The Begg Family – Ancestry of Samuel Begg the Artist
Introduction

Thomas Begg ----- Mary Julia Paterson
|
Thomas Begg Samuel Begg Senior John Begg
|
Samuel Begg Junior , the artist.

Some detail of the life of Samuel Begg, the Artist, is known and that of his daughter Mary who was in 1914 to marry Colin Rowntree. This can be found on www.guise.me.uk/begg/sambegg.htm

There was passed down in the family the story that somewhere in the ancestry was a trace of African blood. Mary Rowntree nee Begg would refer this to "a dab of the tarbrush".
In 2018, it has been confirmed that there is 1% African DNA in the family as well as British and North European.
The African DNA seems to derive from Togo and Benin, two countries jammed in between Ghana and Nigeria.

It is recorded in the Family Bible given to Samuel Begg senior, the Father of Samuel Begg the artist that he, Begg Senior, was born in Grenada in 1813. Grenada is nearly the most southerly island of the Caribbean, just north of Trinidad.

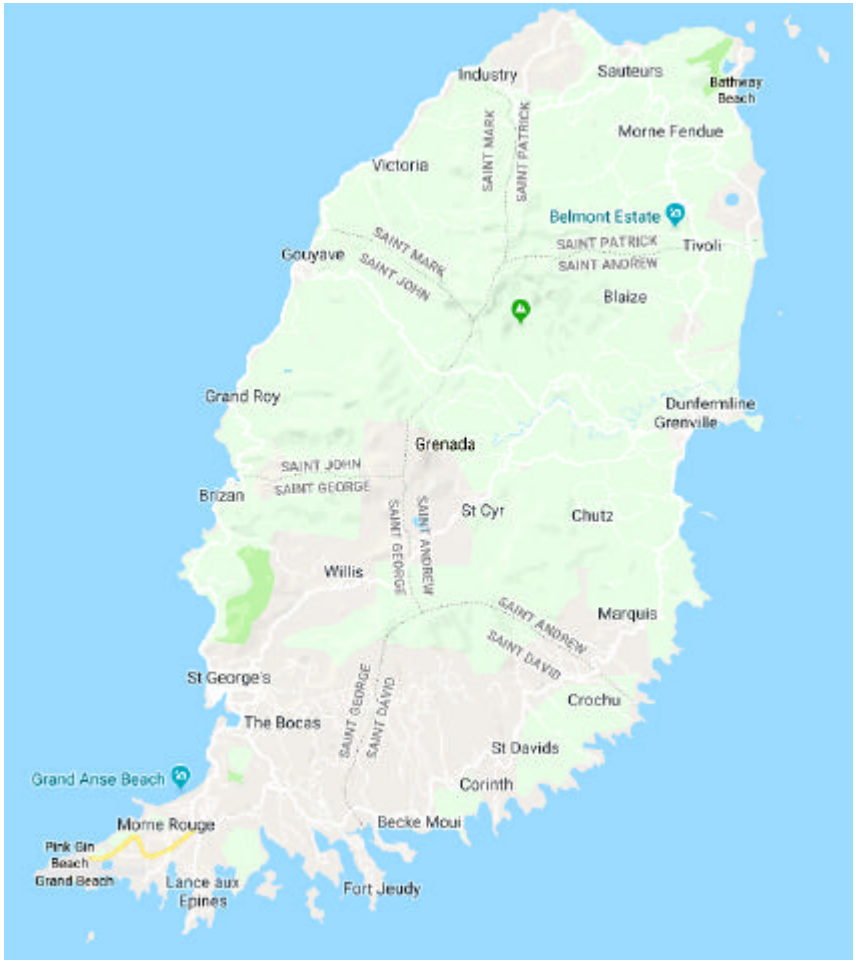
The involvement of the family in Grenada at that time suggests the possibility of connection to those people with roots in Africa.

Recent research has enabled some details of the Begg story to be traced back to Samuel Begg's Grandfather, Thomas Begg who it appears, was born in 1783, maybe in Grenada but most likely in Scotland. How and when Thomas Begg settled in Grenada is up to now totally unknown however we are aware of his presence on the island in 1810 when he was about 27 years and probably behaving like any full blooded colonialist.

