

Irving Lytollis/Ward (1847–1924) – A Black Sheep?

Preview

The Lytollis/Ward story started in Carlisle with the arrival of Robert Lightallers (c.1780-1807) who was possibly from Lancashire. He was a weaver by trade and married Jane Mason in 1803. Robert joined the Lancashire Militia soon after and died about 1807 in Devon. He left behind a wife and two children – John, who died in 1806 and Joseph. Joseph later married Elizabeth Irving.

“After the death of her husband, Jane Mason remarried. She married Michael Ward (b.1783) in St. Cuthberts on 6th August 1808. Jane’s marriage to Michael Ward began a Ward/Lytollis confusion. Joseph Lightallers (b.1806) was only two at the time and at least three more Ward children were born to Michael & Jane.

The families descended from Joseph, throughout the next 100 years, usually referred to themselves as various spellings of Lytollis in church records but sometimes as Ward in the censuses. The spelling of the name changed frequently over the next 100 years among others there were Lightallers, Lighttollous, Lytallis, Littallis, Litellus, Litollus, Letillus, and Lytellon. Of course, very few people could write at the time and it was left up to the parish clerk or vicar to listen to the name and do as best they could”. (*Source: Lytollis.info*)

Irving Lytallous

Joseph Lyttalis & Elizabeth Irving were married in 1825 at St. Michaels, Stanwix and over the next 27 years had ten children – number eight was Irving.

The birth of Irving Lytallous was registered Jan-Mar 1847 in Carlisle Registration District.

Date: Jan-Mar 1847		District: Carlisle		County: Cumberland	
SURNAME of PARENT	NAME (if any) or SEX of CHILD	SUP. REGISTRAR'S DISTRICT	Vol.	Page	
Lyons	Julia	Novwich	XIII	260	
Lyons	Laura	Ipswich	XII	384	
Lyons	Margaret	Manchester	XX	758	
Lyons	Samuel	St. Geo East	II	107	
Lyons	Solomon	Whitechapel	II	575	
Lyons	Thomas	Stepney	II	535	
Lyons	William Elias	St. Martin	I	136	
Lysett	James	Stoke on T.	XVII	202	
Lytallous	Irving	Carlisle	XXV	80	

Irving Litholis was baptised Sunday 26 Dec 1847 on the same day as his older brother Mason Litholis – note name spelling as Litholis.

Although the record below shows 28 Dec 1847 this is very probably a transcription error. It almost certainly should be the 26th which was a Sunday, and his brother Mason Litholis was also baptised on 26 Dec 1847. (Margaret Ward/Dodds, daughter of David Ward, also confirms the date as 26 December)

England, Births and Christenings, 1538-1975

Name: **Irving Litholis**
 Gender: **Male**
 Christening Date: ***28 Dec 1847**
 Christening Place: **Stanwix, Cumberland, England**
 Birth Date:
 Birthplace:
 Death Date:
 Name Note:
 Race:
 Father's Name: **Joseph Litholis**
 Father's Birthplace:
 Father's Age:
 Mother's Name: **Elizabeth**
 Mother's Birthplace:
 Mother's Age:
 Indexing Project (Batch) Number: **I03765-0**
 System Origin: **England-EASy**
 GS Film number: **1472284**
 Reference ID: **p 18**

***Transcription error-28th is Tuesday
 Probably Sunday 26 Dec 1847
 Brother Mason also baptised on
 26 Dec 1847**

On the 1851 census Irving, aged 4 years, was living with his parents and six siblings in Kingstown, Carlisle.

On the 1861 census Irving, three siblings and parents lived at Newfield in the parish of Rockcliffe Church Town.

He met his wife Mary Noble (b.1840 Rockcliffe) and they were married 12 Nov 1864 in the Register Office, Carlisle.

GIVEN AT THE GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE

Dec 1864 carlisle 10b 716

No.	When Married	Name and Surname	Age	Condition	Rank or Profession	Residence at the time of Marriage	Father's Name and Surname	Rank or Profession of Father
54	12 Nov 1864	Irving Lytallus	19 years	Batchelor	Cotton Weaver	Road Ends Rockcliffe	Joseph Lytallus	Cotton Weaver
		Mary Noble	19 years	Spinster	Cotton Weaver	Road Ends Rockcliffe	Mark Noble	Cotton Weaver

Married in the Register Office according to the Rites and Ceremonies of the Church of England

