

Civil War & Reconstruction Governors of Mississippi Annotation Protocols¹

Established: March 1, 2022

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Annotations enhance users' ability to understand what they are viewing by adding context and information to historical documents.² This can take many forms, such as line-item annotations (or annotations that are specific to an individual document), but CWRGM creates standard contextual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](#) (hyperlinked) and our subject tagging protocols are located [here](#) (hyperlinked). The process for annotation 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, who are credited on the [Project Team page](#) (hyperlinked) of the website. 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 a minimum of 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 and on the [Editorial Process page](#).

Once an annotation is through stage-two review, a CWRGM editor reviews the text a final time and copies it and the 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

¹ This is a working document; all final annotation decisions will be made by the CWRGM director in consultation with the assistant editors, digital archivist, and top members of the research team.

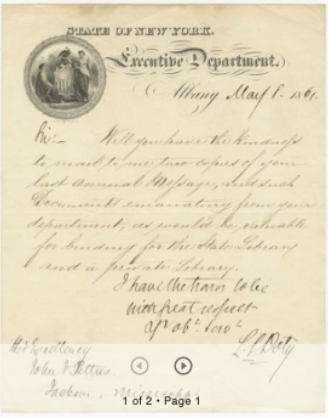
² Michael E. Stevens and Steven B. Burg, *Editing Historical Documents* (Walnut Creek, CA: Alta Mira Press, 1997), 157.

the Omeka-S site (cwrghm.org). Users will be able to view the annotation in two 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 within a document's transcription.

Annotation Hover Effect in Documents:

Letter from L. L. Doty to Mississippi Governor John J. Pettus; May 8, 1861

DOCUMENTS > LETTER FROM L. L. DOTY TO MISSISSIPPI GOVERNOR JOHN J. PETTUS; MAY 8, 1861



Page 1

Albany (N.Y.)
Located in Albany County, Albany was founded as early as 1614 and serves as the county seat. Albany became the capital of New York in 1797. (Wiki)

Albany May 8, 1861.

Sir:—Will you have the kindness to mail to me two copies of your last annual Message, and such Documents emanating from your department, as would be valuable for binding for the State **Library** and a private Library.

I have the honor to be
with great respect
y^r ob^t Serv^t
L. L. Doty

His Excellency
John J. Pettus
Jackson, Mississippi

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From the **Governor** of New York

Annotation, Link, & Geolocation on Subject-Tag Page:

Vernon (Madison County, Miss.)

PLACES > VERNON (MADISON COUNTY, MISS.)

Located in Madison County, Vernon is an unincorporated area that is not governed by a local municipal body. (Wiki)

[Read more about Vernon \(Madison County, Miss.\)](#)

Download a CSV file of cooccurrence data for Vernon (Madison County, Miss.)



Letter from Mark Joseph to Mississippi Governor Adelbert Ames; January 6, 1876



Letter from H. G. Blackman to Mississippi Governor John J. Pettus; July 22, 1861

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 a minimum of two stages of review in the collaborative Google Sheets file before they can be exported to FromthePage.

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 encyclopedias³ for information:
 - Alabama (Encyclopedia of Alabama): <http://encyclopediaofalabama.org/>
 - Arkansas (Encyclopedia of Arkansas): <https://encyclopediaofarkansas.net/>
 - Colorado (Colorado Encyclopedia): <https://coloradoencyclopedia.org/>
 - Georgia (New Georgia Encyclopedia): <https://www.georgiaencyclopedia.org/>
 - Kansas (Kansapedia): <https://www.ksks.org/kansapedia/kansapedia/19539>
 - Louisiana (64 Parishes Encyclopedia): <https://64parishes.org/encyclopedia>
 - Maine (Maine Encyclopedia): <https://maineencyclopedia.com/>
 - Minnesota (MNPedia): <https://www.mnpedia.org/>
 - Mississippi (Mississippi Encyclopedia): <https://mississippiencyclopedia.org/>
 - Missouri (Missouri Encyclopedia): <https://missouriencyclopedia.org/>
 - Nevada (Online Nevada Encyclopedia): <https://www.onlinenevada.org/>
 - North Carolina (NCpedia): <https://www.ncpedia.org/>
 - Ohio (Ohio History Central): <https://ohiohistorycentral.org/>
 - Oklahoma (Encyclopedia of Oklahoma):
<https://www.okhistory.org/publications/encyclopediaonline>
 - Oregon (Oregon Encyclopedia): <https://www.oregonencyclopedia.org/>
 - South Carolina (South Carolina Encyclopedia):
<https://www.scencyclopedia.org/sce/>
 - Tennessee (Tennessee Encyclopedia): <https://tennesseeencyclopedia.net/>
 - Texas (Handbook of Texas): <https://www.tshaonline.org/handbook>
 - Utah (Utah History Encyclopedia):
https://www.uen.org/utah_history_encyclopedia/
 - Virginia (Encyclopedia Virginia): <https://encyclopediaofvirginia.org/>
 - Washington (History Link): <https://www.historylink.org/>
 - West Virginia (West Virginia Encyclopedia): <https://www.wvencyclopedia.org/>
 - Wyoming (Wyoming Encyclopedia): <https://www.wyohistory.org/encyclopedia>
- For all other places, use:
 - Dunbar Rowland, Mississippi (Rowland, *Mississippi*): *Mississippi comprising sketches of towns, events, institutions, and persons, arranged in cyclopedic form*
 - United States Geological Survey (United States Geological Survey):
<https://apps.nationalmap.gov/viewer/>
 - Genealogy Inc. (Genealogy Inc.) <https://www.genealogyinc.com/>

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

- 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.
 - Wikipedia (Wikipedia): <https://en.wikipedia.org/>
 - Britannica (Britannica): <https://www.britannica.com/>
- For information on changing county boundaries, consult:
 - The Atlas of Historical County Boundaries (Atlas of Historical County Boundaries): <https://digital.newberry.org/ahcb/pages/Mississippi.html>

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.

- 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.
- County Boundary Change Template: Currently located in [Insert Name] County, [Insert Name] was founded on [Insert Date] in what was [Insert county of founding] at the time of founding.

