

# Civil War & Reconstruction Governors of Mississippi Annotation Protocols<sup>1</sup>

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Annotations enhance users' ability to understand what they are viewing by adding context and information to historical documents.<sup>2</sup> This can take many forms, such as line-item annotations (or annotations that are specific to an individual document), but CWRGM creates standard contextual annotations connected to our collections' extensive subject tags. Providing general context for each document, we annotate many of the subject tags that appear within our eight enhanced subject tagging categories: Events, Military Units, Occupations, Organizations & Businesses, People, Places, Social Identifiers, and Vital Statistics. Additional information on our subject tagging practices is available [here](#) and our subject tagging protocols are located [here](#). The process for this is outlined below.

CWRGM's Annotation Protocols were inspired by those of the Jane Addams Paper Project, the Civil War Governors of Kentucky Project, conversations with other documentary editors, and the standards of the Association of Documentary Editing.

## The Process

CWRGM's policy is that we do not ask volunteer transcribers to draft any annotations; this important process is complex and needs to be done correctly and consistently, so it is completed only by members of the CWRGM research and editorial team. Using a collaborative Google Sheets file, the research team drafts annotations for subject tags already tagged in our collection, and once completed, each annotation goes through two stages of review.

FromthePage (FtP) — the transcription software used by CWRGM for all transcription work — allows researchers to enter brief descriptions of subject tags under the "Description" entry box and add a link to another online resource under the "URI" entry box on each subject tag's settings page. Researchers utilize a variety of primary sources, including the U.S. Census, newspapers, military service records, etc., and secondary and tertiary sources, including online encyclopedias, to draft annotations. Wherever possible, the research team then provides a link to a freely-available online source related to the subject tag, such as a state encyclopedia or Wikipedia entry, in the URI box to connect researchers to further freely-available information. A list of references and citation guidelines are outlined below.

Once an annotation is through stage-two review, a CWRGM editor reviews the tag a final time and copies the annotation text and URL into the subject tag's settings page in FtP. Once added, that annotation is assigned to every instance of that subject tag in CWRGM's FtP collection. When CWRGM's website developer re-imports all completed, stage-two verified documents into the Omeka-S site biannually (winter/summer), all completed, stage-two verified annotations will be populated into the Omeka-S site ([cwr gm.org](http://cwr gm.org)). Users will be able to view the annotation in two

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<sup>1</sup> This is a working document; all final annotation decisions will be made by the CWRGM director in consultation with the associate editor, digital archivist, and top members of the research team.

<sup>2</sup> Michael E. Stevens and Steven B. Burg, *Editing Historical Documents* (Walnut Creek, CA: Alta Mira Press, 1997), 157.

places: on the subject tag's main page, which will function as a "specialized directory," and when they hover their cursor over a subject tag in a document.

### **Examples of Annotations grouped by Subject Tag Category**

The following is a list of approved resources, rules, and examples to aid the annotation process. REMEMBER: all annotations must be drafted and go through two stages of review in the collaborative Google Sheets file before they are exported to FromthePage.

### **VITAL STATISTICS:**

Many of the subject terms in the Vital Statistics category are self-explanatory, however CWRGM incorporates annotations to reflect what kinds of experiences can be found under these subject terms in our collection. Cambridge Dictionary definitions of vital statistics, followed by an explanation of how CWRGM defines each term, will be added to subject tags in the Vital Statistics category. While dictionary definitions are useful, CWRGM includes our project-specific definitions as well because we often apply the term in more restrictive or inclusive ways. For example, the Cambridge Dictionary defines marriage as "a legally accepted relationship between two people in which they live together, or the official ceremony." However, CWRGM includes the marriage subject tag anytime an author refers to any reference to the act of marriage, whether the union was legally binding or not, to be inclusive of diverse forms of marriages.

Annotation Research & Links: Include a URL to the subject term's freely-available Cambridge Dictionary entry page under the "Link" column.