This Marriage was solemnized between us,
 { the vicar of St. Mary's }
 { the vicar of St. Mary's }

in the presence of us,
 { Benjamin Hill }
 { the vicar of St. Mary's }

before us,
Hugh Armstrong
Register
Carlisle

12 Nov 1864	Irving Lytallus	19	Batchelor	Cotton Weaver	Road Ends Rockcliffe	Joseph Lytallus	Cotton Weaver
	Mary Noble	19	Spinster	Cotton Weaver		Mark Noble	Cotton Weaver

Irving's surname was spelled Lytallus and his residence was given as Road Ends, Rockcliffe. Although Irving & Mary had both indicated their ages as nineteen years, Irving would only have been seventeen while Mary would have been twenty-four!

On the 1871 census Irving & Mary, with son Joseph only eight months old, lived in Kingstown in the Parish of Kingmoor – see below.

1871 census - household transcription

Person: WARD, Irving

Address: Kingstown, Kingmoor

Name	Relation	Condition	Sex	Age	Birth Year	Occupation	Where Born
WARD, Irving	Head		M	25	1846	Cotton Weaver	Cumberland Stanwix
WARD, Mary	Wife		F	26	1845		Cumberland Rockcliffe
WARD, Joseph	Son		M	0	1871	(8 months old)	Cumberland Kingstown

RG number:
RG10

Piece:
5223

Folio:
105

Page:
13

Registration District:
Carlisle

Sub District:
Stanwix

Enumeration District:
8

Ecclesiastical Parish:
Kingmoor

Civil Parish:
Kingmoor

Municipal Borough:
Kingmoor

Address:
Kingstown, Kingmoor

County:
Cumberland

Young Joseph was not their first child. On the 1911 census Mary reported that they had been married 46 years with five children, all of whom had all died before the census date. That they had endured the death of so many children must have been heart-breaking, though not uncommon at that time. Irving & Mary probably had the following children:

- Joseph (b.1865–d.1865)
- Joseph (b.1868–d. bef 1870) baptised as Joseph Letillus at Houghton 23 Jul 1868.
- Joseph (b.1870–d.1908) baptised as Joseph Ward (with his sister Sarah) at Houghton on 28 Sep 1873.
- Sarah (b.1873–d.1908) baptised 28 Sep 1873 at Houghton as Sarah Ward.

*There was another child – possibly between 1865 and 1868 - but nothing appears on any census.

On the 1871 census Irving's occupation was 'Cotton Weaver' but by July 1873 he was a 'Joiner' and came to the attention of the local Courts.

He was committed on 2nd June 1873 at Whitehaven. Then at the Carlisle County Quarter Sessions on 1st July 1873 he was convicted of 'breaking & entering' a counting-house and stealing £81 (worth over £81,000 in 2012), two money bags, one blank cheque book and other articles. He was found guilty and sentenced to 7 years penal servitude. Edward Boyles was also sentenced for the same crime. (The last British Convicts were sent to Australia in 1867/8 so they were lucky not to be transported).

He was transferred to several different prisons...

- Pentonville Aug 1873
- Portland Apr 1874
- Woking Jan 1875
- Pentonville Jun 1876

...before being released on licence on 11 Jan 1879.

Prisoner 366, Irving Ward, was described as sallow complexion, black hair, black eyes and 5ft 7.5 inches in height. He was also able to read and write. He was photographed at the start and end of his sentence – see below...

IRVING WARD

Carlisle County Quarter Sessions,
1st July, 1873, breaking and
entering a counting-house and
stealing £81, two money bags,
one blank cheque book, and other
articles, 7 years penal servitude.

Carlisle County Petty Sessions, 1st
June, 1880, assaulting his wife,
remanded and discharged.

Carlisle County Petty Sessions, 4th
November, 1882, assault, 2
months hard labour.



