

Official Report  
of  
Andrews - Brooks - Coggins  
Family



Research Performed By: Christopher X. Smothers

# Research Report

**Research Goal:** Verify the lineage of the Coggins-Andrews family of Barnesville, Pike County, Georgia

## Overview:

Known data suggest that the furthest paternal ancestor was Otis Coggins of Pike County, Georgia. He married Amanda Andrews Coggins around 1910. That union produced at least seven children.

## Suggested Records:

1. U. S. Federal Census Records
  - a. This allows us to note the migration patterns, occupations, and quality of life for the Coggins-Andrews family, their parents, siblings, and other potential relatives.
2. Pike and Upson County Marriages
  - a. Provides additional information regarding who descendants married and their spouses maiden names.
3. Georgia Deaths
  - a. Based on the accuracy of the informant's knowledge of the decedent, this will give insight to who his parents are which would satisfy the clients objective.
4. Conveyance Records
  - a. These could include land transactions, mention of succession, and other ties to family members and community leaders.

## Methodology:

- Conduct preliminary research in surviving records, starting with Pike County, Georgia
- Individuals to be included: Otis G. Coggins and Amanda Andrews
- As each source is used, watch for a mention of any other Coggins or Andrews

# Research Report

**DATE:** May 3, 2021

**TO:** The Coggins Family

**SUBJECT:** Otis Coggins of The Rock, Pike County, Georgia

## BACKGROUND SUMMARY:

Known data suggest that the furthest paternal ancestor, Otis Coggins of Pike County, Georgia was married to Amanda Andrews Coggins on October 9, 1904 in Upson County, GA. Their union produced at least seven children.<sup>1</sup>

**OBJECTIVE:** Trace the lineage of the Coggins Family Plantation and identify the family of Otis Green Coggins of Pike County, Georgia.

**LIMITATIONS:** Client authorized 18 hours of research and report writing.

## REPOSITORIES:

1. Ancestry.com
2. FamilySearch.org
3. Newspapers.com
4. Findagrave.com
5. Georgia Department of Public Health
6. Upson County Clerk of Court
7. Pike County Clerk of Court

---

<sup>1</sup> 1920 United States Census, Pike County, Georgia, population schedule, enumeration district (ED) 154, dwelling no. 94, family no. 98, Otis Coggins Household; digital image, *Ancestry.com* (ancestry.com : accessed 17 Jul 2020)

# Research Report

## SUMMARY OF RESEARCH FINDINGS:

### Coggins

Otis Green Coggins was born to Rev. Green Coggins and Matilda Brooks Coggins of Pike County, Georgia on October 3, 1883. We can confirm this due to credible information provided on his 1935 death certificate in Atlanta, Fulton, Georgia. After locating Green and Matilda on several census', we were able to confirm they produced eleven offspring in Pike County, Georgia. Green Coggins was born to Anderson and Eliza Ann Coggins of Pike County, Georgia on March 30, 1853. Green was the oldest of ten children. An 1837 Will identified Anderson Coggins with his mother Mary, sisters, Amanda Coggins (Linton), and Martha Coggins as being enslaved by John Coggins (White).

### Brooks

Researching the origins of Matilda "Mattie" Brooks Coggins presented several challenges. In order to identify her parents, I naturally searched for her death record because the names of parents are requested and usually provided, depending on the knowledge of the informant. After the death of her husband, Green Coggins, she was found on the 1930 U.S. Census living with her son Otis Coggins at 123 Ozone Street, Atlanta, Georgia.<sup>2</sup> The Atlanta City Directory suggests she died around 1936-1937.<sup>3</sup> However, there was no corresponding reference of her death in the Georgia State Death Index. For this reason, I took an alternative approach to clarify her date of death. First, I called Lincoln Cemetery where her husband Green is buried. No record of her burial there was found. Then I flipped through thousands of pages of Black Atlanta newspapers hoping that her obituary would be included. No luck. Finally, I turned to Findagrave.com to possibly locate a "Mattie Coggins" buried in Pike County, Georgia. Dingggggg! I located "Mattie M. Coggins" buried in Pleasant Hill Cemetery in Molena, Pike, Georgia.<sup>4</sup> I was not sure this was absolutely her. For that reason, I looked to see who else was buried there. Immediately, I saw Spencer Coggins listed.<sup>5</sup> Spencer Coggins was Green Coggins' brother. Then, I knew that I had to be in the correct cemetery. Afterall, most families bury their loved ones together (if they can afford it). I ventured to the physical cemetery in Molena. Upon arrival, I was taken left off Concord St. (Hwy 18) onto Calvary Rd (dirt/gravel), went down a tenth of a mile, and there Pleasant Hill Cemetery was, immersed in the longleaf pine and laurel oak trees of a forgotten time.

There were well over seventy five people buried in this cemetery. It is clearly poorly maintained. Due to the layers of pine straw and leaves, it was difficult to locate headstones. I walked through the entire

---

<sup>2</sup>1930 United States Census, Fulton County, Georgia, population schedule, Atlanta, enumeration distinct (ED) 7, dwelling 52, family 62, Otis Coggins; digital image, *Ancestry.com* (ancestry.com : accessed 15 Jul 2020), citing National Archives microfilm publication T626.

<sup>3</sup>U. S. City Directories, Atlanta, Fulton County, Georgia, p. 343 (stamped), 1936; digital image, viewed at "U.S., City Directories, 1822-1995," *Ancestry.com* (ancestry.com : 21 Apr 2021)

<sup>4</sup>*Find A Grave* (<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/49055699/mattie-m-coggins> : accessed 21 April 2021), memorial 49055699.

<sup>5</sup>*Find A Grave* (<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/49055610/spencer-coggins> : accessed 21 April 2021), memorial 49055610.

## Research Report

cemetery (both sides of the road) three times, each time I found more head stones that I hadn't noticed before because of earth's literal disguise. Slowly sinking, I witnessed Spencer Coggins', two-layer, headstone. Next to it, another head stone, Harriett Brooks whose headstone lists her date of death as February 5, 1924. Immediately, I thought about Matilda's maiden name, Brooks. I made note of it and took pictures. Although Mattie Coggins was listed in the directory for the cemetery, I was not able to locate her headstone. However, this was not a pointless trek to rural Pike County, Georgia.

The next day, I looked for Harriett Brooks in Molena, Pike County, Georgia area. Immediately, I was able to find her death certificate which estimated her birth year around 1845 (based on informants knowledge).<sup>6</sup> It did not list her father, but provided her mother's first name, "Melner". Using her approximate birth year, I was able to find her living with her sons, Tommie and Sam Brooks as a widow. However, I had no documentation tying her to Mattie at that time. After hours of searching, I successfully found her living with her husband Jerry Brooks (b. 1853) in the 1870 U.S. Census.<sup>7</sup> Jerry Brooks was one of Matilda "Mattie" Brooks Coggins' older brothers. They were the children of Rhoda Brooks of Pike County, GA.

