnize marriage after such certificate as aforesaid in like manner as he might have done heretofore after due publication of banns.

Issue of Certificate to stand in stead of the publication of banns.

Proof of actual dwelling not required after marriage is contracted.

22. After any marriage shall have been solemnized or contracted in the manner herein provided it shall not be necessary in support of such marriage to give any proof of the actual dwelling of either of the parties previous to the marriage within the district where such marriage was solemnized for the time required by this Ordinance, nor of the consent of any person whose consent thereunto is required by law, nor shall any evidence be given to prove the contrary.

No clergyman compellable to solemnize marriage otherwise than according to the custom of his own communion.

23. No clergyman or minister shall be compellable to solemnize marriage between persons either of whom shall not be a member of his own communion nor otherwise than according to the rules or custom of such communion, nor unless he shall be satisfied by the declaration of the parties or otherwise that the proposed marriage is consistent with such rules or custom.

Statements of marriages to be entered in books at places of worship and duplicates of such statements to be transmitted to Registrar of Marriages.

24. Immediately after the solemnization of any marriage at any registered place of worship the officiating minister shall enter in a book to be kept for that purpose in the said place of worship a statement of the said marriage in the form and comprising the particulars set forth in the schedule E annexed to this Ordinance, which entry shall be signed by the said minister and by the parties married and by two credible witnesses of the said marriage, and the said minister shall forthwith transmit to the Registrar of Marriages a duplicate of such statement similarly signed, and all such duplicate statements shall be filed by the Registrar of Marriages, and duly preserved in his office.

Marriages contracted before District Registrar to be entered in marriage register books, and statements of marriages to be sent to Registrar of Marriages.

25. Immediately after the contracting of any marriage before any District Registrar such District Registrar shall enter in a marriage register book to be furnished to him for that purpose and to be kept in his office, a statement of the said marriage in the form and comprising the particulars set forth in the schedule E annexed to this Ordinance which entry shall be signed by such Registrar and by the parties married and by two credible witnesses of the said marriage, and every such District Registrar not being the Registrar of Marriages shall forthwith transmit to the Registrar of Marriages a

duplicate of such statement similarly signed, and all such duplicate statements shall be filed by the Registrar of Marriages and duly preserved in his office.

26. The Registrar of Marriages shall forthwith enter (with the word "Copy" prefixed) all statements of marriages so transmitted to him as aforesaid into his Marriage Register Book, and all entries made in the said book shall be made in order from the beginning to the end thereof, and every such entry, or any copy thereof, certified under the hand of the Registrar of Marriages for the time being shall be good evidence of the facts recorded therein in pursuance of this Ordinance before all Courts and in all proceedings before or in which it may be necessary to give evidence of the marriage to which the same shall relate.

Registrar of marriages to enter statements of marriages transmitted to him; and such entries to be evidence.

27. It shall be lawful for all persons at all reasonable times to search the entries in any Marriage Register Book and the file of such statements as aforesaid in the presence of the Registrar, and to have true copies, certified under the hand of the said Registrar, of any such entries or statements, and before allowing any such search or furnishing any such certified copy the Registrar shall be entitled to demand the following fees, that is to say :—

Searches may be made in register books

For every search	...	...	two shillings.
For every such certified copy as aforesaid	...	..	two shillings.

28. If any persons shall knowingly and wilfully intermarry after the first day of December next in any place other than the Church, Chapel Building, or Office specified in the certificate so issued as aforesaid, or without such due notice given, or without certificate of such notice duly issued, or if the parties to any marriage are within the prohibited degrees of consanguinity or affinity according to the Law of England, the marriage of such persons shall be null and void.

Clandestine marriages, or marriages within the prohibited degrees, to be void.

29. Every person who shall enter a caveat with any District Registrar against the issue of any certificate on grounds which such District Registrar shall declare in writing under his hand to be frivolous, shall be liable for

Persons frivolously entering caveats to be liable for costs.

the costs of the proceedings, and for damages to be recovered in a special action on the case by the party against whom such caveat shall have been entered.

