



A picture or a thousand words? The use of images in the nineteenth-century periodical press, and how they are reproduced today.

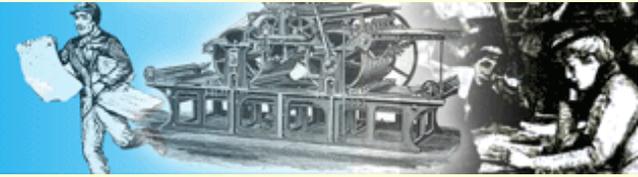
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...in the 19th century [...] the written word was the only passport to knowledge.

ncse

nineteenth-century serials edition

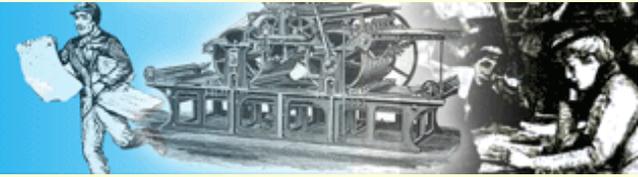


ncse titles:

Monthly Repository (1806-1838)
Publishers' Circular (1880-1890)
Tomahawk (1867-1870)
English Woman's Journal (1858-1864)
Leader (1850-1859)
Northern Star (1838-1852)

Project deliverables:

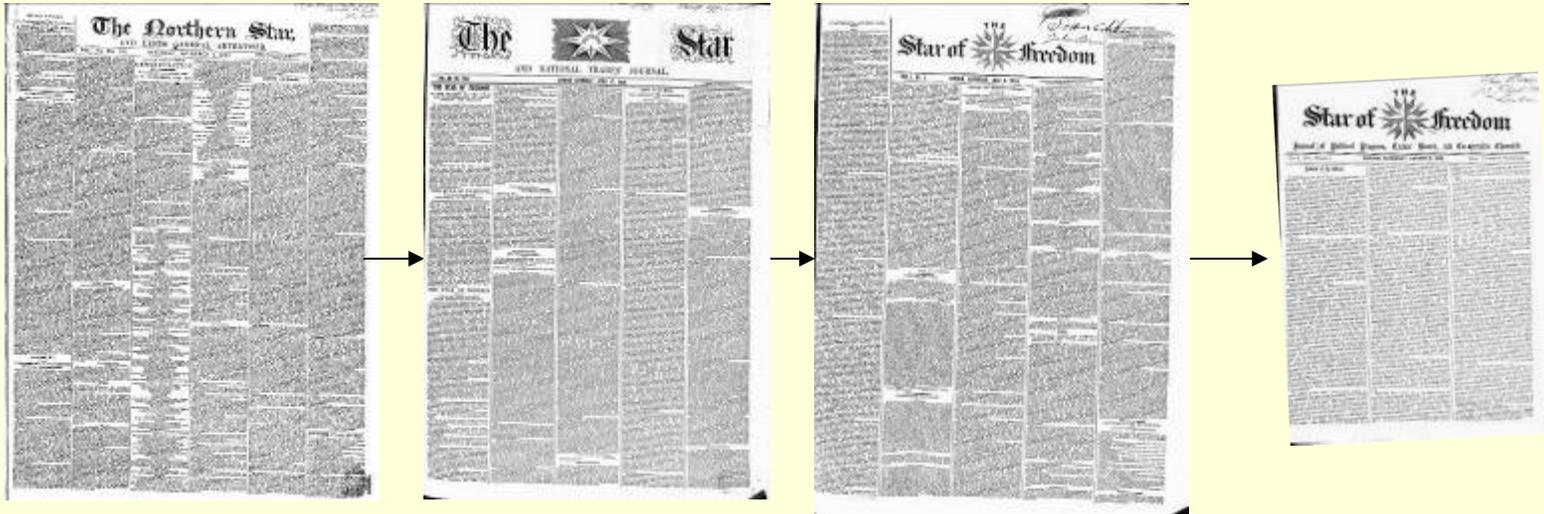
- Full-text digital edition of six nineteenth-century serials freely available via the web
- Users navigate facsimile images of pages
- Searching text strings on OCR text
- Searching by bibliographic, generic and thematic metadata
- Contextual and scholarly materials



"The Newspaper Editor," *Illustrated London News*, 11 September 1880.

Research objectives:

- Compilation of most complete edition possible from public repositories and private collections
- Innovative approach to digital editing
 - New model of scholarly editing in the digital domain
 - Implementation of model through new approaches to digitisation and processing and development of hybrid software and bespoke interface
 - New methods of text processing via text mining and data analysis
 - New collaborative working model



Changes of format and paper size in the *Northern Star* over its run.



