

book until it is filled, and shall then send it to the ¹[Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages,] to be kept by him with the records of his office.

56. Officers to whom Registrar in Indian States shall send certificates.— [Rep. by the A.O. 1950].

57. Registrars to ascertain that notice and certificate are understood by Indian Christians.—When any ²[Indian] Christian about to be married gives a notice of marriage, or applies for a certificate from a Marriage Registrar, such Marriage Registrar shall ascertain whether the said ²[Indian] Christian understands the English language, and, if he does not, the Marriage Registrar shall translate, or cause to be translated such notice or certificate, or both of them, as the case may be, to such ²[Indian] Christian into a language which he understands;

or the Marriage Registrar shall otherwise ascertain whether the ²[Indian] Christian is cognizant of the purport and effect of the said notice and certificate.

58. ²[Indian] Christians to be made to understand declarations.—When any ²[Indian] Christian is married under the provisions of this Part, the person solemnizing the marriage shall ascertain whether such ²[Indian] Christian understands the English language, and, if he does not, the person solemnizing the marriage shall, at the time of the solemnization, translate, or cause to be translated, to such ²[Indian] Christian, into a language which he understands, the declarations made at such marriage in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

59. Registration of marriages between ²[Indian] Christians.—The registration of marriages between ²[Indian] Christians under this Part shall be made in conformity with the rules laid down in section 37 (so far as they are applicable), and not otherwise.

COMMENTS

This Part of the Act deals with marriages solemnised by, or in the presence of, a Marriage Registrar. When a marriage is intended to be solemnised by, or in the presence of a Marriage Registrar one of the parties to such marriage shall give notice in writing in the form mentioned in First Schedule to the Act to any Marriage Registrar of the district or districts of their residence. The issuance of certificate is essential by the Marriage Registrar before the solemnisation of marriage. When a marriage has not been solemnised within two months after notice, new notice is required.

After the solemnisation of marriage, it is to be registered and the entry of such marriage shall be made in the certificate book and marriage-register-book. The entry shall be signed by both the parties and the Marriage Registrar present and attested by two credible witnesses.

PART VI

MARRIAGE OF ²[INDIAN] CHRISTIANS

60. On what conditions marriages of ²[Indian] Christians may be certified.—Every marriage between ²[Indian] Christians applying for a certificate, shall, without the

1. Subs. by Act 6 of 1886, sec. 30, for "Secretary to the Local Government".
2. Subs. by the A.O. 1950, for "Native".
3. As to validation of past Marriages solemnized under Part VI between persons of whom one only was an Indian Christian and Penalty for solemnizing such Marriages under Part VI in future, see the Marriages Validation Act, 1892 (2 of 1892).

preliminary notice required under Part III, be certified under this Part, if the following conditions be fulfilled, and not otherwise:—

- (1) the age of the man intending to be married ¹[shall not be under ²[twenty-one years]], and the age of the woman intending to be married ³[shall not be under ⁴[eighteen years]];
- (2) neither of the persons intending to be married shall have a wife or husband still living;
- (3) in the presence of a person licensed under section 9, and of at least two credible witnesses other than such person, each of the parties shall say to the other—

Oath → "I call upon these persons here present to witness that, I, A.B., in the presence of Almighty God, and in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, do take thee, C.D., to be my lawful wedded wife or husband" or words to the like effect:

⁵[***]

61. Grant of certificate.—When, in respect to any marriage solemnized under this Part, the conditions prescribed in section 60 have been fulfilled, the person licensed as aforesaid, in whose presence the said declaration has made, shall, on the application of either of the parties to such marriage, and, on the payment of a fee of four annas, grant a certificate of the marriage.

The certificate shall be signed by such licensed person, and shall be received in any suit touching the validity of such marriage as conclusive proof of its having been performed.

62. Keeping of register-book and deposit of extracts therefrom with Registrar-General.—(1) Every person licensed under section 9 shall keep in English, or in the vernacular language in ordinary use in the district or State in which the marriage was solemnized, and in such form as the ⁷[State] Government by which he was licensed may from time to time prescribe, a register-book of all marriages solemnized under this Part in his presence, and shall deposit in the office of the ⁸[Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages] for the territories under the administration of the said ⁷[State] Government, in such form and at such intervals as that Government may prescribe, true and duly authenticated extracts from his register-book of all entries made therein since the last of those intervals.]

