Nineteenth Century Collections Online (NCCO)
What is *Nineteenth Century Collections Online*?

A program of primary source digital archives which:

- **features multiple content types, including**
  - Monographs (books)
  - Newspapers
  - Photographs
  - Maps
  - Manuscripts
  - Ephemera
  - Statistics

- **is built incrementally, over a period years**

- **is sourced from international archives and institutions from regions including:**
  - North America
  - Africa
  - East & South Asia
  - The Middle East
  - Continental Europe
  - Latin America
  - South Asia

- **and features cutting-edge technologies that serve the needs of today’s digitally native users as well as researchers and faculty**
Global Advisory Board (initial members)

John Merriman, Charles Seymour Professor of History, Yale University: http://www.yale.edu/history/faculty/merriman.html

H.K. Kaul, Director, DELNET (ad hoc role): http://delnet.nic.in/dr-kaul-biography.htm

Hilary Fraser, Geoffrey Tillotson Professor in Nineteenth-Century Studies, Birkbeck University of London http://www.bbk.ac.uk/english/our-staff/full-time-academic-staff/fraser

Dominique Kalifa, Professor at the University of Paris 1 Pantheon-Sorbonne, Head of the Doctoral School of History and Director, Centre of 19th Century History

Tatiana Holway, Independent Scholar, Author, Researcher, and Editor, specializing in 19th-century social sciences

Joris Van Eijnatten, Professor of Cultural History, Chair of the section ‘History of Culture, Mentalities and Ideas since 1500’, Utrecht University, Department of History and Art History http://www.jorisvaneijnatten.nl/index.html


Jerome (“Jerry”) McGann, Professor of English, University of Virginia: http://www2.iath.virginia.edu/jjm2f/vita.html
NCCO 2012
Archives 1-4

- British Politics and Society
- Asia and the West: Diplomacy and Cultural Exchange
- British Theatre, Music, and Literature: High and Popular Culture
- European Literature, 1790-1840: The Corvey Collection
British Politics and Society
A pivotal period in the history of Great Britain

Major themes around the domestic history of Britain, as seen from the inside, including:

- Popular radicalism
- Corresponding Societies of the 1790s
- Trade union and Luddite disturbances of the 1800s and 1810s
- End of the Napoleonic Wars
- Hampden Club movement
- Spa Fields Riots
- Suspension of *habeas corpus*
- March of the Blanketeers
- Pentrich insurrectionists’ march on Nottingham
- Peterloo Massacre
- Cato Street Conspiracy
- Queen Caroline Affair
- Swing Riots
- Reform Crisis of 1832

Growing calls for political reform, met with state resistance and marked a crisis of legitimacy for both the government and the reform movements.
Asia and the West: Diplomacy and Cultural Exchange

Major themes around the consular and diplomatic exchanges between the U.S., U.K. and many Asian nations, including:

- Gunboat Diplomacy
- Opium
- Philippines War
- Missionary activities
- Unequal treaties
- Expansion of international spheres of influence beyond the British
  - Germany in the Shantung
  - French intrusions in Shanghai
  - Russia in north China
- Sino-Japanese war
- Expansion of the railways in north and central China
- America’s “Open Door policy”
- The Boxer Rebellion
- Rise of Bolshevism
- Expansion of warlord-ism
British Theatre, Music, and Literature: High and Popular Culture

An examination of the full spectrum of British cultural sensibilities, told through plays, musical compositions, fiction, novels, penny Dreadfuls and opera.

Public concerts became big business in the nineteenth century as new concert halls were built to accommodate a burgeoning middle class interested in the arts as a form of self-improvement. This also brought about a change in the kinds of plays and music being produced and performed.

This series of unique archival collections will provide an insight into Victorian musical and theatrical tastes by documenting what was performed and when, as well as casting light on the ‘behind the scenes’ business and practical aspects of concert promotion, by making available related archival material such as minute books and correspondence alongside the printed concert programmes.
European Literature, 1790-1840: The Corvey Collection

One of the most important literary discoveries of the second half of the twentieth century was the recovery of the spectacular library of more than 72,000 volumes, covering a broad range of subject areas.