The Begg Family name has strong associations with Scotland:
*"This unusual **name** is of Scottish **origin** and sometimes Northern Irish,*
it is a nickname or a byname for a small person, derived from the
gaelic word "beag" meaning "little", "small of stature" and
obviously descriptive of the original bearer or bearers."

www.houseofnames.com/begg-family-crest **http://heraldry.celticradio.net/search.php?id=102&branch=Begg**

Grenada the Sugar and Spice Island

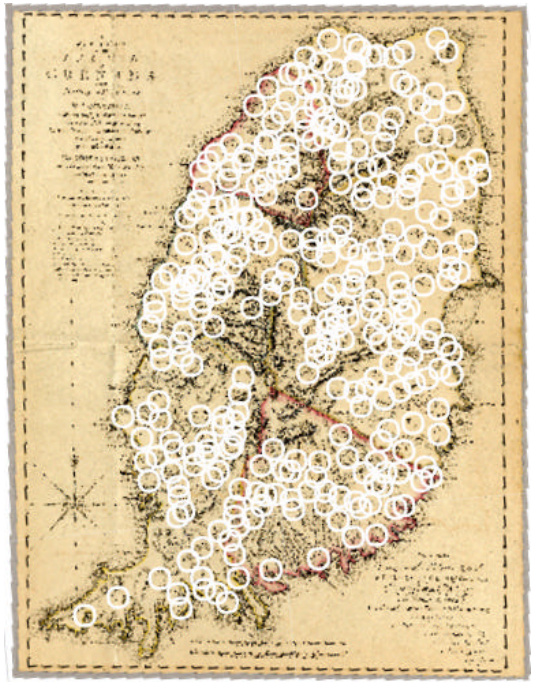


Grenada is an island in the Caribbean about 70 miles north of the island of Trinidad and early 1800's was a significant economic part of the British Empire. About 15 miles long it is divided into about 8 parishes and each of these contained a number of estates or plantations. These estates were owned and run by Europeans and of course, until the emancipation of slaves in 1833, the production was dependent on the work African slaves.
It was first settled by the French in 1649 and taken over by the English in 1763 but was fought over until the Treaty of Versailles in 1783 when the English took over until the Island gained full independence in 1974.
George Paterson, referred to later, arrived in 1784 a year after the English took over.
Cocoa and coffee were grown on the Island as well as sugar and spice, the labour being supplied by about 30,000 slaves.

This website offers further details indicating the strong link to Scottish history and Scottish immigrants that fought in the battle of Culloden grenadanationalarchives.wordpress.com/

Map of Grenada Estates

This map of Grenada was published in 1780 with the title 'A New Plan of the Island of Grenada, From the Original French Survey of Monsieur Pinel;
Taken in 1763 by Order of the Government, and now Published with the Addition of English Names, Atlerations of Property and other Improvements to the Present Year 1780...' (British Library Maps K. Top.123.112.b-e). **It was compiled by Daniel Paterson (1738-1825)**, a British army officer better known for his road maps of Britain, and has been georeferenced by members of LBS.



Thomas Begg and family in Grenada

Thomas Begg, the grandfather of Samuel Begg the artist, was the proprietor of one of the estates, the Woburn, in the parish of St.George between the years 1826 and 1829 although there is record of his involvement in estates before that time.
It seems that his first son Thomas was born in 1810.

Four slaves Mary, Jeanette, Thomas and Charlotte Bess were all registered as belonging to Thomas Begg and Thomas Begg Junior and with the given name Begg. – details later.
During the period 1826-2, he was proprietor of the Woburn Estate the estate possessing about 70 slaves.
After emancipation the British Government paid the Woburn Estate the sum of £1826-15-1 for the release of the slaves of Woburn Estate. The Slaves received nothing.

