Esau Rozier Sr. & Esau Rozier Jr.

Enslaved Men, Freedmen, & Farmers

of

Pulaski, Twiggs, Bibb, & Laurens Counties, Georgia

by Timothy Dean Hudson

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Introduction

Both men named Esau Rozier who lived in central Georgia during the Reconstruction Era came from Pulaski County, Georgia. They were likely born along Gum Swamp Creek in the northern portion of the county—an area later incorporated into Bleckley County in 1912. This location placed them within the small, multi-generational Rozar–Regan enslaved community that developed along the creek. Such interrelated enslaved family networks typically formed under small slaveholders whose families remained rooted in the same locality for generations.

After emancipation, most of the Rozar–Regan enslaved community adopted the surname *"Rozier"* or county officials assigned it to them. Although the white Rozar families consistently signed their name as *"Rozar,"* court officials used the *"Rozier"* spelling for black families after emancipation. As bureaucratic systems expanded between 1880 and 1930, they increasingly enforced standardized surname spellings. By the early twentieth century, both white and black family members primarily used *"Rozier."*

Although no surviving record names the parents of either Esau Rozier Sr. or Jr., the evidence most strongly supports the elder Esau–born about 1826–1827–as the son of Jacob Rozier Sr. and his wife, Lucinda Rozar. The younger Esau was likely the son of Esau Rozier Sr. Both men lived near relatives of Jonas Rozier, suggesting additional kinship ties. Clearly distinguishing the two Esau Roziers is essential for reconstructing the kin-group that shaped the Rozier families during the slavery era and in the decades following emancipation.

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Esau Rozier Sr. & Malinda Wilkinson

The 1880 federal census enumerator recorded Esau Rozier's age as fifty-four years, which would place his birth in about 1828 [1]. The earliest known record of him occurred on 2 April 1867, when the Pulaski County clerk issued a marriage license for *"Esau Rozar Cold,"* with *"Cold"* the abbreviation standing for *"colored,"* to marry Malinda Wilkinson. The Pulaski County Judge certified that he performed their marriage on April 5th [2]. Later records indicate that Esau and Malinda had children born in the 1850s, suggesting that their relationship likely began decades before its legal formalization in 1867.

On the 1867 and 1868 Pulaski County tax digests, Esau Rozier was listed as a *"Freedman,"* the term used to describe formerly enslaved people of African descent during the Reconstruction period. He was employed by Mary C. Coley and only assessed taxes on one poll [3]. Mary was the widow of Jonathan Appleton Drake Coley [4], a large landowner who left her in possession of several thousand acres of land. In 1869, Esau was employed by Mary's brother-in-law, Donaldson Coley [5], while in 1870, his employer was Jonathan A. D. Coley Jr. [6].

The marshal who enumerated the 1870 Pulaski County federal census recorded Esau and Malinda as *"Esau Wright"* and *"Malinda Wright."* Multiple factors allow us to state with certainty that this is our Esau and Malinda Rozier. First, their household adjoined those of Curtis Shines and Hampton Coley, both freedmen that the Coleys employed in 1869–1870 along with Esau Rozier.

Next, a careful comparison of the 1870 household of Esau Wright [7] with the 1880 household of Esau Rosier in Bibb County, Georgia verifies that they are the same. The eldest daughter of Esau and Malinda Wright in 1870 was *"Lucy Wright,"* whereas in 1880, *"Lucy Rosier"* was listed as the daughter of Esau and Malinda Rozier.

Next, the household listed immediately after Esau and Malinda's in both 1870 and 1880 was that of Angeline, a black woman born about 1825–1827. She was listed as *"Anjeline Reagan"* in 1870 and *"Angeline Rosier"* in 1880. However, the youngest children in her household in both enumerations 1870 were Adam and Betsy Rozier.

Finally, the 1870 enumeration showed James Reagan, Isaac Reagan, and Alexander Rozar in Angeline's household, presumably her older sons [8]. Twiggs County tax records from 1872 until 1879 show Esau Rozier in the same district as James (Jim), Isaac (Ike), and Alexander (Alec) Rozier.

The reason behind the census marshal recording Esau with the Wright surname in 1870 is unknown, but it is possible he had connections to Jacob Wright, a black man born about 1810 who in 1869 worked for Robert Rozar, son of John Rozar Jr., and in 1870 lived near both the widow of John Rozar Jr. and Seaborn Rozar [9].

Because small slaveholding typically produced tightly interwoven enslaved communities, the recurring proximity of Esau, Angeline, Adam, and Betsy becomes significant, reflecting a household network shaped by shared labor, kinship, and long-standing association. This pattern is well-documented in rural Georgia, where enslaved families often lived and labored together for decades under the same small slaveholding families.

