Jacob & Lucinda Rozier

& Their Presumed Son,

Jacob Rozier Jr.

Enslaved Workers, Freedmen, & Sharecroppers

of

Pulaski & Twiggs Counties, Georgia

by Timothy Dean Hudson

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

Contents

1. Introduction 2
2. Rozar & Regan Family Background 3
3. Jacob & Lucinda Rozier 4
4. Jacob Rozier Jr. 7
5. Notes 9

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

Introduction

In the latter 1860s, Jacob Rozier Sr. (Jake), Lucinda Rozier (Lucy), and Jacob Rozier Jr. (Jake) all worked as sharecroppers, cultivating lands along Gum Swamp Creek in what was then designated as northern Pulaski County, Georgia. They were described as *"freedmen,"* indicating their status as formerly enslaved. Unfortunately, limited documentation on enslaved workers from this period makes unraveling their life stories difficult.

The available records give a clear connection between Jacob and Lucinda and Jonas Rozier and Moses Rozier. This places Jacob and Lucinda firmly into the relatively small Rozar–Regan enslaved community along Gum Swamp Creek. After emancipation, most 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."*

Together, these records situate Jacob Sr., Lucinda, and Jacob Rozier Jr. within an interrelated enslaved family network whose relationships shaped their movements during and after slavery. It appears that Jacob, Lucinda, and Jonas were the three older enslaved people owned by brothers Seaborn Rozar and John Rozar Jr. between 1830 and the 1860s. Although concrete proof is lacking, evidence suggests that Jake and Lucy Rozier were a couple and the parents of Angelina Rozier, Esau Rozier, and Jacob Rozier Jr.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

Rozar & Regan Family Background

The Rozar and Regan families formed an interwoven family network in Bladen and Robeson Counties, North Carolina between the 1760s and early 1800s. Some researchers claim that John Rozar Sr. (c1763–c1829) was the brother of Mary, wife of Daniel Regan (1765/1770–1827), with both John and Mary the children of Reuben Rozar Sr. [1].

Daniel Regan remained behind in North Carolina when John Rozar left Robeson in 1793. In the early months of 1800, Daniel and his brother, Samuel Regan, moved south along the coast into Beaufort District, South Carolina, where they remained at least through 1803 [2]. About 1805 or 1806, Daniel Regan moved into Georgia [3].

Many families firmly ensconced in Georgia's older counties who drew land in the 1805 and 1807 lotteries had no interest in moving, and they promptly sold their fortunate lottery draws to newcomers, often at considerable profit. On 3 September 1808, Daniel Regan, by then a Laurens County resident, paid $300 to a Washington County man who drew land in the 1807 land lottery. Regan bought Land Lot #92, a 202½-acre tract located in the 22nd District [4]. Following the creation of Pulaski County on 13 December 1808, Regan, now a Pulaski resident, paid $500 to a Tatnall County resident on 5 January 1809 for an adjoining 202½-acre tract, Land Lot #91 [5].

On 20 January 1809, fifteen days after Regan's second purchase, John Rozar paid $400 to a Greene County couple for Land Lot #28 in the 24th District of Wilkinson County [6]. The boundary between Districts 22 and 24 separated Rozar's Lot #28 from Regan's #91, so they lived on adjoining farms, with Gum Swamp Creek, a tributary of the Ocmulgee River, flowing through both of their properties.

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. The Rozar and Regan farms lay a few miles northeast of the small village of Cochran that developed later in the century [7].

Rozar and Regan were both small slaveholders, and their close connections facilitated the development of an interrelated enslaved family network along Gum Swamp Creek that endured long after the end of chattel slavery.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

Jacob & Lucinda Rozier

Daniel Regan died in 1827, and appraisers appointed by the Pulaski Court completed an inventory of his estate on 18 October 1827. They listed five slaves owned as Regan's individual property, including *"Jacob a negro man"* appraised at $375, *"Lucy a woman"* valued at $200, and *"Angeline a Child"* valued at merely $150 [1]. 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 [2].