⁹[***]

1. Subs. by Act 48 of 1952, sec. 3 and Sch. II, for "shall exceed sixteen years".
2. Subs. by Act 2 of 1978, sec. 6 and Sch., for "eighteen years" (w.e.f. 1-10-1978).
3. Subs. by Act 48 of 1952, sec. 3 and Sch. II, for "shall exceed thirteen years".
4. Subs. by Act 2 of 1978, sec. 6 and Sch., for "fifteen years".
5. Proviso omitted by Act 2 of 1978, sec. 6 and Sch.
6. Subs. by Act 2 of 1891, sec. 4.
7. Subs. by the A.O. 1950, for "Provincial".
8. Subs. by Act 6 of 1886, sec. 30, for "Secretary to the Local Government".
9. Sub-section (2), as amended by the A.O. 1937, omitted by the A.O. 1950.

63. Searches in register-book and copies of entries.—Every person licensed under this Act to grant certificates of marriages, and keeping a marriage-register-book under section 62 shall, at all reasonable times, allow search to be made in such book, and shall, on payment of the proper fee, give a copy, certified under his hand, of any entry therein.

64. Books in which marriages of Indian Christians under Part I or Part III are registered.—The provisions of sections 62 and 63, as to the form of register-book depositing extracts therefrom, allowing searches thereof, and giving copies of the entries therein, shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to the books kept under section 37.

65. Part VI not to apply to Roman Catholics.—This Part of this Act, except so much of sections 62 and 63 as are referred to in section 64, shall not apply to marriages between Roman Catholics.

Saving of certain marriages.—But nothing herein contained shall invalidate any marriage celebrated between Roman Catholics under the provisions of Part V of Act No. 25 of 1864¹, previous to the twenty-third day of February, 1865.

COMMENTS

This Part of the Act deals with marriages of Indian Christians. For the marriages among Indian Christians, there is no need of preliminary notice but it must be proved that the age of the bridegroom is not below twenty-one years and that of the bride is not under eighteen years. Neither of the parties should have a wife or husband living. The parties to the marriage have to take oath in the name of Almighty God and in the name of Lord Jesus Christ before the Marriage Officer and at least two witnesses.

The Marriage Officer before whom the declaration has been made, shall grant a certificate of marriage and entries shall be made in the register-book maintained for this purpose.

PART VII

PENALTIES

²[66. False oath, declaration, notice or certificate for procuring marriage.—Whoever, for the purpose of procuring a marriage or licence of marriage, intentionally,—

- (a) where an oath or declaration is required by this Act, or by any rule or custom of a Church according to the rites and ceremonies of which a marriage is intended to be solemnized, such Church being the Church of England or of Scotland or of Rome, makes a false oath or declaration, or
- (b) where a notice or certificate is required by this Act, signs a false notice or certificate,

1. Act 25 of 1864 had been repealed by Act 5 of 1865, which was rep. by this Act.

2. Subs. by Act 2 of 1891, sec. 5.

shall be deemed to have committed the offence punishable under section 193 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (45 of 1860) with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years and, at the discretion of the court, with fine.]

67. Forbidding by false personation, issue of certificate by Marriage Registrar.—Whoever, forbids the issue, by a Marriage Registrar, of a certificate, by falsely representing himself to be a person whose consent to the marriage is required by law, knowing or believing such representation to be false, or not having reason to believe it to be true, shall be deemed guilty of the offence described in section 205 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (45 of 1860).

¹[68. Solemnizing marriage without due authority.—Whoever, not being authorized by section 5 of this Act to solemnize marriages, solemnizes or professes to solemnize, in the absence of a Marriage Registrar of the district in which the ceremony takes place, a marriage between persons one or both of whom is or are a Christian or Christians, shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to ten years, or (in lieu of a sentence, of imprisonment for seven years or upwards) with transportation for a term of not less than seven years, and not exceeding ten years,

²[***]

and shall also be liable to fine.]