It is not clear when or if Thomas married the mother of his three known sons, Thomas, Samuel and John and it is difficult to place the exact connection with the roots of this lady, Mary Julia Paterson. Her name Paterson gives us a direct link to the most senior colonialist on the Island, Lt-Col George Paterson of Old Rayne, Aberdeen, who settled in Grenada Island in 1784 and served twice as President (or Governor). Mary Julia was born in Grenada and reportedly at a date just before George Paterson arrived.

He owned the large Union Estate on the North of the Island in the parish of St Patrick and it is clear that Thomas Begg was acquainted with him and that they worked together in the Society for the "Education of the Poor" in the years following 1827.
Exactly what relationship Mary Julia had with the Paterson family is unfathomable as it appears that she was born in 1783 which it a year before George Paterson arrived in Grenada.

Details of the Paterson family have been traced onwards through to the death, in 1966, of the 5th George Paterson who was a significant member of the British Colonial Service.

Many people are following the Paterson Ancestry and are conscience of the colonial and slave ownership background.
From one frustrated researcher:
"The Patersons had many children with their female workers. Some acknowledged, some not. His grandfather George inherited a great deal of land in Grenada, then moved to Trinidad. There seems to be a lack of interest in telling/knowing more. With it comes the turbulent and perhaps not so nice history realities of black women workers, not having choices back then. Thus many children were born, despite the fact that these Scottish landowners had Scottish wives in Grenada and Scotland."

Regarding Mary Julia Paterson there are at least three options

- ?? Mary Julia Paterson was born in 1783 as a slave on the Union Estate and was given the name Paterson when G.Paterson arrived to take over.
- ?? Mary Julia Paterson was born a little later than 1783 (the date specified by Sandle Family Tree) as a result of George Patersons behaviour with the African slaves on arriving in Grenada.
- ?? Mary Julia Paterson was a Scottish relation of his, perhaps close, who arrived in Grenada some years later and met up with Thomas Begg through his connection with George Paterson. This option is countered by the Sandle Family Tree which suggests that she was born in Grenada.

Three family trees on Ancestry.co.uk indicate that Mary Julia was the mother of Samuel and John Begg but no record of marriage has been found.

The Mike and Teri Green /Carter/Turkington/McKenzie/Thomas Family Tree refers to both Samuel and John.
Samuel, born in 1813, is mentioned in the Davis-Houlbrook-Gregory Tree and John, born in 1817, in the Sandle Tree and there are reasons to suggest that Thomas Begg's first son was called Thomas born in Grenada in 1810, based on the slave records and the 1881 Scottish census which places him as born in Grenada, and but at that date living in an Institution, Mavis Bank House at the age of 71 with about 20 other inmates. Mavis Bank in a Country House south of Edinburgh being used at the time as an Asylum.

It maybe that Thomas Begg junior was the husband of Agnes Person and he died in 1883 buried in Dean Cemetery Edinburgh with his wife and her family.
Agnes Pearson had a daughter Julia Hamilton Begg nee Pearson Born in about 1848.

There are some further snippets of information, gleaned from the internet, about the "Beggs"which are included but they may not be relevant.

Research indicated that Samuel Begg, the son of Thomas Begg, was a merchant and left Grenada for Philadelphia in 1846 and later arrived in London where he married Agnes Warrand Wilson of Ireland in 1848, later moving to New Zealand with his whole family in 1860.

The family settled in Napier and from here it is possible to follow the life of Samuel Begg, the artist, and some of the background to the rest of the family.
www.guise.me.uk/begg/index.htm

The original Thomas Begg that went to Grenada initially died in 1848 and was about 65 years old
Sadly until now it has not been possible to trace his roots of back to Scotland.
The Thomas Begg referred to in the following article could have been the brother of Samuel and John and followed them over to England or perhaps even come over before them.

Begg, Thomas, Esq., 3, Corbett Court, Gracechurch-street 1854
Messrs. Thomas Begg and Co., of London, have procured from E.F. Telchemacher and J. Denham Smith, an analysis of one gallon of ordinary plantain juice, and one gallon of Ramos' prepared plantain juice "for the purpose of ascertaining whether any substance can be used which, in conjunction with water, will answer as a substitute for the plantain juice in the receipt which accompanied the samples."

