MARRYING BY LICENCE: MARRIAGE BONDS AND ALLEGATIONS

POINTS TO REMEMBER

- Marriage bonds and allegations only exist for couples who applied to marry by licence. They do not exist for couples who married by banns.
- The marriage allegation was the document in which the couple alleged (or frequently just the groom alleged on behalf of both of them) that there were no impediments to the marriage.
- The marriage bond set a financial penalty on the groom and his bondsman (usually a close friend or relative) in the case the allegation should prove to be false.
- After 1823 marriage bonds were no longer made. Only the allegations were made after this
 date.
- The sum named on the bond was not the price of the marriage licence. It was the penalty sum, and was set deliberately high to deter irregular marriages.
- The existence of a marriage bond / allegation merely shows that a marriage licence was applied for. It does not prove that the couple ever married.
- Canon law stipulated that the marriage bond should state where the marriage should take place; sometimes a choice of two parishes in given. There are, however, occasions where couples seem to have disregarded this and marriage somewhere else entirely.
- The ages given on marriage bonds and allegations should be treated with caution. If a person is said to be 23 then it is likely that he was actually (to the best of his or her knowledge) 23. If the bond or allegation states that he is 21 or above then this is only stating that the person had reached the age of majority. It is possible that he was 21, equally that he was 51.
- If one of the parties was a minor (under 21) then parental permission was needed for the marriage. Sometimes a marriage bond or allegation is annotated by a parent to the effect that they grant permission.
- Until 1733 Latin was the official language of legal documents. Until this date the first part of a marriage bond will be in Latin. The second part will be in English.
- The main series of marriage bonds and allegations at the Borthwick are those for licences issued by the archbishops of York. These survive from 1660 but are patchy in survival until 1700. We know that there were once earlier marriage bonds because they were indexed by Paver, but the whereabouts of these documents has been unknown since Paver's work. There were other people who had the right to issue marriage licences. We also hold bonds and allegations for those licences issued by the Dean and Chapter of York, and also a few for peculiar jurisdictions. Our marriage bonds are indexed up until 1839. After this date the best source of information about a marriage is the marriage certificate copies of certificates can be obtained from the General Register Office (see our leaflet about the records of civil registration).

Marrying by licence: the allegation

In a marriage allegation, one of the parties alleges that their are no legal impediments to his or her proposed marriage. The impediments are listed in the second part: precontract (a previous marriage or contract for marriage), consanguinity (being related by blood), affinity (being related by marriage).

THE wenky second Day of october in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and forty one which Day appeared personally which Day appeared personally in the founky of york aged above twenky here Years and a Sutche for and alledged that he intendeth to marry with Elizabeth Honefield of the parish of sheffield in the founky of york a fore said a spinster aged above twenty three Years and a spinster aged above twenty three

Where one of the Parties is a Minor; add with Confest of Parent or Guardian, in this Blank Space.

not knowing, or believing any Impediment, by Reason of any Precontract, Consanguity, Affinity, or any other lawful Means whatsoever, to hinder the said intended Marriage: Of the Truth of which he made Oath, and prayed Licence for them to be married in the purish church of Sheffield, or in the chappell of Atterelift within the purish of sheffield

Swern before me aforesaid

John Dofsie Surrogate

A choice of two churches was usually given.

Hadsworth,

The signature of the person applying for the licence.

The surrogate is a man appointed by the Archbishop to issue marriage licences.

Marrying by licence: the bond

The marriage bond lays down the penalties for giving false information in the allegation.

This part is known as the bond. It sets out the sums to be paid if the conditions are broken. Until 1733 this part is in Latin.

Now all Men by these Presents. That we rield Sylvester Wadsworth of Shespield in the sounty of york gon Kemiun, and John Roeduck of the Same place Gon loman

ore Bound, and firmly Obliged to the Picht Worshipful John Audley Doctor of Law, Vicar General, and Official Principal of the most General Father in CCD Cuscae Sol by Dirme Providence, Lord Arch-Bistop of York, Primate of England, and Netropolitan. Lawfully Authorized, in the Sum of two Endine Founds of good and lawful Money of Great Britain, to be paid to him the said John Audley - his Executors, Auministrators, Successors and Assigns; for the Payment whereof well and truly to be made, we oblige our selves, and each - of us by our selves, for the Whole, and the Full, our Heirs, Executors and Administrators, firmly by these Presents, sealed with our Seals. Given the West Presents, sealed with Month of October - in the Year of our LORD GOD, One Thonsand Seven Hundred and forby one

These are the names of the person applying for the licence and his bondsman - this was often a friend of the groom or a relative.