- Cambridge Dictionary (CD): <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/us/>

#### Vital Statistics Annotations:

- [[Birth]] is annotated as: While (CD) defines birth as "the time when a baby or young animal comes out of its mother's body," CWRGM employs this subject tag to refer to human births only.
- [[Death]] is annotated as: While (CD) defines death as "the end of life," CWRGM employs this subject tag to refer to human deaths only, both actual and hypothetical.
- [[Disease and illness]] is annotated as: While (CD) defines disease and illness as "(an) illness of people, animals, plants, etc., caused by infection or a failure of health rather than by an accident," CWRGM employs this subject tag to refer to human diseases and illnesses only. Furthermore, we apply it to both specific references to diseases and illnesses, such as the measles, and general descriptions of diseases and illnesses, such as sickness or ill health.
- [[Marriage]] is annotated as: While (CD) defines marriage as "a legally accepted relationship between two people in which they live together, or the official ceremony," CWRGM employs this subject tag whenever an author references marriage regardless of whether it was legally binding or not.
- [[Wounds and injuries]] is annotated as: (CD) defines wounds and injuries as "a damaged area of the body" or "physical harm or damage to someone's body caused by an accident or an attack," and CWRGM's tagging protocols align with this definition.

## PLACES:

Annotation Research & Links: For towns, ghost towns, cities, and counties, include the URL to the place's freely-available encyclopedia entry page under the "Link" column.

- Use the following state encyclopedias<sup>3</sup> for information:
  - Alabama (ALE): <http://encyclopediaofalabama.org/>
  - Arkansas (AKE): <https://encyclopediaofarkansas.net/>
  - Colorado (COE): <https://coloradoencyclopedia.org/>
  - Georgia (GAE): <https://www.georgiaencyclopedia.org/>
  - Kansas (KSE): <https://www.kshs.org/kansapedia/kansapedia/19539>
  - Louisiana (LAE): <https://64parishes.org/encyclopedia>
  - Maine (MEE): <https://maineanencyclopedia.com/>
  - Minnesota (MNE): <https://www.mnopedia.org/>
  - Mississippi (MSE): <https://mississippiencyclopedia.org/>
  - Missouri (MOE): <https://missouriencyclopedia.org/>
  - Nevada (NVE): <https://www.onlinenevada.org/>
  - North Carolina (NCE): <https://www.ncpedia.org/>
  - Ohio (OHE): <https://ohiohistorycentral.org/>
  - Oklahoma (OKE): <https://www.okhistory.org/publications/encyclopediaonline>
  - Oregon (ORE): <https://www.oregonencyclopedia.org/>
  - South Carolina (SCE): <https://www.scencyclopedia.org/sce/>
  - Tennessee (TNE): <https://tennesseeencyclopedia.net/>
  - Utah (UTE): [https://www.uen.org/utah\\_history\\_encyclopedia/](https://www.uen.org/utah_history_encyclopedia/)
  - Virginia (VAE): <https://encyclopediaofvirginia.org/>
  - Washington (WAE): <https://www.historylink.org/>
  - West Virginia (WVE): <https://www.wvencyclopedia.org/>
  - Wyoming (WYE): <https://www.wyohistory.org/encyclopedia>
- For all other places, use:
  - Dunbar Rowland, Mississippi (DR-MS): [\*Mississippi comprising sketches of towns, events, institutions, and persons, arranged in cyclopedic form\*](#)
  - Genealogy Inc. (GenInc) <https://www.genealogyinc.com/>
  - Wikipedia (Wiki): <https://en.wikipedia.org/>
  - Britannica (Brit): <https://www.britannica.com/>
- When state-level encyclopedias do not exist or there is no information on the town, carefully review what is available on Wikipedia and/or Britannica. If you can confirm this information with other source material or state-level libraries or archives, use it to craft the brief annotation and provide a link to the entry.

Towns & Cities: Include the county it resides in, followed by the town/city's founding date. Use the town/city's founding decade if an exact year cannot be identified. If the city is the county seat, also include this information as well.

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<sup>3</sup> This is a complete list of states who sponsor state-level encyclopedias as of March 2022.