For example,

- Abbeville, MS is annotated as: "Located in Lafayette County, Abbeville was founded in the 1830s. (Wikipedia)"
- Aberdeen MS is annotated as: "Located in Monroe County, Aberdeen was founded in 1837 and serves as the county seat. (Wikipedia)"
- Cedar Bluff, AL 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. (Alabama Encyclopedia)"
- Tupelo, MS is annotated as: "Currently located in Lee County, Tupelo was founded as early as 1859 along the border of Itawamba and Pontotoc Counties under the name Gum Pond and was renamed Tupelo in 1866. When Lee County was created in 1866, it became its county seat. (Britannica; Wikipedia; Atlas of Historical County Boundaries)"
- Clarksville, TN is annotated as: "Currently located in Montgomery County, Clarksville was founded in 1784 in what was then Davidson County, North Carolina. When Montgomery County, Tennessee, was created on April 9, 1796, Clarksville became its county seat. (Tennessee Encyclopedia; Wikipedia; Atlas of Historical County Boundaries)"

Unincorporated & Ghost Towns: Include the county it resided in, followed by the town's founding date. Use the town's founding decade/era 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, MS is annotated as: “Located in Issaquena County, Arcadia was founded as early as 1882. Presently, Arcadia is a deserted town with few or no remaining inhabitants. (Wikipedia)”
- Brunswick, MS is annotated as: “Located in Warren County, Brunswick was founded as early as 1853. Presently, Brunswick is a deserted town with few or no remaining inhabitants. (Wikipedia)”
- Austin, MS 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. (Wikipedia)”

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]*.
- County Boundary Change Template: Located in *[Insert Region]* Mississippi, *[Insert Name]* County was established *[Insert Date]* from *[Insert former county/ies]*. See *[Insert respective former county subject tag names]* for more documents pertaining to this region.

For example,

- Adams County, MS is annotated as: “Located in southwestern Mississippi, Adams County was established on April 2, 1799. (Mississippi Encyclopedia; Wikipedia)”
- Amite County, MS is annotated as: “Located in southwestern Mississippi, Amite County was established on February 24, 1809. (Mississippi Encyclopedia; Wikipedia)”
- Lee County, MS is annotated as: “Located in northeast Mississippi, Lee County was established on December 10, 1866 from Itawamba and Pontotoc Counties. (Mississippi Encyclopedia; Wikipedia; Atlas of Historical County Boundaries) See Itawamba County (Miss.) and Pontotoc County (Miss.) subject tags for more documents pertaining to this region.”

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. (Wikipedia)”

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,

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

Continents: Continents are self explanatory and therefore do not need an extensive annotation. Researchers will provide a link to the continent’s encyclopedia page and include a description of their global placement (near which bodies of water/continents), the size of its landmass, and the number of countries it contains.

For example,

- Surrounded by the Atlantic Ocean, the Mediterranean Sea, the Indian Ocean, and Red Sea, the continent of Africa is the second largest continent on Earth expanding at 11,724,000 square miles and encompasses over 50 countries. (Brit)

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, Camp *[Insert Name]* was a *[Insert Confederate/Union]* *[Insert Type]* camp established on *[Insert Date]*.

For example,

- **[[Military training camps--Mississippi. Camp Grenada]]** is annotated as: “Located in Grenada County, Camp Grenada was a Confederate training camp established

as early as the summer of 1862. (Rowland, *Official and Statistical Register of Mississippi*)”

- **Military Forts Template:** Located in [Insert Place], Fort [Insert Name] was a [Insert Confederate/Union] fortification built [Place].

For example,

- [[Forts--Mississippi. Fort Pemberton]] is annotated as: “Located at the confluence of the Yalobusha and Tallahatchie rivers, Fort Pemberton was a Confederate fortification built near Greenwood. (Rowland, *Official and Statistical Register of Mississippi*)”

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](#).

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:
 - (Howell, Jr., “Military History of Mississippi”) 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).
 - (Rowland, *Official and Statistical Register of Mississippi*) 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 (**reference only, do not cite/link**)
- Use the following resource to research military units outside of Mississippi:
 - (National Park Service-Battle Units) National Park Service, [Search for Battle Units](#), Soldiers and Sailors Database
 - (New York Military Museum): [New York State Military Museum & Veterans’ Research Center](#)
 - (*Roster of the Confederate Soldiers of Georgia*): [Roster of the Confederate Soldiers of Georgia](#)
 - (*Campaigns of the Civil War*): [Campaigns of the Civil War: Supplementary Volume. Phisterer, Fredrick. Statistical records of the armies of the United States](#)
 - (Maryland State Archives-Vol. 1, [Insert page no.]): Maryland State Archives Vol. 367 [History and Roster of Maryland Volunteers, War of 1861-5, Vol. 1](#)
 - (Maryland State Archives-Vol. 2, [Insert page no.]): Maryland State Archives Vol. 366 [History and Roster of Maryland Volunteers, War of 1861-5, Vol. 2](#)

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). (Howell, Jr., "Military History of Mississippi," 17-18; Rowland, *Official and Statistical Register of Mississippi*, 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. (Howell, Jr., "Military History of Mississippi", 19; Rowland, *Official and Statistical Register of Mississippi*, 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. (Howell, Jr., "Military History of Mississippi," 14; Rowland, *Official and Statistical Register of Mississippi*, 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. (Rowland, *Official and Statistical Register of Mississippi*, 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). (Howell, Jr., “Military History of Mississippi,” 19; Rowland, *Official and Statistical Register of Mississippi*, 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. (Howell, Jr., “Military History of Mississippi,” 20; Rowland, *Official and Statistical Register of Mississippi*, 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. (Howell, Jr., “Military History of Mississippi,” 20; Rowland, *Official and Statistical Register of Mississippi*, 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. (Howell, Jr., “Military History of Mississippi,” 14; Rowland, *Official and Statistical Register of Mississippi*, 891)”
- [[United States. Army. New York. Cavalry Regiment, 2nd (1861-1865)]] is annotated as: “The 2nd Regiment, New York Cavalry Regiment (Union) 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. (National Park Service-Battle Units)”

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. (Howell, Jr., “Military History of Mississippi,” 147)”
- *[[United States. Army--Irish Brigade]]* is annotated as: “The Irish Brigade was founded in September 1861 and commanded by Brig. Gen. Thomas Francis Meagher. It served in the Eastern Theater under the Army of the Potomac. (New York Military Museum)”

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 Confederate Army of the Potomac under the command of P. G. T. Beauregard and served in the Eastern Theater. It was later commanded by Gen. Joseph E. Johnston (July 20, 1861-May 31, 1862) and then renamed the Army of Northern Virginia on March 14, 1862 and commanded by Gen. Robert E. Lee (June 1, 1862-April 12, 1865). (Encyclopedia Virginia; Wikipedia)”

Military Ranks

Abbreviations: An individual’s military rank will be abbreviated., e.g., *Maj. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant* or *Lt. Gen. John C. Pemberton*.

