

Timeline

George Taylor of Carshalton Park is born – no evidence has been found as to where, but we believe in St Kitts.

Thomas Clarkson, the abolitionist, is born.

Quakers ban slave trading amongst their followers.

Samuel Mudian is born. We know this only from his age at the time of his death. We believe he was born on St Kitts but to date no evidence has been found.

Committee to investigate the slave trade is set up by the House of Commons.

Slavery is declared illegal in Scotland.

George Taylor purchases the Carshalton Park estate and starts to build his house, which is finished by 1785.

Thomas Clarkson and Granville Sharp form the Society for the Abolition of the Slave Trade. Of the twelve members, nine are Quakers.

1626

First ship of African slaves arrives at St. Kitts.

1736

1757

George Taylor inherits his father's plantations in St Kitts.

1760

1769

Granville Sharp, an abolitionist, publishes *A representation of the injustice and dangerous tendency of tolerating slavery in England*.

c1770

1772

As a result of the James Somerset case, Chief Justice Lord Mansfield concluded that enslaved people in England could not be forced to return to the West Indies.

1778

1781

Commander of the ship *Zong* has sick slaves thrown overboard in order to claim compensation. The case, heard as an insurance claim and not as a murder trial, is taken up by former slave Olaudah Equiano and Granville Sharp.

1782

1783

First petition against the slave trade, signed by more than 300 Quakers, is presented to Parliament.

1787

1788

Prime Minister William Pitt states that Parliament will begin to investigate the slave trade.

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