- County Template: Located in *[Insert Name]* County, *[Insert Name]* was founded in *[Insert Date]*.
- County Seat Template: Located in *[Insert Name]* County, *[Insert Name]* was founded in *[Insert Date]* and serves as the county seat.

For example,

- [[Abbeville (Miss.)]] is annotated as: “Located in Lafayette County, Abbeville was founded in the 1830s. (Wiki)”
- [[Aberdeen (Miss.)]] is annotated as: “Located in Monroe County, Aberdeen was founded in 1837 and serves as the county seat. (Wiki)”
- [[Cedar Bluff (Ala.)]] is annotated as: “Located in Cherokee County, Alabama, Cedar Bluff was founded as early as 1832 under the name Jefferson and was renamed Cedar Bluff in 1842. Cedar Bluff served as the county seat until 1844. (ALE)”

Unincorporated & Ghost Towns: Include the county it resided in, followed by the town’s founding date. Use the town’s founding decade if an exact year cannot be identified. Include a statement identifying its unincorporated area or ghost town status.

- Ghost Town Template: Located in *[Insert Name]* County, *[Insert Name]* was founded in *[Insert Date]*. *[Insert Name]* is a deserted town with few or no remaining inhabitants.
- Unincorporated Areas Template: Located in *[Insert Name]* County, *[Insert Name]* was founded in *[Insert Date]*. *[Insert Name]* is an unincorporated area that is not governed by a local municipal body.

For example,

- [[Arcadia (Miss.)]] is annotated as: “Located in Issaquena County, Arcadia was founded as early as 1882. Arcadia is a deserted town with few or no remaining inhabitants. (Wiki)”
- [[Brunswick (Miss.)]] is annotated as: “Located in Warren County, Brunswick was founded as early as 1853. Brunswick is a deserted town with few or no remaining inhabitants. (Wiki)”
- [[Austin (Miss.)]] is annotated as: “Located in Tunica County, Austin was founded in 1847. It served as the county seat from 1847-1888 and is an unincorporated area that is not governed by a local municipal body. (Wiki)”

Counties: Include the county’s approximate geographic region, followed by its founding date. Use its founding year if an exact date cannot be identified.

- County Template: Located in *[Insert Region]* Mississippi, *[Insert Name]* County was established *[Insert Date]*.

For example,

- [[Adams County (Miss.)]] is annotated as: “Located in southwestern Mississippi, Adams County was established April 2, 1799. (MSE; Wiki)”

- [[Amite County (Miss.)]] is annotated as: “Located in southwestern Mississippi, Amite County was established February 24, 1809. (MSE; Wiki)”

**States:** Include when the state became a territory, followed by its admission order into the Union and the date the state achieved statehood.

- **State Template:** The Territory of *[Insert Name]* was established *[Insert Date]*. Admitted as the *[Insert Number]* state, *[Insert Name]* achieved statehood *[Insert Date]*.

For example,

- [[Iowa]] is annotated as: “The Territory of Iowa was established on July 4, 1838. Admitted as the 29th state, Iowa achieved statehood on December 28, 1846. (Wiki)”

**Geographic Places:** Include its size, what bodies of water create the geographic place, and where it is located.

- **River Template:** The *[Insert Name]* River is a *[Insert Number]*-mile-long *[Insert tributary/distributary]* of the *[Insert Name]* River in *[Insert Region]* *[Insert State]*.
- **Swamp Template:** Formed by the *[Insert Name]*, *[Insert Name]* Swamp is in *[Insert Place]*.
- **Oceans Template:** Oceans are self explanatory and therefore do not need to be annotated. However, researchers will provide a link to the ocean’s encyclopedia page.

For example,

- [[Atchafalaya River (La.)]] is annotated as: “The Atchafalaya River is a 137-mile-long distributary of the Mississippi and Red rivers in south Louisiana. (Wiki)”
- [[Big Black River (Miss.)]] is annotated as: “The Big Black River is a 330-mile-long tributary of the Mississippi River in central Mississippi. (Wiki)”
- [[Cypress Swamp (Miss.)]] is annotated as: “Formed by the Pearl River, Cypress Swamp is in Madison County, Mississippi. (NPS)”

**Continents:** Continents are self explanatory and therefore do not need to be annotated. However, researchers will provide a link to the continent’s encyclopedia page.