Note: Ranks change over time. An officer's rank in one annotation could be different in another due to promotion, breveting, and transfers.

- Army:
 - 1st Lieut. - First Lieutenant
 - 2nd Lieut - Second Lieutenant
 - Capt. - Captain
 - Maj. - Major
 - Lt. Col. - Lieutenant Colonel
 - Col. - Colonel
 - Brig. Gen. - Brigadier General
 - Maj. Gen. - Major General
 - Lt. Gen. - Lieutenant General
 - Gen. - General (The Confederate Army had officers of this rank. Not established in the U.S. Army until 1866)
- Navy:
 - Ens. - Ensign
 - Master. - No abbreviation
 - Lieut. - Lieutenant
 - Lt. Cmdr. - Lieutenant Commander
 - Cmdr. - Commander
 - Capt. - Captain (Equivalent to Army Colonel)
 - Flag Officer. - No abbreviation (This rank was replaced in the Union Navy with Commodore in 1862)
 - Cmdre. - Commodore
 - Radm. - Rear Admiral (Established in the Union Navy in 1862)
 - Adm. - Admiral (The Confederate Navy had one officer of this rank. Not established in the U.S. Navy until 1866)

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. See the bibliography located at the end of the Annotation Protocols for the parenthetical citation code based on record type.

- Use the following databases⁴ and resources to research people:
 - FamilySearch (FamilySearch): <https://www.familysearch.org/en/>
 - GenealogyBank (GenealogyBank): <https://www.genealogybank.com/> (CWRGM Ancestry log-in will access this database)

⁴ Access to paid subscriptions is provided for CWRGM research and editorial staff.

- FindaGrave (FindaGrave): <https://www.findagrave.com/> (Included in CWRGM Ancestry subscription)
- Newspapers.com (Newspaper Name, Date): <https://www.newspapers.com/> (Included in CWRGM Ancestry subscription)
- Library of Congress Chronicling America (Newspaper Name, Date): <https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/>
- Fold3 (Fold3): <https://www.fold3.com/?group=1> (Included in CWRGM Ancestry subscription)
- Ancestry (Ancestry): <https://www.ancestry.com/> (CWRGM subscription included)
- (Howell, Jr., *For Dixie Land*): 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). (Included in CWRGM Google Drive)
- (Rowland, *Official and Statistical Register of Mississippi*): Dunbar Rowland, *The Official and Statistical Register of the State of Mississippi*, 2 vols. (Nashville, TN: Brandon Printing Co., 1908). (Included in CWRGM Google Drive)

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 the person has alternative spellings of their names include these in parentheses behind the first instance of their name.*

If you cannot identify the person, include the following annotation: "Not identified. Contact us at cwrgmproject@gmail.com to provide more information."

- Birth & Marriage Templates: [Insert Name] [(if applicable: alternate spelling)] 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].
- 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 (also known as Ashcroft) was born on March 25, 1831 in Perry County, Tennessee and married to Laura (Noe) Ashcraft. (FindaGrave; 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 (Rowland, *Official and Statistical Register of Mississippi*, 731; Howell, Jr., *For Dixie Land*, 78), Lieutenant-Colonel of the 3rd Battalion, Mississippi Cavalry (State Troops) beginning in May 1864 (Rowland, *Official and Statistical Register of Mississippi*, 911; Howell, Jr., *For Dixie Land*, 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 (Rowland, *Official and Statistical Register of Mississippi*, 912-913). Ashcraft died in 1865 and is buried in Verona, Lee County, Mississippi. (FindaGrave)”
- *[[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. (*Tennessee Marriage Records*) 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 (Rowland, *Official and Statistical Register of Mississippi*, 846), and Colonel of the 4th Regiment, Mississippi Cavalry (Confederate) beginning in September 1863. (Rowland, *Official and Statistical Record of Mississippi*, 793) The U.S. Census (1880) lists him as a white farmer and doctor, living in Panola County, Mississippi.

ORGANIZATIONS AND BUSINESSES:

Annotation Research & Links:

- For specific organizations & businesses include a URL to the subject term’s freely-available encyclopedia page entry under the “Link” column.
 - Newspapers.com (*Newspaper Name*, Date): <https://www.newspapers.com/> **(Included in CWRGM Ancestry subscription)**
 - Library of Congress Chronicling America (*Newspaper Name*, Date): <https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/>
 - Library of Congress (Library of Congress): <https://loc.gov/>

- National Archives (National Archives): <https://www.archives.gov/>
- Wikipedia (Wikipedia): <https://en.wikipedia.org/>
- Britannica (Britannica): <https://www.britannica.com/>
- Use the following state encyclopedias⁵ for information:
 - Alabama (Encyclopedia of Alabama): <http://encyclopediaofalabama.org/>
 - Arkansas (Encyclopedia of Arkansas): <https://encyclopediaofarkansas.net/>
 - Colorado (Colorado Encyclopedia): <https://coloradoencyclopedia.org/>
 - Georgia (New Georgia Encyclopedia): <https://www.georgiaencyclopedia.org/>
 - Kansas (Kansapedia): <https://www.kshs.org/kansapedia/kansapedia/19539>
 - Louisiana (64 Parishes Encyclopedia): <https://64parishes.org/encyclopedia>
 - Maine (Maine Encyclopedia): <https://maineencyclopedia.com/>
 - Minnesota (MNPedia): <https://www.mnpedia.org/>
 - Mississippi (Mississippi Encyclopedia): <https://mississippiencyclopedia.org/>
 - Missouri (Missouri Encyclopedia): <https://missouriencyclopedia.org/>
 - Nevada (Online Nevada Encyclopedia): <https://www.onlinenevada.org/>
 - North Carolina (NCpedia): <https://www.ncpedia.org/>
 - Ohio (Ohio History Central): <https://ohiohistorycentral.org/>
 - Oklahoma (Encyclopedia of Oklahoma):
<https://www.okhistory.org/publications/encyclopediaonline>
 - Oregon (Oregon Encyclopedia): <https://www.oregonencyclopedia.org/>
 - South Carolina (South Carolina Encyclopedia):
<https://www.scencyclopedia.org/sce/>
 - Tennessee (Tennessee Encyclopedia): <https://tennesseeencyclopedia.net/>
 - Texas (Handbook of Texas): <https://www.tshaonline.org/handbook>
 - Utah (Utah History Encyclopedia):
https://www.uen.org/utah_history_encyclopedia/
 - Virginia (Encyclopedia Virginia): <https://encyclopediaofvirginia.org/>
 - Washington (History Link): <https://www.historylink.org/>
 - West Virginia (West Virginia Encyclopedia): <https://www.wvencyclopedia.org/>
 - Wyoming (Wyoming Encyclopedia): <https://www.wyohistory.org/encyclopedia>
- For general organizations & businesses include a URL to the subject term's freely-available Cambridge Dictionary entry page under the "Link" column.
 - Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge Dictionary):
<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/us/>