Esau Rozier's connection to Angeline and her sons implies that they were siblings, and this ties Esau to Jacob Rozier Sr. and his wife, Lucinda. To determine precisely how Esau, Angeline, and their children fit into the earlier enslaved community on Gum Swamp Creek, we must examine the enslaved families held by the Regans and Rozars. Their adjoining farms formed the core enslaved community from which Jacob, Lucy, and Angeline emerged.

During the winter of 1808–1809, John Rozar Sr. and Daniel Regan, both small slaveholders, arrived in the newly created Pulaski County, Georgia. The men settled their families on adjoining farms along Gum Swamp Creek, a tributary of the Ocmulgee River.

Between 1809 and 1911, the Rozar and Regan farms lay in the northern portion of Pulaski near its tri-border tip, where Pulaski then intersected Twiggs and Laurens Counties. Rozar's farm lay less than one mile southeast of the Twiggs County border and merely three- or four-miles due west of the Laurens County line. In 1912, this portion of Pulaski County became Bleckley County, where it remains today.

Daniel Regan died in 1827, and appraisers appointed by the Pulaski Court completed an inventory of his estate on 18 October 1827. The enumeration of Regan's individual property included five slaves, including *"Jacob a negro man"* appraised at $375, *"Lucy a woman"* valued at $200, and *"Angeline a Child"* valued at merely $150 [10]. At the sale of his personal property the next month, Seaborn Rozar paid $202 for Lucy, while Jacob was purchased by Regan's son-in-law, James Savage. Angelina was not mentioned in the sale [11].

Savage and his wife soon joined the families of Seaborn's sisters and moved to Alabama. Upon his departure from Pulaski County, Savage presumably sold Jacob to Seaborn. It appears that Jacob and Lucy were one of the enslaved families that Seaborn and his brother, John Rozar Jr., owned over the next three decades [12]. These transactions placed Jacob, Lucy, and Angeline within the Rozar–Regan household network that would shape Esau's early life. Taken together, these overlapping households form a coherent kin-cluster that persisted across county lines during Reconstruction.

In late 1866, Jacob and Lucinda Rozier, along with Jonas Rozier, Moses Rozier, and Meady Rozar, the son of John Rozar Jr., moved across the county line into Houston County and settled near

the county seat of Perry. On 18 January 1867, Jacob, Lucinda, Jonas, and Moses, all described as *"freedmen,"* entered into a contract with Faulk in Houston County for the ensuing year. They agreed to follow his directives for cultivating his lands and giving him a share of the harvest in exchange for supplies he furnished them. Since freedmen could not generally read or write, two white witnesses certified that they heard the contract read to the freedmen and saw them make their marks to it. One of the witnesses was Meady Rozar, the third son of John Rozar Jr. Jacob and Lucy would have been well acquainted with Meady, knowing him from the time of his birth in the mid-1830s [13].

These records show that Jacob and Lucy Rozier remained a couple through 1867, probably the parents of Angeline. The 1870 and 1880 federal census enumerations suggest a close connection between Angeline and Esau, a probable indication that they were siblings. This plus the connection of Esau to Angeline's sons in the 1870s implies that Esau was probably the son of Jacob and Lucy. Taken together—shared proximity, overlapping employers, and consistent household clustering—these patterns strongly suggest that Esau, like Angeline, was a child of Jacob and Lucy.

In late 1870 or 1871, Esau Rozier left the Coley farms near Cochran in Pulaski County and moved northward across the county line into Ware's Militia District of Twiggs County. This location was between five and ten miles from the old farms of Seaborn and John Rozar Jr. in Pulaski County. In 1872, Esau and another freedman, Ike Rozier, cultivated the lands of F. D. Wimberly Sr., a wealthy farmer who employed thirty sharecroppers to cultivate his 2400 acres of land in Twiggs. In 1873, Alexander Rozier joined Esau and Ike in cultivating Wimberly's lands.

The 1874 and 1875 tax digests for Twiggs County show that Esau, Ike, and Jim Rozier still worked as employees of F. D. Wimberly. However, about 1876 or 1877, Esau Rozier left Wimberly's lands and moved further north to Smith's Militia District, located along the Twiggs County border with Bibb County. In 1878, Esau's employer was not listed, but he was assessed taxes for household and kitchen furniture valued at $5. In 1879, Esau and Jim Rozier worked for R. F. Burkett. Esau was assessed taxes on livestock valued at $7 and household and kitchen furniture valued at $10 [14].