Photo: 14 July 1874

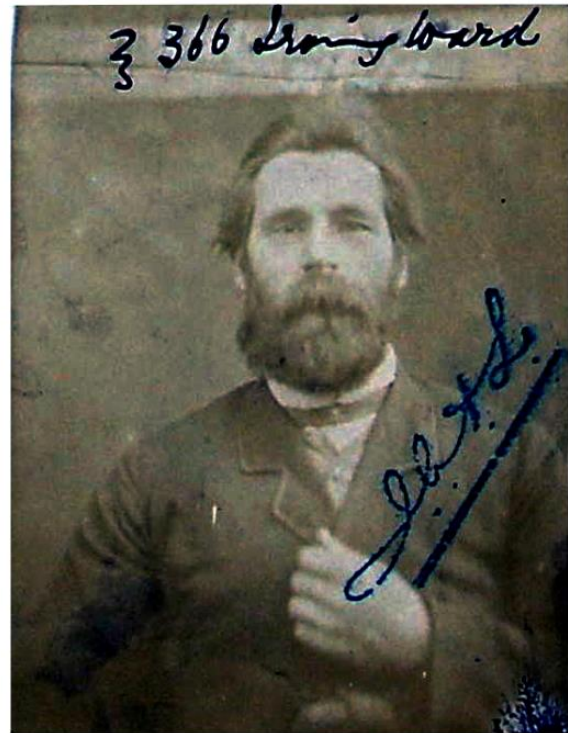
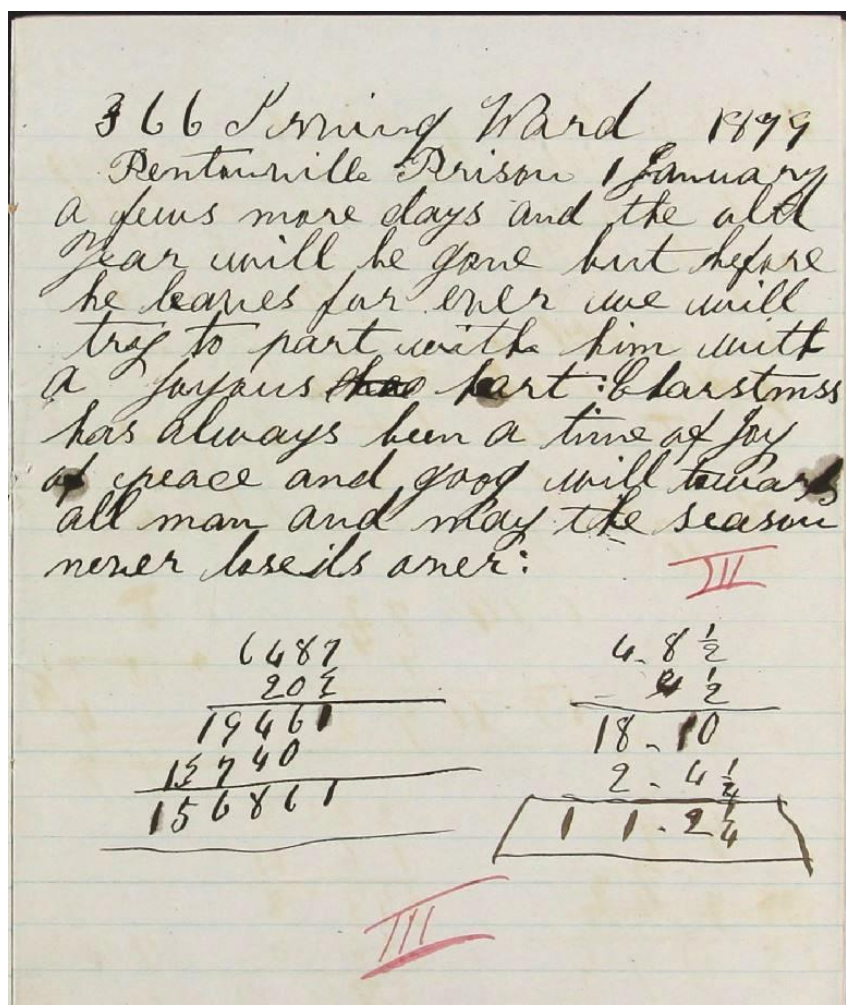


Photo: probably 1879

Prison photos of IRVING WARD (or LYTOLLIS) probably taken at start & finish of his 7-year conviction

(c) The National Archives

At Pentonville the prisoners were regularly examined on their writing and arithmetic skills – see example below in Irving's own handwriting...



Shortly after his release, on 1st June 1880, he was called before the Carlisle County Petty Sessions for assaulting his wife. For this act he was remanded and discharged.

On 4th Nov 1882 he was again brought before the Carlisle County Petty Sessions accused of assault. On this occasion he was sentenced to two months hard labour.

In January 1886 Superintendent Russell said there were no less than fifteen convictions against Irving Ward since the year 1880.

Here are some examples from the local newspaper...