69. Solemnizing marriage out of proper time, or without witnesses.—Whoever knowingly and wilfully solemnizes a marriage between persons, one or both of whom is or are a Christian or Christians, at any time other than between the hours of six in the morning and seven in the evening, or in the absence of at least two credible witnesses other than the person solemnizing the marriage, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Saving of marriages solemnized under special licence.—This section does not apply to marriages solemnized under special licences granted by the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or by his Commissary, nor to marriages performed between the hours of seven in the evening and six in the morning by a Clergyman of the Church of Rome, when he has received the general or special licence in that behalf mentioned in section 10.

³[Nor does this section apply to marriages solemnized by Clergyman of the Church of Scotland according to the rules, rites, ceremonies and customs of the Church of Scotland.]

70. Solemnizing without notice or within fourteen days after notice, marriage with minor.—Any Minister of Religion licensed to solemnize marriages under this Act, who, without a notice in writing, or, when one of the parties to the marriage is a minor and the required consent of the parents or guardians to such marriage has not been obtained, within

1. Subs. by Act 2 of 1891, sec. 6.

2. The second paragraph as amended by Act 12 of 1891, rep. by the A.O. 1950.

3. Ins. by Act 2 of 1891, sec. 7.

fourteen days after the receipt by him of notice of such marriage, knowingly and wilfully solemnizes a marriage under Part III, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine.

71. Issuing certificate, or marrying, without publication of notice.—A Marriage Registrar under this Act, who commits any of the following offences:—

(1) knowingly and wilfully issues any certificate for marriage, or solemnizes any marriage, without publishing the notice of such marriage as directed by this Act; **marrying after expiry of notice.**—¹[(2) after the expiration of two months after the copy of the notice has been entered as required by section 40 in respect of any marriage, solemnizes such marriage;]

solemnizing marriage with minor within fourteen days, without authority of court or without sending copy of notice.—(3) solemnizes, without an order of a competent court authorizing him to do so, any marriage, when one of the parties is a minor, before the expiration of fourteen days after the receipt of the notice of such marriage, or without sending, by the post or otherwise, a copy of such notice to the Senior Marriage Registrar of the district if there be more Marriage Registrars of the district than one, and if he himself be not the Senior Marriage Registrar;

issuing certificate against authorized prohibition.—(4) issues any certificate the issue of which has been prohibited, as in this Act provided, by any person authorized to prohibit the issue thereof,

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years, and shall also be liable to fine.

72. Issuing certificate after expiry of notice, or, in case of minor, within fourteen days after notice, or against authorized prohibition.—Any Marriage Registrar knowingly and wilfully issuing any certificate for marriage after the expiration of ²[two months] after the notice has been entered by him as aforesaid,

or knowingly and wilfully issuing, without the order of a competent court authorizing him so to do, any certificate for marriage, where one of the parties intending marriage is a minor, before the expiration of fourteen days after the entry of such notice, or any certificate the issue of which has been forbidden as aforesaid by any person authorized in this behalf,

shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 166 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (45 of 1860).

73. Persons authorized to; solemnize marriage (other than clergy of Churches of England, Scotland or Rome).—Whoever being authorized under this Act to solemnize a marriage,

and not being a Clergyman of the Church of England solemnizing a marriage after due

1. Subs. by Act 2 of 1891, sec. 8(1).

2. Subs. by Act 2 of 1891, sec. 8(2), for "three months".

publication of banns, or under a licence from the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese or a Surrogate duly authorized in that behalf,

or, not being a Clergyman of the Church of Scotland, solemnizing a marriage according to the rules, rites, ceremonies and customs of that Church,

or, not being a Clergyman of the Church of Rome, solemnizing a marriage according to the rites, rules, ceremonies and customs of that Church,

issuing certificate, or marrying, without publishing notice, or after expiry of certificate.—knowingly and wilfully issues any certificate for marriage under this Act, or solemnizes any marriage between such persons as aforesaid, without publishing, or causing to be affixed, the notice of such marriage as directed in Part III of this Act, or after the expiration of two months after the certificate has been issued by him;

