Abraham Evans LLOYD



Ablaham Evans Clays

Born: 8 May 1825 Died: 2 February 1899

MANUFACTURER OF CHEMICALS LORD MAYOR OF MANCHESTER



Abraham Evans LLOYD 1825 - 1899



A quick glance at the inscription upon this stone is sufficient to spark one's curiosity. And at the same time, it already gives us a fair amount of information to begin to know this gentleman. The stone reads:

ABRAHAM EVANS LLOYD

OF BRACKLEY HOUSE, WORSLEY
Alderman of the City of Manchester
And Lord Mayor from 1894 to 1896
Born MAY 8th 1825
Died FEBRUARY 2nd 1899
"Enter thou into the joy of thy Lord"

The grave records show:

Grave: D.265 St Mark, Worsley, Lancs.

Owner: Abraham Evans Lloyd, of Brackley House, Worsley

Grave Type: Entrance to Single Vault

Register: Graves, Page 34

The next entry in the records shows:

Grave: D.265B St Mark, Worsley, Lancs.

Owner: Abraham Evans Lloyd, of Brackley House, Worsley

Interments:

Name	Age	Abode	Date Buried
Elizabeth Maria Lloyd	55	Worsley	10 April 1884
Lucy Elizabeth Lloyd	25	Worsley	8 March 1888
Nathaniel Lloyd	34	Worsley	25 April 1891 (also at St. Anne's on Sea)
James Bradshaw Lloyd	60	Bowdon	9 June 1913
Harriet Whitworth	35	London	9 April 1925

Abraham Evans Lloyd was in fact the second Lord Mayor of Manchester, and he served two terms. Lord Mayor is a title of a mayor of what is usually a major city in the United Kingdom, with special

recognition bestowed by the sovereign, usually as a result of a significant event. There had already been 35 Mayors of Manchester, back to Sir Thomas Potter, 1838-1840. Anthony Marshall was the last Mayor and the first Lord Mayor, 1892 to 1894. In his second term of office, he was knighted at the opening of the Manchester Ship Canal on 21 May 1894. The right to appoint a Lord Mayor is a rare honour, even less frequently bestowed than city status. Currently, 23 cities in England have Lord Mayors.

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No./204	10/-	nauman			Guici	

Abraham Evans Lloyd, who had been born in May 1825 was baptised on Christmas Day at the (now) Cathedral Church of Manchester - one of over a

hundred baptisms that Day! As the Baptism register shows, his parents were John (a Fustian Cutter) and Susanna. They had been married also at the Cathedral Church of Manchester on 13 August 1809

Page	[The Year 1800]	Page 537
Nº 676 John	Lloyd of this Paris	Thereta were
Married in this Thurch	Quest in the Year One Tho	23830 1800 W
and nine	By me v.J. A. Hu	policies pas
This Marriage was fole in the Presence of	Main Chair	Suranna Evans

by Banns. John's occupation was at that time Fustian Cutter. They were to have 8 children - 6 boys and 2 girls. Susanna, bp. 26 Nov. 1815; Nathaniel 6 April 1817; John bp. 9 October 1818; Ellen 25 July 1819; Thomas, bp. 6 June 1819; James, 23 September 1821; Samuel, bp. 3 Aug. 1823; and finally **Abraham Evans**

Lloyd. All children were baptised at the Cathedral Church.

In the **1841** census, he was living at Longford Terrace, Stretford, aged 50, (ie. 50-54), with Susannah (20, ie.20-24) and Abraham (15). Just a few doors away lived his son Nathaniel (pattern designer) and his wife, Sarah, both recorded as 20 (ie. 20 -24)

In the census of **1851**, John Lloyd was at a house in Urmston Lane, Stretford, aged 63, with his eldest daughter, Susannah (35), and 1 house servant. John was recorded as a Retired Salesman and was now a widower. By 1861, he was living on South Street, Sale, aged 72, and a proprietor of houses. A boarder and his wife in their 50s were also there.

Meanwhile, **Abraham Evans Lloyd** had married. Just as for his baptism, he married at Manchester Cathedral. On 19 August **1846**, he married Elizabeth Maria Bradshaw of Stretford. He was of full age

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.
50	August 19th 1846	Abraham Evans Lloyd Elizabeth Maria Bradshaw	full Minor	Backelon Spins ter	CalicoPrint	or 92 Rutland st Hutme Stretford	John Lloyd Sames Bradsh	Gentlema aw Gentlema
his N	Marriage Was mnized leen us.	dahan Evans	0		e James	od Church, by Licens of Bradshaw		by me

and she was a minor. Abraham was a Calico Printer of 92 Rutland Street, Hulme. In both cases, their

fathers were described as Gentlemen, in other words business men of some standing in the local community, possibly employers rather than employees. Five years later, in **1851**, Abraham and Elizabeth were living at Longford Terrace on Chester Road - exactly where John, his father, had been in 1841! By this stage, Abraham and Elizabeth had a daughter, Emma, aged 1. Abraham was aged 25 and an Agent (of patent manure) and Elizabeth was 22. They had 1 servant. And next door to them was James Bradshaw (61), a Retired Printer, and his wife Ellen (55) - the in-laws! The couple were to have 7 children - 4 daughters and 3 sons, but curiously it has not been possible to trace any reference to their baptisms.