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 [3].

At the end of chattel slavery in 1865, Jacob, Lucy, and Jonas used the surname *"Rozier,"* an indication of their most recent owners during the slavery era. By the end of 1866, Jacob and Lucy, together with Jonas and Moses Rozier, had all moved across the county line into Houston County and settled near the county seat of Perry. Houston lay along the western side of Pulaski County, with Hawkinsville, the county seat of Pulaski, lying just a few miles east of the Houston County line. Along with them was Meady P. Rozar, the middle son of their former owner, John Rozar Jr.

Jacob Rozier and the others all settled on the farm of John Faulk, a wealthy landowner who apparently split his time between his plantations in Houston County and those further north near Macon, in neighboring Bibb County [4].

On 18 January 1867, Jacob and Lucinda Rozier, together with Jonas, Moses, and several others, all described as a *"freedmen,"* entered into a contract with Faulk in Houston County for the ensuing year. Faulk promised to supply the former slaves with *"mules, land and working utensils, quarters and fuel."* In exchange for their labor on his land, he also promised to give them one third of the *"corn, cotton, peas and potatoes raised upon the place."*

For their part, Jacob Rozier and the other freedmen agreed to cultivate all the land that Faulk *"set apart for them to cultivate,"* and to grow the type of produce directed by him and *"under his supervision and instructions, or that of his agent."* They promised to *"keep the fences in good repair,"* to perform other labor requested by Faulk, and to *"be responsible for all damage done to Stock while in our possession."* At the end of the growing season, they agreed *"to gather the crop and deliver the cotton at the depot on the Macon & Brunswick Rail Road or in Macon."* Rozier and the other freedmen also agreed:

> *…to conduct ourselves in an honorable, peaceable, and obedient manner towards said Faulk, his family or agent, and not allow his Stock or property of any kind to be injured or destroyed if in our power to prevent it. We further agree to pay the said Faulk for all demands he may have against us for provisions or other indebtedness. We further agree that if one, or any of us, fail to comply with the above contract, the one so failing Shall forfeit his, her, or their part of the crop. We also agree, that we or either of us voluntarily leave the plantation of said Faulk during working hours we forfeit two dollars (2^{00}) per day, or any fractional part thereof.*

Jacob Rozier and the other freedmen made their marks to the document. To ensure that it was properly read to them, two 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 [5].

The Rozier freedmen left Houston County soon after fulfilling their 1867 contract. By about 1868, Jonas Rozier had moved back into Pulaski County, settling in the southwestern portion of the county near Hawkinsville. Jacob Rozier Sr. returned to the Rozar farms in what was then northeastern Pulaski. In 1869, both *"Jacob Rozar Jr."* and *"Jake Rozar Sr."* were listed as freedmen employed by Seaborn Rozar in Pulaski County, Georgia [6]. However, neither man was listed under Seaborn's employment in 1870 [7]. Moreover, neither man has been located on the 1870 federal census in either Pulaski County or elsewhere.

There is no further known record of either Jacob Rozier Sr. or Lucinda Rozier. Since they were described as a *"man"* and a *"woman"* at Daniel Regan's estate sale in 1827, their births probably occurred no later than 1805–1812. This would place them in their latter fifties or sixties by 1867. While they may have been omitted from the 1870 federal census, it also seems plausible that both died about 1870.

Taken together, these records allow the partial reconstruction of a small enslaved family whose members navigated the transition from slavery to Reconstruction with limited resources but enduring kin ties. It is impossible to compile an exhaustive list of the children of Jake and Lucy Rozier without additional documentation. However, the records described here imply that they had at least three children:

1. **Angeline Rozier** (c1825–aft. 1880) was listed as a child in Daniel Regan's 1827 inventory. She was identified as *"Angeline Reagan"* in 1870 [8] and *"Angeline Rosier"* in 1880 [9], living with her children in the household of Esau Rozier. The father of Angeline's children is unknown.
2. Esau Rozier (c1827–1880/1900) married Malinda Wilkinson.