issuing certificate for, or solemnizing, marriage with minor, within fourteen days after notice.—or knowingly and wilfully issues any certificate for marriage, or solemnizes a marriage between such persons when one of the persons intending marriage is a minor, before the expiration of fourteen days after the receipt of notice of such marriage, or without sending, by the post or otherwise, a copy of such notice to the Marriage Registrar, or, if there be more Marriage Registrars than one, to the Senior Marriage Registrar of the district;

issuing certificate authorizedly forbidden.—or knowingly and wilfully issues any certificate the issue of which has been forbidden, under this Act, by any person authorized to forbid the issue;

solemnizing marriage authorizedly forbidden.—or knowingly and wilfully solemnizes any marriage forbidden by any person authorized to forbid the same;

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to four years, and shall also be liable to fine.

74. Unlicensed person granting certificate pretending to be licensed.—Whoever, not being licensed to grant a certificate of marriage under Part VI of this Act, grants such certificate intending thereby to make it appear that he is so licensed, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years, and shall also be liable to fine.

¹[Whoever, being licensed to grant certificate of marriage under Part VI of this Act, without just cause refused or wilfully neglects or omits, to perform any of the duties imposed upon him by that Part shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.]

75. Destroying or falsifying register-book.—Whoever, by himself or another, wilfully destroys or injures any register-book or the counterfoil certificates thereof, or any part thereof, or any authenticated extract therefrom,

1. Ins. by Act 2 of 1891, sec. 9.

or falsely makes or counterfeits any part of such register-book or counterfoil certificates,

or wilfully inserts any false entry in any such register-book or counterfoil certificate or authenticated extract,

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

76. Limitation of prosecutions under Act.—The prosecution for every offence punishable under this Act shall be commenced within two years after the offence is committed.

COMMENTS

This part of the Act deals with penalties which can be imposed on the persons making false declarations or signing false notice or certificate. These acts have been made punishable under section 193 of the Indian Penal Code. The punishment provided is upto three years. The making of a false declaration, must be intentional.

Solemnizing marriage without due authority has also been made punishable under the Act and the punishment provided extends to ten years. Similarly if a person solemnizes a marriage under this Act at any time other than between the hours of six in the morning and seven in the evening or in the absence of two credible witnesses, he is guilty of an offence punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine. There is no express prohibition preventing a person professing Christianity from marrying a non-Christian by non-Christian ceremony.

PART VIII

MISCELLANEOUS

77. What matters need not be proved in respect of marriage in accordance with Act.—Whenever any marriage has been solemnized in accordance with the provisions of sections 4 and 5, it shall not be void merely on account of any irregularity in respect of any of the following matters, namely:—

- (1) any statement made in regard to the dwelling of the persons married, or to the consent of any person whose consent to such marriage is required by law,
- (2) the notice of the marriage;
- (3) the certificate or translation thereof;
- (4) the time and place at which the marriage has been solemnized;
- (5) the registration of the marriage.

78. Corrections or errors.—Every person charged with the duty of registering any marriage, who discovers any error in the form or substance of any such entry, may, within one month next after the discovery of such error, in the presence of the persons married, or in case of their death or absence, in the presence of two other credible witnesses, correct the error by entry in the margin, without any alteration of the original entry, and shall sign the marginal entry, and add thereto the date of such correction, and such person make the like marginal entry in the certificate thereof.

And every entry made under this section shall be attested by the witnesses in whose presence it was made.

And, in case such certificate has been already sent to the ¹[Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages], such person shall make and send in like manner a separate certificate of the original erroneous entry, and of the marginal correction therein made.

79. Searches and copies of entries.—Every person solemnizing a marriage under this Act, and hereby required to register the same,

and every Marriage Registrar or ¹[Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages] having the custody for the time being of any register of marriages, or any certificate, or duplicate, or copies of the certificate, under this Act,

shall, on payment of the proper fees, at all reasonable times, allow searches to be made in such register, or for such certificate, or duplicate or copies, and give a copy under his hand of any entry in the same.

