

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.

unsound mind and incapable of managing himself or his affairs to order that an inquiry be had under this Ordinance.

Petitions how to be addressed.

2. All petitions in lunacy shall be addressed to the Chief Justice and the Judges of the Supreme Civil Court in Equity.

Inquiry to be confined to certain points.

3. The inquiry to be made under this Ordinance shall be confined to the question whether or not the person who is the subject of the inquiry is at the time of such inquiry of unsound mind, and incapable of managing himself or his affairs, and no evidence as to anything done or said by such person, or as to his demeanour or state of mind at any time being more than two years before the time of the inquiry shall be receivable in proof of insanity on any such inquiry, unless the Court or Judge shall otherwise direct.

Inquiry may be before the Court or before a jury.

4. Such inquiry shall be had by and before the Supreme Civil Court in Equity unless the alleged lunatic shall demand an inquiry before a jury, and the Court or Judge shall order that the inquiry be before a jury.

Lunatic may demand inquiry by jury.

5. Upon the hearing of any petition for inquiry it shall be lawful for the alleged lunatic by himself or his counsel or solicitor orally or by petition addressed to the Supreme Civil Court to demand an inquiry by a jury.

Lunatic to be examined.

6. On every such inquiry the alleged insane person shall, if he is within the Island, be examined before the taking of the evidence is commenced, and also at the close of the proceedings before the jury consult as to their verdict, unless on the inquiry before a jury the presiding Judge shall otherwise direct, and such examinations of the alleged insane person shall take place either in open Court or in private as the Court or Judge presiding shall direct.

New trial may be ordered.

7. It shall be lawful for the Supreme Civil Court if they shall think fit, upon a petition being presented to them within three months next after any inquiry before a jury, to order that a new trial shall be had of such issue or a new inquiry as to the insanity of such

person made before the Supreme Civil Court subject to such directions and upon such conditions as to the Court may seem proper.

8. Where the Court or Judge shall direct an inquiry to be had before a jury a precept shall issue to the Marshal, who shall thereupon summon a jury of not less than thirty-six persons from the persons liable to serve as Jurors for the Trial of Issues in the Supreme Civil Court. Jury to be summoned by Marshal.

9. On every such inquiry the jury shall consist of eighteen persons at the least who shall be sworn, and twelve at least of the persons so sworn shall concur in the Verdict to be given on such Inquiry. Jury to be of 18, and 12 to concur in verdict.

10. It shall be lawful for the Supreme Civil Court to order the costs, charges and expenses of any Inquiry or other proceedings under this Ordinance to be paid either by the party or parties who shall have presented such petition or by the party or parties opposing such petition or out of the estate of the alleged lunatic or partly in one way and partly in another as the Court shall in each case think proper. Supreme Court may order costs to be paid.

11. Where it shall be established on affidavit to the satisfaction of the Supreme Civil Court that any person is of unsound mind and incapable of managing his affairs, and that his property does not exceed one thousand pounds in value, or that the income thereof does not exceed fifty pounds per annum, the Supreme Civil Court may, without directing any inquiry, make such order as the said Court may consider expedient for the purpose of rendering the property of such person, or the income thereof, available for his maintenance or benefit, or for carrying on his trade or business: Provided nevertheless that the alleged insane person shall have such personal notice of the application for such Order as aforesaid as the said Court shall, by General Order to be made as hereinafter mentioned, direct. Supreme Court may make order for rendering the property of any insane person, if under £1,000, or £50 per annum, available for his benefit.

12. For the purpose of giving effect to any such order the Supreme Civil Court in Equity may order any land, stock or other property of such person as aforesaid to be sold, charged by way of mortgage, or Supreme Court may order disposal of property and proceeds thereof to be

placed in trust otherwise disposed of, and a conveyance, transfer, for the benefit charge or other disposition thereof to be executed or of the insane person. made by any person on his behalf, and may order the proceeds of any such sale, charge or other disposition or the dividends or income of such land, stock or property to be paid to any relative of such insane person or to such other person as it may be considered proper to trust with the application thereof, to be by him applied in the maintenance or for the benefit of the insane person, or of him and his family, either at the discretion of such relative or person or in such manner and subject to such control, and with or without such security for the application thereof, as the said Court may direct.

Where persons may have been acquitted on any trial on the ground of insanity, Supreme Court may make order with respect to the property of such person.

13. Where any person shall on the trial of any indictment have been acquitted on the ground of insanity it shall be lawful for the Supreme Civil Court in Equity on being satisfied by affidavit or otherwise of the continued insanity of such person, and of his being still in confinement, to make any such order with respect to the property of such person, and the application thereof for his maintenance or benefit or that of his Family, or for carrying on his trade or business as is mentioned in the preceding section of this Ordinance.

Orders may be made for regulating procedure.

14. The Judges of the Supreme Civil Court may from time to time make such General Orders as they may think fit for regulating the procedure to be adopted under this Ordinance.

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

R. LECHMERE GUPPY.

Clerk of Council.