Come **1861**, and we find that the family has moved.

Frog Lane, Page F	ield, Wigan				
Abraham Lloyd	Head	Mar.	35	Manure manufacturer	b. Manchester
Elizabeth	Wife	Mar.	32		b. <i>do</i> .
Emma	Daur.		11		b. <i>do</i> .
James B.	Son		9		b. <i>do</i> .
Annie	Daur.		6		b. <i>do</i> .
Nathaniel	Son		4		b. Wigan
Harriet	Daur.		2		b. <i>do</i> .
+ 1 servant					

But Abraham was still dealing in manure. In fact, the business, established in 1846, was advertising the sale of all types on manures for all crops, bowling greens, tennis courts, and vines.

In the census of **1871**, we find that they have moved back to Manchester, to take up residence in Broad Oak, Worsley. And Abraham has changed occupation. He has now become a Manufacturing Chemist.

Brackley House, B	road Oak Par	k, Worsley		
Abraham Lloyd	Head	Mar.	45	Manufacturing chemist (employs 20 men, women)
Elizabeth	Wife		42	
James B.	Son		18	
Annie	Daur.		16	
Nathaniel	Son		14	
Harriet	Daur.		12	
Lucy	Daur.		8	b. Wigan
Walter	Son		2	b. Worsley
+ 2 servants				

In the *Manchester Evening News* of Friday 3 February **1899**, announcing his death on the previous day, it was reported:

[Mr. Lloyd] carried on the business of manufacturer of chemical products from his early manhood. First he had works near Wigan. Then he became partner of Mr. James Higgin, an expert in calico printing and dyeing, and the firm of Higgin, Lloyd and company have long been well known in the chemical trade. They have works in Manchester and near Wigan.

This brief reference has helped to discover a little more about the business and occupation of Abraham. references have appeared in trade directories of the time, Slater's directory of **1881** referred to - *Higgin, Lloyd & Co. Little Peter Street, Manchester*. And their directory of **1895** stated - *Lloyd, Abraham Evans, Esq. J.P. Manufacturing Chemist. Higgin, Lloyd & Co. Ltd. Worsley*.

An advertisement for the business showed that they were Chemical Manufacturers and Drysalters, of Little Peter Street, Manchester. (**Drysalters** were dealers in a range of chemical products, including glue, varnish, dye and colourings. They might supply salt or chemicals for preserving food).

HIGGIN, LLOYD AND CO.,

Themical Manufacturers,

Offices, Little Peter Street, Manchester.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF ARTIFICIAL GUM.

WHEAT STARCHES
MAIZE STARCHES
RICE STARCHES
FINISHING STARCHES
PRINTERS' FLOUR
BINARSENIATE OF SODA
NEUTRAL ARSENIATE OF SODA
ALKALINE ARSENIATE OF SODA
ARSENIC ACID
STANNATE OF SODA

ANILINE BLACK
CHLORATE SODA
TANNIC ACID
PIGMENTS
ALIZARINE
TURKEY RED OIL
MADDER EXTRACTS
TUNGSTIC ACID
SILICATE OF SODA

NEUTRAL AND ALKALINE SOLUBLE OIL FOR FINISHING.

Manufactured for the Home and Foreign Markets.

Similarly, the Post Office Directory **1893/4** stated:

HIGGIN, Lloyd & Co., gum and starch makers, manufacturing chemists, drysalters, &c., 22 Little Peter Street, Manchester.

The **1914** copy of *Who's Who in Business* described the company as:

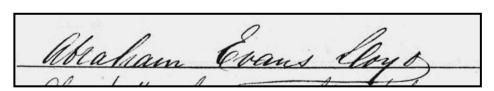
HIGGIN, LLOYD & CO., Gum and Starch Makers, and Manufacturing Chemists, Little Peter Street, Manchester. Hours of Business: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Saturdays, 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Established in 1840 by Nathaniel

Lloyd. Continued by James Higgin, Abraham Evans Lloyd, and Joseph Wood. Present Principal: James Bradshaw Lloyd. Premises: Well equipped Works. Specialities: Gums and Starches for Calico Printers, Dyers, and allied Trades; Chemicals; special Gums for Wholesale Stationers. Connection: United Kingdom, Foreign, Colonial. Telephone: No. 1185 (City), Manchester. Telegraphic Address: "Soluble, Manchester." Bankers: Union Bank of Manchester, Ltd.