80. Certified copy of entry in marriage-register, etc., to be evidence.—Every certified copy, purporting to be signed by the person entrusted under this Act with the custody of any marriage-register or certificate, or duplicate, required to be kept or delivered under this Act, of any entry of a marriage in such register or of any such certificate or duplicate, shall be received evidence of the marriage purporting to be so entered, or of the facts purporting to be so certified therein, without further proof of such register or certificate, or duplicate, or of any entry therein, respectively, or of such copy.

²[**81. Certificates of certain marriages to be sent to Central Government.**—The Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages ³[* * *] shall, at the end of every quarter in each year, select, from the certificates of marriages forwarded to ⁴[him], during such quarter, the certificates of the marriages of which ⁵[the Government by whom he was appointed] may desire that evidence shall be transmitted to England, and shall send the same certificates, signed by ⁶[him] to the ⁶[Central Government].]

✓ **82. State Government to prescribe fees.**—Fees shall be chargeable under this Act for—

- receiving and publishing notices of marriages;
- issuing ⁷[certificates for marriages] by Marriage Registrars, and registering marriages by the same;

1. Subs. by Act 6 of 1886, sec. 30, for "Secretary to the Local Government".
2. Subs. by Act 13 of 1911, sec. 2, for original section 81.
3. The words "and the officers appointed under section 56" omitted by Act 48 of 1952, sec. 3 and Sch. II.
4. Subs. by Act 48 of 1952, sec. 3 and Sch. II, for "them, respectively".
5. Subs. by the A.O. 1937, for "the Governor General in Council".
6. Subs. by the A.O. 1948, for "Secretary of State for India".
7. Subs. by Act 1 of 1903, sec. 3 and Sch. II, Pt. II, for "certificates of marriage".

entering protest against, or prohibitions of, the issue of ¹[certificates for marriage] by the said Registrars;

searching register-books or certificates, or duplicates, of copies thereof;

giving copies of entries in the same under sections 63 and 79,

the State Government shall fix the amount of such fees respectively, and may from time to time vary or remit them either generally or in special cases, as to it may seem fit.

83. Power to make rules.—²[(1)] The ³[State] Government ⁴[may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules] in regard to the disposal of the fees mentioned in section 82, the supply of register books, and the preparation and submission of returns of marriage solemnized under this Act.

⁵[(2) Every rule made by the State Government under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before the State Legislature.]

84. Power to prescribe fees and rules for Indian States.—[Rep. by the A.O. 1950.]

85. Power to declare who shall be District Judge.—The ⁶[State] Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare who shall, in any place to which this Act applies, be deemed to be the District Judge.

86. Powers and functions exercisable as regards Indian States.—[Rep. by the A.O. 1950.]

87. Saving of Consular marriages.—Nothing in this Act applies to any marriage performed by any Minister, Consul, or Consular Agent between subjects of the State which he represents and according to the laws of such State.

88. Non-validation of marriages within prohibited degrees.—Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to validate any marriage which the personal law applicable to either of the parties forbids him or her to enter into.

COMMENTS

This Part of the Act deals with miscellaneous matters concerning the marriages under this Act. The marriage solemnized under this Act does not become void on account of minor irregularities. The errors can be corrected.

Section 88 of the Act does not validate a marriage which would be invalid elsewhere as being against the personal law; AIR 1937 Mad 565.

1. Subs. by Act 1 of 1903, sec. 3 and Sch. II, Pt. II, for "marriage certificates".
2. Section 83 re-numbered as sub-section (1) thereof by Act 20 of 1983, sec. 2 and Sch. (w.e.f. 15-3-1984).
3. Subs. by the A.O. 1950, for "Provincial".
4. Subs. by Act 20 of 1983, sec. 2 and Sch., for "may make rules" (w.e.f. 15-3-1984).
5. Ins. by Act 20 of 1983, sec. 2 and Sch. (w.e.f. 15-3-1984).
6. Subs. by the A.O. 1950, for "Provincial".