While there was no documentation to prove they were owned during slavery by the Brooks family. The servant status of Matilda Brooks (Black) in the Minerva Brooks(White) household and the appropriation of the "Brooks" surname suggests that at the end of slavery, the Brooks family was owned by William Brooks and his wife Manivera Halliday Brooks.

### Andrews

Amanda Andrews was born February 1886 to sharecroppers, Alexander Andrews and Anna Ragland Andrews in Jug, Upson, Georgia. Their union produced nine children, all reared in Upson County. Alexander was the son of Hiram Andrews and Mary Hightower Andrews of Upson County. Hiram and Mary produced ten children.

### Ragland

Anna Ragland was born on 28 Aug 1860 near Thomaston, Upson, Georgia to sharecroppers, Isaac Ragland and Sarah Jackson. Anna was one of six children. She died in Upson County on January 28, 1920.<sup>8</sup> She is buried at Mount Olive CME Church in The Rock, Upson, Georgia.

---

<sup>6</sup>Georgia Department of Health and Vital Statistics, certificate no. 5699, Harriett Brooks, 5 Feb 1924, Pike County; viewed at "Georgia death certificates, 1928-1942," digital images, *Familysearch.org* (familysearch.org : Accessed 22 Apr 2021)

<sup>7</sup>1870 United States, Census, Pike County, Georgia, population schedule. Not Stated, page 161 (stamped), p. 95 (penned), dwelling 674, family 677, Minerva Brooks; digital image, *Ancestry.com* (ancestry.com : accessed 22 Apr 2021), citing National Archives microfilm publication M593.

<sup>8</sup> Georgia Department of Health and Vital Statistics, certificate no. 2455, Anna Andrews, 28 Jan 1920, Pike County; viewed at "Georgia death certificates, 1928-1942," digital images, *Familysearch.org* (familysearch.org : Accessed 1 Sep 2020)

## Research Report

See the Detailed Research Notes section for details on sources, citations, and analysis. See the Attachments for copies of key documents.

### DETAILED RESEARCH NOTES:

#### Coggins

To initiate the process of achieving your objective, we turned to vital records to confirm and identify the parents of Otis Coggins.

#### Georgia Death Record for Otis Green Coggins<sup>9</sup>

**CERTIFICATE OF DEATH**  
GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
Bureau of Vital Statistics

Registered No. **25223**  
**3962**

1. PLACE OF DEATH  
County Fulton Militia District (Number and Name) 1061 State of Georgia  
City or Town Atlanta Length of residence in this city or town: Yrs. Mos. Da. NON-RESIDENT (Yes or No)  
Street and Number (No.) 123 (Street) Ozone St. S.W. Ward  
(If death occurred in a hospital, give its name instead of street and number)

2. FULL NAME Otis Coggins 252  
Residence (City or Town) Atlanta (Street and Number) 123 Ozone (State) Ga.

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

3. SEX Male 4. COLOR or RACE Colored 5. Single, Married, Widowed, Divorced (write the word) Married

6. DATE OF BIRTH (month, day, year) Oct-3-1883

7. AGE 51 Years 11 Months 13 Days If less than one day Hours Minutes

8. OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession or particular kind of work done, as spinner, sawyer, bookkeeper, etc. Porter  
(b) Industry or business in which work was done, as cotton mill, sawmill, bank, etc. Ga. Book Separator  
(c) Date deceased last worked at this occupation (month and year)  
(d) Total years spent in this occupation

9. BIRTHPLACE Pike County  
(P. O. Address)

10. NAME Rev. G. G. Coggins  
11. BIRTHPLACE Pike County  
(P. O. Address)

12. MAIDEN NAME Matilda Brooks  
13. BIRTHPLACE Pike County  
(P. O. Address)

14. INFORMANT Annie Mae Baldwin  
(Signed) 119 Ozone St. S.W.  
(Address)

19. BURIAL PLACE Lincoln Memorial  
(Cemetery) Atlanta Date 9-19-35  
(Postoffice)

20. UNDERTAKER Joy Bros H.M. Joy  
(Signed) 492 Hankin St  
(Address)

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

16. DATE OF DEATH 9-16- 1935 at 3 P.M.  
(Month, Day, Year) (Hour)

17. I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended the deceased from 9-5- 1935 to 9-16- 1935  
I last saw him alive on 9-16- 1935, death is said to have occurred on the date and hour stated above.  
The principal cause of death and related causes of importance in the order of onset and duration of each:  
1. nephritis  
2. Hypertension  
3. Edema of Lungs  
Other contributory causes of importance:

What test confirmed diagnosis? Clinical + Lab  
(Specify whether autopsy, operation, laboratory, or clinical)

If death was due to external causes (violence) fill in also the following:  
Was injury an accident, suicide, or homicide?  
Where did injury occur  
(Specify city or town, if outside of limits, the county, and also the state)  
Did injury occur in a home, public place or industry?  
Manner of injury  
Nature of injury  
(Signed) T. P. Stalton M.D.  
(Address) 476 Peachtree  
SEP 18 1935  
15. FILED SEP 18 1935  
(Signed) Lotharnton  
(Local Registrar)

WRITE PLAINLY WITH UNFADING INK—THIS IS A PERMANENT RECORD. Every item of information should be carefully supplied. Cause of death should be stated in plain terms, so that it may be properly classified. Exact statement of occupation is very important. Was disease or injury caused by dangerous or insanitary conditions or occupation? Where was disease contracted if not at place of death?

V.S.—2

**Analysis:** According to the informant, Annie Mae Baldwin (his daughter), Otis was born in Pike County, Georgia to Rev. G. G. Coggins and Matilda Brooks on October 3, 1883. At the time of his death he was a porter at the Georgia Depotstation. Otis Coggins passed away at the age of 51 on Sep 16, 1935 in Atlanta is buried in Lincoln Cemetery (Atlanta, Fulton, GA) after being a patient at Battle

<sup>9</sup>Georgia Department of Health and Vital Statistics, certificate no. 3962, Otis Coggins, 16 Sep 1935, Fulton County; viewed at "Georgia death certificates, 1928-1942," digital images, [Familysearch.org](http://Familysearch.org) (familysearch.org : Accessed 17 Jul 2020).



## Research Report

Hill Sanitarium in the West Lake Community of Atlanta, Georgia. From this death certificate, I attempted to locate him with his family in Pike County before he moved to Atlanta.