It is disappointing that we can establish very little about the life of Thomas Begg senior either before arriving in Grenada or during his time there, however here is a summary.

Thomas Begg Senior in summary
He was born in 1783, presumably in Scotland. By 1811 he is in Grenada and has produced a son, Thomas Begg, by Mary Julia Paterson and then in 1813 and 1816 he fathers Samuel Begg and John Begg. By 1825 there is record that he owned 2 slave girls, aged 7 and 9 years old. Whether or not these were his daughters is unclear.
In 1826 records show that he was the proprietor of the Woburn Estate until 1929.
Before emancipation there is evidence that he worked with George Paterson for the "Education of the Poor" in Grenada.
He died in Grenada in 1879.

Four Slaves referred to by name in the records.

Two belonging to Thomas Begg and two belonging to Thomas Begg Junior who is believed to be the formers son born in 1820 in Grenada
Note the dates: the first two are recorded in 1825 when Thomas Begg was 42 years old and the other two are recorded on 1834 when the son was 24 years old

Name:	Mary
Estimated Birth Year:	abt 1816
Age:	9
Nationality:	Grenadian
Gender:	Female
Parish:	St Andrew
Colonial Dependency:	Grenada, United Kingdom
Owner Name:	Thomas Begg
Record Date:	1825

Name:	Jeannette
Estimated Birth Year:	abt 1810
Age:	24
Nationality:	Grenadian
Gender:	Female
Parish:	St Andrew
Colonial Dependency:	Grenada, United Kingdom
Owner Name:	Thomas Begg Junior
Record Date:	1834

Name:	Charlotte Bess
Estimated Birth Year:	abt 1818
Age:	7
Nationality:	Grenadian
Gender:	Female
Parish:	St Andrew
Colonial Dependency:	Grenada, United Kingdom
Owner Name:	Thomas Begg
Record Date:	1825

Name:	Thomas
Estimated Birth Year:	abt 1816
Age:	17 1/2
Nationality:	Grenadian
Gender:	Male
Parish:	St Andrew
Colonial Dependency:	Grenada, United Kingdom
Owner Name:	Thomas Begg Junior
Record Date:	1834

Samuel and John leave Grenada

This report in the London Gazette 1850 is interesting in so far as it not only refers to Samuel Begg but also Thomas. But which Thomas? Was it the old man realizing that he was ready to retire or was it Thomas Junior who was going to stay on in Grenada while Samuel and John travelled to Philadelphia in the year of 1846 and then on to London within a couple of years.

The London Gazette 1850

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership formerly subsisting between us the undersigned, Thomas Begg and Samuel Begg, carrying on business as Merchants, at Grenada, in the West Indies, under the firm of Begg, Brothers, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of January 1847, from which day all the liabilities of the said firm were assumed by the undersigned, Samuel Begg, and by whom all the assets of the same are to be received.—Dated this 3rd day of September 1850.

Thomas Begg.
Samuel Begg.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the interest of Mr. Samuel Begg as a Copartner in the business carried on in London, under the firm of Thomas Begg and Co. ceased from the 31st December 1849.

Thomas Begg and Co.
Samuel Begg.

In about 1850's there is this report from The English Presbyterian Messenger indicating that both Samuel and John Begg gave money to the church.

The English Presbyterian messenger

Page 248

Jane Knox (additional)—					Hexham, per Rev. J. Gordon.....	£1	5 6
Mr. John Kirkaldy, donation	£1	1	0		Woolwich, per Mr. Dalton	5	3 6
Ditto, annual	1	1	0		South Shields, per Mr. J. F. Kennedy..	2	6 0
Mr. John G. Kirkaldy, ditto	0	10	6		Wooler, per Rev. James Hule	2	3 0
Mr. R. A. Kirkaldy, ditto	0	10	6		Berwick Association, per Rev. Mr. Mur-		
Mr. W. H. Kirkaldy, ditto	0	10	6		doch	1	0 0
				3 13 6	Manchester, Trinity Church, per Mr.		
River-terrace (additional)—					W. M. Farrar.....	7	0 0
Mr. Thomas Begg, donation	5	0	0		Douglas, Isle of Man, per Mr. N. Steele	2	2 0
Mr. John Begg, ditto	2	10	0		Felton, per Mr. Thomas Gallow	1	0 0

In 1848 Samuel married the 24 year old Irish girl, Agnes Warrand Wilson in London, the daughter of Josiah Wilson a clergyman in Co. Monaghan. They seemed to have settled in London for 12 years and it was here that they had most of their children. In 1860 the family emigrated to New Zealand settling in Napier on Hawkes Bay. This is situated on the East coast of the North Island.