Collected during the first half of the nineteenth century by Victor Amadeus, the Landgrave of Hess-Rotenberg (1779-1834), and housed at his castle (Castle Corvey) near Paderborn, Germany. This remarkable library remained unknown to scholars until late in the 1970s.
Technology Features and Signature Elements

*Nineteenth Century Collections Online* is built upon a state-of-the-art technology platform that features a range of tools and features that support cutting edge digital research needs and outcomes.

**Textual Analysis Tools**
- Identify and visualize patterns, trends and relationships with the unique tools that enable researchers to explore the content in completely original ways. In addition to providing new avenues for searching, underlying data is exportable for further analysis.

**Subject Indexing**
- Detailed subject indexing is essential to digital research, making content accessible and exposing key elements within the data. Comprehensive subject indexing reveals important topics, people, places, and dates, identifying relationships among documents.

**Additional Capture (Keying) of Manuscript Metadata and Text**
- Gale is keying in and fielding important data (names, places, dates, authors, etc.) from handwritten materials, making the content searchable, more discoverable, and allowing it to be subject indexed.
Technology Features and Signature Elements

Zotero Compatible

- *Nineteenth Century Collections Online* is optimized for use with this very popular and robust browser-based tool for collecting, citing, and organizing research sources.

User-Generated Tags and Annotations

- Users can create and add their own metadata for document categorization. Tags can be shared publicly or used privately to organize documents for particular research needs. Text can be highlighted and annotated with virtual notes for personal use.

User Accounts

- Personal accounts allow users to save and edit their tags and annotations.

Image Viewer

- Zoom, highlight, rotate, reverse (negative image), and view individual pages in full screen mode, with the ability to adjust brightness and contrast to create a custom view.

Downloadable OCR (Optical Character Recognition)

- Download full text files of printed, OCR’d documents
Graphing Tool

View your search results over a selected period of time by entering a word or phrase. By clicking on a point, you will retrieve refined search results. You can add multiple phrases and zoom in by clicking and dragging on the graph.

Phrase: wages
Phrase: steam
Phrase: socialism
Phrase: houses OR Workhous

Year Range: 1750 - 1916
Content Type: Manuscripts, Maps, Monographs, Newspapers

Number of Documents By Year, 1750–1916

Textual Analysis Tools: Graphing Word Occurrences Over Time
Narrow Periodicals results by subject; publication; date; Archive, or article type.
Term Clusters: Visualize and dig into the relationships between terms related to a search term.
Download a page, a page range, and entire document, or the OCR text behind a document image.
HAVING considered Mr. Haldane's able and thoughtful paper from the point of view of a Democratic supporter, I can not find it easy to see what right to the title it has assumed. It is a very old story indeed. It appears as looking forward to a great future, but to the titles, over education, over the principles of the Act and all the questions, over education, over the future.

But that cannot be a new fight, nor can liberty be essential to legislation, nor must the ancient history be ancient history by this time, and the youngest of it is Labour legislation, in the favour of the century, when the elder Peel called for Act to protect parish apprentices.

There is no master to whom they were hired, and the principle that the State—that collectivist capacity—will not act without any thought of the public interest and the nation's welfare.

II.

The New Liberalism

Wallace, R.

The New Liberalism— even football and volunteering, which keep so many of our "Liberal" and other boys and girls who are the most skilled of all entities. I am afraid it will not make great headway in its own way and portable statement of what you are doing at, and unless people know what you are doing. As long as I am "sat upon" by the Commons thrown in as auxiliary? This would not only be doing undoubted "good", but
“A great man, Cecil Rhodes. After his death I should like to have a piece of the rope as a souvenir.” —Mark TWAIN.

ANARCHIST COMMUNISM*:
Its Aims and Principles.