Cause of Death: Nephritis, Hypertension, and Edema of Glottis

1920 U.S. Census for Otis Coggins Household<sup>10</sup>

Name	Relationship to Head of Household	Home Owned or Rented	Sex	Race	Age	Marital Status	Attends School	Can Read	Can Write
Coggins, Otis	Head	Rented	M	Mulatto	36	Married		Yes	Yes
Mandy	Wife		F	“	34	Married		Yes	Yes
Guilford	Son		M	“	14		Yes	Yes	Yes
Alex	Son		M	“	12		Yes	Yes	Yes
Annie M.	Daughter		F	“	10		Yes	Yes	Yes
Mattie C.	Daughter		F	“	8		Yes		
Emma	Daughter		F	“	6				
Henry C.	Son		M	“	3 10/12				
Leonard R.	Son		M	“	1 11/12				

### Analysis:

We find Otis and Amanda living in Pike County, Georgia on rented property prior to their move to Atlanta in the mid-1920s. Listed are their seven offspring. Gilford, Alex, Annie Mae, Mattie C., Emma, Henry C., and Leonard R. Most of the household were able to read and write.

---

<sup>10</sup>1920 United States Census, Pike County, Georgia, population schedule, enumeration district (ED) 54, p.9B (penned), dwelling no. 94, family no. 98, Otis Coggins Household; digital image, *Ancestry.com* (ancestry.com : accessed 17 Jul 2020), citing National Archives microfilm publication T625, roll 273.

# Research Report

## 1910 U.S Census for Coggins Household<sup>1</sup>

Name	Relationship to Head of Household	S e x	R a c e	A g e	Marital Status	Years Married	Children Born	Children Living	Occupation
Coggins, Otis	Head	M	M u	2 5	M <sub>1</sub>	6			Farmer
Amanda	Wife	F	M u	2 3	M <sub>1</sub>	6	3	2	
Gilford	Son	M	M u	5	S				
Alexander	Son	M	M u	3	“				
Annie M	Daughter	F	M u	4 / 1 2	“				
Eliza	Sister	F	B	1 7	“				Laborer
Charity	Sister	F	B	1 5	“				Servant
Oscar	Brother	M	B	1 6	“				Laborer
David	Brother	M	B	1 3	“				“
Eddie	Brother	M	B	1 1	“				None

<sup>1</sup>1910 United States Census. Upson County, population schedule, The Rock, Enumeration District (ED) 136, Sheet 6A (penned), dwelling 95, family 95, Otis Coggins; digital image, *Ancestry.com* (ancestry.com : 17 Jul 2020), citing National Archives microfilm publication T624, roll 218.



## Research Report

Matilda	Mother	F	B	4 6	M <sub>1</sub>		15	10	None
Green	Father	M	B	4 0	M <sub>1</sub>				Preacher

### Analysis:

In the 1910 U. S. Census, Otis Coggins and his family are living with his parents, Green and Matilda Coggins in Upson County, which is just south of Pike County, GA . Five of his siblings were also found to be in the same household. With the clarification of this information from the initials, “G. G.” we can conclude that the first “G.” stood for Green. This census estimates his birth around 1870 in Georgia.

# Research Report

## Georgia Death Certificate for Green Coggins<sup>12</sup>

**GEORGIA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH  
BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS  
STANDARD CERTIFICATE OF DEATH**

FILE No. FOR STATE REGISTRAR **19589** B. O. V. S. **11**

1 PLACE OF DEATH  
COUNTY Fulton  
MIL. DIST. NO. 1018 W. Fair St  
TOWN OR CITY Atlanta No. 1061 REG. DIST. No. 1061 REGISTERED No. 3388  
(If death occurred in hospital or institution, give its name instead of street and address)

2 FULL NAME Green Coggins  
RESIDENCE, CITY 1018 W. Fair St Atlanta No. 1061 ST. GA  
(If not non-resident give City or Town and State)

3 RESIDENCE IN CITY OR TOWN WHERE DEATH OCCURRED 3 Yrs. 5 Mos. 7 Dys. In U. S., if Foreign Birth? Yrs. Mos. Dys.

**PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS**

4 SEX male COLOR OR RACE negro SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED, DIVORCED. married  
(Write the word)

5a IF MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED  
HUSBAND of (or) WIFE of Matilda Coggins

5 DATE OF BIRTH (MO.) Mar. DAY 20 YEAR 1853

7 AGE 73 Yrs. 5 Mos. 7 Dys.  
IF LESS THAN 2 YEARS IF LESS THAN 1 DAY  
State if breast fed. Yes Yes No No Hrs. 1 Mins. 0

8 OCCUPATION  
(a) Trade, Profession or particular kind of work Minister  
(b) General nature of Industry, Business or Establishment in which employed (or employee)

9 BIRTHPLACE (State or County) GA

10 NAME OF FATHER GA

11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (State or County) GA

12 MARRIAGE NAME OF MOTHER Unknown

13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (State or County) GA

14 THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.  
(Informant) Matilda Coggins  
(Address) 1018 W. Fair St Atlanta  
FILED AUG 10 1926 Sharon

**MEDICAL PARTICULARS**

15 DATE OF DEATH Aug 7th

16 I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I ATTENDED DISEASED FROM Jan 1st 1926 TO Aug 7th 1926  
AND I LAST SAW HIM ALIVE ON July 31 1926  
AND THAT DEATH OCCURRED ON THE DATE STATED ABOVE AT 11:30 PM  
THE CAUSE OF DEATH WAS AS FOLLOWS Neuritis

(DURATION) YRS. 2 MOS. 1 DYS.

CONTRIBUTORY (Secondary) Yes

(DURATION) YRS. 2 MOS. 1 DYS.

WHERE WAS DISEASE CONTRACTED, IF NOT AT PLACE OF DEATH? at his home

DID OPERATION PRECEDE DEATH? no DATE OF no

WAS THERE AN AUTOPSY? no WHAT TEST CONFIRMED By Physical Symptoms

DIAGNOSIS By Physical Symptoms  
(SIGNED) Dr. J. B. C. C. C. M. D.

17 PLACE OF BURIAL, CREMATION OR REMOVAL Greenwood Cemetery DATE Aug 10 1926

18 UNDERTAKER Gray Bros ADDRESS 328 Park St

Analysis: Green Coggins' death certificate does not provide much information other than his exact birth date, March 20, 1853. Matilda "Mattie" Coggins is the informant and perhaps due to distress, couldn't recollect her memory of his parents' names. Locating a census record prior to their marriage is pivotal. Green Coggins was a Minister and passed away on August 7th, 1926 in Atlanta, GA from neuritis.

## 1880 United States Census<sup>13</sup>

<sup>12</sup>Georgia Department of Health and Vital Statistics, Certificate of Death No. 19589, Green Coggins, 7 Aug 1926, Fulton County; viewed at "Georgia, Deaths Index, 1914-1940," digital images, *Ancestry.com* (ancestry.com : accessed 17 Jul 2020)

<sup>13</sup>1880 United States Census, Pike County, Georgia, population schedule, District 505, Enumeration District (ED) 102, p. 20D (penned), dwelling 655, family 155, Ans Coggins; digital image, *Ancestry.com* (ancestry.com : accessed 17 Jul 2020), citing National Archives microfilm publication T9, roll 161.