Standard Background Information: Annotations for organizations and businesses record the location where it operated, type of organization or business, the principal owners/s if known, and dates of operation. Adjust the terminology to match the type of organization or business being annotated.

If you cannot identify the organization or business, include the following annotation: "Not identified. Contact us at cwrgmproject@gmail.com to provide more information."

⁵ This is a complete list of states who sponsor state-level encyclopedias as of March 2022.

- Political & Government Organizations: Operating [*Insert Geographic Scope*], [*Insert Name*] was a [*Insert Type*] that existed [*Insert Dates of Operation*].

For example,

- [[Republican Party (U.S. : 1854-)]] would be annotated as: Operating nationally, the Republican Party was a political party founded in 1854. (Wikipedia)
- [[Minnesota. Legislature. Senate]] would be annotated as: Operating at the state level, the Minnesota State Senate is the upper house of the state's legislature. It held its first regular session December 2, 1857. (Wikipedia)
- Clubs, Political Parties, Associations, etc.: Operating in [*Insert Place*], [*Insert Name*] was a [*Insert Type*] that existed [*Insert Dates of Operation*].

For example,

- [[Ladies Military Aid Society--Canton, Miss.]] would be annotated as: Operating in Canton, the Canton Ladies Military Aid Society was a voluntary society comprised of local women who sent sanitary supplies to the front during the American Civil War. (Wikipedia) The Canton society was founded in August 1861 (*American Citizen* [Canton], August 10, 1861) and operated until at least June 1863. (*American Citizen* [Canton], June 26, 1863)”
- Businesses Template: Located in [*Insert Place*], [*Insert Name*] was a [*Insert Business Type*] owned by [*Insert Name/s*] that operated [*Insert Dates of Operation*].

For example,

- [[Brown's Hotel (Washington, D.C.)]] would be annotated as: Located in Washington, D.C., Brown's Indian Princess Hotel (originally named Davis Hotel) was opened by Jesse B. Brown and operated under this name from 1820–1932. (National Archives)
- Other Specific Organizations, Institutions, Groups: Follow the same general format as outline above, but adjust terminology based on the term you are annotating. Located in [*Insert Place*], [*Insert Name*] was a [*Insert Type*] by [*Insert Name/s*] that operated [*Insert Dates of Operation*].

Generic Definitions: Several of the subject terms in the Organizations & Businesses 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 organizations. Include Cambridge Dictionary's definition of the organization or business, followed by an explanation of how CWRGM defines each term if it differs from Cambridge Dictionary.

For example,

- [[Liquor stores]] is annotated as: “‘A store that sells mainly alcoholic drinks to be taken away and drunk at home.’ (Cambridge Dictionary)”

Geolocation: CWRGM incorporates latitude and longitude information wherever possible for subject tags in the Organizations & Businesses 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](#).

EVENTS:

Annotation Research & Links:

- For specific events include a URL to the subject term's freely-available encyclopedia page entry under the "Link" column.
 - Newspapers.com (*Newspaper Name*, Date): <https://www.newspapers.com/>
(Included in CWRGM Ancestry subscription)
 - Library of Congress Chronicling America (*Newspaper Name*, Date): <https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/>
 - Library of Congress (Library of Congress): <https://loc.gov/>
 - National Archives (National Archives): <https://www.archives.gov/>
 - Wikipedia (Wikipedia): <https://en.wikipedia.org/>
 - Britannica (Britannica): <https://www.britannica.com/>
 - American Battlefield Trust (American Battlefield Trust): <https://www.battlefields.org/>
- Use the following state encyclopedias⁶ for information:
 - Alabama (Encyclopedia of Alabama): <http://encyclopediaofalabama.org/>
 - Arkansas (Encyclopedia of Arkansas): <https://encyclopediaofarkansas.net/>
 - Colorado (Colorado Encyclopedia): <https://coloradoencyclopedia.org/>
 - Georgia (New Georgia Encyclopedia): <https://www.georgiaencyclopedia.org/>
 - Kansas (Kansapedia): <https://www.kshe.org/kansapedia/kansapedia/19539>
 - Louisiana (64 Parishes Encyclopedia): <https://64parishes.org/encyclopedia>
 - Maine (Maine Encyclopedia): <https://maineencyclopedia.com/>
 - Minnesota (MNopedia): <https://www.mnopedia.org/>
 - Mississippi (Mississippi Encyclopedia): <https://mississippiencyclopedia.org/>
 - Missouri (Missouri Encyclopedia): <https://missouriencyclopedia.org/>
 - Nevada (Online Nevada Encyclopedia): <https://www.onlinenevada.org/>
 - North Carolina (NCpedia): <https://www.ncpedia.org/>
 - Ohio (Ohio History Central): <https://ohiohistorycentral.org/>
 - Oklahoma (Encyclopedia of Oklahoma): <https://www.okhistory.org/publications/encyclopediaonline>
 - Oregon (Oregon Encyclopedia): <https://www.oregonencyclopedia.org/>
 - South Carolina (South Carolina Encyclopedia): <https://www.scencyclopedia.org/sce/>
 - Tennessee (Tennessee Encyclopedia): <https://tennesseeencyclopedia.net/>
 - Texas (Handbook of Texas): <https://www.tshaonline.org/handbook>
 - Utah (Utah History Encyclopedia): https://www.uen.org/utah_history_encyclopedia/

⁶ This is a complete list of states who sponsor state-level encyclopedias as of March 2022.