[From the Reformers' Year Book, page 26] may be briefly defined as the negation of all gov-
all authority of man over man: Communist as the
just claim of each to the fullest satisfaction
als, physical, moral and intellectual. The Anarchist,
list resisting as far as possible all forms of coercion
Saved Tags
Click on the tag to retrieve documents.

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Nineteenth Century Collections Online (NCCO) 2013 Archives 5-8
NCCO 2013
Archives 5-8

- History of Science, Technology, and Medicine, 1780-1925
  - ~5M pages

- Photography: the World through the Lens
  - ~2M pages and images

- Women: Transnational Networks
  - ~1.5M pages

- Europe and Africa: Commerce, Christianity, Civilization and Conquest
  - ~1.5M pages
Allom, Thomas (1804-1872).

Swainson Birley Cotton Mill near Preston, Lancashire, 1834. This interior view of the mill shows women carding, drawing and roving the cotton.
PROGRESS OF SCIENCE.

Annual of Scientific Discovery; or, Year-book of Facts in Science and Art for 1854. Edited by David A. Wells, A.M.

This is a valuable publication. It might be made invaluable by a little more care and system, but such as it is we commend it to the attention of our readers, as a brief repertory of the striking discoveries in Science, and the most useful applications of Science to Art. Here you may read what has been done in Mechanics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, Meteorology, Geology, Zoology, Botany, Mineralogy, Geography, Antiquities, &c. It is compiled from Reports of Societies, from newspaper cuttings, and other similar sources; and compiled without any attempt at organisation. The mere compilation is useful. But in a scientific age like ours we need something more. Not to mention the incongruity of omitting organic Chemistry, and Biology, from the annals of science, and of admitting Antiquities (!) among those annals, we must object to the rude fragmentary way in which each subject is treated.

In Germany they have a publication of the very highest value, Constantin's Jahresbericht, wherein the various sciences are confided to the care of various and authoritative writers who “report progress” each in his own depart-
History of Science, Technology, and Medicine, 1780-1925

Claude Monet, The Saint-Lazare Train Station (1877)
Captures both journals and monographs and allows researchers to trace the emergence and dissemination of scientific ideas.

- Create an archive that is both wide and deep and to navigate the borders between the hard and social sciences.

- Major episodes or “stories” in the development of science in our period include:
  - The Theory of Evolution and the Global Reception of Darwin;
  - The History of Electricity;
  - The History of Mathematics;
  - Color and Color Theory;
  - American Civil Engineering;
  - Social History of American Medicine;
  - Periodical literature in biology, botany, chemistry, ecology, entomology, zoology, and general science.
Collections thus far - examples include:

- 1.5M+ pages of new scanning from the Huntington Library (monographs)
- 1.2M pages (PSM film): *American Medical Periodicals, 1797-1900*
- 300,000 pages (PSM film): *Scientific & Technical Periodicals from the Royal Society of London’s Catalogue of Scientific Papers, 1800-1900*
- 50,000+ pages (PSM film) *Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, 1812-1924, Minutes and Correspondence*
- ~1M pages (film and new scanning) from the British Library collection of late 18th- and 19th-century scientific periodicals
- Other collections in negotiation – this is the largest NCCO Archive in 2013
Source Institutions + Content

The Huntington. Library, Art Collections and Botanical Garden

Subject domains from the Huntington Library include volumes previously housed at the Burndy Library and Dibner Institute at M.I.T. Topics in these collections include:

Evolution and the Global reception of Darwin; History of Mathematics; History of Electricity, Civil Engineering; and Color and Color Theory.

British Library

For NCCO we would concentrate on scientific publications in the period 1780 to 1925, drawing on many early periodicals captured in Landmarks of Science, the well-known collection that spans the history of science—from the beginning of printing into the early 20th century.