Carlisle Patriot - Friday 15 Jan 1886 - LONGTOWN POLICE COURT

AN OLD POACHER CONVICTED

Irving Ward, joiner, and Thomas Ward, labourer, both of Kingstown, were charged with trespassing in pursuit of game on land at Hornick Hill, Longtown, the property of Sir Frederick Graham, on the 4th January. Irving Ward did not appear but the service of the summons having been proved, it was agreed to take the case in his absence. Mr Errington prosecuted.

Joseph Carruthers, a weirer living at Hopesyke, said between eight and nine o'clock on the morning of the 4th inst., he was mending the bank of the river Lyne near Westlinton, when he saw two men walking up the river side. On noticing him, they turned back, and after going a short distance he saw one of them, whom he now recognised as the defendant Thomas Ward, go up the bank and conceal something in the hedge. Afterwards he joined his companion, and together they went up the river side, and then returned. Witness asked them what they had been doing, and they replied that they had been at Langholm looking for work, and had returned that way expecting there was a road. On going to the hedge where he had seen Thomas Ward conceal something, witness found a large bundle of snares and set pegs. In two other places where the defendants were seen to stop, bundles of pegs and snares were also found. There were altogether 46 snares.

George Tweddle, who was along with Carruthers, gave corroborative evidence. William Kennedy, game watcher, Hopesyke, said he overtook the defendants soon after they left the water side, and charged them. They denied the offence.

Mr Errington asked that the full penalty might be inflicted upon Irving Ward, who was an old hand. There was nothing known against the other defendant, and he did not press for the full penalty against him. Superintendent Russell said there were no less than fifteen convictions against Irving Ward since the year 1880. The Bench fined Irving Ward the full penalty of £2 and costs, and Thomas Ward 10s and costs.

Irving was then involved in an incident involving unlawful possession of a shotgun and an assault upon a PC Walker from Rockcliffe. The date is reported as 17th July in one article and 19th in another.

A summons was issued against Irving Ward who failed to appear to answer the charges. The Magistrates at the County Police Court had no option but to issue a warrant for the apprehension of Irving Ward.

Carlisle Patriot - Fri 30 July 1886 - COUNTY POLICE COURT

IRVING WARD AGAIN

The magistrates present at the Courts on Saturday were: T. Horrocks, Esq., R. S. Ferguson, Esq., G. W. Mounsey-Heysham, Esq., T. Holme Parker, Esq., and T. Hesketh Hodgson, Esq.

A warrant was issued for the apprehension of Irving Ward, of Kingstown, who failed to appear in answer to summonses charging him being in unlawful possession of a gun, on the 17th inst., and also with assaulting P.C. Walker, of Rockcliffe, on the same date.

Irving was later apprehended and brought to justice and charged with committing a breach of the Poaching Prevention Act and an assault on PC Walker. The details of the County Court hearing are described below.

Carlisle Patriot – Fri 27 Aug 1886 – COUNTY POLICE COURT

IRVING WARD AGAIN

The magistrates present at the Courts, on Saturday, were T. Horrocks,, Esq., R. S. Ferguson, Esq., Reginald J. Graham, Esq., the Rev. M. R. Graham, and the Rev. J. Arlosh.

Irving Ward, joiner, Kingstown, was charged with committing a breach of the Poaching Prevention Act, on the 19th July. He was also charged with assaulting P.C. Walker, of Rockcliffe, while in the execution of his duty on the same date. Mr Johnson appeared for the defence.

Superintendent Sempill stated that the defendant had been arrested on a warrant; he having failed to appear in answer to a summons. P.C. Walker stated that at half-past four o'clock on the morning of the 19th July he was standing on Park House Bridge, Kingmoor, and heard the report of a gun, which appeared to come from a field near Front Hall Farm. Immediately afterwards he saw Irving Ward, who was carrying a gun, in the field. The prisoner made his way on to the highway, where witness went up to him and told him he was going to search him under the powers given him by the Game Poaching Prevention Act.

Witness seized Ward's gun, and a short struggle ensued during which both fell to the ground. On Ward getting up, he kicked witness on the ankle and then ran away. Witness followed, and Ward seeing this, turned round, put his gun up to his shoulder, and pointed it direct at witness, at the same time saying, "You b_____, you are following me; I will give you something to follow." The distance separating them was at this time only about fifteen yards. Ward made off a second time, and, observing that witness was again following him, he turned round and a second time presented the gun, and said, " You b_____, if you come near me I will do for you." There was a cap on the gun, and the trigger, as near as he could say, was at full cock. Witness then proceeded to Kingstown, and reported the facts to Sergeant Johnstone. In answer to Mr Johnson, witness said Ward had a gun licence. When he came out of the field his pockets were bulky.