Sam Begg the artist work for a while in New Zealand and had connections with Eketahuna.
It was from here that left to try his luck in Australia and then move to Paris to study art before settling in London at 23 Fairfax Road Bedford Park and worked for the Illustrated London News.

His only daughter Mary married Colin Rowntree in 1914.
What is known of the life of Sam Begg the artist in covered in
http://www.guise.me.uk/begg/sambegg.htm
It is interesting to note that Samuel Begg senior seems to have been in the business of cheese and ham production.

NEW ZEALAND EXHIBITION, 1865.

REPORTS AND AWARDS

OF

THE JURORS.

AND

APPENDIX.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

The only exhibit of Butter was a keg by Mr. J. Sellar (202), Wellington. The Butter is very rich in quality, well cured, and deserves special notice.

Excellent Cheeses were shown by Thomas Powdrell (113), Tutae Kuri, Hawke's Bay. Those by Samuel Mackay (112), and Samuel Begg (108*a*), of the same Province, were also of good quality.

The cheese exhibited by Mr. T. Gifford (311), Nelson, attracted deserved notice, being a first-class rich cheese.

HAMS AND BACON.

The Colonial hams and bacon were, on the whole, of very good quality, and well cured.

Wm. Peakman, Wairoa, Hawke's Bay, (109) exhibits through Mr. Samuel Begg, hams and bacon of excellent quality.

Ure and Co., (2602) exhibit hams and bacon of Victorian cure.

This following patent application could refer to Thomas Wilson Begg, son of Samuel who would have been 34 years old. Sam Begg the artist's brother.

Patent application Hearing Wellington 6th August 1889
No. 3157
Thomas Begg of Dunedin, New Zealand, Agricultural –implement Manufacturer, has deposited at this office a specification of an invention for improvements in machinery for saving gold and other metals, to be called "The Centrifugal Amalgamator"

The following two articles raise questions. They indicate that a **John Begg** from Grenada and Scotland, and a Master Mariner died in 1838.
How does he fit in to the family ?

Nautical Magazine 1834
Reference to a court case of a sailor claiming a sum of money from John Begg Master of the Barque Alice for wages on trip from London to Grenada.

London Gazette for the Year 1844
PURSUANT to a Decree of the Court of Chancery of Grenada in the West Indies made in a cause of William Alexander Begg against Matthew Davies, all persons claiming to be the next of kin of John Begg, a native of Scotland, late of Grenada aforesaid, Master Mariner (who died at Grenada in the month of August 1838) are forthwith to come in and establish their said claims before John Gloster Garraway Esq Master of the said Court at his chambers, in the town of St. George in Grenada affluent or in default they will be excluded benefit of the said Decree.

The Paterson Connection.

For those members of the family that are descended from Colin Rowntree and Mary Rowntree nee Begg, it may be worth remembering that their roots go back to Thomas Begg in Grenada and beyond that into Scotland.

"The surname Begg was first found in Inverness-shire (Gaelic: Siorrachd Inbhir Nis) divided between the present day Scottish Council Areas of Highland and Western Isles, and consisting of a large northern mainland area and various island areas off the west coast. The shire was anciently both a Pictish and Norwegian stronghold, where they held a family seat from ancient times, long before the Norman Conquest in 1066 A.D."

It follows that the mysterious lady, Mary Julia Paterson, is also an ancestor and so these family members are related either by blood or possession to the Paterson Family which seems to be one of quite significance in terms of wealth, power and politics.