National Library of Medicine

The National Library of Medicine (NLM) has been a center of information innovation since its founding in 1836. It is the world's largest biomedical library. The NLM is the source of American Medical Periodicals, 1797-1900

Academy of Natural Sciences of Drexel University (Philadelphia)

The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia was founded in 1812 "for the encouragement and cultivation of the sciences, and the advancement of useful learning." ANSP is contributing two film archives to NCCO STM: Scientific & Technical Periodicals from the Royal Society of London’s Catalogue of Scientific Papers, 1800-1900, and Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, 1812-1924, Minutes and Correspondence.
A closer look at the collection at The Huntington Library

With the addition of the Burndy Library, The Huntington is now among the world's most important repositories for the history of science and technology.

In November 2006, The Huntington acquired an extraordinary addition to its library collections: the gift of the entire Burndy Library, built by Bern Dibner and originally based in Cambridge, Mass. It is composed of some 67,000 rare books and reference volumes, as well as a collection of scientific instruments. Combined with the Huntington’s holdings, the collection has become one of the most extensive in the history of science and technology in the world. After cataloging and processing, the collection is now available to scholars onsite. The Huntington’s collaboration with Gale is a landmark opportunity to make this extraordinary collection digitally accessible.

Working with curators and preservationists at the Huntington Library, Gale is currently scanning more than 1.5 million pages.
A closer look at the Huntington Library’s collection

Theory of Evolution and the Global Reception of Darwin

The William Mohr collection at the Huntington is one of the great personal collections of Darwinania. The donation consisted of 1,600 books, along with caricatures, engravings, and photographs. It includes over a thousand different book-form editions of Darwin's writings and over 500 supporting volumes by his contemporaries and followers. The Huntington’s other substantial collection of 19th century evolution-related works is the 171-volume John A. Moore Gift. In the late 1960s, Professor John A. Moore began to collect volumes that dealt with the reception of Charles Darwin's views in Europe and the United States, paying particular attention to works which highlighted religious and cultural conflict.

Civil Engineering

Victor Darnell assembled a collection documenting the practice of structural and civil engineering in 19th-century America. It is one of the most complete collections in private hands anywhere. Numbering in the thousands of items, the civil engineering history collection is one of remarkable richness and depth, in both primary and secondary books, including such essential resources as a nearly complete run of Engineering News. The collection’s main focus is on American bridges and engineering, and there is a substantial amount of material from Great Britain and continental Europe. The Huntington holds copies of nearly all American bridge patents through 1900, with a calendar and index of patentees.
A closer look at the Huntington Library’s collection

Color and color theory

These holdings probably constitute the largest grouping of books on color and color theory available today in North America. The material takes in all aspects of the questions of color, ranging from high theoretical matters of the nature of light to practical guides to the mixing of colors and color nomenclature. Approximately 430 of those works date to between 1870 and 1920.

History of Electricity

The Burndy holdings include one of the major collections in the history of electricity in North America. The history of electricity printed collections include the theoretical literature that preceded the invention of the light bulb, including technical journals such as the Transactions of the Illuminating Engineering Society; popular literature such as Park Benhjamin's The Age of Electricity (1886); as well as trade publications such as Juice (1909-1913).

History of Mathematics

The long nineteenth century is represented by 713 works.
NCCO CONNECTIONS

British Theatre, Music, and Literature: High and Popular Culture

Europe and Africa: Commerce, Christianity, Civilization and Conquest

THE CRUISE OF THE "ZULU;"

or,

Marvellous Adventures in South Africa.

CHAPTER I.

TWO YOUNG FELLOWS WHO ARE ANXIOUS TO SEE SOMETHING OF AFRICA.