## Research Report

Dwelling No.	Family No.	Name	R a c e	Sex	Age	Relationship to Head of Household	Marital Status	Occupation
155	155	Coggins, Ans	B	M	45	Head	M	Farmer
		Eliza	"	F	40	Wife	M	Keeping House
		Green	"	M	20	Son	S	Laborer
		Sanford	"	M	26	Son	S	None
		Arrena	"	F	15	Daughter	S	"
		Anderson	"	M	14	Son	S	"
		Lular	"	F	12	Daughter	S	"
		Johnny	"	M	8	Son	S	"
		Eddie	"	M	6	Son	S	"
		Brunt, Jane	"	F	22	Daughter	D	Laborer
		Norah	"	F	4	Daughter	S	"
		Julia	"	F	8	Daughter	S	"
156	156	Coggins, Spencer	B	M	26	Head		Farmer
		Julia	"	F	24	Wife		Keeping House
		Henry	"	M	5	Son		None
		Brooks, Hany	"	M	30			Laborer
		Francis	"	F	7	Daughter		None
		Mary	"	F	4			"

### Analysis:

The 1880 U.S. Census allows us to confirm several things. First, Green Coggins lived in Pike County before Upson County in 1880. Second, Green's birth date is closer to 1860, than 1870 listed on the 1910

## Research Report

U.S. Census. Third, he is found living with his parents, “Ans” and “Eliza” who were farmers born around 1835-1840 in Georgia. “Ans” and Eliza at the time had eleven children living in the household.

Next door, Spencer Coggins lives with his wife, Julia and son, Henry. Also in the household are Henry Brooks, his daughters, Francis and Mary. From other documentation, we were able to confirm Spencer was the son of Anderson and Eliza Ann Coggins.<sup>14</sup>

### 1870 United States Census<sup>15</sup>

Dwelling No.	Family No.	Name	Age	Sex	Race	Occupation	Place of Birth	Cannot Read	Cannot Write
593	595	Coggins, Anderson	40	M		Farm Laborer	GA	I	I
		Eliza	40	F		Keeping House	NC	“	“
		Spencer	19	M		Farm Laborer	GA	“	“
		Jane	15	F		“	“	“	“
		Green	12	M		“	“	“	“
		Sanford	10	M		“	“	“	“
		Marina	5	F			“	“	“
		Anderson	3	M			“	“	“
		Lula	1	F			“	“	“

**Analysis:** 1870 U. S. Census was the first federal census to list formerly enslaved African-Americans by name for the first time. It is the bridge between identifying former plantation owners and their former slaves. Many of which never went far from the plantation they labored on. Now that we have located and accurately identified Anderson and Eliza Coggins’ family, it is at this point we use other resources to help locate the Coggins family between 1865-1879 and during the Antebellum period.

---

<sup>14</sup>1870 United States Census, Pike County, Georgia, population schedule, Not Stated, p. 84 (penned), dwelling 593, family 595, Anderson Coggins; digital image, *Ancestry.com* (ancestry.com : accessed 1 Sep 2020), citing National Archives microfilm publication M593, roll 169.

<sup>15</sup>ibid.

## Research Report

It was common practice for the formerly enslaved to appropriate the surname of their former owner. In tradition, I searched the 1860 United States Census (Slave Schedules) for Coggins in Pike County, Georgia. There were three registered “Coggins” slave owners in Pike County at the time in the 1860 United States Census (Slave Schedules). Their names were John, Matthew and Silas Coggins. John enslaved two, Silas fifteen, and Matthew enslaved twenty-nine people<sup>16</sup>. An ancestry search for each of these individuals in census records revealed that they were siblings, all children of John and Sarah Coggins<sup>17</sup>.

### 1850 United States Census<sup>18</sup>

Dwelling	Family	Name	Age	Sex	Occupation	Real Estate Value	Place of Birth
923	923	Coggins, John	72	M	Farmer	7200	NC
		Sarah	69	F			NC
924	924	Coggins, Matthew	25	M	Overseer		GA
		Sarah A	19	F			“
		Mary J.	1/12	F			“
925	925	Coggins, Silas	49	M	Farmer	1425	NC
		Frances	39	F			GA
		Doctor	20	M			“
		George	13	M			“
		Epsy	10	M			“
		Mary E.	9	F			“
		Daniel C.	7	M			“

<sup>16</sup>1860 United States Census (Slave Schedules). Pike County, Georgia, population district, Not Stated, p. 26 (penned); p. 112 (stamped), Silas Coggins and Matthew Coggins; John Coggins; digital image, *Ancestry.com* (ancestry.com : 1 Sep 2020), citing National Archives microfilm publication M653.

<sup>17</sup>1850 United States Census, Pike County, Georgia, population district, District 68, p.132 (handwritten),p. 188b (stamped), dwelling 925, family 925, Silas Coggins; digital image, *Ancestry.com* (ancestry.com : 1 Sep 2020), citing National Archives microfilm publication M432, roll 80.

<sup>18</sup>Ibid.

## Research Report

		Lucinda	4	F			“
		Silas	6/12	M			“
		Pace, Solomon	15	M	Laborer		GA

### Analysis:

The 1850 U.S. Census identifies the (white) Coggins family living in rural Pike County, Georgia. John Coggins being the eldest, born in North Carolina, around 1778. Listed adjacent to him on the property are his sons, Matthew and Silas. Due to John's age, I was prompted to look for a succession record for his estate or some form of will that may entail his property. This is critical because prior to emancipation, those who were enslaved were considered property. Traditionally, within estate records, tax records, conveyance records, and wills and last testaments, the names of those enslaved persons would be mentioned by name.

### Last Will and Testament for John Coggins (1778-1853)<sup>19</sup>

#### Analysis: (See Image #1)

“I also give my son, Silas, my negro woman, Mary which is now in his possession and her three children, to wit, Anderson, Mandy, and Martha and their further increase forever.”<sup>20</sup>

John Coggins filed his will in 1837. Sixteen years prior to his death, he explicitly states that at the time of his death he wished that an enslaved woman named Mary and her three children, Anderson, Mandy, and Martha be gifted to his oldest son Silas Coggins. Anderson is positively the Coggins patriarch previously identified. Here he is listed with the rest of his family in the will of John Coggins, owner of the Coggins Plantation.

A search for more information regarding Mary (mother of Anderson Coggins) was performed and it is apparent that she is not listed on the 1870 US Census. This is a strong indication that she had passed away before she could experience emancipation through the 13th Amendment.

---

<sup>19</sup>Will Record C, Pike County, Georgia, page 181-184, John Coggins; viewed at *FamilySearch.org* (familysearch.org : accessed 1 Sep 2020).