Minister or District Registrar failing to transmit or register marriage liable to a fine not greater than £10.

30. Every Minister or District Registrar who shall fail to transmit to the Registrar of Marriages the statement hereinbefore required within one week after solemnization of the marriage to which such statement relates, and any Registrar who shall fail to register any such marriage within two days after receiving such statement, or who shall fail to register any marriage contracted before him on the day on which the same shall have been contracted, shall be liable for every such offence on being convicted thereof to a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

Persons making false declarations to suffer the penalties of perjury.

31. Every person who shall knowingly and wilfully make any false oath, affidavit or declaration, or sign any false notice or certificate required by this Ordinance for the purpose of procuring any marriage, and every person who shall forbid the issue of any Registrar's Certificate by falsely representing himself or herself to be a person whose consent to such marriage is required by law, knowing such representation to be false, shall suffer the penalties of perjury.

Persons unduly solemnizing marriage and Registrars unduly issuing certificates to be guilty of felony and to be liable to imprisonment.

32. Any person who shall knowingly and wilfully solemnize any marriage not being legally competent so to do, or who shall knowingly and wilfully solemnize any marriage between parties not legally competent to contract the same, or in any other place than the church, chapel building, or office specified in such notice and certificate aforesaid, or before the issue of such certificate, or after the expiration of three months from the entry of such notice as aforesaid, and any Registrar who shall knowingly and wilfully issue any certificate of marriage except within the period allowed by this Ordinance for issuing the same, or any certificate, the issue of which shall have been forbidden in manner aforesaid by any person authorized so to forbid the same, or who shall knowingly and wilfully register or allow to be contracted in his presence any marriage herein declared to be null and void shall be guilty of felony, and being convicted thereof shall be imprisoned with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding three years.

33. Any person who shall unlawfully and maliciously erase, obliterate or destroy, or who shall knowingly and wilfully forge or alter or falsely make or procure to be forged, altered or falsely made, any notice, license, certificate, entry or statement mentioned in this Ordinance, or any certified copy thereof respectively, or shall knowingly and wilfully utter or publish as true any such forged, false or altered copy shall be guilty of felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be imprisoned with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding three years.

Persons destroying or forging documents to be guilty of felony and to be liable to imprisonment.

34. If any valid marriage shall be had under the provisions of this Ordinance by means of any wilfully false notice, oath or declaration made by either party to such marriage as to any matter to which a notice, oath or declaration is herein required, it shall be lawful for the Attorney General by information on the relation of a parent or guardian of a minor, whose consent has not been given to such marriage, and who shall be responsible for any costs incurred in such suit, such parent or guardian previously making oath or affirmation as is hereinafter required, to sue for a forfeiture of all estate or interest in any property accruing to the offending party by such marriage, and the Supreme Civil Court in Equity shall have power in such suit to declare such forfeiture, and thereupon direct that all such estate and interest, or any such part thereof as to the Court shall seem fit, shall be secured in such manner as to the said Court shall seem fit for the benefit of the innocent party, and the issue of the marriage or any of them, or if both parties to the said marriage shall, in the judgment of the Court, be guilty of any such offence as aforesaid, then for the benefit of the issue of the said marriage subject to such provisions for the offending parties by way of maintenance or otherwise as the said Court shall think reasonable: Provided nevertheless that no such suit as aforesaid shall be instituted unless it shall have been first made out to the satisfaction of the Attorney General by the oath of some person whose consent was required by law to the said marriage, or by his or her solemn affirmation made in lieu of an oath that the circumstances of the case are such as to authorise the institution of such proceedings and that the consent required by

Attorney General may sue for forfeiture of property acquired by marriage had by fraudulent means, and Supreme Court may declare such forfeiture, and direct the application of the property for the benefit of the innocent party and the issue of the marriage.

law for such marriage had not been obtained, and that the person making such oath or affirmation had not discovered that the said marriage had been contracted more than six months before making such oath or affirmation.