- Virginia (Encyclopedia Virginia): <https://encyclopediaivirginia.org/>
 - Washington (History Link): <https://www.historylink.org/>
 - West Virginia (West Virginia Encyclopedia): <https://www.wvencyclopedia.org/>
 - Wyoming (Wyoming Encyclopedia): <https://www.wyohistory.org/encyclopedia>
- For general events include a URL to the subject term's freely-available Cambridge Dictionary entry page under the "Link" column.
 - Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge Dictionary): <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/us/>

Specific Events: Annotations for events record the location where it occurred, type of event, the principal participants (named/groups) if known, and date of occurrence. Adjust the terminology to match the type of event being annotated.

If you cannot identify the event, include the following annotation: "Not identified. Contact us at cwrgmproject@gmail.com to provide more information."

- Military Events: Annotations for military events record the location where it occurred, the type of event, and date/s of occurrence. Also include the principal participants, a brief narrative, and outcome.

For example,

- [[Military Engagements--Shiloh, Battle of, Tenn., 1862]] is annotated as: "Occuring in Hardin County, the Battle of Shiloh (also known as the Battle of Pittsburg Landing) took place April 6–7, 1862. Following their victories at Forts Henry and Donelson in February 1862, Maj. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant drove Union troops towards Corinth, Mississippi. Twenty-two miles northeast of Corinth, Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston and Confederate forces intercepted Grant at Pittsburg Landing. With the Union's victory at Shiloh, the Confederacy lost their hope of blocking the Union's invasion into Mississippi and their commander, Gen. Johnston. (American Battlefield Trust)"
- Political Events: Annotations for political events record the location where it occurred, the type of event, and date/s of occurrence. Also include the principal participants, a brief narrative, and outcome.

For example,

- [[Conventions--Mississippi. Convention (1861)]] is annotated as: In December 1860, Mississippians elected delegates to attend a special convention in Jackson on January 8–9, 1861. With a vote of 83-15 and one in absentia, the convention passed an ordinance of secession on January 9, formally withdrawing itself from the Union. (Mississippi Encyclopedia; National Park Service)"
- [[Political elections--Election of 1860]] is annotated as: Held on November 6, 1860, the Election of 1860 featured candidates Abraham Lincoln (Republican), John C. Breckinridge (Southern Democrat), John Bell (Constitutional Union), and Stephen A. Douglas (Democrat) for US President. Winning the election with a

national popular plurality, Lincoln's victory served as a major catalyst for southern secession. (Wikipedia)"

Generic Events: Several of the subject terms in the Events 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 events. Include Cambridge Dictionary's definition of the event, followed by an explanation of how CWRGM defines each term if it differs from Cambridge Dictionary.

For example,

- [[Crime–Affray]] is annotated as: “‘A fight in a public place.’ (Cambridge Dictionary)”
- [[Intoxicated]] is annotated as: “‘Having lost some control of your actions or behavior under the influence of alcohol or another drug.’ (Cambridge Dictionary)”

Geolocation: CWRGM incorporates latitude and longitude information wherever possible for subject tags in the Events 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](#).

SOCIAL IDENTIFIERS:

Annotation Research & Links:

- For social identifiers include a URL to the subject term's freely-available encyclopedia or dictionary page entry under the “Link” column.
 - Wikipedia (Wikipedia): <https://en.wikipedia.org/>
 - Britannica (Britannica): <https://www.britannica.com/>
 - Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge Dictionary): <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/us/>

Generic Social Identifiers: Many of the subject terms in the Social Identifiers category are self-explanatory, however CWRGM incorporates annotations to reflect what kinds of identities can be found under these subject terms in our collection and aid readers who may be less familiar with nineteenth century terms. Include Cambridge Dictionary's definition of the event, followed by an explanation of how CWRGM defines each term if it differs from Cambridge Dictionary.

For example,

- [[Widows]] is annotated as: “The Cambridge Dictionary defines a widow as “a woman whose husband or wife has died and who has not married again” (Cambridge Dictionary). Due to the bloodshed of the American Civil War, the United States saw a rapid increase in its population of widows in the mid-to-late-nineteenth century. One estimate puts the number of widows who lost their husbands at over 200,000 (Essential Civil War Curriculum). The Civil War altered antebellum patterns of widowhood by lowering the average age of

widows, since many of those who lost their husbands to the war were in their twenties or thirties, and increasing the number of pregnant widows. The Civil War also altered antebellum grieving traditions in that the presence of so many widows, often many within the same community, became more visible due to their numbers. Antebellum social etiquette also stipulated that a woman grieve her husband for roughly two and a half years, while the experience of war often led widows not only to stop mourning but to start rebuilding their lives (and finding other partners) far quicker. In the South, many women inherited large estates and numerous enslaved people upon their husbands' death, becoming solely responsible for maintaining operations and adopting the role of enslaver. Widows in both the North and South played outsized roles in commemorating the Civil War and deeply impacted the war's popular memory. Women were societally expected to remember their husbands as honorable, infusing that memory into the statuary and literature of the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries. Antebellum social and legal practices also ensured that women were generally financially dependent upon their husbands, and widowhood thereby faced many women with poverty. Reform agencies therefore often targeted widows in their charitable work, and the widows themselves sought financial assistance from the federal government by applying for pensions. While widowhood existed prominently throughout the nineteenth century, the Civil War ultimately increased the number of widows and radically altered their places in American life. (Essential Civil War Curriculum)

- [[Historically and newly freed African Americans]] is annotated as: “Historically freed African Americans includes people who were both African American and lived as and/or were legally free before the American Civil War. They may or may not have previously been enslaved. Newly freed African Americans includes people who were enslaved but became free by the passage of the Emancipation Proclamation and/or the Thirteenth Amendment.”
- [[African Americans]] is annotated as: “The Cambridge Dictionary classifies “a person who lives in the U.S. and is a member of a race of people with dark skin that originally came from Africa” as African American, but both the nineteenth-century and modern constructions are more complex (Cambridge Dictionary). Common nineteenth-century racial categories such as “mulatto” referred to persons with both white and black ancestry, and the experiences of mixed-race persons varied based on complexion, degree of African ancestry, and the region in which they lived. In antebellum cities with large populations of free Blacks, the degree of one's African ancestry could determine what rights one possessed or did not possess, and people with lighter skin tones were often considered to be white; this ended under “one drop rule” during the Jim Crow system. Like skin tone, the ethnicity implied by the term “African American” is also problematically broad, as “naming people only by the continent of their origin and ignoring their ethnic identity is a consequence of time and space” (Painter, *Creating Black Americans*, 5). The experience of slavery complicated the term by attempting to strip people of their original distinct African ethnic identities such as Ibo or Ndongan, classifying all persons of African descent together under one term, infusing that term with negative connotation, and disregarding the complex and rich linguistic,