A cursory look at the internet shows us a line of Patersons from Aberdeenshire the 1700's through to recent times with a continuum of five George Patersons to the death of a significant fellow Sir George Paterson who died in 1996.

From the Obituary in the Independent.
George Paterson devoted his working life to the Colonial Service. He was Chief Justice of Northern
Rhodesia from 1957 to 1961, and before that Attorney-General in Ghana, until he was sacked byPresident Kwame Nkrumah for not bending the law to his purposes.
Paterson was born in 1906, in St George's, Grenada, one of the most attractive islands in the then British West Indies.

He was proud of being the fifth George Paterson in descent from Lt-Col George Paterson of Aberdeen, who had settled on the tiny island in 1784 and served twice as President (or Governor).
The President's descendants served the island well - Sir George Paterson's father was the much- loved colonial surgeon Dr George Paterson; his uncle was Attorney-General and Administrator of Grenada and St Vincent; and George Paterson Street in Grenville was named after his grandfather.

www.independent.co.uk/news/people/obituary-sir-george-paterson-1316871.html

We left with the mystery over the relationship between Mary Julia Paterson and Sir George Patersons's great great grandfather but it can be noted that the original George who arrived in Grenada in 1784 became the owner of a very large plantation, the Union Estate, in the most northerly parish, St Patricks, of the Island. It is reported that he had about 125 slaves and the estate was used to grow coffee, cocoa and sugar.

Both he and Thomas Begg seem to be the entrepreneurs of their time, adventurers prepared to travel across the Atlantic and take their chance in the New World, to run plantations and manage slaves and do what ever else they wish to them.

Despite this we do have record of their concern for others, presumably their slaves and other slaves on the Islands as both Thomas and George were leading members of the Society for the Education of the Poor. The following page shows the list of people involved and it will be noted that this was dated before the emancipation of the slaves in 1833.
Perhaps they saw the writing on the wall!

THIRD

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SOCIETY

FOR THE

EDUCATION OF THE POOR.

"AND LET US NOT BE WEARY IN WELL-DOING, FOR IN DUE SEASON WE SHALL REAP IF WE FAINT NOT."
GALATIANS, Chap. 6, Verse IX.

GRENADA: 1827.

Printed by W. E. BAKER.

PATRONS:

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR JAMES CAMPBELL,
Knight, Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Major-General of His Majesty's Forces: Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Island of Grenada and its Dependencies: Chancellor, Ordinary, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

AND,

THE HONORABLE GEORGE PATERSON, ESQUIRE,
President of His Majesty's Council.

PATRONESS:

LADY DOROTHEA CAMPBELL.

PRESIDENT:

THE RIGHT REVEREND FATHER IN GOD, WILLIAM,
Lord Bishop of Barbados and the Leeward Islands.

VICE-PRESIDENTS:

His Honor CHIEF-JUSTICE BENT.

THE HONORABLE
- ANDREW HOUSTOUN,
- GEORGE GUN MUNRO,
- FELIX PALMER,
- JOHN HOYES,
- LOUIS LAGRENADE,
- THOMAS BEGG.

} Esquires.

COMMITTEE:

THE REVEREND
- FRANCIS M'MAHON,
- WILLIAM NASH,
- JOHN CRAWFORD BARKER,
- WILLIAM D. SEALY.

- LOUIS LAGRENADE,
- THOMAS BEGG,
- JOHN G. GARRAWAY,

Some notes on the Paterson Family.

Dr George Paterson - The first who emigrated to Grenada

Birth
1761 Old Rayne, Aberdeenshire, Scotland
1st George Paterson of Grenada
Age 2 — Baptism 18 Aug 1763
Old Rayne, Aberdeenshire, Scotland

Age 18 — Education 1779-1783 •
Aberdeen, Aberdeenshire, Scotland
Marischal College

Age 23 — Residence 1784-1852
Marly, St. Patrick's, Grenada, West Indies
Union and River Sallee Estates
Age 23 — Emigration 1784
Grenada, West Indies

Age 30 — **Marriage** abt 1791
Grenada, West Indies

Age 38 — Birth of Son George Paterson II (1799–1852)
21 Jun 1799 Grenada, West Indies