On a certain June morning a few years ago three persons were seated in the lower apartment of a pretty villa that stood on the slope of Malabar-hill—the charming and thoroughly-anglicised section of the city of Bombay.
Europe and Africa: Commerce, Christianity, Civilization, and Conquest

1893. Village market in Afrique Occidentale Française

Henry Stanley meeting Dr. Livingstone with the “Dr. Livingstone, I presume”

King Leopold II of Belgium

“Dividing up Africa” by Chancellor Bismarck, 1884-1885

1881. Cecil Rhodes

1900. Restoration and defense of British liberty in South Africa
The “Scramble for Africa” began with the arrival of missionaries and explorers to the “Dark Continent” in the late 18th and early 19th centuries. Over the course of the next 100 years, Africa would be “Christianized” by European missionaries; “commercialized” as an outlet for European-produced consumer goods and source for raw materials; and “civilized” by the establishment of European political institutions and the arrival of European settlers.

This Archive comprises two themes:

• (1) Exploration, military, and missionary activities, and
• (2) Economic and political imperialism in Africa in the last quarter of the 19th century. Researchers will be able to trace the development of missionary work and glory and gold-seeking explorers in central and southern Africa through a number of essential monographs, manuscripts, and newspaper accounts. This theme revolves around the notions of economics, world politics, and international strategy.

Through the inclusion of a variety of official government documents, political papers of a number of prominent individuals, and the press, researchers can trace the development of British strategic imperatives, French and Belgian desire for the expansion of trade and raw materials, and Germany and Italy’s late entrance onto the imperial stage.
Key Areas of Research/Events Covered by the Archive

The Flag follows the Bible and the Primer: Christianity and Civilization
- Establishment of Foreign Missions
- Missionary Societies
- Religion as an extension of Imperialism
- Colonial Education and Native culture

Adventures in Equatorial Africa: Explorers & Exploration
- Mapping the sources of rivers
- Government expeditions to “plant” the flag
- Search for natural resources and gold
- Commerce and Politics
- Did Henry Stanley’s explorations cause the Age of Exploration in Africa?
- King Leopold and the Congo Expeditions

From the Boer’s Great Trek to the Fashoda Incident
- Partition of West Africa
- Cecil Rhodes & Cape-to-Cairo hegemony
- Carl Peters and German Treaty-Making
- African response to colonial administration
- The East India Company in Africa
- Congress of Berlin, 1884-1885

Boer War to World War I
- South African war
- Influence of empire on European society, culture & politics
- European Geopolitics and Africa
- Colonial federation movement
- Invasion of German colonies
Initial Collections

- Despatches from U.S. Consuls in Grand Bassa, Liberia, 1868-1882
- Despatches from U.S. Consuls in Zanzibar, British Africa, 1836-1906
- Despatches from U.S. Consuls in Lourenco Marques, Mozambique, Portuguese Africa, 1854-1906
- Despatches from U.S. Consuls in Cape Town, Cape Colony, 1800-1906
- Exploration Narratives from the Library of Congress, 1836-1913
- Colonial Government Annual Reports from the Library of Congress 1893-1906
- The African Mail, 1903-1917
- Bulletin Mensuel du Comité de l'Afrique Française et du Comité du Maroc 1891-1914
- Annales de l'Extrême Orient et de l'Afrique, 1878-1891
- Annuaire du Sénégal et Dépendances, 1854-1902
- Bulletin du Comité de l’Afrique française 1891-1914
- The East African Standard, Mombasa Times & Uganda Argus, 1905-1913
- Deutsche Kolonialzeitung, 1884-1922
- Mittheilungen der Afrikanischen Gesellschaft in Deutschland, 1878-1889
- General Commission of the Methodist Church Africa missionary records
- International Population Census: Africa, 1820-1919
- Colonial Office Papers (examples):
  - correspondence relating to Cape of Good Hope, later Cape Colony
  - Nyasaland Original Correspondence, 1904-1910
- Foreign Office Papers: (examples)
  - Africa, Equatorial & Central: Maps and Plans
  - AFRICA: Reports. Dr. Baikie's Niger Expedition, 1855
  - War in South Africa
- British Cabinet Papers (example)
  - CAB 37/28/44L: Draft Agreement respecting territorial proposed to the Portuguese Government
NCCO CONNECTIONS

Asia and the West: Diplomacy and Cultural Exchange

Photography: the World through the Lens
From 1839, for the first time, man could ‘scientifically’ record the world around him.