John Graham, of Road Ends, Rockcliffe, said that when he was going to his work at Gosling Beck on the morning in question he saw P.C. Walker and Ward struggling on the road. On getting up Ward walked away and the constable followed. After going about 100 yards Ward stopped and Walker went past him in the direction of Kingstown. Ward was carrying a gun, but witness did not see him do anything with it. He afterwards saw Ward, who asked him to say as little about what he had seen as he could help.

Edward Maxwell, of Todhills, spoke to seeing the policeman and Ward on Kingmoor Race Course. The place where he saw them was not a public road. He saw nothing take place between them. Sergt. Johnstone said that when Walker came to his house on the morning of the occurrence he was all covered with mud. The road from Park House on to Deer Park was a public road. In answer to Mr Johnson, witness said he apprehended the prisoner at Haltwhistle. Mr Johnson: "Was he outrageous?" Witness: "No." Mr Johnson: "Then why did you put the handcuffs on him?" Witness: "That is my business".

Mr Johnson (to the Clerk): "Put that down in the notes, please. The Chief Constable of Carlisle had to pay for doing that. It is assault and battery to handcuff a man unless he is outrageous." In answer to Mr Sempill, witness said he knew Ward's character, and thought it right to handcuff him. On the way to Carlisle, Ward said he did not give up his gun because he thought the constable had no right to have it. The constable fell over his leg, and he fell on the top of him.

Mr Johnson contended that the police had not shown that the place where this occurrence took place was a public road or place. If it was private ground the police man was not justified in searching Ward.

The Chairman said the Bench would adjourn the case for a week to allow evidence to be produced as to whether this was a public road or not, but Mr Johnson, on learning that his client would not be admitted to bail, said he would rather have him punished now than remanded to gaol for seven days.

The Bench fined the prisoner £2 and costs, with the option of a month's imprisonment, for having been on the land for the purpose of taking game, and dismissed the case of assault.

(NB: This escapade probably led to the later exaggerated rumour concerning a 'Ward family member who had once shot or killed a policeman'.)

Shortly after this incident, Irving was charged (with his brother Thomas Ward & John Sharp) of allegedly stealing a watch from James Hetherington, on the highway near Upperby.

Carlisle Patriot – Fri 10 Sept 1886 – COUNTY POLICE COURT

ALLEGED ROBBERY ON THE HIGHWAY

The magistrates present at the Courts on Saturday were T. Horrocks, Esq., R. S. Ferguson, Esq., and the Rev. J. Arlosh.

Irving Ward, joiner, Kingstown, Thomas Ward, labourer, Rickergate, and John Sharp, labourer, Spring Gardens Lane, were charged with stealing a watch from the person of James Hetherington, a farm servant at Netherton, on the highway near Upperby, on the 28th August. Mr Johnson appeared for the Wards. Supt. Sempill, after briefly narrating the facts of the case to the magistrates, said he intended to call the prisoner Sharp as a witness if the Bench would allow him to do so. The Chairman said Mr Sempill was perfectly at liberty to call Sharp as a witness if he liked. Mr Johnson asked that all the witnesses in the case should be ordered out of Court. The Chairman : "Certainly". The witnesses including the prisoner Sharp, then left the Court.

The prosecutor deposed that he was a farm servant at Netherton, near Upperby. He was at Carlisle last Saturday, and left for home at about four o'clock. He went along Boundary Road, and near Millholme Bank he turned up a lane to the left which led to the Upperby brickfields. In this lane he sat down to wait for a cart. After he had been seated a few minutes the three prisoners came up. One of them pulled his watch out of his pocket, and then all three ran off towards Upperby. Witness got up immediately afterwards and went to Sergeant Handley's house in Currock Terrace to report the occurrence. The sergeant was not in, but he saw Mrs Handley, to whom he reported the robbery. While he was talking to Mrs Handley, the three prisoners walked past the house. They came from the direction of Blackwell. He followed them into Carlisle, and then went to Mr Sempill's office. The watch produced was the watch that was stolen from him. He had some drink before he left Carlisle, but knew perfectly well what he was doing. Mrs Handley said that when she was talking to the prosecutor outside her house on Saturday evening, the three prisoners passed. They came from the direction of Blackwell. She asked Irving Ward what he was doing there, but he made no reply. The men walked on towards Carlisle.