Age 44 — Birth of Daughter Louisa Paterson (1805–1860)
abt 1805
Grenada, West Indies

Age 44 — Death of Father James Paterson (1727–1805)
26 Apr 1805
Culsalmond, Aberdeenshire, Scotland

Age 49 — Death of Mother Isobell Diack
(1727–1810) 27 Apr 1810
Culsalmond, Aberdeenshire, Scotland

Age 54 — Birth of Son John Paterson (1815–1885)
abt 1815
Grenada, West Indies

Age 54 — Position 1815-1816
Grenada, West Indies Governor

Age 62 — Position 1823-1826
Grenada, West Indies Governor

Age 91 — Death 15 May 1852
Grenada, West Indies Burial May 1852
Marly, St. Patrick's, Grenada, West Indies
With his son John & daughter Louisa

Wife
Mary McSween 1771–1858
Born in Grenada, West Indies

Children
George Paterson II 1799–1852
Louisa Paterson 1805–1860
John Paterson 1815–1885

1824
There is reference in Parliamentary documents of 26 July 1824 that Mr President Paterson (ie George Paterson) was striving to lay the foundation for the improved conditions of the slave population.

George Paterson 2

Birth
21 Jun 1799 Grenada, West Indies

Age 1 — Baptism 4 Jan 1801
Grenada, West Indies

Age 5 —
Birth of Sister Louisa Paterson
(1805–1860) Grenada, West Indies

Age 15 — Birth of Brother John Paterson
(1815–1885) Grenada, West Indies

Age 24 —
Birth of Daughter Elizabeth Paterson (1824–)
Grenada, West Indies?

Age 26 —
Birth of Son Jessie Paterson (1826–)
Grenada, West Indies?

Age 28 — Birth of Daughter Louisa Paterson
(1828–) Grenada, West Indies?

Age 35 — Birth of Son George Paterson III
(1835–) Grenada, West Indies

Age 37 —
Birth of Daughter Mary Paterson (1837–)
Grenada, West Indies?

Age 40 —
Birth of Daughter Antoine Paterson (1840–)
Grenada, West Indies?
Age 42 — Birth of Son John Fortune Paterson
(1842–)
Grenada, West Indies?

Age 44 — Marriage
17 Feb 1844 to Rosa Auguste de Suze (1808–1887)
Peggy's Whim, Grenada, West Indies

Age 45 — Birth of Daughter Agnes Rose Paterson
(1845–) Grenada, West Indies?

Age 49 — Birth of Son James Paterson
(1849–1896) Grenada, West Indies

Age 52 — Death of Father George Paterson Dr
(1761–1852) 15 May 1852
Grenada, West Indies

Age 53 — Death 29 Jul 1852
Grenada, West Indies

Wife Rosa Auguste de Suze (1808–1887)
Children
Elizabeth Paterson 1824–
Jessie Paterson 1826–
Louisa Paterson 1828–
George Paterson III 1835–
Mary Paterson 1837–
Antoine Paterson 1840–
John Fortune Paterson 1842–
Agnes Rose Paterson 1845–
James Paterson 1849–1896

A Time Line

When the research got underway, it became immediately apparent about the relationship between the Begg and Paterson family and their activities. In an endeavour to see the progress of the relationship and the growth of the families, the following timeline was produced enabling events and relationships to fit into place. A.few of the entries may not in hindsight be relevant but they do leave openings for further research.