**Countries:** Countries are self explanatory and therefore do not need to be annotated. However, researchers will provide a link to the country’s encyclopedia page.

**Military Places:** Include the military training camps’ county location, followed by its establishment date. Use its founding season and/or year if an exact date cannot be identified.

- **Military Training Camp Template:** Located in *[Insert Name]* County, Mississippi, Camp *[Insert Name]* was a *[Insert Confederate/Union]* *[Insert Type]* camp established on *[Insert Date]*.

For example,

- [[Military training camps--Camp Grenada (Miss.)]] is annotated as: “Located in Grenada County, Mississippi, Camp Grenada was a Confederate training camp established as early as the summer of 1862. (DR-MSOR)”
- Military Forts Template: Located in [*Insert Place*], Fort [*Insert Name*] was a [*Insert Confederate/Union*] fortification built [*Place*].

For example,

- [[Forts--Fort Pemberton (Miss.)]] is annotated as: “Located at the confluence of the Yalobusha and Tallahatchie rivers, Fort Pemberton was a Confederate fortification built near Greenwood. (DR-MSOR)”

Geolocation: CWRGM incorporates latitude and longitude information wherever possible for subject tags in the Places category to facilitate mapping. While geolocation information serves as a form of annotation, our protocols for entering latitude and longitude can be found in the subject tagging protocols located [here](#).

## OCCUPATIONS:

Many of the subject terms in the Occupations category are self-explanatory, however CWRGM incorporates annotations to reflect what kinds of experiences can be found under these subject terms in our collection and aid readers who may be less familiar with nineteenth century occupations and roles.

Annotation Research & Links: Include a URL to the subject term’s freely-available Cambridge Dictionary entry page under the “Link” column.

- Cambridge Dictionary (CD): <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/us/>

Occupations: Include Cambridge Dictionary’s definition of the occupations, followed by an explanation of how CWRGM defines each term if it differs from Cambridge Dictionary.

For example,

- [[Coopers]] is annotated as: “A person who makes and repairs barrels.” (CD)
- [[Geologists]] is annotated as: “A person who studies geology, the the study of the rocks and similar substances that make up the earth's surface.” (CD)
- [[Secretaries]] is annotated as: “Someone who works in an office, writing letters, making phone calls, and arranging meetings for a person or for an organization.” (CD) CWRGM includes people who perform administrative assistance under this tag, but we do not include government positions that incorporate the word secretary, such as Secretary of State, under this subject tag.

## MILITARY UNITS:

Annotation Research & Links: For Mississippi units, include the URL to the freely-available and searchable Dunbar Rowland book under the “Link” column.

- Use the following resources to research Mississippi military units:
  - (HMU) H. Grady Howell, Jr., “Military History of Mississippi, 1803–1898: Including a Listing of All Known Mississippi Confederate Military Units” in *For Dixie Land I’ll Take My Stand: A Muster Listing of All Known Mississippi Confederate Soldiers, Sailors, and Marines*, vol. 1 (Madison, MS: Chickasaw Bayou Press, 1988). (uploaded to Google Drive).
  - (DR-MSOR) Dunbar Rowland, [\*The Official and Statistical Register of the State of Mississippi\*](#), 2 vols. (Nashville, TN: Brandon Printing Co., 1908).
  - “Mississippi Military Units–Read Only” internal Google Sheets file that compiles information from Howell and Rowland.
- Use the following resource to research military units outside of Mississippi:
  - (NPS-BU) National Park Service, [Search for Battle Units](#), Soldiers and Sailors Database

Companies: Include the company’s nickname, followed by its founding date, county, and officer, as well as the theater they served in. Use the unit’s founding season and year if an exact date cannot be identified. If another officer later commanded the company, denote this as well.