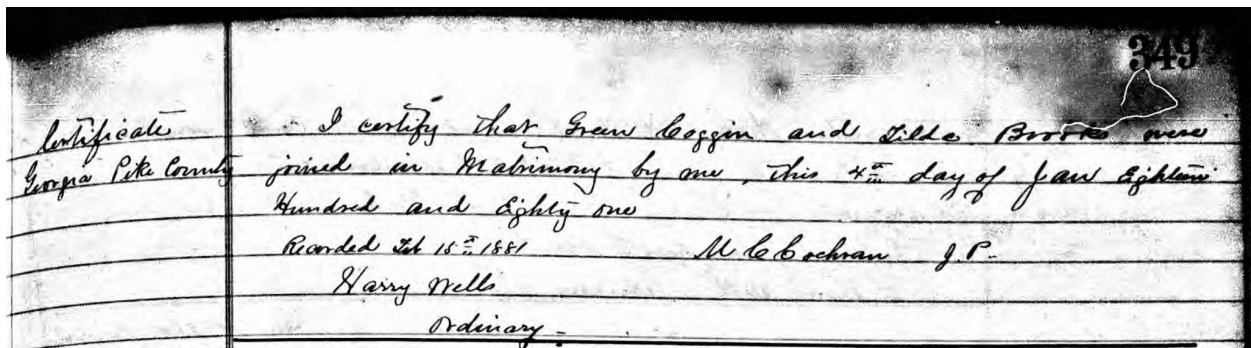
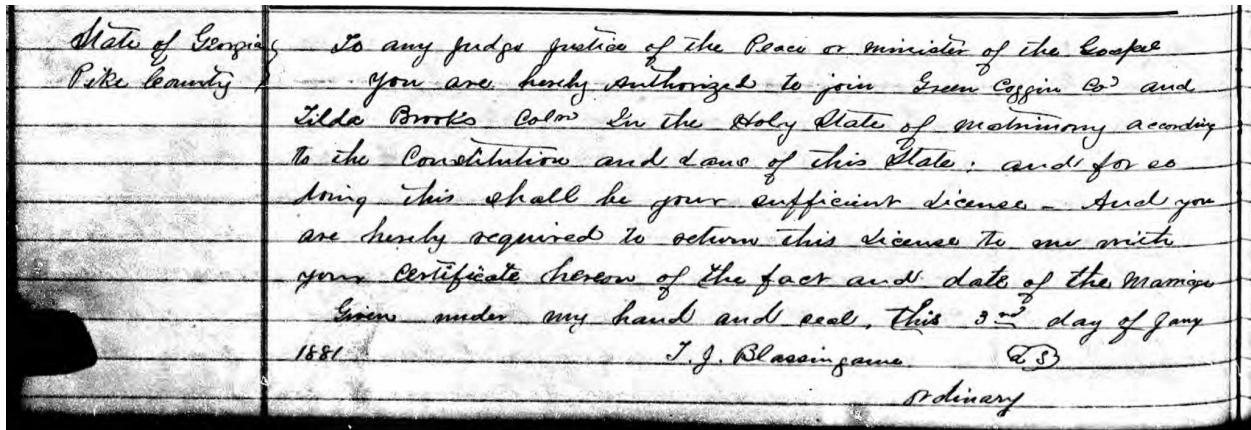
<sup>20</sup>Will Record C, Pike County, Georgia, page 182, item fifth, John Coggins; viewed at *FamilySearch.org* (familysearch.org : accessed 1 Sep 2020).



# Research Report

## Brooks

### Georgia State Marriage License for Green Coggins and Tilda Brooks<sup>21</sup>



#### Analysis:

This marriage license and certificate for Green Coggins and Tilda Brooks confirms Matilda “Mattie” Coggins maiden name and their exact date of marriage. From here, a search on the 1880 Census was performed for Tilda Brooks living in Pike County, Georgia.

### 1880 United States Census<sup>22</sup>

Name	Race	Sex	Age	Relation To Head of	Marital Status	Occupation
------	------	-----	-----	------------------------	-------------------	------------

<sup>21</sup>Pike County, Georgia, Marriage Licenses 1873-1875, p. 3491-3492, Coggins-Brooks, 1881; Clerk of Court, Thomaston, Georgia

<sup>22</sup>1880 United States Census, Pike County, Georgia, population schedule, District 505, Enumeration District (ED) 102, sheet 12D, p. 23 (penned), dwelling 174, family 174, Henry Johnson; digital image, Ancestry.com (ancestry.com : accessed 17 Jul 2020), citing National Archives microfilm publication T9, roll 161.



## Research Report

				Household		
Johnson, Henry	B	M	40	Head	M	Farmer
Jane	"	F	30		"	Keeping House
Mancee	"	F	12		S	Laborer
Brooks, Rody	"	F	60	Mother	"	"
Aug	"	M	24		"	"
Till	"	F	20		"	"
Georgia	"	F	18		"	"
Brunt, Afford	"	M	18		"	"
Brooks, August Jr.	"	M	3/12		"	None

### Analysis:

The individual named "Till Brooks" in the Johnson household is Matilda Brooks Coggins. She is the correct approximate age Tilda should be and because there was no other Tilda or Matilda Brooks located within Pike county who was a person of color. From this document, we find her living with her mother Rody and siblings of which total three at this time. In order to find her in the 1870 U.S. Census it would be wise to look for Henry Johnson since we know that he had been with Jane at least twelve years, due to the approximate age of their youngest child.

### 1870 United States Census<sup>23</sup>

Dwelling	Family	Name	Age	S e x	Race	Occupation	Real Estate	Personal Estate	Birthplace
672	675	Brooks, Minerva	61	F	W	Keeping House	1200	400	South Carolina
		Martha	22	"	"	At home			Georgia
		Louisa	17	"	"	"			"

<sup>23</sup>1870 United States, Census, Pike County, Georgia, population schedule. Not Stated, page 161 (stamped), p. 95 (penned), dwelling 672, family 675, Minerva Brooks; digital image, *Ancestry.com* (ancestry.com : accessed 22 Apr 2021), citing National Archives microfilm publication M593.

## Research Report

		Matilda	12	“	B	Domestic Servant			“
673	676	Johnson, Henry	40	M	B	Farm Laborer		150	Virginia
		Jane	30	F		Keeping House			Georgia
		Julia	13	F		Farm Laborer			“
		Brooks, Sophia		F		“			“
		Augustine		M		“			“
		Georgia A.		F		None			“
		Thomas		M		“			“
		Hampton		M		“			“
		Simmons, Roda		F		Keeping House			“
		Brooks, Jerry		M		“			“
		Harriet		F		“			“
		Nancy		F		None			“

### Analysis:

The 1870 U.S. Census locates Matilda Brooks while working as a domestic servant for the Minerva Brooks (White) household in Pike County, GA. We can be sure this is the same “Till” from the 1880 U.S. Census because her siblings, Jane, Hampton, and Augustine [Aug] are also mentioned. It is also important to note, Roda was going by the surname “Simmons” at this time. Perhaps this is an indication that she was widowed, considering in the 1880 U.S. census she indicated she was single.