DATE	Begg Family	Paterson Family	Comment
1761		Birth of George Paterson 1	Lt-Col George Paterson of Old Rayne, Aberdeen, settled in Grenada island in 1784 and served twice as President (or Governor).
1783	Thomas Begg born		Place unknown
1783		Mary Julia Paterson born	In Grenada (Sandle Family Tree)
1784		George Paterson settled in Grenada - Union Estate St Patricks Parish	The Patersons had many children with their female workers.Some acknowledged,some not.His grandfather George inherited a great deal of land in Grenada,then moved to Trinidad.There seems to be a lack of interest in telling/knowing more.With it comes the turbulent and perhaps not so nice history realities of black women workers,not having choices back then.Thus many children were born,despite the fact that these Scottish landowners had Scottish wives in Grenada and Scotland.
1791		George Paterson 1 married	to Mary Mc Sween 1771-1858 in Grenada
1799		George Paterson 2 born	
1808		Birth of Rosa Auguste de Suze	
1811	Thomas Begg 2 born		Only evidence is Scot. 1881 census and reference in Slave records
1813	Samuel Begg 1 born		in Grenada
1815		George Paterson governor of Grenada	
1816	John Begg born (1816 to 1817)		in Grenada
1820			Unknown when or if Thomas Begg married Mary Julia Paterson
1825	Slaves registered to Thomas Begg Senior		**Grenada Slave Registers** of former British Colonial Dependencies, 1813-1834 800S - - **Mary** Other given name Begg Birth abt 1816 - **Charlotte Bess** Other given name Begg Birth abt 1818
1826	Thomas Begg became proprietor of Woburn Estate	St Georges Parish	

1829	Thomas Begg left ownership of Woburn Estate		
1833			Emancipation of Slaves
1834	Slaves registerd to Thomas Begg Junior		**Grenada Slave Registers** of former British Colonial Dependencies, 1813-1834 800S - **Jeannette** Other given name Begg Birth abt 1810 **Thomas** Other given name Begg Birth abt 1816 -
1835	Payments to Estates		Payment of £1826-15-1 for slaves of Woburn Estate
1835		Birth of George Paterson 3	
1838	John Begg died		Master Mariner -- was this the J Begg born in 1816 - unlikely !
1841	J.W.Begg involved with the Knights Templar		J.W.Begg of Grenada listed in the Statutes of the Knights Templar. They were a Scotish order that helped at Colloden
1844		George Paterson 2 married Rosa Auguste de Suze	
1846	Samuel Begg 1 sailed to Philadelphia	Mary Julia Begg nee Paterson died	On ship was Jno.Begg ? - either John or possibly Thomas
1847	Disolution of Thomas and Samuel Begg partnership		
1848	Thomas Begg died		
1848	Samuel Begg married in London		to Agnes Warrand Wilson of Ireland in London
1852		Death of George Paterson 1	
1852		Death of George Paterson 2	Husband of Rosa Auguste de Suze
1854	Samuel Begg 2 born		In London
1860	Begg family emigrated to New Zealand		
1861	Thomas Begg in Trinidad		Her Majesty has further been pleased to appoint Thomas Begg, Esquire, to be a Member of the Legislative Council of the Island of Trinidad, and Andrew Munro, William McEwen, Henry Berkeley, and George Brooks Van Buren, Esquires, to be Members of the Legislative Council of the Island of Grenada, London Gazette 06/12/1861 p. 5270.
1879	Samuel Begg 1 died		in Napier
1881	Thomas Begg 2 census		Registered in Scotland (in a home) aged 71

1881	Death of Agnes Pearson		Wife of Thomas Begg
1883	Death of Thomas Begg		In Scotland husband of Agnes Pearson
1887		Death of Rosa Auguste de Suze	Wife of G.Paterson 2
1888	Thomas Begg Dunedin		Logs a patent
1906		Birth of George Paterson 5 in Grenada VIP died 1966	Son of George Paterson 4
1996		Death of George Paterson 5	George Paterson devoted his working life to the Colonial Service. He was Chief Justice of Northern Rhodesia from 1957 to 1961, and before that Attorney-General in Ghana, until he was sacked by President Kwame Nkrumah for not bending the law to his purposes.Paterson was born in 1906, in St George's, Grenada, one of the most attractive islands in the then British West Indies. He was proud of being the fifth George Paterson in descent from Lt-Col George Paterson of Aberdeen, who had settled on the tiny island in 1784 and served twice as President (or Governor).The President's descendants served the island well - Sir George Paterson's father was the much-loved colonial surgeon Dr George Paterson; his uncle was Attorney-General and Administrator of Grenada and St Vincent; and George Paterson Street in Grenville was named after his grandfather.

Raoul Guise October 2018