

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9911074636203321
Titolo	Alexander Boyd. January 6, 1832
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Washington, D.C.] : , : [publisher not identified], , 1832
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (2 pages)
Collana	House report / 22nd Congress, 1st session. House ; ; no. 144 [United States congressional serial set] ; ; [serial no. 224]
Altri autori (Persone)	CarrJohn <1793-1845> (Jacksonian (IN))
Soggetti	Land tenure Land titles Public lands Land grants Legislative materials. Amite River (La.) Louisiana
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Batch processed record: Metadata reviewed, not verified. Some fields updated by batch processes. FDLP item number not assigned.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9911101637803321
Autore	Frost Ginger Suzanne <1962->
Titolo	Living in sin : cohabiting as husband and wife in nineteenth-century England / / Ginger S. Frost
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Manchester, U.K. ; ; New York, : Manchester University Press New York, : Distributed exclusively in the USA by Palgrave Macmillan, c2008
ISBN	1-78170-072-9 1-84779-141-7
Edizione	[Online-ausg.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (273 p.)
Collana	Gender in History Gender in history
Disciplina	306.84/1094209034
Soggetti	Unmarried couples - England - History - 19th century
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 236-254) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cohabitation, illegitimacy, and the law in England, 1750-1914 -- Violence and cohabitation in the courts -- Affinity and consanguinity -- Bigamy and cohabitation -- Adulterous cohabitation -- The 'other Victorians' : the demimonde and the very poor -- Cross-class cohabitation -- Radical couples, 1790-1850 -- Radical couples, 1850-1914.
Sommario/riassunto	Living in sin' is the first book-length study of cohabitation in nineteenth-century England, based on research into the lives of hundreds of couples. 'Common-law' marriages did not have any legal basis, so the Victorian courts had to wrestle with unions that resembled marriage in every way, yet did not meet its most basic requirements. The majority of those who lived in irregular unions did so because they could not marry legally. Others chose not to marry, from indifference, from class differences, or because they dissented from marriage for philosophical reasons. This book looks at each moti.