- Company Template: Commonly known as the [Insert Nickname], Company [Insert Letter] of the [Insert Unit] was organized on [Insert Date] in [Insert Place/s] under the command of Capt. [Insert Name] and served in the [Insert Eastern/Western/Trans-Mississippi] Theater. The company was later commanded by Capt. [Insert Name]. They were reorganized as Company [Insert Letter] of the [Insert Unit]. (*Omit any information that does not apply or cannot be located*)

For example,

- [[Confederate States of America. Army. Mississippi. Infantry Regiment, 9th. Company E]] is annotated as: “Commonly known as the Horn Lake Volunteers, Company E of the 9th Regiment, Mississippi Infantry (Confederate) was organized on February 26, 1861 in DeSoto County, Mississippi under the command of Capt. John U. Foster and served in the Western Theater. They were reorganized as Company A of the 10th Regiment, Mississippi Infantry (Confederate). (HMU, 17-18; DR-MSOR, 583)”
- [[Confederate States of America. Army. Mississippi. Infantry Regiment, 11th. Company B]] is annotated as: “Commonly known as the Coahoma Invincibles, Company B of the 11th Regiment, Mississippi Infantry (Confederate) was organized on February 16, 1861 in Coahoma County, Mississippi under the command of Capt. Samuel N. Delaney and served in the Eastern Theater. The company was later commanded by Capt. H. P. Reid. (HMU, 19; DR-MSOR, 437)”
- [[Mississippi. Militia. Minute Men Infantry Regiment, 5th (1862-1863). Company B]] is annotated as: “Commonly known as the Jasper County Minute Men,

Company B of the 5th Regiment, Mississippi Militia (Minute Men) (1862-1863) was organized on July 25, 1862 in Jasper County under the command of Capt. William C. Porter and served in the Western Theater. (HMU, 14; DR-MSOR 891)”

If the company includes a different company letter designation and/or additional significant identifying information, denote it as follows:

For example,

- [[Confederate States of America. Army. Mississippi. Infantry Regiment, 11th. Company A]] is annotated as: “Commonly known as the University Grays, Company A of the 11th Regiment, Mississippi Infantry (Confederate) was organized on February 7, 1861 in Lafayette County, Mississippi under the command of Capt. William Benjamin Lowry and served in the Eastern Theater. The company was later commanded by Capts. Simeon B. Marsh and John Vincent Moore. It was composed of current students from the University of Mississippi at Oxford. (DR-MSOR, 437)”
- [[Confederate States of America. Army. Mississippi. Infantry Regiment, 12th. Company B]] is annotated as: “Commonly known as the Natchez Fencibles, Company B of the 12th Regiment, Mississippi Infantry (Confederate) was organized on March 5, 1861 in Adams County, Mississippi under the command of Capt. Edwin M. Blackburn and served in the Eastern Theater. The company was later commanded by Capts. Thomas A. Wilson and Thomas Q. Munce. It was also designated as Company G of the 12th Regiment, Mississippi Infantry (Confederate). (HMU, 19; DR-MSOR, 444-445)”

Regiments and Battalions: Include the regiment’s unit identification, followed by its founding date, county, and officer, as well as the theater they served in. Use the unit’s founding season and year if an exact date cannot be identified. If another officer later commanded the regiment, denote this as well.

- Regiment & Battalion Template: The *[Insert Unit]* was organized *[Insert Date]* in *[Insert Place/s]* under the command of Col. *[Insert Name]* and served in the *[Insert Eastern/Western/Trans-Mississippi]* Theater. It was later commanded by Cols. *[Insert Name]* and *[Insert Name]*.