cultural, and ethnic histories of varied African people. However, many Black Americans have reclaimed the term "African American" and infused it with positive connotations. One scholar argues that "in using the term 'African Americans,' Black Americans accent the part of their heritage that is not American" (Painter, *Creating Black Americans*, 4). CWRGM — acknowledging the multiplicity of the term's meanings and connotations — includes multiracial and multiethnic people of African descent under the "African Americans" social identifiers subject tag to reflect the diversity of the African American experience and to ensure that the experiences of African Americans of mixed races and ethnicities are discoverable as they are rarely distinguished further in the letters. CWRGM also tags racial slurs, common in nineteenth century documents with white authors, targeted at African Americans under the "African Americans" tag. CWRGM recognizes the historic and present harm caused by such language and does not condone its use, tagging such terms only to make African Americans' experiences discoverable in the absence of other references.”

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 (Cambridge Dictionary): <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.’ (Cambridge Dictionary).”
- [[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.’ (Cambridge Dictionary).”
- [[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.’” (Cambridge Dictionary). 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.

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

Vital Statistics Annotations:

- [[Birth]] is annotated as: While (Cambridge Dictionary) 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 (Cambridge Dictionary) 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 (Cambridge Dictionary) 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 (Cambridge Dictionary) 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: (Cambridge Dictionary) 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.

EXAMPLE OF ANNOTATION:

To His Excellency, [[Sharkey, William Lewis, 1798-1873|W. L. Sharkey]] Governor of the state of Miss=

Your petitioner [[Moore, Lambert|Lambert Moore]] [[African Americans|(colored)]] by his [[Lawyers|Attorneys]] respectfully shows, that as evidenced by the enclosed receipt of [[McCarroll, Jonathan R.|Jonathan R. McCarroll]] [[Sheriffs|sheriff]] of [[Marshall County (Miss.)|Marshall County]] he has paid off & discharged the sum of eighteen ²⁵/₁₀₀ dollars, the same being stated in said receipt as "revenue tax on three hundred & sixty five dollars profits made during the war" Petitioner shows that during the war he paid owner [[Moore, Austin E.|Austin Moore]] regularly a certain sum for hire, and continued said payments, until informed by said owner that he must discontinue the same.

- [[Sharkey, William Lewis, 1798-1873|W. L. Sharkey]] would be annotated as [annotation under construction].
- [[Moore, Lambert|Lambert Moore]] would be annotated as [annotation under construction].
- [[African Americans|(colored)]] would be annotated as “A person who lives in the U.S. and is a member of a race of people with dark skin that originally came from Africa.” (Cambridge Dictionary) While “mulatto” and other racial categories refers to a person with both white and black ancestry, CWRGM includes people labeled as “mulatto” under the African Americans social identifiers subject tag to ensure mixed race African Americans’ experiences are discoverable.”
- [[Lawyers|Attorneys]] would be annotated as “Someone whose job is to give advice to people about the law and speak for them in court.” (Cambridge Dictionary)”
- [[McCarroll, Jonathan R.|Jonathan R. McCarroll]] would be annotated as [annotation under construction].

- [[Sheriffs|sheriff]] would be annotated as “‘An official whose job is to be in charge of performing the orders of the law courts and making certain that the laws are obeyed within a particular county.’ (Cambridge Dictionary)”
- [[Marshall County (Miss.)|Marshall County]] would be annotated as “Located in north Mississippi, Marshall County was established in 1836. (Mississippi Encyclopedia; Wikipedia)”
- [[Moore, Austin E.|Austin Moore]] would be annotated as [*annotation under construction*].

ANNOTATION CITATIONS:

CWRGM researchers provide brief, abbreviated parenthetical citations (with page numbers when applicable) within each annotation. When annotation information comes directly from CWRGM documents, no annotation is indicated. 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. Users can review our full list of sources below.

- Peer-Reviewed Academic Secondary Resources:
 - Monographs: (Author Name, *Title*, page #s)
 - For example, (Caroline E. Janney, *Remembering the Civil War*, 12–59)
 - Journal Articles: (Author Name, “Title,” *Journal*, page #s)
 - For example: (Gaines M. Foster, “What’s Not in a Name,” *Journal of the Civil War Era*, 416–420)
- Online State Encyclopedias:
 - Alabama (Encyclopedia of Alabama): <http://encyclopediaofalabama.org/>
 - Arkansas (Encyclopedia of Arkansas): <https://encyclopediaofarkansas.net/>
 - Colorado (Colorado Encyclopedia): <https://coloradoencyclopedia.org/>
 - Georgia (New Georgia Encyclopedia): <https://www.georgiaencyclopedia.org/>
 - Kansas (Kansapedia): <https://www.ksks.org/kansapedia/kansapedia/19539>
 - Louisiana (64 Parishes Encyclopedia): <https://64parishes.org/encyclopedia>
 - Maine (Maine Encyclopedia): <https://maineencyclopedia.com/>
 - Minnesota (MNopedia): <https://www.mnopedia.org/>
 - Mississippi (Mississippi Encyclopedia): <https://mississippiencyclopedia.org/>
 - Missouri (Missouri Encyclopedia): <https://missouriencyclopedia.org/>
 - Nevada (Online Nevada Encyclopedia): <https://www.onlinenevada.org/>
 - North Carolina (NCpedia): <https://www.ncpedia.org/>
 - Ohio (Ohio History Central): <https://ohiohistorycentral.org/>
 - Oklahoma (Encyclopedia of Oklahoma): <https://www.okhistory.org/publications/encyclopediaonline>
 - Oregon (Oregon Encyclopedia): <https://www.oregonencyclopedia.org/>
 - South Carolina (South Carolina Encyclopedia): <https://www.scencyclopedia.org/sce/>
 - Tennessee (Tennessee Encyclopedia): <https://tennesseeencyclopedia.net/>