People, places, events, flora and fauna were all ‘scientifically’ captured in photographic images.

These images were considered as ‘evidence’ and ‘visual record’ captured in a method which was authoritative and true.
Photography: the World through the Lens
The invention of photography initiated a mania for documenting our surroundings. Numerous intrepid explorers, artists, scientists and ordinary people set out to document in photographs local and oriental lands.

The result was a vast collection of images of remote places, the landscapes of the American West, scientific records of archaeological digs and anthropological studies, architectural records, police photography, images of war, and images of the urban and rural poor - to name a few.
Photography: the World through the Lens

This NCCO archive will contain collections of these photographic images captured by people in all walks of life: images which became such a fundamental part of 19th-century life – professional and manual work, and private and public leisure and family life.

Serves multiple departments and several inter-connecting areas of research and study:

- **19th-Century Studies, Victorian Studies**: visual documentation of life
- **Colonialism**: visual documentation of the west’s exploration of, trade with, and settlement in ‘foreign lands’
- **Anthropology** and **Ethnology**: early visual records from field trips
- **Cultural Studies**: researchers of photography’s impact on social culture
- **Science, Theory of Evolution**
- **Forensic Science, Medicine, Criminology**
Photography: the World through the Lens

Aim - a research resource – not just a picture library

Photography as record
  Visual documentation of our heritage
  Art works, architecture
  Exploration and topographical record
  Daily life
  Significant events
  Press photography
  People and portraiture – cartes des visites

Photography as evidence, identification
  Press photography, photographs used in science, criminology, personal identification

Photography as reproduction
  Illustrations in newspapers, books, magazines

Photography as an art form
  Early photographers were painters

Photography as Science
  Early photographers were opticians or scientists
Photography: the World through the Lens

Main Themes
- Science
- Exploration and Travel
- Copyright Collection
- Urban and Rural
- People and Identity
- Industry and Commerce
- Leisure and Arts

Regions:
- US/Canada
- Britain and France
- Brazil
- Japan
- India
- Russia
# Photography: the World through the Lens

## Collections signed up so far:

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## Photography: the World through the Lens

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<td>Photographs of the American West</td>
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Royal Patronage
This NCCO archive will contain collections of these photographic images captured in the 19th century by people in all walks of life.

Photography was invented in the 2nd year of Queen Victoria’s long reign. She and her husband, Prince Albert, embraced the medium, commissioning photographs of themselves and the royal family, learning the technique themselves and having a darkroom set up in Windsor Castle. Prince Albert’s librarian became a founding member of the Royal Photographic Society.

“Her Majesty is also a very good photographer. Certainly the art has no reason to complain of want of patronage and support from the Court; so extensive is the collection of negatives which have been taken by and for the Royal family, that it is necessary to have a private printer to keep them and print them when copies are wanted.” (Photographic News, 24 January 1862, 39)

At Prince Albert’s death in 1861, Victoria used photographs of him as objects of mourning.
**Photography: the World through the Lens**

**How is this NCCO?**

The invention of photography was one of the fundamental 19th-century inventions which changed the way people viewed the world.

It served as a tool for many other professions – medicine, technology, science, botany, publishing, marketing, teaching, exploration.

Photography democratised knowledge, being used by professionals as well as the general public.

The photograph as visual evidence/truth was crucial and played into 19th-century concerns.

Documents 19th-century life from the aristocracy to the common man, from leisure to work place.

Documents 19th-century colonialism – images captured of foreign peoples and lands.
NCCO CONNECTIONS

European Literature: 1790-1840, the Corvey Collection

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Women: Transnational Networks
Women: Transnational Networks

Highlights and explores issues at the intersection of gender and class, from the late 18th century to the era of suffrage in the early 20th century.