For example,

- [[Confederate States of America. Army. Mississippi. Infantry Regiment, 13th]] is annotated as: “The 13th Regiment, Mississippi Infantry (Confederate) was organized May 13-15, 1861 in Alcorn County, Mississippi under the command of Col. William Barksdale and served in the Eastern Theater. It was later commanded by Cols. James W. Carter and Kennon McElroy. (HMU, 20; DR-MSOR, 452)”
- [[Confederate States of America. Army. Mississippi. Infantry Regiment, 14th]] is annotated as: “The 14th Regiment, Mississippi Infantry (Confederate) was organized in the Spring of 1861 under the command of Col. William Edwin

Baldwin and served in the Western Theater under Adams' and Lowry's Brigade. It was later commanded by Cols. George W. Abert and Washington L. Doss. (HMU, 20; DR-MSOR, 606)"

- [[Mississippi. Militia. Minute Men Infantry Regiment, 5th (1862-1863)]] is annotated as: "The 5th Regiment, Mississippi Militia (Minute Men) (1862-1863) was organized in the late summer of 1862 under the command of Col. H. C. Robinson and served in the Western Theater. (HMU, 14; DR-MSOR, 891)"
- [[United States. Army. New York. Cavalry Regiment, 2nd (1861-1865)]] is annotated as: "The 2nd Regiment, New York Cavalry Regiment (Federal) was organized on October 26, 1861 in Westchester County, New York under the command of Col. J. Mansfield Davies and served in the Eastern Theater. (NPS-BU)"

Brigades: Include the brigade's name followed by its founding date, officer, and the theater the brigade served in and the army it served under. Use the brigade's founding season and year if an exact date cannot be identified. If another officer later commanded the brigade, denote this as well. If the brigade has a unit identification number, include it as well.

- Brigade Template: *[Insert Name]* Brigade was organized *[Insert Date]* under the command of Brig. Gen. *[Insert Name]*. It served in the *[Insert Eastern/Western/Trans-Mississippi]* Theater under the Army of *[Insert Name]*.

For example,

- [[Confederate States of America. Army--Davis' Brigade]] is annotated as: "Davis' Brigade was organized in October 1862 under the command of Brig. Gen. Joseph Robert Davis. It served in the Eastern Theater under the Army of Northern Virginia. (HMU, 147)"

Armies: Include the army's name followed by its founding date and officer. Use the army's founding season and year if an exact date cannot be identified. If another officer later commanded the army, include this as well.

- Army Template: *[Insert Name]* was organized on *[Insert Date]* under the command of Gen. *[Insert Name]* and served in the *[Insert Eastern/Western/Trans-Mississippi]* Theater.

For example,

- [[Confederate States of America. Army of Northern Virginia]] is annotated as "The Army of Northern Virginia was organized on June 20, 1861 as the Army of the Potomac under the command of P. G. T. Beauregard and served in the Eastern Theater. It was renamed the Army of Northern Virginia on March 14, 1862 and was later commanded by Gens. Joseph E. Johnston (July 20, 1861-May 31, 1862) and Robert E. Lee (June 1, 1862-April 12, 1865). (Wiki)"

## PEOPLE:

Annotation Research & Links: If the person exists in FamilySearch.org, include the URL to the person's freely-available FamilySearch entry page under the "Link" column.

- FamilySearch: <https://www.familysearch.org/en/>
- Use the following databases<sup>4</sup> and resources to research people:
  - FamilySearch: <https://www.familysearch.org/en/>
  - GenealogyBank: <https://www.genealogybank.com/>
  - FindaGrave: <https://www.findagrave.com/>
  - Newspapers.com: <https://www.newspapers.com/>
  - Library of Congress Chronicling America: <https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/>
  - Fold3: <https://www.fold3.com/?group=1>
  - Ancestry: <https://www.ancestry.com/>
  - (HDL): H. Grady Howell, Jr. *For Dixie Land I'll Take My Stand! A Muster Listing of All Known Mississippi Soldiers, Sailors and Marines* (Chickasaw Bayou Press, 1998).
  - (DR-MSOR): Dunbar Rowland, *The Official and Statistical Register of the State of Mississippi*, 2 vols. (Nashville, TN: Brandon Printing Co., 1908).