After the 1879 harvest, Esau Rozier moved across the county line into Bibb County, Georgia, settling in the region east of Macon. Such short-distance moves were typical among freedmen seeking better labor arrangements or proximity to family networks. Angeline Rozier and her two youngest children moved with Esau, and they lived in adjoining households there in 1880 [15]. It is not known what became of Angeline after 1880.

Esau Rozier died sometime between 1880 and 1900. By 1900, Malinda was listed as a widow living in the household of her son, John H. Rozier [16]. Their whereabouts after 1900 remain unknown. Esau's movement into Bibb County and subsequent disappearance from archival records mirrors the mobility and instability that shaped the lives of many freedmen in the decades following emancipation.

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Esau & Caroline Rozier

Census records give a wide range of possible birth years for Esau Rozier Jr., placing his birth sometime between 1840 and 1853 [1]. At his death in 1923, Esau's son gave 1843 as his year of birth [2]. This disparity makes it difficult to pinpoint his birth with certainty.

The discussion above described the use of *"Wright"* as the surname for the older Esau Rozier and his family on the 1870 Pulaski County federal census. It appears that our Esau Rozier was also listed by the 1870 census marshal as *"Esau Wright,"* and he was also mistakenly described as a young white man. He lived in the household of Henry F. Manning, a *"Planter,"* and his wife and two daughters. Esau was aged nineteen years, which would place his birth about 1851.

The census marshal recorded that Manning, his wife, and their daughters could all read and write, but Esau was unable to read or write [3]. That detail alone cannot establish that the white Esau Wright was our Esau Rozier, a black man known to be illiterate.

However, in 1873, *"Esaw Rozier"* was one of two freedmen employed by H. F. Manning in the Salem Militia District #348. Esau was listed on the same page as Jinny Rozier, the de facto wife of Seaborn Rozar, and their sons, William A., Ephraim, and James O. Rozier [4]. Taken together, these overlapping household patterns confirm that the 1870 *"Esau Wright"* was indeed Esau Rozier. The recurrence of the Wright surname among both Esaus suggests a possible link to Jacob Wright, though the nature of that connection remains uncertain.

Pulaski County tax digests exist for each year between 1874 and 1879, but Esau Rozier has not been found on any of them. His absence indicates that he relocated during this five-year interval. Their home in the Salem District lay in close proximity to both Twiggs and Laurens Counties, but precisely where he lived is unknown.

By 1880, Esau Rozier had settled near Cochran in the Trippville Militia District, which bordered the Salem District on its south side. That year, *"Esau Rozar"* was assessed taxes on one poll and household and kitchen furniture valued at $10 [5].

During the early 1870s, Esau Rozier married Caroline, who was born about 1858. In 1880, Esau and Caroline lived with their four daughters in the household of Penelope Shannon, a white woman born about 1830. This was a common living arrangement during the Reconstruction era, when freedmen often lived on white-owned farms under labor or tenancy contracts.

The Shannon/Rozier household adjoined that of M. A. Skipper, a farmer, and Esau worked as a laborer on the Skipper farm [6]. On 18 June 1880, Esau Rozier mortgaged *"My entire Crop of Cotton & Cotton seed being six acres I cultivate on the Skipper place in Pulaski County"* to guarantee his payment of supplies valued at $15 advanced to him by Wash Baker [7].

Esau Rozier was not assessed Pulaski County taxes in 1881, but in 1882, Esau lived in the Salem Militia District near Jinny's sons [8]. He remained there for the next fifteen years, and this proximity to Jinny's family suggests that Esau had a close connection to them. In 1884, he was employed by Hugh Smith, but between 1885 and 1887, he had no employer. In 1886–1887, he owned livestock valued at $40 and kitchen furniture valued at only $5 [9].

As the Prohibition movement swept across the South, Esau Rozier registered as a *"colored voter"* in the Salem Militia District for the *"Prohibition Election"* scheduled for 18 February 1886 [10]. He was unable to pay his 1886 tax assessment, causing him to be included on the 1886 Insolvent Tax List [11].

In 1890, the last tax digest currently available for Pulaski County, Esau Rozier was assessed taxes in the Salem District along with Jinny's sons and grandsons. He owned livestock valued at merely $1.00, household and kitchen furniture worth $15, and farm tools worth $13 [12].