Limitation of actions.

35. No prosecution under this Ordinance shall be commenced after the expiration of three years after the offence committed.

Fines, how to be recovered.

36. All fines imposed by this Ordinance may be recovered in a summary manner before any Justice of the Peace having jurisdiction in the place where the offence in respect of which such fine shall be imposed shall have been committed on information in the name of the Attorney General by any person authorised in that behalf by writing under the hand of such Attorney General, at any time not more than six calendar months after the offence committed.

Interpretation of expressions.

37. For the purposes of this Ordinance the expressions "Minister" and "Minister of any church or registered place of worship" shall include any person authorised by such Minister to act in that capacity being legally competent so to act, and the expression "months" shall mean calendar months.

Fees to be retained by District Registrars.

38. All fees received by the District Registrars of Marriages under this Ordinance shall be retained by them for their own use respectively.

Fees of Clergymen of the Church of England.

39. There shall be payable for every marriage celebrated by any Clergyman of the United Church of England and Ireland the following fees, that is to say: to the Clergyman celebrating such marriage, when such marriage shall be by virtue or in pursuance of the Governor's License under this Ordinance, the sum of one guinea, and in all other cases the sum of ten shillings and sixpence; and to the Clerk of the church or chapel where such marriage shall be celebrated, when such marriage shall be under such license, the sum of ten shillings and sixpence, and in all other cases the sum of six shillings and threepence.

All Laws repugnant to the provisions of this

40. From and after the first day of December next all Laws, Orders in Council and Ordinances relating to the Solemnization or Registration of Marriages or in any

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way contrary or repugnant to the provisions of this Ordinance shall be repealed. Ordinance repealed.

Passed in Council this first day of August, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

R. LECHMERE GUPPY,  
*Clerk of Council.*

### SCHEDULE (A.)

Schedule of Churches, Chapels and Buildings recognised as places in which Marriages may be solemnized:

Churches, Chapels and Buildings.	Local Situation.
<i>Church of England.</i>	
Parish Church of the Holy Trinity . . . . .	Brunswick Square and Abercrombie Street, Port of Spain
All Saints' Chapel of Ease . . . . .	Queen's Park, Port of Spain
St. Matthias Chapel of Ease . . . . .	St. Joseph's Road, Ward of Laventille
Parish Church of St. Mary . . . . .	Tacarigua, near the Orange Grove Estate
Licensed Temporary Place of Worship of St. Bartholomew . . . . .	Manzanilla
Parish Church of St. Michael . . . . .	Diego Martin
Parish Church of St. Thomas . . . . .	Chaguanas Village
Parish Church of St. Andrew . . . . .	Couva Savana
Parish Church of St. Philip . . . . .	Phoenix Park Estate, Savanetta
Chapel of St. Sylvan . . . . .	Freeport Village, Carapichaima
Parish Church of St. Paul . . . . .	San Fernando
St. Clements' Chapel of Ease . . . . .	North Naparima, near the Ne Plus Ultra Estate
St. Barnabas Chapel . . . . .	Golconda Estate, South Naparima
Parish Church of St. Stephen . . . . .	Savana Grande, the Mission Village
Parish Church of St. Matthew . . . . .	Oropouche Village
Licensed Temporary Place of Worship in the Parish of St. John . . . . .	Near the Mount Hope Estate, in the Ward of Aricagua
Licensed Temporary Place of Worship . . . . .	Erin, in the Ward of Cedros
Licensed Temporary Place of Worship . . . . .	Parish of Christ Church, Cedros
<i>Roman Catholic Church.</i>	
Church of the Immaculate Conception . . . . .	Marine Square, Port of Spain