More research was performed to learn more about who Minerva Brooks was widowed from. An 1860 United States Census confirms Minerva was married to William Brooks of South Carolina who migrated to Pike County, Georgia in the early 19th century.<sup>24</sup>

---

<sup>24</sup>1860 United States Census, Pike County, Georgia, Not Stated, p. 45 (penned), dwelling 312, family 307, William Brooks; digital image, *Ancestry.com* (ancestry.com : accessed 22 Apr 2021), citing National Archives microfilm publication M653.

# Research Report

## 1860 United States Census (Slave Schedules)<sup>25</sup>

Name of Slave Owner	Number of Slaves	Age	Sex	Color	Fugitive Of The State	Number of Slaves Houses
William Brooks	1	44	F	B		
	"	34	M	"		
	"	30	"	"		
	"	27	"	"		
	"	23	F	M	Yes	
	"	22	"	"	Yes	
	"	17	"	B		
	"	15	M	"		
	"	12	F	"		
	"	10	M	"		
	"	8	"	"		
	"	6	F	"		
	"	6	"	"		
	"	5	M	"		
	"	4	F	"		
	"	1	"	"		3

### Analysis:

The 1860 U.S. Slave Schedule Census identifies William Brooks living in Pike County, Georgia owning 16 men, women, and children. It can be inferred that the female baby listed at age one is Matilda Brooks.

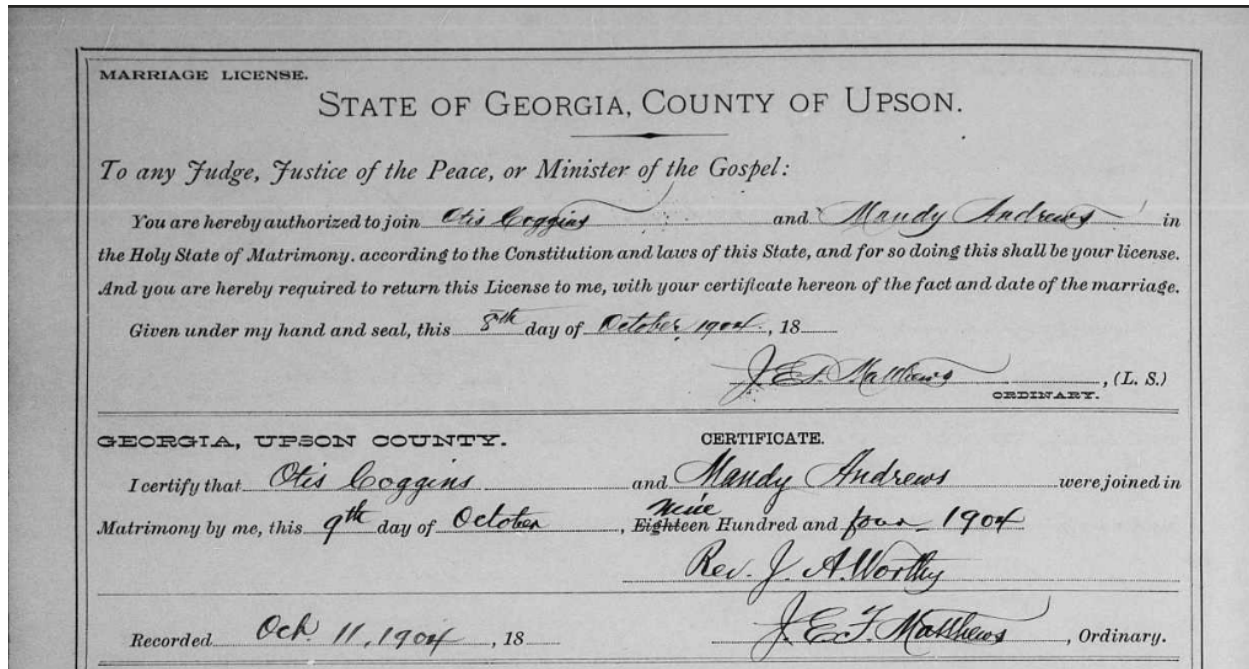
<sup>25</sup>1860 United States Census (Slave Schedules). Pike County, Georgia, population district, Not Stated, p. 45 (penned), William Brooks; digital image, *Ancestry.com* (ancestry.com : 22 Apr 2021), citing National Archives microfilm publication M653.

## Research Report

No other records identifying the inventory of William Brooks' enslaved property were able to be found.

### Andrews

Georgia Marriage License for Otis Coggins and Mandy Andrews<sup>26</sup>



#### Analysis:

This marriage license for Otis Coggins and Amanda Andrews allows us to confirm her maiden name and place of marriage. The two were joined in marriage on October 9, 1904 in Upson County, Georgia. Our search for the Andrews family will begin there.

### 1900 United States Census<sup>27</sup>

D w e l l i n	F a m i l y	Name	Relation To Head of Household	R a c e	S e x	Birth Month	B i r t h Y e	A g e	M a r i t a l	Y e a r	Children Born	Children Living	Place Of Birth

<sup>26</sup>Upson County, Georgia, marriage licenses and returns, p. 310, Coggins-Andrews, 1904; digital images, viewed at "Georgia, County Marriages, 1785-1950," database with images, *Familysearch.org* (familysearch.org : accessed 15 Jul 2020)

<sup>27</sup>1900 United States Census, Pike County, Georgia, population schedule, Jug District, Enumeration District (ED) 97, Sheet 14A, p. 14 (penned), dwelling 251-252, family 265-266, Andrews Households; digital image, *Ancestry.com* (ancestry.com : accessed 15 Jul 2020), citing National Archives microfilm publication T623.