3. Jacob Rozier Jr. (c1847–aft. 1880) married Rebecca.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

Jacob Rozier Jr.

According to his age on the 1880 federal census, Jacob Rozier Jr. was born about 1847 [1]. In 1869, both *"Jacob Rozar Jr."* and *"Jake Rozar Sr."* were listed as freedmen employed by Seaborn Rozar in Pulaski County, Georgia [2]. However, neither man was listed under Seaborn's employment in 1870 [3]. Moreover, neither man has been located on the 1870 federal census in either Pulaski County or elsewhere. Although we have no conclusive proof that Jacob Rozier Jr. was the son of Jacob Sr. and Lucinda Rozier, their mutual employment by Seaborn Rozar in 1869 makes this extremely likely.

In 1872, Jacob Rozier was the only freedman by that surname assessed taxes in the Salem Militia District, charged for only one poll tax. Jinny Rozier, a sister of Jonas and de facto spouse of Seaborn Rozar, and their mixed-race sons were not listed on the 1872 tax digest. In 1873, Jacob Rozier was listed near Jinny and her three sons. Jacob was not listed in 1874, but in 1875, Jacob Rozier Jr. was again listed next to Jinny. Unlike Jinny and her sons, Jacob was not assessed taxes on any property, just his poll tax.

In 1876, Jacob Rozier was still listed near Jinny and her sons, this time employed on the land of William W. Williford, an absent landowner. Jacob was also only assessed for his poll tax in 1876. In 1877, other freedmen cultivated Williford's lands, and Jacob Rozier was not assessed Pulaski County taxes [4].

After the 1876 harvest, Jacob Rozier moved north across the county line into the Shady Grove Militia District of Twiggs County. In 1877, he was assessed taxes as a freedman employed by Joseph K. Burnes, with his only property described as household and kitchen furniture valued at $10. In 1878, he was employed by James H. Ward and assessed taxes on one poll, livestock valued at $4, and household and kitchen furniture valued at $10. In 1880, he was still employed by Ward and assessed taxes only one poll and household and kitchen furniture valued at $10 [5].

The 1880 federal census enumeration of Twiggs County shows Jacob Rozier Jr. and his family living only a few households from Ward's. This record describes Jacob Rozier Jr. as a black male born about 1847, and his occupation was *"Works on farm."* He had married in the early 1870s to Rebecca, described as *"mulatto,"* and they had three sons [6].

After the 1880 harvest, Jacob and Rebecca moved back across the county line into the Salem Militia District of Pulaski County. On the 1881 tax digest, Jacob Rozier was again listed near Jinny's sons and Moses Rozier, and he was only assessed taxes for one poll [7]. On 30 April 1881, *"Jake"* Rozier mortgaged property to secure his payment of two promissory notes both due October 1st and payable to McVay & Choate. One note was for $25, but the other was for an unspecified

amount. When he signed the notes, Rozier gave his residence as Pulaski County. He mortgaged the following property, which he attested was owned solely by him:

> *All my Crop for this year 1881, the same consisting of Seven acres in corn and Ten acres planted in Cotton, said Corn and Cotton is planted on land belonging to* [blank] *Rozier, said Crop is now up and is Cultivated by and for myself.*

Jake made his mark to the mortgage [8].

After the 1881 harvest, Jake Rozier moved his family back across the county line into the Shady Grove Militia District of Twiggs County. In 1882 and 1883, he was again employed by J. H. Ward and assessed for one poll and a minimal amount of personal property [9]. Jacob Rozier is not found on any tax digests of either Pulaski or Twiggs County after 1883.

The last known record of Jacob Rozar Jr. was a decade later, when he obtained a license in Pulaski County, Georgia to marry Anna Trammell, with both of them identified as *"Col^{d}"* [colored] by the court clerk. On 12 August 1893, the same day the court issued the license, minister F. Baker married the couple [10].