Standard Biographical Information: Include the person's birth date and location. Include any known marriages with the spouse's name. If they are a soldier/veteran include their rank, unit they served in, and if/when they applied for a pension. Add their ethnicity, free/slave status, town and county of their resident, and occupation for the U.S. Census in 1860, 1870, and 1880 (the years CWRGM's collection covers). End with their death date and location, and burial location. *Put these components in chronological order and omit any information that does not apply or cannot be located.*

If you cannot identify the person, include the following annotation: "Not identified."

- Birth & Marriage Templates: [Insert Name] was born on [Insert Date] in [Insert Place] and married to [Insert Name]. Include wives' maiden names in parenthesis before their married names if known.
- 1860 Census/Slave Schedules Template: The U.S. Census (1860) lists [Insert him/her] as a [Insert Race/Ethnicity] [Insert Occupation], living in [Insert Place]. According to the 1860 Slave Schedules, [Insert Name] enslaved [Insert Number] people.
- Enslaved Status Template:
  - If enslavers are known: According to [Insert Source], [Insert enslaver's name] enslaved [Insert Name] in [Insert place].
  - If enslavers are unknown: While [Insert name] was enslaved, the name/s of their enslavers could not be identified.
- Military Service Template: He served as [Insert Rank] of [Insert Unit] in [Insert Month & Year]. [Insert He/She] applied for a [Insert Pension Type] pension in [Insert Month & Year].

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<sup>4</sup> Access to paid subscriptions is provided for CWRGM research and editorial staff.

- 1870 Census Template: The U.S. Census (1870) lists [Insert him/her] as a [Insert Race/Ethnicity] [Insert Occupation], living in [Insert Place].
- 1880 Census Template: The U.S. Census (1880) lists [Insert him/her] as a [Insert Race/Ethnicity] [Insert Occupation], living in [Insert Place].
- Death & Burial Template: [Insert Name] died on [Insert Date] in [Insert Place] and is buried in [Insert Place].

For example,

- [[Ashcraft, Thomas C.]] would be annotated as: “Thomas Calvin Ashcraft was born on March 25, 1831 in Perry County, Tennessee and married to Laura (Noe) Ashcraft. (FG; U.S. Census, 1860) The U.S. Census (1860) lists him as a white lawyer, living in Chickasaw, Mississippi. He served as Captain of Company E, 41st Regiment, Mississippi Infantry (Confederate) beginning in February 1862 (DR-MSOR, 731; HDL, 78), Lieutenant-Colonel of the 3rd Battalion, Mississippi Cavalry (State Troops) beginning in May 1864 (DR-MSOR, 911; HDL, 78), Colonel of the 11th Regiment (Ashcraft’s), Mississippi Cavalry (Confederate) beginning in June 1864, and Colonel of the 11th Regiment (Ashcraft’s Consolidated), Mississippi Cavalry (Confederate) beginning in February 1865 (DR-MSOR, 912-913). Ashcraft died in 1865 and is buried in Verona, Lee County, Mississippi. (FG)”
- [[Wilbourn, Christopher Columbus]] would be annotated as: “Christopher C. Wilbourn was born around 1835 in South Carolina and married to Quince Annie/Anna (Shaw) Wilbourn in January 1860. (TN-MR) The U.S. Census (1860) lists him as a farmer, living in Perry County, Mississippi. According to the 1860 Slave Schedules, Wilbourn enslaved 28 people. He served as Captain then 1st Lieutenant of Company E, Hughes’ Battalion, Mississippi Cavalry (Confederate) beginning in July 1861, Lieutenant-Colonel of Hughes’ Battalion, Mississippi Cavalry (Confederate) beginning in the Spring of 1862 (DR-MSOR, 846), and Colonel of the 4th Regiment, Mississippi Cavalry (Confederate) beginning in September 1863. (DR-MSOR, 793) The U.S. Census (1880) lists him as a white farmer and doctor, living in Panola County, Mississippi.