John Sharp, who was informed by the Chairman before giving his evidence that he need not answer any questions which would incriminate himself, stated that he met the Wards in Carlisle on Saturday afternoon last. He told them he was going to pick a few dandelions for his birds, and they agreed to go for a walk with him. They went up Boundary Road and into a lane which leads to the Upperby brickfields. In this lane they came across a man lying against a fence, apparently asleep. Irving Ward stooped down to the man while witness and Thomas Ward walked on. After they had gone about 100 yards Irving Ward ran up and passed them, carrying something in his hand covered with paper. This he shoved into the hedge. Afterwards they returned to Carlisle together. On Sunday night he saw the prisoner Thomas Ward, who told him the watch had never been gone for. On Monday night he went to the police station with Thomas Ward, and was there taken into custody.

The following day he pointed out to Inspector Roche the place where Irving Ward hid the watch. In cross-examination, Sharp denied that he took the watch out of the hand of Thomas Ward and hid it in the hedge. He volunteered his statement at the police station.- He was a policeman at Liverpool in 1868 or 1869, and was dismissed the force. Mr Johnson asked witness whether it was not a fact that on Saturday he was going with the Wards on a poaching expedition in the neighborhood of Wreay, but witness refused to answer the question. Inspector Roche deposed that on Monday evening Sharp and Thomas Ward came to Mr Sempill's office in Earl Street, and asked what Irving Ward, who had been arrested previously, was charged with. He took them into the office and charged them with being concerned in the robbery of a watch from Hetherington. They both replied, "We are innocent; we know nothing about it."

On the following day Sharp told him in the yard that he would tell where the watch was hidden. Witness had not said anything to Sharp to induce him to make this admission. Afterwards Sharp accompanied witness to Upperby Lane, and after searching about an hour, they found the watch concealed in the hedge about two hundred yards from the place where the robbery took place. After they returned to Carlisle the other two prisoners were brought into the presence of Sharp, who made a statement to the effect that he saw Irving Ward stoop beside Hetherington and afterwards hide the watch. Thereupon Irving Ward told his brother to say what he had promised, and the latter said he took the watch and gave it to Sharp, who hid it in the dyke. This Sharp denied. Sergt. Johnstone said he arrested Irving Ward at half-past four o'clock on the afternoon of the 30th ult.

Mr Johnson said he would reserve his defence. The prisoners, including Sharp, were committed for trial at the Quarter Sessions. Mr Johnson applied that Thomas Ward should be admitted to bail. He was a respectable man, against whose character there was nothing known.

The Chairman said that the prisoner would be admitted to bail if he could produce two sureties of £25 each. Mr Sempill applied that Sharp might also be allowed out on bail. Mr Johnson said he did not think that the magistrates had any power to let Sharp out on bail. Mr Sempill said he did not think Mr Johnson had anything to do with the matter.

The Chairman said bail would be accepted for Sharp's appearance, himself in £30 and one surety of £20. An application for bail on behalf of Irving Ward was refused.

In 1891 Irving, Mary, and their son Joseph (a bricklayers Apprentice) were still living in Kingstown, Kingmoor. Their daughter Mary was a 'General Servant' for William Cameron at 15, Globe Lane, Carlisle. Interestingly, her future husband, David Story Patterson, resided in the house next door.

1891 census - household transcription

Person: WARD, Irvine

Address: Kingstown, Kingmoor

Name	Relation	Condition	Sex	Age	Birth Year	Occupation Disability	Where Born
WARD, Irvine	Head	Married	M	41	1850	Joiner	Cumberland Tarraby
WARD, Mary	Wife	Married	F	47	1844		Rockcliffe Cumberland
WARD, Joseph	Son	Single	M	20	1871	Bricklayers Apprentice	Kingstown Cumberland
RG number: RG12		Piece: 4292		Folio: 101		Page: 13	
Registration District: Carlisle		Sub District: Stanwix		Enumeration District: 8		Ecclesiastical Parish: St Johns Houghton	
Civil Parish: Kingmoor		Municipal Borough:		Address: Kingstown, Kingmoor		County: Cumberland	

Ten years later (1891) Irving & Mary still resided in Kingstown but Irving was now a 'Foreman Joiner'. Son Joseph had left in 1894 to marry Elizabeth McCann (b.1875 Lanarkshire). Although Elizabeth was born in Scotland her parents (Bernard McCann & Bridget Riley) were both from Northern Ireland.