- Texas (Handbook of Texas): <https://www.tshaonline.org/handbook>
- Utah (Utah History Encyclopedia): https://www.uen.org/utah_history_encyclopedia/
- Virginia (Encyclopedia Virginia): <https://encyclopediaivirginia.org/>
- Washington (History Link): <https://www.historylink.org/>
- West Virginia (West Virginia Encyclopedia): <https://www.wvencyclopedia.org/>
- Wyoming (Wyoming Encyclopedia): <https://www.wyohistory.org/encyclopedia>
- Other Online Encyclopedias:
 - Bill of Rights Institute (Bill of Rights Institute): <https://billofrightsinstitute.org/>.
 - Britannica (Britannica): <https://www.britannica.com/>
 - Essential Civil War Curriculum (Essential Civil War Curriculum): <https://www.essentialcivilwarcurriculum.com/>.
 - Encyclopedia of the Great Plains (Encyclopedia of the Great Plains): <http://plainshumanities.unl.edu/encyclopedia/doc/egp.pg.032>.
 - FamilySearch (FamilySearch): <https://www.familysearch.org/en/>
 - Genealogy Inc. (Genealogy Inc.): <https://www.genealogyinc.com/>
 - Oxford Research Encyclopedia (Oxford Research Encyclopedia): <https://oxfordre.com/>.
 - Wikipedia (Wikipedia): <https://en.wikipedia.org/>
- State Archives:
 - (Mississippi Department of Archives & History): [Mississippi Department of Archives and History](#)
 - (Alabama Department of Archives & History): [Alabama Department of Archives and History](#)
 - (Texas State Library & Archives Commission): [Texas State Library and Archives Commission](#)
- State Historical Societies
 - (Kentucky Historical Society): [Kentucky Historical Society](#)
- Online Museums:
 - (New York Military Museum): [New York State Military Museum & Veterans' Research Center](#)
- Military Research:
 - (Howell, Jr., "Military History of Mississippi"): H. Grady Howell, Jr., "Military History of Mississippi, 1803-1898"
 - (Howell, Jr., *For Dixie Land*): H. Grady Howell, Jr., "For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand" (**Included in CWRGM Google Drive**)
 - (Rowland, *Official and Statistical Register of Mississippi*): Dunbar Rowland, *The Official and Statistical Register of the State of Mississippi* (**Included in CWRGM Google Drive**)

- (National Park Service-Battle Units): National Park Service, [Search for Battle Units](#)
- (American Battlefield Trust): [American Battlefield Trust](#)
- (Confederate Military Service Record): Fold3 [Military Service Record-Confederacy](#) **(Included in CWRGM Ancestry subscription)**
- (Union Military Service Record): Fold3 [Military Service Record-Union](#) **(Included in CWRGM Ancestry subscription)**
- (Official Records, *The War of the Rebellion*, [Insert Series no.], [Insert volume no.], [Insert part no. (when applicable)], [Insert page no.]): [The War of the Rebellion: A Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies](#)
- (Official Records, *The War of the Rebellion, The Union and Confederate Navies*, [Insert Series no.], [Insert volume no.], [Insert part no. (when applicable)], [Insert page no.]): [Official Records of the Union and Confederate Navies in the War of the Rebellion](#)
- (The Union Army, [Insert volume no.], [Insert page no.]): [The Union Army: A History of Military Affairs in the Loyal States 1861-65—Records of the Regiments in the Union Army—Cyclopedia of Battles—Memoirs of Commanders and Soldiers](#)
- (United States Army-General Orders from the Adjutant General, [Insert page no.]): [United States Army: General Orders from the Adjutant General for 1865](#)
- (United States Military Pension Record): Fold3 United States Military Pension Record **(Included in CWRGM Ancestry subscription)**
- (Confederate States Military Pension Record): Fold3 Confederate States Military Pension Record **(Included in CWRGM Ancestry subscription)**
- (Roster of the Confederate Soldiers of Georgia): [Roster of the Confederate Soldiers of Georgia](#)
- (Laws of the Provisional Congress of the Confederate States, [Insert Year], [Insert page no.]): *Laws of the Provisional Congress of the Confederate States in Relation to the War Department*
 - (Laws of the Provisional Congress of the Confederate States., 1861, 132): [1861](#)
- (Confederate States Army-General Orders from the Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, [Insert page no.]): [Confederate States Army: General Orders from the Adjutant and Inspector General's Office from January 1862 to December 1863](#)
- (Confederate States of America Army Regulations., 1861, [Insert page no.]): [Army Regulations Adopted for the Use of the Army of the Confederate States \(1861\)](#)
- (Confederate States of America Laws for the Army and Navy, 1861, [Insert page no.]): [Laws for the Army and Navy of the Confederate States \(1861\)](#)
- (Confederate States of America Military Laws, 1863, [Insert page no.]): [Military Laws of the Confederate States \(1863\)](#)
- (Campaigns of the Civil War, 1883, [Insert page no.]): [Campaigns of the Civil War: Supplementary Volume. Phisterer, Fredrick. Statistical records of the armies of the United States](#)

- (Maryland State Archives-Vol. 1, [*Insert page no.*]): Maryland State Archives Vol. 367 [History and Roster of Maryland Volunteers, War of 1861-5, Vol. 1](#)
- (Maryland State Archives-Vol. 2, [*Insert page no.*]): Maryland State Archives Vol. 366 [History and Roster of Maryland Volunteers, War of 1861-5, Vol. 2](#)
- (Naval Heritage and History Command): [Naval Heritage and History Command](#)
- 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)
 - (Slave Schedules, [*Insert Year*]): 1850/1860 Slave Schedules
 - (U. S. Geological Survey): [US Geological Survey](#)
 - (National Archives): [National Archives](#)
 - (Library of Congress): [Library of Congress](#)
 - (National Park Service): [National Park Service](#)
 - ([*Insert State*] Marriage Records): State Marriage Records
 - Example: (*Tennessee Marriage Records*): Tennessee Marriage Records
 - Constitutions:
 - (*Confederate States of America Constitution*, [*Insert article & section no.*]): [Confederate States of America Constitution](#)
 - (*United States of America Constitution*, [*Insert article & section no.*]): [United States of America Constitution](#)
 - Alabama:
 - (*Alabama State Constitution*, 1861): [Alabama State Constitution of 1861](#)
 - (*Alabama State Constitution*, 1865): [Alabama State Constitution of 1865](#)
 - (*Alabama State Constitution*, 1868): [Alabama State Constitution of 1868](#)
 - (*Alabama State Constitution*, 1875): [Alabama State Constitution of 1875](#)
 - Arkansas:
 - (*Arkansas State Constitution*, 1861): [Arkansas State Constitution of 1861](#)
 - (*Arkansas State Constitution*, 1864): [Arkansas State Constitution of 1864](#)
 - (*Arkansas State Constitution*, 1868): [Arkansas State Constitution of 1868](#)
 - Florida:
 - (*Florida State Constitution*, 1865): [Florida State Constitution of 1865](#)
 - (*Florida State Constitution*, 1868): [Florida State Constitution of 1868](#)