**ORGANIZATIONS AND BUSINESSES: *Under Construction***

**EVENTS: *Under Construction***

**SOCIAL IDENTIFIERS: *Under Construction***

## REVISING ANNOTATIONS:

CWRGM editors will alert users internally at cwrqm.org when revisions have been made to an annotation by adding the following text to the bottom of the annotation: “Revised [Insert date]”

For example:

- Revised 2022-03-22

## ANNOTATION CITATIONS:

CWRGM researchers provide brief, abbreviated citations (with page numbers when applicable) within each annotation. When multiple sources were used to create the annotation, separate each using a semicolon. Abbreviated citations are designed to direct users to relevant information with minimal disruption to an annotation’s readability. While the abbreviated codes for source materials are listed below for CWRGM researchers’ reference.

Source Abbreviations:

- Online State Encyclopedias:
  - Alabama (ALE): <http://encyclopediaofalabama.org/>
  - Arkansas (AKE): <https://encyclopediaofarkansas.net/>
  - Colorado (COE): <https://coloradoencyclopedia.org/>
  - Georgia (GAE): <https://www.georgiaencyclopedia.org/>
  - Kansas (KSE): <https://www.kshs.org/kansapedia/kansapedia/19539>
  - Louisiana (LAE): <https://64parishes.org/encyclopedia>
  - Maine (MEE): <https://maineanencyclopedia.com/>
  - Minnesota (MNE): <https://www.mnopedia.org/>
  - Mississippi (MSE): <https://mississippiencyclopedia.org/>
  - Missouri (MOE): <https://missouriencyclopedia.org/>
  - Nevada (NVE): <https://www.onlinenevada.org/>
  - North Carolina (NCE): <https://www.ncpedia.org/>
  - Ohio (OHE): <https://ohiohistorycentral.org/>
  - Oklahoma (OKE): <https://www.okhistory.org/publications/encyclopediaonline>
  - Oregon (ORE): <https://www.oregonencyclopedia.org/>
  - South Carolina (SCE): <https://www.scencyclopedia.org/sce/>
  - Tennessee (TNE): <https://tennesseeencyclopedia.net/>
  - Utah (UTE): [https://www.uen.org/utah\\_history\\_encyclopedia/](https://www.uen.org/utah_history_encyclopedia/)
  - Virginia (VAE): <https://encyclopediaofvirginia.org/>
  - Washington (WAE): <https://www.historylink.org/>
  - West Virginia (WVE): <https://www.wvencyclopedia.org/>
  - Wyoming (WYE): <https://www.wyohistory.org/encyclopedia>
- Other Online Encyclopedias:
  - (GenInc): Genealogy Inc. <https://www.genealogyinc.com/>
  - (Wiki): Wikipedia <https://en.wikipedia.org/>
  - (Brit): Britannica <https://www.britannica.com/>

- Military Research:
  - (HMU): H. Grady Howell, Jr., “Military History of Mississippi, 1803-1898”
  - (HDL): H. Grady Howell, Jr., “For Dixie Land, I’ll Take My Stand”
  - (DR-MSOR): Dunbar Rowland, *The Official and Statistical Register of the State of Mississippi*
  - (NPS-BU): National Park Service, Search for Battle Units
  - (ABT): American Battlefield Trust, <https://www.battlefields.org/>
- Government Resources:
  - (U.S. Census, [Insert Year]): U.S. Census by year
    - Example: (U.S. Census, 1870)
  - ([Insert State Code] Census, [Insert Year]): State Census by year
    - Example: (MS Census, 1875)
  - (SS, [Insert Year]): 1850/1860 Slave Schedules
- Newspapers:
  - ([Insert Title], [Insert Date])
    - Example: (Abbeville [AL] Advertiser, June 1, 1876)
    - Example: (The Advance [St. John, KS], August 13, 1882)
    - Example: (New York Times, January 13, 1862)
- Other:
  - (FG): FindaGrave <https://www.findagrave.com/>
  - (CD): Cambridge Dictionary, <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/us/>
  - (NPS): National Park Service, <https://www.nps.gov/index.htm>
  - (DR-MS): Dunbar Rowland, *Mississippi comprising sketches of towns, events, institutions, and persons, arranged in cyclopedic form*