Churches, Chapels and Buildings.	Local Situation.
Chapel of St. Joseph . . .	Kent Street, Port of Spain
The Church in New Town . .	New Town, Port of Spain
Church of Notre Dame de Bon Secours . . .	Harris Promenade, San Fernando, faces also High Street
The Church in St. Juan . . .	In the Town of St. Juan, fronting the Square
The Church in St. Joseph . .	Abercrombie Street, St. Joseph
The Church in Santa Cruz . .	On Public Road, Santa Cruz, on Lands called Desengano
Church of Santa Rosa . . .	Woodford Street, Village of Arima
The Church in Mayaro . . .	Mayaro
The Church in Oropouche . .	Village of St. Mary, Oropouche
The Church of the Holy Trinity . . .	Village of Arouca, facing Public Road to Port of Spain
The Church in Toco . . .	Toco
The Church in Diego Martin	On the Public Road, Diego Martin, on Lands formerly called Reunion
The Church in Carenage . . .	On Lands formerly of Mrs. Domingoes, Carenage
The Church in Chaguanas . .	In the Village of Chaguanas, on the Public Road
Church of St. Paul in Couva	Village of Couva, on the Couva Savana, fronting the Public Road
Chapel of Santa Maria del Carmel . . .	Couva
The Church in Pointe-a- Pierre . . .	On Lands of Plaisance Estate, Pointe-a-Pierre
The Church in Savana Grande . . .	The Mission Village, Savana Grande
The Church in Siparia . . .	The Mission of Siparia
The Church in Cedros . . .	On Lands formerly forming part of the Lochmaben Estate, Cedros
The Chapel in Erin . . .	Village of Erin, near the Sea Coast
The Chapel in Lower Caroni	On Lands formerly of Caye-caye, near the banks of the Caroni River
Church of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin . .	Village of Maraval, on Lands formerly of Porter Upper Caroni
Church of St. Isidore . . .	In the Valley of St. Ann
Church of St. Ann . . .	Cipero
Chapel of St. John . . . <i>Presbyterian.</i>	Near the north-east end of Brunswick Square, Port of Spain
Presbyterian Church . . .	Corner of St. Ann Road and Oxford Street
Presbyterian Church . . .	In Belmont Pasture, facing the Laventille Cir- cular Road, a little to the East of Chaytor's Causeway
Presbyterian Church . . .	At Arouca, facing the Public Road to Port of Spain, and immediately adjoining the Police Station
Presbyterian Church . . .	At San Fernando, at the corner of High and Penitence Streets

Churches, Chapels and Buildings.	Local Situation.
Presbyterian Church . . .	At Iere Village, Savana Grande, facing the Public Road to the Mission
<i>Wesleyan.</i>	
✓ Wesleyan Chapel . . .	Corner of Duke and Hanover Streets, Port of Spain
✓ Wesleyan Chapel . . .	Village of Diego Martin, on lands formerly the property of Frederick Camm Bowen, bounded as follows—on the north and west by land reserved by the said Frederick Camm Bowen, south by an Avenue, and east by the High Road
✓ Wesleyan Chapel . . .	In the Town of San Fernando, bounded on the north by High Street, on the south by Harris's Promenade
✓ Wesleyan Chapel . . .	On land in the Ward of North Naparima, County of Victoria, formerly part of Woodford Dale Estate
✓ Wesleyan Chapel.	In Savonetta, on lands granted by Sir George FitzGerald Hill, and bounded as follows—north by Sevilla Estate, south and west by the Natural Savannah, and east by the High Road
✓ Wesleyan Chapel . . .	In Claxton's Bay, Ward of Pointe-a-Pierre, on lands formerly part of the Plantation Endeavour
✓ Wesleyan Chapel . . .	On Lands formerly part of Felicity Hall Estate, in the Ward of Couva, County of Caroni
<i>Baptist.</i>	
✓ Baptist Chapel . . .	Pembroke Street, Port of Spain
✓ Baptist Chapel . . .	Harris Promenade, San Fernando
✓ Mount Elvin Baptist Chapel	On Lot 3, Section A, American Settlements, Savana Grande Northern Ward
✓ Montserrat Baptist Chapel .	On Lot No. 14, Guaraco Section, Savana Grande Northern Ward
✓ Mount Zion Baptist Chapel	On the Moruga Road, Savana Grande Southern Ward
✓ Mount Pleasant Chapel . . .	Indian Walk, Savana Grande Southern Ward

### SCHEDULE (B.)

### NOTICE OF MARRIAGE.

TRINIDAD.