Even though this appeared 15 years after the death of Abraham Evans Lloyd, it does show his connection with the business, and the fact that his own son, James Bradshaw, continued to work there as the present principal. The Nathaniel Lloyd, who was credited with founding the company, was an uncle of Abraham.

To complete the cycle of censuses, in **1881**, he was still living at Brackley House, now aged 55, and still a Manufacturing Chemist. On that day, at that address, were Harriet (22), Lucy E. (18), and Walter E. (12). There were also 2 servants. Ten years later, in **1891**, he had the same address and occupation, but he was now 65 and a widower. With him were Walter E. (22), and visitors Harriet Whitworth (32, and née Lloyd), and her 2 daughters Mary (4) and Lucy (2).

Probate was granted initially in November 1899 and and Double Probate in January 1900. Abraham's addresses were Little Peter Street, Manchester, and Brackley House, Worsley, where he died on 2 February 1899. Probate was granted to James Bradshaw Lloyd, Drysalter, and John Kellett, Mining Engineer (and son-in-law). His assets were in excess of £153,000.



And so Abraham Evans Lloyd, of Brackley House, Worsley, became a prominent businessman in Manchester. But what about him becoming Lord Mayor of the city, 1894 - 1896? Let us refer back to the *Manchester Evening News* of Friday 3 February **1899**, announcing his death on the previous day. The report continued: ...

Though a busy commercial man, Mr. Lloyd recognised that he owed duties to the general body of citizens. Determined to fulfil them, he entered the City Council in 1880, and remained a member until his death. ...

... By the unanimous choice of the Council, Mr. Lloyd was elected to the office of Lord Mayor in November 1894. Two years before, the Council had been desirous of paying him the honour, but at that time it was not convenient for him to accept it. [He issued a warning to the Council about excessive borrowing, and viewed increasing capital expenditure with great concern, particularly since the development of the ship canal required further spending by the Council]. ... He was a consistent guardian of the municipal finance. Before the end of his year of office, the feeling was expressed throughout the Council that Mr. Lloyd should be re-elected for a further term. His invariable courtesy, his close attention to the duties of his office, and his grateful hospitality made the Council anxious to retain his services. ... Mention was also made of the urbanity and gentleness which were prominent features of his conduct of affairs.

An article in *The Maitland Daily Mercury* (NSW: 1894 - 1939), of Australia, on Monday 27 January 1896, reported, under the Headline Australian Mutton, that "The Lord Mayor of Manchester (the Right Hon. Alderman Abraham Evans Lloyd) has purchased the whole of the mutton brought by the steamer *Gulf of Siam*, from Sydney 9th November, which arrived at Manchester yesterday, and will distribute it among the various charities of the city".

At the end of his second year of office, the Council unanimously adopted a resolution, recording their appreciation of his valuable services and his uniform courtesy and kindness. They also made reference to his serious illness in the summer of 1896 and rejoiced in his full recovery. looking forward in the years to come to his further participation in municipal affairs. He replied by saying that, throughout his mayoralty, he had been energetically assisted by his eldest daughter, Mrs. Meek, who admirably discharged the duties of Lady Mayoress. The article concluded by saying that he was seized with paralysis on December 10, and though he had the assiduous attention of his son-in-law, Dr. Meek, and other medical men, his condition was hopeless from the outset. In politics, Mr. Lloyd was a Liberal, and he was a member of the Wesleyan denomination.

The funeral took place on Tuesday 7 February **1899**. Having devoted much of his life to public service, a large number of Council representatives and other philanthropic, commercial and political organisations gathered both in the church and in the churchyard. Members of the Council left the town hall at 10.30 in carriages and joined the funeral party at Brackley House at 11am. The procession to the church was headed by a number of workpeople from Higgin, Lloyd & Co., walking four abreast. Numerous carriages followed. The car carrying his body was drawn by four bay horses, and although the family had requested no special flowers, 'but a beautiful floral cross covering the entire length of the coffin was placed there by the late Alderman's children'. In a car following the coffin were the Dean of Manchester (Dr. Maclure), the Rev. F. K. Hodgkinson (Vicar of Worsley) and 2 others.

As the procession entered the church, the organist played 'O rest in the Lord'. The prayers were recited by the Vicar and the Dean read the lesson. The hymns sung were 'The strife is o'er' and 'Now the labourer's task is o'er'. The remains were carried to the graveside as the organist played Chopin's 'Funeral march'. The last rites were observed by a large crowd, including many residents of Worsley. The blinds of houses on the route of the procession were drawn, and while the funeral was proceeding, the large bell of the Town Hall was tolled.

On Tuesday 9 May **1905**, Brackley House, built and occupied by the late Alderman, was put up for auction in Manchester. 'Being situate in a most commanding position in the centre of well-laid out grounds, well and substantially built, (it contained) 3 entertaining rooms, a billiards room, 6 bedrooms,... with convenient domestic offices. There was ample stable accommodation and greenhouses. The area contained $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres'.