It is not known where Jacob Rozier lived between 1884 and 1893, nor what became of him after his 1893 marriage to Anna. He has not been located either in Georgia or elsewhere on any later census record. The numerous movements of Jacob Rozier Jr. during this period reflect the instability and negotiation that defined freedman tenancy in post-emancipation Georgia.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

Notes

Rozar & Regan Family Background

1. The children of Reuben Rozar Sr. are not documented. Although circumstantial evidence suggests that Reuben is John's father, definitive claims of their father/son relationship found online today are merely speculative. Additionally, no known evidence proves that Mary's maiden name was Rozar, let alone that she was Reuben's daughter.
2. Robeson County NC Deed Book I (1799–1800), pp. 221–222: Daniel Regan *"of Robeson County in the State of North Carolina"* to Joseph Regan, 13 February 1800; Deed Book O (1805–1808), pp. 117–118: *"Daniel Regan of Beauford* [sic] *district in the state of South Carolina"* to Jacob Guiton, 6 January 1803. 1800 Beaufort District SC Federal Census, Prince William's Parish, pp. 100–101, line #14: *"Samuel Riggons;"* #18: *"Daniel Riggons."*
3. In his 1827 will, Daniel Regan identified *"Charlotte Savage"* as his daughter, and her birthplace on the 1850 federal census shows that Daniel Regan had moved to Georgia by about 1806–1807. References:
   - Pulaski County GA Marriage License Book A (1810–1815), p. 48, LDS Film #4849067, Image #31: James Savage to *"Charlotte Regans,"* 22 October 1824.
   - Pulaski County GA Will Book A (1817–1854), pp. 92–94: Will of Daniel Regan, signed 17 May 1827, filed with Pulaski Court on 3 September 1827.
   - 1850 Coffee County AL Federal Census, p. 283a, Dwelling #246, line #24: Charlotte Savage (age: 43; born: *"Ga"*).
4. Pulaski County GA Deed Book B (1811–1812), pp. 242–243: Wyatt Bettis *"of the County of Washington"* to Daniel Regan *"of the County of Laurens,"* both in Georgia, 3 September 1808; Lot #92, 22nd District of Wilkinson County.
5. Pulaski County GA Deed Book B (1811–1812), pp. 243–244: John Fletcher *"of the State of Georgia and County of Tatnall"* to Daniel Regan *"of the Same State and County of Pulaski,"* 5 January 1809; Lot #91, 22nd District of Wilkinson County.
6. Pulaski County GA Deed Book B (1811–1812), pp. 207–208: William and Sally Bools to John Rozar, 20 January 1809; witnesses: John Myrick; John Lee [his mark]; *"Joel Newsom, J.P."* The deed stated that the Bools and Rozar were *"All of the State of Georgia (Bools of Green* [sic] *County & Rozar of Jackson)."* Rozar bought Lot #28 in District #24, originally in Wilkinson County, but then in Pulaski. Although the clerk recorded Rozar's residence as *"Jackson"* County, Georgia when he made the purchase, this is undoubtedly a clerical error. Tax records document Rozar's residence as Jefferson County, Georgia between 1796 and 1808.
7. Georgia Archives, County Maps, Surveyor General, RG 3-9-66:
   - Map of Pulaski [and Bleckley] County, ca. 1910, Record ID: cmf0825.
   - Map of Pulaski County, 1892, Record ID: cmf0407.

Jacob & Lucinda Rozier

1. 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."*
2. 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] *Decead Pursuant to the last will & Testament of said dec Sale made on the 20th November 1827…*
   Jas. Savage 1 negro Jacob $376.00.
   Seaborn Rozar 1 negro Lucy $202.00."
3. 1850 Pulaski County GA Federal Census, Slave Schedule, 69 District:
   p. 12, column 2, line #32: *"Names of Slave Owners: John Rosier;"* lines:
   #32: 1 female slave aged 38
   #33: 1 male slave aged 25
   #34: 1 male slave aged 35
   #35: 1 female slave aged 26
   p. 13, column 2, line #21: *"Names of Slave Owners: Seabron Rosier;"* lines:
   #21: 1 male slave aged 36
   #22: 1 female slave aged 34