Note: In the image below, Mary Ward's place of birth is shown as 'Cockcliffe' – this is an obvious transcription error and should read 'Rockcliffe'.

1901 census - household transcription

Person: WARD, Irving

Address: Kingstown, Kingmoor

Name	Relation	Condition	Sex	Age	Birth Year	Occupation Disability	Where Born
WARD, Irving	Head	Married	M	53	1848	Foreman Joiner	Tarraby Cumberland
WARD, Mary	Wife	Married	F	59	1842		Cockcliffe Cumberland
RG number: RG13		Piece: 4870		Folio: 114		Page: 6	
Registration District: Carlisle		Sub District: Stanwix		Enumeration District: 9		Ecclesiastical Parish: Houghton St John Evangelist	
Civil Parish: Kingmoor		Municipal Borough:		Address: Kingstown, Kingmoor		County: Cumberland	

On the 1911 census Irving had changed his occupation to 'Fish Hawker' while wife Mary worked as a 'Labourer in Nursery'. For the first time she records her (almost) true age on a census.

The census also shows that she was born at 'Blackford' which is also close to the truth. She was born and baptised in 1840 in the Parish of Rockcliffe and in 1841 her parents had lived in the parish of Kirklington. These two parishes were adjacent to each other.

The 1911 census records that Mary & Irving had been married for 46 years! During that time they had five children but only two of those, Joseph born 1870 & Sarah born 1873, lived past infancy and had their own families.

However, both Joseph & Sarah died in 1908. Joseph went on to marry Elizabeth McCann in 1894 and Sarah married David Story Patterson in 1891.

1911 census - household transcription

Person: WARD, Irving

Address: Kingstown Carlisle

Name	Relation	Condition/ Yrs married	Sex	Age	Birth Year	Occupation	Where Born
WARD, Irving	Head	Married	M	65	1846	Fish Hawker	Cumberland Tarraby
WARD, Mary	Wife	Married 46 years	F	70	1841	Labourer In Nursery	Cumberland Blackford

RG number:

RG14

Piece:

31346

Reference:

RG14PN31346 RG78PN1798 RD574 SD4 ED9 SN91

Registration District:

Carlisle

Sub District:

Stanwix

Enumeration District:

9

Parish:

Kingmoor

Address:


Kingstown Carlisle

County:

Cumberland

Irving's wife, Mary Lytollis (nee Noble) died at Kingstown, Kingmoor, Cumberland on 19 May 1915 caused by Cancer of the Oesophagus. The record shows she was 73 years old when she passed.

CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY OF DEATH



GIVEN AT THE GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE

Application Number 4737048-2

REGISTRATION DISTRICT		CARLISLE	
1915 DEATH in the Sub-district of Stanwix		in the Counties of Carlisle C.B. &c.	

No.	When and where died	Name and surname	Sex	Age	Occupation	Cause of death	Signature, description and residence of informant	When registered	Signature of registrar
408	Nineteenth May 1915 Kingstown Kingmoor	Mary Lytollis	Female	73 years	Wife of Irving Lytollis a Joiner (Journeyman)	Cancer of Oesophagus. Certified by Dr. Sheehan & Reps	Irving Lytollis Widower of deceased Inattendances Kingstown Kingmoor	1915	Seventeenth George May Hiddle Registrar.

Nineteenth May 1915 Kingstown Kingmoor	Mary Lytollis	Female 73 years	Wife of Irving Lytollis Joiner Journeyman	Cancer of Aesophagus	Irving Lytollis Widower of deceased
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A little over a year after his first wife died, Irving decided to marry again.

He married a 34-year-old spinster named Margaret Cooper Maloy, at the Register Office in Carlisle, on 18 Jul 1916. Although the marriage record spells her name as 'Maloy' other documents and census records use 'Meloy'.

A copy of the marriage record is below...

CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY OF MARRIAGE

GIVEN AT THE GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE

Application Number 4803411-3

1916. Marriage solemnized at the Register Office in the District of Cathole in the County of Cumberland

Column:-	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
No.	When Married.	Name and Surname.	Age.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Residence at the time of Marriage.	Father's Name and Surname.	Rank or Profession of Father.
135	<u>Eighteenth July 1916</u>	<u>Irving Lytoll's</u>	<u>58 years</u>	<u>Widower</u>	<u>Joiner</u>	<u>Kingstown Kingmoor</u>	<u>Joseph Lytoll's (deceased)</u>	<u>Hand Loom Cotton Weaver</u>
		<u>Margaret Cooper Maloy</u>	<u>34 years</u>	<u>Spinster</u>	<u>Housekeeper</u>	<u>Kingstown Kingmoor</u>	<u>Robert Maloy</u>	<u>Stockworker</u>

Married in the Register Office according to the Rites and Ceremonies of the Church of England by Certificate before by me,

This Marriage was solemnized between us, { Irving Lytoll's } in the Presence of us, { William Lytoll's } James Lord Registrar
 { Margaret Cooper Maloy } { Agnes Lytoll's } G. E. Reay, Supl. Reg.