- Further deepens NCCO’s coverage of European movements in the nineteenth century with sources from the United States and other regions but will seek to expand its scope to include collections from Australia, New Zealand and parts of Asia and Latin America;

- Focus remains on key 19th century trends, topics, and events through the gender lens:
  - social reform movements and groups;
  - high and “low” culture;
  - literature and the arts;
  - immigration;
  - daily life;
  - religion
Initial Collections

- The Diaries of Elizabeth Fry, 1797-1845
- Quaker Women’s Diaries: 18th –19th Centuries
- Our Corner (periodical for women)
- The Journal of the American National Women’s Trade Union League
- The Women Worker 1908-1910
- British And Irish Biographies: Men and women of the day, a picture gallery of contemporary portraiture
- Evanion Collection of ephemera
- Prince Peter Alekseevich Kropotkin Collection
- Women's Who's Who 1933 (-55)
- Mary Braddon Archives and Personal Papers
- Women of the day, a biographical dictionary of notable contemporaries
Technology and Tools: 2013 New Features and Improvements
Technology and Tools: **2013 Improvements**

Incorporate new major content type – photographs
• Display photos in a separate results “bucket”
• NCCO research tools with photos (tagging, annotating, save, Zotero, etc)
  • See photographically illustrated books as individual photos and within the context of the original monograph/periodical

Improvements to Term Clusters for better analysis (removing “junk” text)

Improvements to the Graphing Tool to allow for more targeted searching (limit to collection/archive/subsets)

Improvements in search to include more metadata and optimization of NCCO’s search algorithm

Better iPad compatibility

Usability enhancements
Photographs will be browseable in a “Gallery” view, which will have a “lightbox” feature.

ECCO and NCCO will be cross-searchable, with all of NCCO’s tools available for ECCO, including downloadable OCR text.

Other new features are in development, and being driven by user feedback.
**NCCO Partner Institutions and Sources (thus far)**

- British Library
- Library of Congress
- U.S. National Archives
- The National Archives (UK)
- Cornell University Libraries
- Bodleian Library, University of Oxford
- General Commission on Archives and History, United Methodist Church
- London Metropolitan Archives
- Victoria and Albert Museum, London
- Royal Collection, Windsor
- National Portrait Gallery, London
- Huntington Library
- Museum of Science and Industry, Manchester
- National Library of Medicine, NIH, Bethesda, MD
- Manchester Statistical Society
- Primary Source Media
- World Microfilms
- Pusey House Library, St. Giles
- Working Class Movement Library
- Canterbury Christ Church University
- Library of the Society of Friends
- Divinity School Library, Yale University
- International Museum of Photography
- George Eastman House
- London School of Economics and Political Science Library
- Gale is also in discussions with MANY other prospective partners
NCCO Holders as of October 2012

- Acquired by over 170 institutions in the first 5 months since release
- 160+ own all four existing Archives, and customers include institutions in:
  - US
  - UK
  - Ireland
  - Australia
  - New Zealand
  - Japan
  - Singapore
  - Canada
Review of NCCO


“My review of the publisher’s ECCO (LJ 5/15/04) said, ‘The contents, scope, and accessibility of the Eighteenth Century Collections Online are astonishing. Enthusiastically recommended for all academic, public, and research libraries serving serious literary scholarship.’ Gale is happily guilty of having another such paragon in the works. The rare material, the powerful yet uncomplicated search mechanism, and the added-value subject indexing stand out here. As the modules are released, all academic, public, and research libraries serving serious literary, historical, and interdisciplinary scholars should consider acquiring these archives.”
Go “Behind the Screens”

Links to short videos documenting the building of NCCO and Gale’s work with The National Archives (U.K.)


- Agile Development & Personas [http://youtu.be/2z6BZhNZc8I](http://youtu.be/2z6BZhNZc8I)

- Partnerships & Preservation [http://youtu.be/yM6iYuc-gMY](http://youtu.be/yM6iYuc-gMY)


Resources for More Information

Questions?

www.gale.cengage.com/nineteenthcentury

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