1860 Pulaski County GA Federal Census, Slave Schedule, p. 36/166a, column 1, lines:
#29: *"Names of Slave Owners: Seaborn Rozar"*
#29: 1 male slave aged 40
#30: 1 female slave aged 37
#32: 1 female slave aged 35
#37: *"Names of Slave Owners: John Rozar"*
#37: 1 male slave aged 45
#38: 1 female slave aged 37
#39: 1 male slave aged 37

4. 1870 Houston County GA Federal Census, Post Office: Perry, p. 203a/404, Dwelling #3512: John Faulk–age: 39; Farmer; real estate: $30,000; personal estate: $8500; born: Georgia. 1870 Bibb County GA Federal Census, Macon, p. 875b/259, Dwelling #1841, John Faulk–age: 40; Planter; real estate: $45,000; personal estate: $10,000; born: *"Ga."*
5. 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.
6. 1869 Pulaski County GA Tax Digest, LDS Film #8188772, Stephen's District, Image #126: Name of Employer: *"Seborn Rozar,"* Freedmen: line #29: *"Afferson Rozar;"* #30: *"Alfred Rozar;"* #31: *"Ephraim Rozar;"* #32: *"Jacob Rozar Jr.;"* #33: *"Thomas Thomas;"* #34: *"Benjamin Bragg;"* #35: *"Jake Rozar Sr."* All were charged for one poll tax.
7. 1870 Pulaski County GA Tax Digest, LDS Film #8153291, Lynam's District, Image #696: Name of Employer: *"Sebron Rozar,"* Freedmen: #24: *"Alfred Rozar;"* #25: *"Alferson Rozar;"* #26: *"Ephram Rozar;"* #27: *"Jacob Wright."*
8. 1870 Pulaski County GA Federal Census, *"East of the River,"* P.O. Hawkinsville, 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.
It is unclear why the 1870 census marshal gave Esau the surname of *"Wright."* All records show that he is Esau Rozier. See the discussion in the Esau Rozier Biography.
9. 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."*

Jacob Rozier Jr.

1. 1880 Twiggs County GA Federal Census, *"Shady Grove (326th),"* ED #135, p. 66b/5, Dwelling #50; line #44: *"Jacob Rozier"*–age: 33; black male; occupation: *"works on farm."*

2. 1869 Pulaski County GA Tax Digest, LDS Film #8188772, Stephen's District, Image #126: Name of Employer: *"Seborn Rozar,"* Freedmen: line #29: *"Afferson Rozar;"* #30: *"Alfred Rozar;"* #31: *"Ephraim Rozar;"* #32: *"Jacob Rozar Jr.;"* #33: *"Thomas Thomas;"* #34: *"Benjamin Bragg;"* #35: *"Jake Rozar Sr."* All were charged for one poll tax.
3. 1870 Pulaski County GA Tax Digest, LDS Film #8153291, Lynam's District, Image #696: Name of Employer: *"Sebron Rozar,"* Freedmen: #24: *"Alfred Rozar;"* #25: *"Alferson Rozar;"* #26: *"Ephram Rozar;"* #27: *"Jacob Wright."*
4. 1872–1877 Pulaski County GA Tax Digest Book, Salem Militia District, #348, Images:
   #137: 1872, Freedmen #5: *"Jacob Rozar,"* 1 poll tax.
   #167: 1873;
   #324: Freedmen: #2: *"Jinny Rozar;"* #3: *"William A. Rozar;"* #4: *"Ephraim Rozar;"* #9: *"James Rozar;"* #10: *"Jacob Rozar;"* all were charged one poll tax except for Jinny, who paid taxes on 435 acres of land.
   #337: 1874;
   #537: Freedmen: #3: *"Wm Rozar;"* #4: *"Ephraim Rozar;"* #5: *"James Rozar;"* #7: *"Jenney Rozar."*
   #547: 1875;
   #739: Freedmen: #26: *"Jacob Rosier Jr.;"* #27: *"Jennie Rosier;"* #28: *"Wm Rosier;"* #29: *"James Rosier;"* #30: *"Ephraim Rosier."*
   #749: 1876;
   #872: Henry F. Manning, *"Agt. for W. W. Williford,"* 100 acres land, District 22, Land Lot #48; value: $150.
   #933: Freedmen: #27: *"Jacob Roser,"* employer: *"...Williford;"* #34: *"William Roser;"* #35: *"James Roser;"* #36: *"Ephraim Roser;"* #37: *"Moses Roser;"* #39: *"Jenny Roser."* Only Jacob Rozier had an employer.
   #943: 1877
   #1046: *"William Williford (Non Res),"* 100 acres, Land Lot #148, District #22; value: $200.
   #1150: Name of Employer #9: *"W. Wiliford;"* Names of Freedmen: *"Tilman Merida;" "Richmond Coney;" "Lane David;"* Andrew Paine.