SCHEDULE I

(See sections 12 and 38)

NOTICE OF MARRIAGE

To a Minister [or Registrar] or

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):—

Names	Condition	Rank or profession	Age	Dwelling place	Length of residence	Church, chapel or place of worship in which the marriage is to be solemnized	District in which the other party resides, when the parties dwell in different districts
James Smith	Widower	Carpenter	Of full age	16, Clive Street	23 days	Free Church of Scotland Church, Calcutta	
Martha Green	Spinster	-----	Minor	20, Hastings Street	More than a month		

Witness my hand, this.....day of.....seventy two.

(Signed) JAMES SMITH

[The *Italics* in this Schedule are to be filled up, as the case may be, and the blank division thereof is only to be filled up when one of the parties lives in another district.]

SCHEDULE II

(See sections 24 and 50)

CERTIFICATE OF RECEIPT OF NOTICE

I,..... do hereby certify that, on the day of....., notice was duly entered in my Marriage Notice Book of the marriage intended between the parties therein named and described, delivered under the hand of....., one of the parties (that is to say):—

Names	Condition	Rank or profession	Age	Dwelling place	Length of residence	Church, chapel or place of worship in which the marriage is to be solemnized	District in which the other party resides, when the parties dwell in different districts
James Smith	Widower	Carpenter	Of full age	16, Clive Street	23 days	Free Church of Scotland Church, Calcutta	
Martha Green	Spinster	-----	Minor	20, Hastings Street	More than a month		

and that the declaration, [or oath] required by section 17 or 41 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, has been duly made by the said (*James Smith*).

Date of notice entered The issue of this certificate has not been prohibited by any person authorized to forbid the
Date of Certificate given issue thereof.

Witness my hand, this.....day of.....*seventy-two*

(Signed)

This certificate will be void, unless the marriage is solemnized on or before the.....day of.....

[The italics in the Schedule are to be filled up, as the case may be, and the blank division thereof only to be filled up when one of the parties lives in another district.]

SCHEDULE III

²(See sections 28 and 31)

FORM OF REGISTER OF MARRIAGES

Quarterly Returns of Marriages for

The Archdeaconry of

{ Calcutta,
Madras,
Bombay, }

I....., Registrar of the Archdeaconry of

{ Calcutta,
Madras,
Bombay, } do hereby

certify that the annexed are correct copies of the originals and Official Quarterly Returns of Marriage within the Archdeaconry of

{ Calcutta,
Madras,
Bombay, } as made

and transmitted to me for the quarter

commencing the.....day of.....ending the.....day of.....in the year of Our Lord.....

Signature of Registrar

Registrar of the Archdeaconry of

{ Calcutta,
Madras,
Bombay, }

MARRIAGES solemnized at

{ Allahabad,
Barrackpore,
Bareilly,
Calcutta, etc. etc. }

1. Ins. by Act 1 of 1903, sec. 3 and Sch. II, Pt. II.

2. Subs. by Act 12 of 1891, sec. 2 and Sch. II, for "(See section 28)".

WHEN MARRIED			NAME OF PARTIES		Age	Condition
Year	Month	Day	Christian	Surname		
Rank or profession	Residence at the time of marriage	Father's name and surname	By banns of license	Signature of the parties	Signature of two or more witnesses present	Signature of the person solemnizing the marriage

SCHEDULE IV

(See sections 32 and 54)

MARRIAGE REGISTER BOOK

Number	When married			Name of parties		Age	Condition	Rank or profession	Residence at the time of marriage	Father's name and surname
	Day	Month	Year	Christian name	Surname					
				James	White	26 years	Widower	Carpenter	Agra	William White
				Martha	Duncan	17 years	Spinster	—	Agra	John Duncan

Married in the.....

This marriage was solemnized between us

{ James White
Marth Duncan, }

in the presence of

{ John Smith,
John Green, }

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE ✓

Number	When married			Name of parties		Age	Condition	Rank or profession	Residence at the time of marriage	Father's name and surname
	Day	Month	Year	Christian	Surname					
				James	White	26 years	Widower	Carpenter	Agra	William White
				Martha	Duncan	17 years	Spinster	—	Agra	John Duncan