The sum named here was only to be paid if the conditions of the bond were broken.

This part is known as the condition. It states the nature of the promise. THE Condition of this Obligation is such: That if the above-bounden Field Sylvester Wadsworth, and Alizabeth Horsefield - now Licenced to be Married together be neither of Consanguinity or Affinity the one to the other, within the Degrees prohibited for Matriage: If also there be no precontract of Matrimony betweet either of the said Parties and any other Person or Persons whatsoever, but that they may be lawfully Married together, both by the Laws of God, and this Land: Moreover If the Parents of both the said Parties, (if they be living) or otherwise their Tutors and Governours (if they have any) be thereunto agreeing: And lastly if the said Marriage be done and Solemnized in such manner as in the License togetherm granted is Limited: Then this Obligation to be void, or else to remain in full force and vertue.

Scaled and Delivered in the profession of Elix Langulagh

Radsworth,

This part gives the names of the prospective bride

and groom

The signatures of the groom and his bondsman.

Signatures of witnesses. One of these is the archbishop's surrogate.

Marrying by licence: minors

In the case of a minor the allegation also included the consent of a parent or guardian of the minor.

Rences THE Sweakeeth Day of April in the Pences Quire Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Source of One Which Day appeared personally Sohn walls of Milby in y Parish of Sciely Hill in the Diocess of Chifee aged above Sweaky one Years and a Bakehelloz and alledged that he intendeth to marry with Rachell Raped — of Morkez in y Parish of Ripon — in the Diocess of york aged above Eighten Years and a Spinskez, with y Consent of John — Where one of the Rapes her Father
Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Juice which Day appeared personally sohn walls of Milby in y Parish of Scielly Hill in the Diocest of Chafez aged above Twinky one Years and a Rakelle Raped — of Morkez in y Parish of Ripon — in the Diocest of
Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Juice which Day appeared personally sohn walls of Milby in y Parish of Scielly Hill in the Diocest of Chafez aged above Twinky one Years and a Rakelle Raped — of Morkez in y Parish of Ripon — in the Diocest of
John Walls of Milby in y Parish of Rively Hill in the Diocess of Chapter aged above Twenty one Years and a Ratchelle Raper — of Morker in y Parish of Ripon — in the Diocess of
in the Diocess of Chapter aged above starty one lears and a Ratehellor and alledged that he intendeth to marry with Rachell Raped — of Morker in y Parish of Ripon — in the Diocess of
in the Diocess of Chapter aged above starty one lears and a Ratehellor and alledged that he intendeth to marry with Rachell Raped — of Morker in y Parish of Ripon — in the Diocess of
of Ripon in the Diocest of
with Hackett Stapes in the Diocess of of Aigon - aged above Eighteen years and a Spinstez, with y Consent of John -
Years and a Spinstez, with y Consent of John - Where one of the Rapice her Father
Where one of the Raper her Father
There one of the Rapie her father
M OPTION IN A A
Nimor; cas
Parent or Guar-
Blank Space.
not knowing of Delleving any Impediment, by account
Precontract, Consanguinty, Affinity, or any other lawful Means whatsoever, to hinder the said Intended Matriage: Of the Truth
of which he made Oath, and prayed Licence for them
married in the Collegiale Church of Alpon.
John Walls
Swarn before me
John Wahon
Jurrogati.
upon y 20 th day of April was in y year 1741. Ap= speared also John Raper y hatural & Lawfull Fa= there of y & said Rachell Raper, & made Oath y the is consenting to y abousaid intended marriage.
upon y 20 Loay of Romes y hotural & Lawfall fa=
speare and some state Rakes wounds bath ythe
-there of y facto state the state hard marriage.
il consenting to y accept
Swoin Exfort me John Raper
John Wasson
Surrogate.