The next spring on 28 February 1891, Esau signed a promissory note for $25 due October 1st to A. P. Urquhart. To secure his payment of the note, Esau mortgaged this property [13]:

> *One gray horse about nine years old name*[d] *Dock, one don* [sic] *colored ox about two years old named Bill; one single ox Cart.*

On 3 April 1896, Esau Rozier signed a promissory note to J. B. English & Co. for $63 due the following October 15th. To secure his payment of the note along with any other supplies furnished Rozier by J. B. English & Co. that year not to exceed $100, he mortgaged this property:

One Bay horse named Charlie 6 years old
One Dark Bay mule named Doc 7 years old

Esau verified that his property was not otherwise mortgaged [14]. These repeated mortgages illustrate the precarious economic position of freedmen sharecroppers in the rural South during the 1880s and 1890s.

Esau and Caroline relocated shortly after 1896. By 1900, they had moved their family the short distance across the county line into Laurens County. Such short-distance moves were typical among freedmen seeking steadier tenancy or proximity to familiar kin networks. Esau and Caroline farmed in Laurens for two decades until his death on 23 May 1923.

Esau died near Dexter, and his physician listed his cause of death as *"Old age with complications"* [15]. In 1930, Caroline lived in Dexter and did laundry for a local family [16]. She was probably the *"Caroline Rozar"* who died in Dodge County, Georgia on 6 September 1939 [17].

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Known Children of Esau & Caroline Rozier

Esau Rozier Jr. married Caroline in the 1870s, but nothing is known of her family background. Their known children as documented by the 1880 and 1900 federal censuses include:

1. **Lucy Rozier** (c1873–aft. 1880).
2. **Laura Rozier** (c1876–aft. 1880).
3. **Mary Rozier** (c1878–aft. 1880).
4. **Mattie Eliza Rozier** (Jul 1879–aft. 1900).
5. **Mollie Rozier** (Sep 1882–aft. 1900)
6. **Green Rozier** (8 Feb 1885–22 Feb 1966) lived in his parents' 1900 household. He married on 8 March 1905 in Laurens County, Georgia to Virgia or Virtue Lou Neal (c1890–1920/1924). When he registered for the World War I draft on 12 September 1918, he gave his mother as his nearest relative. Green married on 13 July 1924 in Pulaski County, Georgia to Rosa Lee Powell (c1904–aft. 1950). Green Rozier died in Dodge County, Georgia.

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Notes

Esau Rozier Sr. & Malinda Wilkinson

1. 1880 Bibb County GA Federal Census, *"514th district or East Macon Dist,"* ED #8, p. 55a/56, Dwelling #503, line #34: *"Esau Rosier"* (age: 54; black male, married; occupation: *"Farm Laborer"*).
2. Pulaski County GA Marriage Book, White & Colored (1856–1869), p. 276; LDS Film #4849068, Image #164; Pulaski County GA Probate Court Marriages, LDS Film #7731177, Image #730: *"Esau Rozar Cold"* to *"Malinda Wilkinson Cold,"* 5 April 1867. Both were identified as *"Cold"* and *"Col"* for *"colored"* to indicate that the couple was black. The license was issued on 2 April 1867 by the Ordinary Clerk, with the judge certifying that he married them on April 5th.
3. Pulaski County GA Tax Digests:
   - 1867, LDS #8188916, Image #397: Alford's District, Name of Employer: *"Mary Coley;"* Name of Freedmen: #5: *"Esau Rozar,"* 1 poll.
   - 1868, LDS #8153291, Image #622: Georgia Militia District #388, Alford's District, Name of Employer: *"Mary C. Coley;"* Names of Freedmen: *"Esau Rozar,"* 1 poll.
4. Cherry Coley Cemetery (Cochran, Bleckley County GA), tombstone of *"J. A. D. Coley"* (15 Dec 1810–3 May 1855).
5. 1869 Pulaski County GA Tax Digest. There are two versions of this digest, one retained in the county records, and one submitted to the State of Georgia:
   - Pulaski County GA Version, LDS #8188916, Image #458: Alford's District, #3: Mary C. Coley *"By J. A. D. Coley agent,"* number of farm hands employed: 20; 2300 acres land in District #21; value of land: $4600; value of other property: $1955.
   - Pulaski County GA Version, LDS #8188916, Image #502: Stephen's District, Employer: Donaldson Coley; Freedmen: #1: *"Esau Rozar;"* #2: *"James Rozar;"* #3: *"Curtis Shines."*
   - State of Georgia Version, LDS #, Image #126: Stephen's District, Employer: Donaldson Coley; Freedmen: #1: *"Esau Rozar;"* #2: *"Sam Rozar;"* #3: *"Curtis Shines."*