Margaret Cooper Meloy was born 1882 at Workington (source: 1901 & 1911 Census) with birth registered at Cockermouth, Cumberland. Mary's parents were Robert & Martha Hannah (Bowes) Meloy who resided in Workington, Cumberland. According to the marriage record Irving knocked 10 years from his age!

Columns:- 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
No.	When and Where Born.	Name, if any.	Sex.	Name and Surname of Father.	Name and Maiden Surname of Mother.	Rank or Profession of Father.	Signature, Description, and Residence of Informant.	When Registered.	Baptismal Name, if added after Registration of Birth.
125	<u>Fifteenth August 1915</u>	<u>Florence</u>	<u>girl</u>		<u>Margaret Cooper Maloy</u>		<u>M. C. Maloy</u>	<u>Twenty</u>	<u>Christie</u>
	<u>2 Broad Street</u>	<u>Smith</u>			<u>a Domestic Servant of 4 Bulling Street Carlisle</u>		<u>a Broad Fourth Street August Carlisle</u>	<u>1915</u>	<u>Registrar.</u>

Margaret Cooper Meloy (Maloy) had a daughter, Florence Smith Maloy, born 15 August 1915 at 2, Broad Street, Carlisle – no father's name is listed. Florence also appears on the 1921 Census with the surname of Ward...

Irving Ward in 1921

1921 Census Of England & Wales
Kingstown, Carlisle, Kingmoor, Cumberland, England

[View original record](#) [Add to tree](#) [Print](#) [More actions](#)

Household members (3 people) [Copy to clipboard](#)

First name(s)	Last name	Relationship to head	Sex	Birth year	Age in years	Birth place	Occupation	Employer
Irving	Ward	Head	Male	1848	73	Tarraby/Stanwix, Carlisle	Labourer Road	Carlisle Corporation Corporation (Out Of Work)
Margaret	Ward	Wife	Female	1881	40	Workington, Cumberland, England	House Duties	-
Florence	Ward	Daughter	Female	1915	5	Carlisle, Cumberland, England	-	-

Irving seems to have settled down in his later years as no further mention of his exploits have come to light.

Irving Lytollis died 18 March 1924 at Kingstown, Kingmoor from 'Old Age' & 'Cardiac Failure' – he was 75 years old.

CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY OF DEATH					GIVEN AT THE GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE				
REGISTRATION DISTRICT					CARLISLE				
1924 DEATH in the Sub-district of Stanwix					in the County of Cumberland				
Columns:-	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
No.	When and where died	Name and surname	Sex	Age	Occupation	Cause of death	Signature, description and residence of informant	When registered	Signature of registrar
300	Eighteenth March 1924 Kingstown Kingmoor RD	Irving Lytollis	Male	75	Joiner (and Journeyman)	1 Old Age, 2 Cardiac Failure Certified by W. J. Dennis M.R.C.S.	Marg. Lytollis Widow of deceased Present at the death Kingstown Kingmoor	Twentieth March 1924	George Lydell Registrar

He was buried in the graveyard of his local church at Houghton on 21 Mar 1924. On a recent visit to the church we (with Margaret Ward/Dodds) found the 'older' part of the graveyard had become very overgrown and a search failed to find his gravestone, or either of his two wives. Below are two photos of the church yard. On the left is a view of the church and on the right a view of the area that was overgrown.



When Irving died it had been expected that his watch would be passed on to his son, Joseph. Unfortunately, Joseph's stepmother, Margaret Cooper Meloy/Ward, refused to hand it over. (source: Margaret Ward/Dodds)

A search for a death registration of Margaret C. Lytollis or Ward produced only a single possibility. This is for Margaret Cooper Ward who died in 1961 in the county of Kent (Chatham Oct-Dec 1961 5b 363) age 79 years. The name fits as does the age but currently there is no other confirmation that it is the wife of Irving.