## Research Report

9							a	r	S	t	r			
									a	t	r			
									t	u	e			
									s	d				
2	2	Andrews, Hiram	Head	B	M	May	1	5	M	2				GA
5	6						8	5		5				
1	5						4							
							5							
		Mary	Wife	"	F	Oct	1	5	"	2	18	9	"	
							8	0		5				
							4							
							9							
		Bennie	Son	"	M	Jun	1	1	S				"	
							8	7						
							8							
							3							
		Annie L.	Daughter	"	F	Feb	1	1	"				"	
							8	4						
							8							
							6							
		Henry	Son	"	M	Jun	1	2	"				"	
							8							
							8							
							8							
2	2	Andrews, Alex	Head	"	M	May	1	3	M				"	
5	6						8	8						
2	6						6							
							2							
		Anna	Wife	"	F	Jun	1	3	"				"	
							8	2						
							6							
							8							
		Mollie	Daughter	"	F	Oct	1	1	S				"	
							8	6						
							8							
							4							

## Research Report

		Manda	Daughter	“	F	Feb	1886	14	“				“
		Charlie	Son	“	M	Mar	1888	12	“				“
		Morgan	Son	“	M	Dec	1889	10	“				“
		Susie	Daughter	“	F	Nov	1891	8	“				“
		Lucy	Daughter	“	F	Sep	1894	5	“				“
		Ragland, Sarah	Mother-in-Law	“	F	May	1897	63	W		5	4	“

### Analysis:

Living in the Jug Community, Upson County, Georgia we find “Manda” in the home of her parents, Alex and Anna Andrews. This census tells us many things about the nature of this community. The majority of the individuals listed are farm laborers. Within the household, Sarah Ragland is found to be their mother-in law. We can infer that Ragland is the maiden name of Alex’s wife Anna because Sarah is her widowed mother. Alex is also neighbors to Hiram Coggins, 61, who is old enough to be his father. While this census does not state that, we will try to identify him from an earlier census together.

### 1870 United States Census<sup>28</sup>

Dwelling	Family	Name	Age	Sex	Race	Occupation
----------	--------	------	-----	-----	------	------------

<sup>28</sup>1870 United States Census, population schedule, not stated, p. 18 (pennd), dwelling 1544, family 154, Hiram Andrews; digital image, *Ancestry.com* (ancestry.com : accessed 17 Jul 2020), citing National Archives microfilm publication M593, roll 179.

## Research Report

154	154	Andrews, Hiram	40	M	B	Farm Hand
		Mary	30	F	M	“
		Henrietta	13	F	B	“
		Alex	15	M	B	“
		Ellen	9	F	B	
		Bettie	6	F	B	
		Cape	1	M	M	

### Analysis:

We successfully identify Alex as the son of Hiram and Mary Andrews living in Upson County, Georgia in 1870. At this time, their union produced five children. Their main occupations were agricultural labor. In order to break the infamous wall of 1870, we must first identify if there were any “Andrews” Slaveholders in the 1860 U.S. Slave Schedule in Upson County, Georgia.

### 1860 United States Census (Slave Schedule)<sup>29</sup>

Name of Slave Owner	Number of Slaves	Age	Sex	Color	Fugitive Of The State	Number of Slaves Houses
Wm. C. Andrews	1	63	M	B		3
	“	50	F	“		
	“	20	F	“		
	“	29	F	“		
	“	28	M	“		
	“	28	M	“		
	“	19	F	“		
	“	18	M	“		

<sup>29</sup>1860 United States Census (Slave Schedules). Upson County, Georgia, population district, Militia District 470, p. 41 (penned), Wm. C. Andrews; digital image, *Ancestry.com* (ancestry.com : 25 Nov 2020), citing National Archives microfilm publication M653.



## Research Report

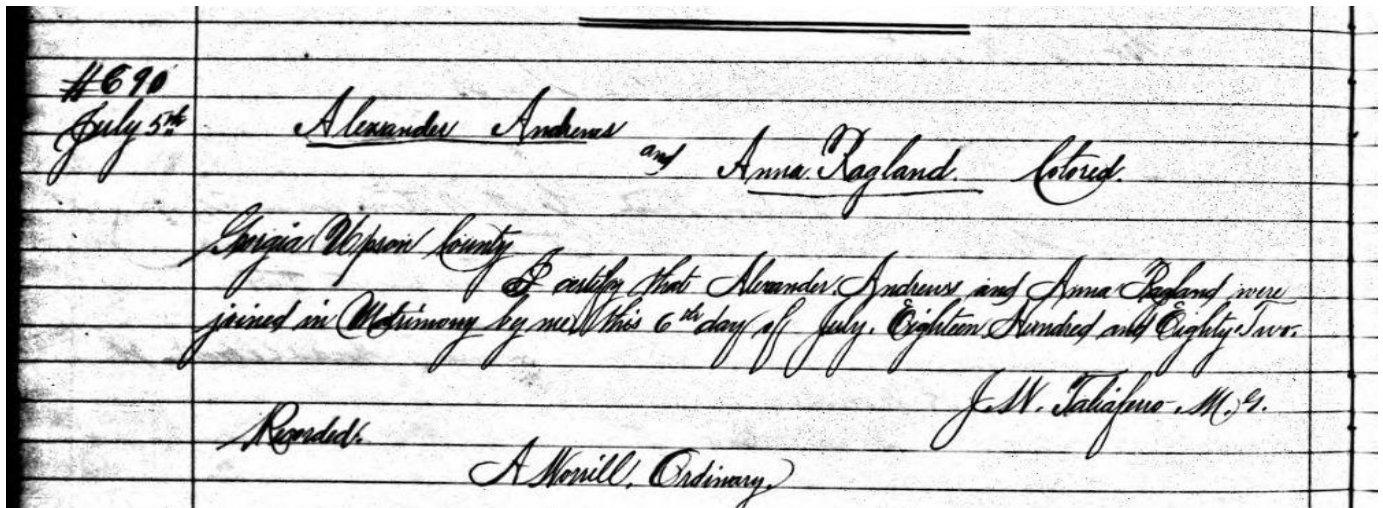
	“	17	M	“		
	“	17	F	“		
	“	14	M	“		
	“	12	F	“		
	“	10	F	“		
	“	9	F	“		
	“	8	F	“		
	“	7	M	“		
	“	6	M	“		
	“	5	M	“		
	“	3	F	“		
	“	2	F	“		
	“	1	M	“		
	“	1	F	“		
	“	2/12	F	“		

**Analysis:** The 1860 U.S. Census (Slaves Schedule) identifies William C. Andrews owned 23 enslaved people in Upson County, Georgia. This census record estimates Alexander Andrews birth date to be 1855. The information suggests that the 5 year old boy listed here is Alexander Andrews. No other inventory of estate was found regarding the property of Wm. C. Andrews which explicitly names those he enslaved.

# Research Report

## Ragland

### Georgia Marriage License for Alexander Andrews and Anna Ragland<sup>30</sup>



#### Analysis:

We sought this marriage record, because it is not usual for widowed women to remarry. Anna's mother, Sarah Ragland, was listed living in the household while she was married to Alexander Andrews. We did not want to also assume "Ragland" was Anna's maiden name. This marriage license for Alexander Andrews and Anna Ragland, confirms Anna's maiden name. It does not provide her age (this was not required at the time). They were married on July 6, 1882 in Upson County, Georgia.