   The discrepancy in the other Rozar man employed by Donaldson Coley cannot be explained.
6. 1870 Pulaski County GA Tax Digest, LDS #8153291, Image #695: Alford's District, column 2, Employer #3: *"J. A. D. Coley Gardian"* [sic–guardian]; Freedmen: #1: *"Esaw Rozar;"* #2: *"James Rozar;"* #3: Hampton Coley; #4: Curtis Shine.
7. 1870 Pulaski County GA Federal Census, *"East of the River,"* P.O. Hawkinsville:
   - p. 431b/63:
     - Dwelling #559, line #37: *"Hampton Coley:"* age: 25; male; black.
     - Dwelling #560, line #40: *"Kirk Shines:"* age: 30; male; black.
   - p. 432a/64:
     - Dwelling #561, lines:
       - #5: *"Esau Wright:"* age: 35; male; black; occupation: *"F. Labor."*
       - #6: *"Malinda Wright:"* age: 26; female; black; occupation: *"F. Labor."*
       - #7: *"Lucy Wright:"* age: 14; female, black; occupation: *"F. Labor."*
       - #8: *"Ella Wright:"* age: 12; female, black; occupation: *"F. Labor."*
       - #9: *"Squire Wright:"* age: 9; male, black.
     - Dwelling #562, lines:
       - #10: Anjeline Reagan: age: 45; female, black; occupation: *"F. Labor."*
       - #11: James Reagan: age: 22; male, black; occupation: *"F. Labor."*
       - #12: Isaac Reagan: age: 20; male, black, occupation: *"F. Labor."*
       - #13: Sophia A. Reagan: age: 16; female, black occupation: *"F. Labor."*
       - #14: Alexander Rozar; age: 15; male, black; occupation: *"F. Labor."*
       - #15: Ephraim Rozar; age: 12; male, black; occupation: *"F. Labor."*
       - #16: Adam Rozar; age: 11; male, black; occupation: *"F. Labor."*
       - #17: Betsy Rozar; age: 6; female, black.
8. 1880 Bibb County GA Federal Census, *"514th district or East Macon Dist,"* ED #8, p. 55a/56:
   - Dwelling #503, lines:
     - #34: *"Esau Rosier:"* age: 54; black male, married; occupation: *"Farm Laborer;"* birthplace: Georgia.
     - #35: *"Malinda Rosier:"* age: 48; black female, married; relationship: wife; occupation: *"Farm Laborer;"* birthplace: Virginia; parents' birthplaces: Virginia.
     - #36: *"Lucy Rosier;"* age: 22; black female, single; relationship: daughter; occupation: *"Farm Laborer;"* birthplace: Georgia.
   - Dwelling #504, lines:
     - #37: *"Angeline Rosier;"* age: 53; black female, divorced; occupation: *"house keeper."*
     - #38: *"Adam Rosier;"* age: 17; black male, single; relationship: son; occupation: *"farm laborer."*

#39: *"Elizabeth Rosier;"* age: 15; black female, single; relationship: daughter; occupation: *"farm laborer."*

9. 1869 Pulaski County GA Tax Digest, LDS Film #8188772, Image #126: Stephens Militia District: Name of Employer: Robert Rozar; Name of Freedman: Jake Wright, 1 poll. 1870 Pulaski County GA Federal Census, P. O. Hawkinsville:
   - p. 489a:
     - Dwelling #1438, line #11: Seaborn Rozar (age: 74; white, male; occupation: Planter; real estate: $2000; personal estate: $250).
   - p. 489b:
     - Dwelling #1444, line #3: Mary Rozar (age: 30; white, female; occupation: *"K. House;"* personal estate: $1000).
     - Dwelling #1447, line #18: Jacob Wright (age: 60; male, black; occupation: *"F. Labor;"* personal estate: $300).
10. Pulaski County GA Probate Court Estate Records, LDS Film #5778402:
    - Image #635: *"Inventory and appraisement of the Estate of Daniel Regan deceased…No. 1: Jacob a negro man valued at $375;* [No.] *2. Lucy a woman…$200…;* [No.] *5. Angeline a Child…$150…"*
    - Image #639: *"We do Certify upon oath that as fare* [sic] *as Was produsd* [sic] *to us by the Executors the above and foregoing Contains a true appraisement of the goods Chatels* [sic] *and Credits of the Estate of Daniel Regans* [sic] *deceased to the best of our Judgment and understanding. This 18th October 1827."*
11. The original papers and recorded book versions of Daniel Regan's Estate Sale survive:
    - Pulaski County GA Ordinary Court, Record of Sales (1825–1836), pp. 136–137; LDS Film #5759627, Image #100.
    - Pulaski County GA Probate Court Estate Records, LDS Film #5778402, Images #594–598.