   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 volume is currently only available through Ancestry.com. These are tax records submitted to the State of Georgia and not found in the county records.
5. 1877 Twiggs County GA Tax Digest, Images:
   #2: 1877
   #89: Shady Grove Militia District #326, B names: #2: James C. Burnes; #3: Joseph K. Burnes.
   #188: Shady Grove Militia District #326: Name of Employer: [Joseph K.] Burnes; Names of Freedmen: #8: *"Jake Rosier,"* 1 poll, value of household and kitchen furniture: $10.

   1878–1882 Twiggs County GA Tax Digest Book, Shady Grove Militia District, #326; Post Office: Twiggsville, Images:
   #009: *"Twiggs 1878–82"*
   #160: [1878] Name of Employer: J. H. Ward; Name of Freedman: *"Jake Rosier,"* 1 poll, aggregate property: $14.
   #173: 1879
   #263–265: Shady Grove Militia District #326 – no Roziers
   #297: 1880
   #411: Name of Employer: James Ward; Name of Freedman: *"Jacob Rosier,"* 1 poll, no livestock, value of household and kitchen furniture: $10.

   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.
6. 1880 Twiggs County GA Federal Census, *"Shady Grove (326th),"* ED #135, p. 66b/5, Dwellings:
   #44, line #20: James H. Ward–age: 39; white male; Farmer
   #50; line #44: *"Jacob Rozier"*–age: 33; black male; occupation: *"works on farm;"* line #45: *"Rebecca Rozier"*–age: 34; mulatto female; occupation: *"works on farm."*
7. 1878–1882 Pulaski County GA Tax Digest Book, Salem Militia District, #348, Post Office: *"Goldsborrough;"* Images:
   #599: 1881
   #766: No employer:
      #1: Thomas Rosier
      #2: James O. Rosier
      #3: Moses Rosier
      #4: Jacob Rosier
      #11: Ephraim Rosier
      #15: John D. Rosier

8. Pulaski County GA Mortgage Book B (1881–1883), pp. 197–198: Jake Rozier mortgage to McVay & Choate, 30 April 1881.
9. 1878–1882 Twiggs County GA Tax Digest Book, Shady Grove Militia District, #326; Post Office: Twiggsville; Images:
   #595: 1882
   #709: Name of Employer: --- Ward; Name of Freedman: *"Jacob Rozier,"* 1 poll, value of livestock: $3; value of household and kitchen furniture: $5.

   1883–1887 Twiggs County GA Tax Digest Book, Shady Grove Militia District, #326; Post Office: Twiggsville; Images:
   #009: *"Twiggs 1883–87"*
   #143: Name of Employer: J. H. Ward; Name of Freedman: *"Jacob Rozier,"* 1 poll, no livestock; value of household and kitchen furniture: $10.
10. Pulaski County GA Marriage Book I [White & Colored] (1886–1894), p. 610: Jacob Rozar *"Cold"* to Anna Trammell *"Cold,"* 12 August 1893.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