#### 1880 United States Census<sup>31</sup>

Dwelling	Family	Name	Race	Sex	Age	Relationship to Head of Household	Marital Status	Place of Birth
476	478	Ragland, Isaac	B	M	60	Head	M	GA
		Sarah	"	F	50	Wife	M	"
		Anna	"	F	1	Daughter	S	"

<sup>30</sup>Upson County, Georgia, marriage licenses, no. 690, Andrews-Ragland, 1882; digital images, viewed at "Georgia, U.S., Marriage Records From Select Counties, 1828-1978," *Ancestry.com* (ancestry.com : accessed 1 Dec 2020)

<sup>31</sup>1880 United States census, Upson County, Georgia, population schedule, jug, enumeration District (54), page 55 (penned), p. 240C (Stamped), dwelling 476, family 478, Isaac Ragland; *Ancestry.com* (ancestry.com : accessed 25 November 2020), citing National Archives microfilm publication T9, roll 169.

## Research Report

					6			
		Thomas	“	M	6	Grandson	S	“

### Analysis:

The 1880 census identifies Anna living with her parents Isaac and Sarah Ragland in Upson County, Georgia. At the time, she was the only child living in the household with her nephew, Thomas. Next door, there is a similar Ragland family of color. Reasonable effort was made to make an ancestral connection. As a result, there was no documentation to confirm any relation. Only that they were potentially owned by the same master. From here, we turn to analyze the 1860 United States Census (Slave Schedules) for slave owners with the surname "Ragland".

### 1860 United States Census (Slave Schedules)<sup>32</sup>

Name of Owner	No. Of Slave	Age	Sex	Race
Ragland, E.	1	50	M	B
	2	45	F	B
	3	43	M	M
	4	42	M	B
	5	30	M	B
	6	18	M	M
	7	10	M	M
	8	9	M	M
	9	25	F	M
	10	25	F	M
	11	23	F	M
	12	22	F	M

---

<sup>32</sup>1860 United States Census (Slave Schedules), Upson County, Georgia, population schedule, Militia District 470, P. 47, E. Ragland; digital image, *Ancestry.com* (ancestry.com: accessed 5 May 2021), citing a National Archives microfilm publication M653, roll 29.

## Research Report

	13	20	F	M
	14	13	F	M
	15	5	F	M
	16	3	F	M
	17	6	F	M
	18	3	F	M
	19	28	F	B
	20	4	F	B
	21	24	F	M
	22	6	F	M
	23	2	F	M
	24	7/12	M	B
	25	1	F	B
	26	1	M	M
	27	8/12	M	B

### Analysis:

The 1860 United States Census (Slave Schedules) identifies her as E. Ragland. Other documentation confirms that her name was Eve Ragland. She was widowed of Hudson Ragland of Wilkes County, Georgia.<sup>33</sup> In 1860, she enslaved 27 people in Upson County, Georgia. A search for inventory of an estate was performed for Eve Ragland of Upson County, Georgia. While her last will and testament does not explicitly list the names of any individual she enslaved, she does appoint William C. Andrews as the executor of her estate at the time of her death.<sup>34</sup> This supports the case for William C. Andrews being the individual who also enslaved the Andrews family.

No other documentation could be found to extend the ancestry of the Ragland family within the allotted time constraint.

<sup>33</sup>Wilkes County, Georgia, Marriage Licenses and Certificate, p. 221, Ragland-Steel, 1818; digital images, viewed at “Georgia, U.S., Marriage Records From Select Counties, 1828-1978,” *Ancestry.com* (ancestry.com : accessed 5 May 2020)

<sup>34</sup>Georgia Wills, Upson County, Georgia, p. 302, Eve Ragland, 6 Jul 1870; digital image, *Familysearch.org* (familysearch.org : accessed 5 May)



# Research Report

Image #1

182

her four children viz. William and Frances, William and Joe and their further increase; until the death or marriage of my wife and then to be the property of my son Matthew Coggins for ever; in addition to this I give to my son Matthew at my death my negro man Toby and his wife Harriet and their five children Tom, Sam and Hannah Julian and Tom & Vinny & further increase

Item fourth I give and devise to my daughter Elizabeth Pennington wife of William Pennington's children viz. Lockhart Pennington Henry & Pennington Ephraim & Pennington Sarah & Pennington Elias M. Pennington and Nancy H. Pennington their negroes and their further increase to wit Adeline and her child Alexander and Caroline the said negroes to be sold and the money to be equally divided between them I also give to the above named children six hundred dollars in money or notes

Item Fifth I give to my son Elias Coggins the north half of lot of land number two hundred and seventeen the west half of lot number one hundred and ninety nine the west half of lot number one hundred and eighty six the land all being & lying in the first district of originally Monroe more Pike County these lands I give to my son Elias Coggins in addition to the lot on which he now lives and to which I have heretofore made him a deed. my will further is that the consideration money expressed in said deed, shall not be brought against my son Elias in the division of my estate, I also give my son Elias my negro woman Marc which is now in his possession and her three children, to wit Anderson, Mandy & Martha and their further increase forever.

Item Sixth I give to my Grand son John Coggins son of Elias Coggins one negro girl named Sam and her further increase who is now in his possession which negro I give to my Grand son if however he should acquire a lawful living child my will is that said negro and her increase if any shall belong to my estate and be the property of my son Elias Coggins and if he is dead, then to his heirs.

Item Seventh I give to my daughter Nancy M. Conroy wife of Robert M. Conroy and her children five negroes to wit Daniel a Mulatto, Samson 26 years of age Henry 12 years old and Sarah Elizabeth & Susan and their increase and I likewise give my Daughter Nancy and her children six hundred

# Research Report

## RECOMMENDED FURTHER RESEARCH:

1. Research the White Andrew's, Brooks, Coggins', Ragland's, Jackson's, and Pryor families of Pike and Upson County, Georgia to learn more about who they purchased their enslaved property from.
2. Scour through Freedmen's Bureau Records for Labor Contracts in Pike and Upson County, Georgia
3. Search GoogleBooks for more information about Anderson Coggins, John Coggins (slave owner), Eve Ragland (slave owner), Wm. C. Andrews (slave owner), and Robert M. Jackson (Slave Owner) and prominent auctioneers in Pike and Upson County, Georgia
4. Sift through DNA matches to dissect shared matches to determine which branch they are related through a process called DNA triangulation in order to identify connections to Africa.
5. Contact living descendants of slave owning family to learn more about what they know regarding their ancestors involvement in the trans-atlantic slave trade. Inquire about if they inherited any notes during antebellum period from their ancestors. This could potentially provide vivid detail on the quality of life your ancestors experience while they were enslaved.
6. Research United States Colored Troops Muster Rolls and Pensions for potential involvement in the Civil War.

## ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

Thank you for the absolute privilege it was to follow your ancestors journey through life during a very challenging time. I pray that this research will provide you with a better understanding of what you are made of. Your ancestors not only survived, but thrived. You are the product of those genes. Anytime you need future assistance, be sure to contact me.