    "Account of the Sale of the personal property of the Estate of Daniel Regans [sic] *Decasd Pursuant to the last will & Testament of said decd Sale made on the 20th November 1827…*

    Jas. Savage 1 negro Jacob $376.00.

    Seaborn Rozar 1 negro Lucy $202.00."
12. 1850 Pulaski County GA Federal Census, Slave Schedule, 69 District:
    - p. 12, column 2, line #32: *"Names of Slave Owners: John Rosier"*
      - line #32: 1 female slave aged 38
      - line #33: 1 male slave aged 25
      - line #34: 1 male slave aged 35
      - line #35: 1 female slave aged 26
    - p. 13, column 2, line #21: *"Names of Slave Owners: Seabron Rosier"*
      - line #21: 1 male slave aged 36
      - line #22: 1 female slave aged 34

    1860 Pulaski County GA Federal Census, Slave Schedule, p. 36/166a, column 1:
    - line #29: *"Names of Slave Owners: Seaborn Rozar"*
      - line #29: 1 male slave aged 40
      - line #30: 1 female slave aged 37
      - line #32: 1 female slave aged 35
    - line #37: *"Names of Slave Owners: John Rozar"*
      - line #37: 1 male slave aged 45
      - line #38: 1 female slave aged 37
      - line #39: 1 male slave aged 37
13. National Archives Microfilm Publication M1903, Records of the Field Offices for the State of Georgia, Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands, 1865–1872; Roll 74; Freedmen's Bureau Subordinate Field Offices, Perry (Agent) letters, endorsements, reports, labor contracts and miscellaneous court papers, 1866–1868. National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, D.C. LDS Film #4139859, Images #854–857: *"Contract John Faulk, Approved Jany 18th 1867."* The contract was between John Faulk and *"Jonus Rosier," "Jacob Rosier," "Moses Rosier," "Lucinda Rosier,"* and other freedmen. *"Meady Rosier"* served as a witness.
14. 1872–1877 Twiggs County GA Tax Digests:
    - 1872, Image #138: Georgia Militia District #324, Ware's District; Name of Employer: F. D. Wimberly Sen. Name of Freedmen: #1: Esau Rozier; #2: Ike Rozier.
    - 1873, Image #127: Georgia Militia District #324, Ware's District; Name of Employer: F. D. Wimberly Sen. Name of Freedmen: #1: Alexander Rozier; #2: Esau Rozier; #3: Ike Rozier.
    - 1874:
      - Image #5: Georgia Militia District #324, Ware's District, #7: F. D. Wimberly, employed 30 farm workers between the ages of 12 and 65; # acres owned: 2400 valued at $4800.

Image #126: Name of Employer: F. D. Wimberly; Names of Freedmen: #13: *"Easau Rosier;"* #14: Ike Rosier; #15: Jim Rosier.

1875, Image #150: Georgia Militia District #324, Ware's District; Name of Employer: F. D. Wimberly Sen. Name of Freedmen: #9: Esau Rosier; #10: James Rosier; #11: Ike Rosier.

1878–1882 Twiggs County GA Tax Digests:

1878, Image #134: Georgia Militia District #355, Smith's District, Post Office: Macon; Name of Employer: Solmon Burkett; Name of Freedmen: #3: Alec Rozier; no employer, Freedman #1: *"Esau Rosier,"* 1 poll, household and kitchen furniture valued at $5.

1879:

Image 173: cover.

Image #282: Militia District #355, Smith's District, Post Office: Macon. Name of Employer: R. F. Burkett; Names of Freedmen:

#2: *"Esau Rosier,"* 1 poll, horses, mules, or cattle valued at $7; household and kitcen furniture valued at $10.

#4: *"Jim Rosier."*

Georgia Tax Digest Index, LDS Film #8188331, Image #166: Twiggs County Tax Digests, 1872–1877 (1 Vol.), 1878–1882 (1 Vol.). LDS records show one volume each for the periods 1872–1877 and 1878–1882. The actual tax records are currently only available through Ancestry.com. For the period 1872–1877, they have filmed each year separately. These are tax records submitted to the State of Georgia and not found among the county records.

15. 1880 Bibb County GA Federal Census, *"514th district or East Macon Dist,"* ED #8, p. 55a/56: Dwellings #503, 504.
16. 1900 Bibb County GA Federal Census, *"East Macon,"* ED #15, p. 378a/23, Dwelling #299, lines:
    #4: John H. Rozier; born: Nov 1877; age: 22; black, male, married four years; home rented; occupation: *"Section RR Hand;"* birthplace: Georgia; mother's birthplace: Virginia.
    #5: Henrietta Rozier; born: May 1873; age: 27; black, female; two children, one living.
    #6: Olevius Rozier; born: Nov 1897; age: 2; black, female.
    #7: Malinda Rozier; born: 1850; age: 50; widowed; black, female; occupation: *"Wash & Iron;"* birthplace: Virginia.