- Georgia:
 - (*Georgia State Constitution*, 1861): [Georgia State Constitution of 1861](#)
 - (*Georgia State Constitution*, 1865): [Georgia State Constitution of 1865](#)
 - (*Georgia State Constitution*, 1868): [Georgia State Constitution of 1868](#)
 - (*Georgia State Constitution*, 1877): [Georgia State Constitution of 1877](#)
- Louisiana:
 - (*Louisiana State Constitution*, 1861): [Louisiana State Constitution of 1861](#)
 - (*Louisiana State Constitution*, 1864): [Louisiana State Constitution of 1864](#)
 - (*Louisiana State Constitution*, 1868): [Louisiana State Constitution of 1868](#)
 - (*Louisiana State Constitution*, 1879): [Louisiana State Constitution of 1879](#)
- Mississippi:
 - (*Mississippi State Constitution*, 1868): [Mississippi State Constitution of 1868](#)
- Missouri:
 - (*Missouri State Constitution*, 1865): [Missouri State Constitution of 1865](#)
 - (*Missouri State Constitution*, 1875): [Missouri State Constitution of 1875](#)
- North Carolina:
 - (*North Carolina State Constitution*, 1868): [North Carolina State Constitution of 1868](#)
- South Carolina:
 - (*South Carolina State Constitution*, 1861): [South Carolina State Constitution of 1861](#)
 - (*South Carolina State Constitution*, 1865): [South Carolina State Constitution of 1865](#)
 - (*South Carolina State Constitution*, 1868): [South Carolina State Constitution of 1868](#)
- Tennessee:
 - (*Tennessee State Constitution*, 1870): [Tennessee State Constitution of 1870](#)
- Texas:
 - (*Texas State Constitution*, 1861): [Texas State Constitution of 1861](#)
 - (*Texas State Constitution*, 1866): [Texas State Constitution of 1866](#)
 - (*Texas State Constitution*, 1869): [Texas State Constitution of 1869](#)
- Virginia:
 - (*Virginia State Constitution*, 1864): [Virginia State Constitution of 1864](#)

- (Virginia State Constitution, 1870): [Virginia State Constitution of 1870](#)
- Confederate Legislature:
 - (Acts and Resolutions of the First Session of the Provisional Congress of the Confederate States, 1861 Public Laws, S1, [Insert page no.]): [Acts and Resolutions of the First Session of the Provisional Congress of the Confederate States \(1861\)](#)
 - (Public Laws of the Confederate States of America, 1862 Public Laws, S1, [Insert page no.]): [Public Laws of the Confederate States of America Passed at the First Session of the First Congress \(1862\)](#)
 - (Public Laws of the Confederate States of America, 1862 Public Laws, S2, [Insert page no.]): [Public Laws of the Confederate States of America Passed at the Session Session of the First Congress \(1862\)](#)
 - (Public Laws of the Confederate States of America, 1863 Public Laws, S3, [Insert page no.]): [Public Laws of the Confederate States of America Passed at the Third Session of the First Congress \(1863\)](#)
 - (Public Laws of the Confederate States of America, 1864 Public Laws, S1, [Insert page no.]): [Public Laws of the Confederate States of America Passed at the First Session of the Second Congress \(1864\)](#)
 - (Laws and Resolutions of the Last Session of the Confederate Congress, 1865 Public Laws, S2, [Insert page no.]): [Laws and Joint Resolutions of the Last Session of the Confederate Congress \(1865\)](#)
- Mississippi Legislature:
 - (Laws of the State of Mississippi, July 1861 Public Laws, [Insert page no.]): [Laws of the State of Mississippi Passed at a Called Session of the Mississippi Legislature \(July 1861\)](#)
 - (Laws of the State of Mississippi, Nov.–Jan. 1861–2 Public Laws, [Insert page no.]): [Laws of the State of Mississippi Passed at a Regular Session of the Mississippi Legislature \(November–January 1861–1862\)](#)
 - (Laws of the State of Mississippi, Dec. 1862 & Nov. 1863 Public Laws, [Insert page no.]): [Laws of the State of Mississippi Passed at a Called and Regular Session of the Mississippi Legislature \(December 1862 & November 1863\)](#)
 - (Laws of the State of Mississippi, Aug. 1864 Public Laws, [Insert page no.]): [Laws of the State of Mississippi Passed at a Called Session of the Mississippi Legislature \(August 1864\)](#)
 - (Laws of the State of Mississippi, Feb.–Mar. 1865 Public Laws, [Insert page no.]): [Laws of the State of Mississippi Passed at a Called Session of the Mississippi Legislature \(February & March 1864\)](#)
 - (Laws of the State of Mississippi, 1871 Public Laws, [Insert page no.]): [The Revised Code of the Statute Laws of the State of Mississippi \(1871\)](#)
 - (Manual of the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, Manual, 1870): [Manual of the Legislature of the State of Mississippi \(1870\)](#)

- (*Journal of the Senate of the State of Mississippi*, Journal of 1876 Court of Impeachment, [Insert page no.]): [*Journal of the Senate of the State of Mississippi, Sitting as a Court of Impeachment, in the Trials of Ames, Davis, & Cardozo \(1871\)*](#)
- (*The Testimony in the Impeachment of Ames (1877)*, [Insert page no.]): [*The Testimony in the Impeachment of Ames \(1877\)*](#)
- Newspapers:
 - ([Insert Title], [Insert Date])
 - Example: (*Abbeville* [AL] Advertiser, June 1, 1876)
 - Example: (*Advance* [St. John, KS], August 13, 1882)
 - Example: (*New York Times*, January 13, 1862)
- Other:
 - (FindaGrave): [FindaGrave](#)
 - (Cambridge Dictionary): [Cambridge Dictionary](#)
 - (Avalon Project-[Insert title of page]): [Yale Avalon Project](#)
 - (Atlas of Historical County Boundaries): [Atlas of Historical County Boundaries](#)