*To the District Registrar of Marriages for*

I hereby give you notice that a marriage is intended to be had within three calendar months from the date hereof, between me and the other party herein named and described (that is to say)—

Name and Surname (if any) at full length.	Condition.	Profession.	Age.	Dwelling Place.	Place in which Marriage is to be Solemnized.	Consent, if any, by whom given.
<i>John Thompson</i>	<i>Widower</i>	<i>Carpenter</i>	<i>Full Age</i>	<i>Port of Spain</i>	<i>St. Mary's Church</i>	<i>None</i>
<i>Mary Cox</i>	<i>Spinster</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>Minor</i>	<i>Tucarigua</i>	<i>Tucarigua</i>	<i>Henry Cox her Father.</i>

Witness my hand this                      day of                      18

(Signed) *John Thompson.*

SCHEDULE (C.)  
REGISTRAR'S CERTIFICATE.

I                      District Registrar of Marriages for                      in the  
Island of Trinidad do hereby certify that on the                      day of  
notice was duly entered in the Marriage Notice  
Book of the said District, of the marriage intended between the  
parties hereunder named and described.

Delivered under the hand of *John Thompson*, one of the parties,  
that is to say—

Name and Surname (if any) at full length.	Condition.	Profession.	Age.	Dwelling Place.	Place in which Marriage is to be Solemnized.	Consent, if any, by whom given.
<i>John Thompson</i>	<i>Widower</i>	<i>Carpenter</i>	<i>Full Age</i>	<i>Port of Spain</i>	<i>St. Mary's Church</i>	<i>None</i>
<i>Mary Cox</i>	<i>Spinster</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>Minor</i>	<i>Tucarigua</i>	<i>Tucarigua</i>	<i>Henry Cox her Father.</i>

Date of Notice entered                      day of                      18

Date of Certificate given                      day of                      18

The issue of this Certificate [*when the Certificate is issued under License from the Governor insert* is authorized by License of the Governor and] has not been forbidden by any person authorized to forbid the issue thereof.

Witness my hand this                      day of                      18

(Signed),

Registrar for District of

N.B.—This certificate will be void unless the marriage is solemnized on or before the                      day of                      next.

SCHEDULE (D.)  
MARRIAGE LICENSE.

TRINIDAD.

Whereas on the                      day of                      one thousand eight  
hundred and                      notice was given to the District Registrar of

Marriages for of a Marriage intended to be had between *John Jones* and *Mary Morgan* therein mentioned, and the said *John Jones* desires to obtain a License for the issue of a Certificate of such Notice, and has made before the said Registrar of Marriages the declarations required for that purpose by the Ordinance intituled "An Ordinance to amend the Law with regard to the Solemnization and Registration of Marriages."

Now therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the said Ordinance, I do hereby authorize the said Registrar of Marriages to issue the said Certificate at any time after the day of and within calendar months of the said day of

Given under my hand this day of one thousand eight hundred and

(Signed),

Governor.

SCHEDULE (E.)

No.	When Married.	Names and Surnames of Parties.	Ages.	Condition.	Profession.	Residence at time of Marriage	Place of Marriage.	Signature of Parties.	Signatures of Officiating Minister (or District Registrar) and of the witnesses.

(Signed)

No. 16--1863.

18th August-

AN ORDINANCE for regulating the mode of proceeding in cases of Lunatics.

(L. S.) ROB. W. KEATE.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make provision for regulating the mode of proceeding in cases of Lunatics: Be it enacted by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Supreme Civil Court in Equity or any Judge thereof on petition, and on its being made to appear by affidavit that any person is of Supreme Court may order inquiry in cases of lunatics.