Esau & Caroline Rozier

1. The federal census enumerations of Esau Rozier's households between 1880 and 1920 include:
    1880: Pulaski County, *"Salem Dist #348,"* ED #57, p. 429b/67, Dwelling #643, line #35: Esau Rozier (age: 27; color: Black; occupation: Laborer).
    1900: Laurens County, *"No. 344 Hampton Mill District,"* ED #61, p. 169a/19, Dwelling #351, line #11: *"Esaw Rozier"* (born: May 1840; age: 60; married: 22 years; color: Black; occupation: *"Farm;"* land: rented).
    1910: Laurens County, ED #106, p. 89b/6, Dwelling #114, line #96: *"Esaw Rozier"* (age: 68; married: 50 years; color: Black; occupation: Farmer; land: rented).
    1920: Laurens County, *"M.D. 344;"* ED #75, p. 52b/9, Dwelling #185, line #72: Esau Rozier (age: 84; color: Black; land: rented; occupation: Laborer; industry/business: *"Farm"*).
2. Georgia State Board of Health, Standard Certificate of Death #14763, 1923; LDS Film #4178788, Image #980: Laurens County; Militia District: *"H Mill"* (Hampton Mill); town: Dexter; name: Esau Rozier; description: *"male, Colored, Married;"* born: 1843; age: 80; date of death: 23 May 1923; born: Pulaski County; parents: unknown; cause of death: *"Old age with Complicated;"* informant: Green Rozier; burial: Dexter, Ga.
3. 1870 Pulaski County GA Federal Census, Post Office: Hawkinsville, Dwelling #1416:
    p. 487b/175, line #40:
    Henry S. Manning; age: 41; white male; occupation: *"Planter;"* no real estate; personal estate: $600.
    p. 488a/176, lines:
    #1: Penelope Manning; age: 43; white female; occupation: *"K. House."*
    #2: Laura Manning; age: 17, white female;
    #3: *"Josaphene Manning;"* age: 15; white female; occupation: *"K. House."*
    #4: Esau Wright; age: 19; white male; occupation: *"F. Labor;"* cannot read or write.
4. 1872–1877 Pulaski County GA Tax Digest Book:
    Image #167: 1873
    Image #324: 1873, Militia District #348, Salem District:
    #2: *"Jinny Rozar,"* 435 acres land, Lots #91, 220, 221; value of land: $652; other property: $184
    #3: *"William A. Rozar,"* 1 poll tax
    #4: *"Ephraim Rozar,"* 1 poll tax; value of other property: $286
    #9: *"James Rozar,"* 1 poll tax
    #10: *"Jacob Rozar,"* 1 poll tax

#27: *"Esaw Rozar,"* 1 poll tax; employer: H. F. Maning

Georgia Tax Digest Index, LDS Film #8188331, Image #138: Pulaski County Tax Digests, 1872–1877 (1 Vol.). LDS records show one volume for 1872–1877, but the actual volumes are currently only available through Ancestry.com.

5. 1878–1882 Pulaski County GA Tax Digest Book.
   Image #437: 1880
   Image #592: 1880, Militia District #387, Trippville District, Post Office: Cochran: #22: Esau Rozar.
   Georgia Tax Digest Index, LDS Film #8188331, Image #138: Pulaski County Tax Digests, 1878–1882 (1 Vol.). LDS records show one volume for 1878–1882, but the actual volumes are currently only available through Ancestry.com.
6. 1880: Pulaski County, *"Salem Dist #348,"* ED #57, p. 429b/67, Dwelling #643: line #35: Esau Rozier (age: 27; color: Black; occupation: Laborer); #36: Caroline Rozier (age: 22; color: Black; relationship: Wife; occupation: Laborer).
7. Pulaski County GA Mortgages Book A, p. 614: Esau Rozier mortgage to Wash Baker, 18 June 1880.
8. 1878–1882 Pulaski County GA Tax Digest Book.
   Image #599: 1881
   Image #785: 1882
   Image #951: 1882, Militia District #348, Salem District, Post Office: *"Goldsboro:"* Freedmen:
   #8: *"Wm Rozar"*
   #9: *"Ephraim Rozar Sr."*
   #10: *"Ephraim Rozar Jr."*
   #11: *"Moses Rozar"*
   #12: *"Thomas Rozar"*
   #13: *"John D. Rozar"*
   #15; *"James Rozar"*
   #32: *"Esau Rozar,"* 1 poll tax; value of household and kitchen furniture: $5
9. 1883–1887 Pulaski County GA Tax Digest Book.
   Image #179: 1884
   Image #230: 1884, Georgia Militia District #348, Salem District, Post Office: *"Goldsborough;"* Freedmen:
   #4: *"Esau Rozer,"* 1 poll, employer: Hugh Smith; household and kitchen furniture: $5
   #6: *"Ephraim Rozar Sr."*
   #7*: "Moses Rozar"*
   #8: *"James Rozar"*
   #9: *"John Rozar"*
   #10: *"Ephraim Rozar Jr."*
   #11: *"Wm Rozar Trust. for Wm Whiliford"*
   #12: *"Wm Rozar"*
   #13: *"Thomas Rozar"*
   Image #503: 1885
   Image #733: 1885, Salem Militia District #348, Post Office: Goldsborough; Freedmen:
   #1: William Rozar.
   #2: *"Wm Rozar, Agt. for Wm Williford."*
   #3: *"Eph. Rozar Jr."*
   #4: James Rozar.
   #5: John Rozar.
   #6: Thomas Rozar.
   #23: Harry Rozar.
   #24: Jake Wright.
   #26: Esau Rozar; 1 poll; value of household and kitchen furniture: $5.
   Image #749: 1886
   Image #976: 1886, Salem Militia District #348, Post Office: Goldsborough; Freedmen:
   #18: *"Ephraim Rozar Sr."*
   #19: *"Ephraim Rozar Jr."*
   #20: *"Harry Rozar"*
   #21: *"William Rozar"*
   #22: *"James O. Rozar"*
   #23: *"Esau Rozar,"* 1 poll; horses, mules, cattle: $40; household and kitchen furniture: $5; plantation and mechanical tools: $3; other property: $3;
   #24: *"Thomas Rozar"*

Image #1003: 1887
Image #1236: 1887, Salem Militia District #348, Post Office: Goldsborough; Freedmen:
#15: *"Esau Rozar,"* 1 poll, horses, mules, cattle: $40; household and kitchen furniture: $5; plantation and mechanical tools: $3; other property: $3;
#16: *"Thomas Rozar"*

10. 1886 Pulaski County GA Superior Court Election Register, LDS Film #7899035:
Image #113: Titlepage: *"Registration Book for Pulaski Co Ga, Opened Feb 2nd 1886. For the Prohibition Election to be held on Feby 18th 1886."*
Image #176: *"Col"* – beginning of black voters who registered.
Image #187, p. 132: #24: *"Esaw Rosier, Salem."*
11. *"Hawkinsville Dispatch,"* 18 August 1887, Salem District: *"Esau Rozar."*
12. 1890 Pulaski County GA Tax Digest Book, Image #237, Salem Militia District #348, Post Office: Goldsboro, p. 121, Freedman: *"Esau Rozar,"* Georgia Tax Digest Index, LDS Film #8188331, Image #138: Pulaski County Tax Digests, 1888–1890 (1 Vol.). LDS records show one volume for 1888–1890, but only the 1890 records are currently available through Ancestry.com.
13. Pulaski County GA Mortgages Book H, p. 263: Esau Rozier mortgage to A. P. Urquhart, 28 February 1891.
14. Pulaski County GA Mortgages Book N (1896–1897), pp. 82–83: Esau Rozar to J. B. English & Co., 3 April 1896.
15. Georgia State Board of Health, Standard Certificate of Death #14763, 1923 LDS Film #4178788, Image #980: name: *"Esau Rozer;"* residence: *"Dexter, Ga;"* place of death: Laurens County, *"H. Mill"* Militia District, Dexter, Ga; description: *"male, colored, married;"* date of death: 23 May 1923; birth: 1843; age: 80; birthplace: Pulaski Co.; cause of death: *"Old age with complications;"* burial: Dexter, Ga; informant: Green Rozer.
16. 1930 Laurens County GA Federal Census, *"Dexter Town, Hampton Mill Dist,"* ED #88-11, p. 169b/3b, Bryant Street, Dwelling #68, line #96: *"Caroline Rozier;"* age: 70; race: *"neg;"* widowed; home rented; occupation: *"Laundry; Private Family."*
17. Georgia Death Index, *"Caroline Rozar;"* died 6 September 1939, Dodge County, Georgia; race: *"colored."*

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