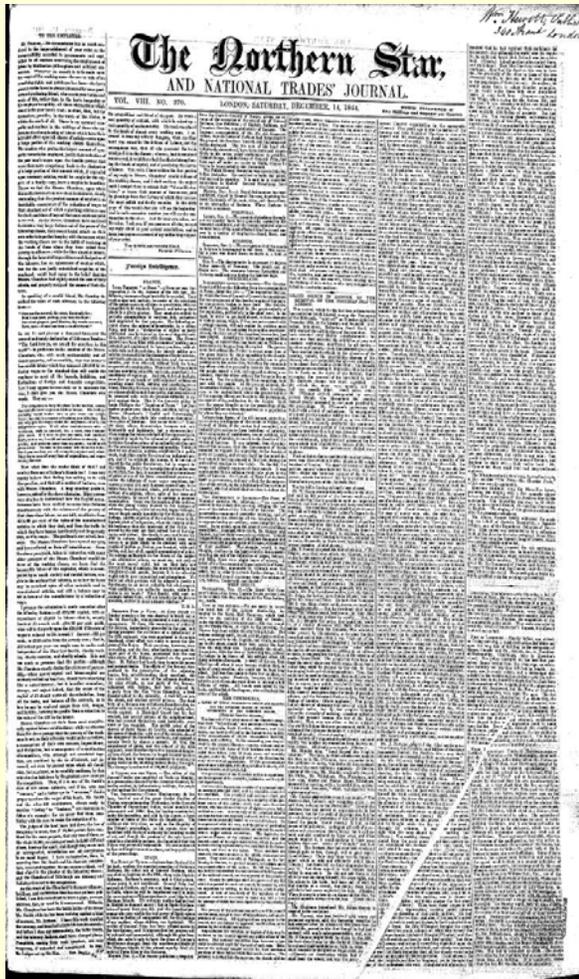
with the melody of sound. The objections which have been made to these admirable compositions have been answered, in a masterly manner, in Dr. Channing's most eloquent and luminous "Remarks on the Character and Writings of Milton," from which we shall here make one quotation in illustration and vindication of his character.

We now come to a much more serious objection to Milton's prose writings, and that is, that they are disfigured by party spirit, coarse invective, and controversial spirit; and here we are prepared to say, that there are passages in these works which every admirer of his character must earnestly desire to expunge. Milton's alleged virulence was manifested towards private and public foes. The first, such as Salmasius and Norus, deserved no mercy; they poured out on his spotless character torrents of calumny, charging him with the blackest vices of the heart, and the foulest enormities of the life. It ought to be added, that the manners and spirit of Milton's age justified a retaliation on such offenders, which the more courteous, and, we will hope, more Christian spirit of the present times will not tolerate. Still we mean not to be his apologists. Milton, raised as he was above his age, and fortified with the consciousness of high virtue, ought to have been both to his own and future times an example of Christian equanimity. In regard to the public enemies whom he assailed, we mean the despots in church and state, and the corrupt institutions which had stirred up a civil war, the general strain of his writings, though strong and stern, must excite him, notwithstanding his occasional violence, among the friends of civil and religious liberty. The liberty was in peril. Great evils were struggling for perpetuity, and could only be broken down by great power. Milton felt that interests of immense importance were at stake; and who will blame him for binding himself to them with the whole energy of his great mind, and for defending them with fervor and eloquence? He must not mistake Christian benevolence, as if it had but one voice, that of soft entreaty. It can speak in piercing and awful tones. There is constantly going on in our world a conflict between good and evil. The good of human nature has always to wrestle with foes. All improvement is a victory won by struggles. It is especially true of those great periods which have been distinguished by revolutions in government and religion, and from which we date the most rapid movements of the human mind, that they have been signalized by conflict. Thus Christianity convulsed the world and grew up amidst storms; and the reformation of Luther was a signal to civil war; and liberty in both worlds has encountered opposition, which she has triumphed only through her own immortal energies. At such periods, men gifted with great power of thought and loftiness of sentiment, are especially summoned to the conflict with evil. They hear, as it were, in their own magnanimity and generous aspirations, the voice of a divinity; and thus commissioned, and burning with a passionate devotion to truth and freedom, they must and will speak with an indignant energy; and they ought not to be measured by the standard of ordinary men in ordinary times. Men of natural softness and timidity, of a sincere but effeminate virtue, will be apt to look on these bolder, harder spirits, as violent, perturbed, and uncharitable; and the charge will not be wholly groundless. But that deep feeling of evils, which is necessary to effectual conflict with them, and which marks God's most powerful messengers to mankind, cannot breathe itself in soft and tender accents. The deeply moved soul will speak strongly, and ought to speak so as to move and shake nations. We have offered these remarks, as strongly applicable to Milton. He referenced and loved human nature, and attached himself to its greatest interests with a fervour of which only such a mind was capable. He lived in one of those solemn periods which determine the character of ages to come. His spirit was stirred to its very centre by the presence of danger. He lived in the midst of the battle. That the ardour of his spirit sometimes passed the bounds of wisdom and

with the melody of sound. The objections which have been made to these admirable compositions have been answered, in a masterly manner, in Dr. Channing's most eloquent and luminous "Remarks on the Character and Writings of Milton," from which we shall here make one quotation in illustration and vindication of his character.

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Printing quality in the Monthly Repository



Printing quality in the Northern Star





Changing mastheads in the Northern Star

TO THE IMPERIAL CHARTISTS.

MY DEAR FRIENDS,—In a leader in last week *Star*, the Editor, in speaking of my joining the Repeal Association, says that he is glad that got a “rap on the knuckles” for my over zeal. It is not the first I have had; nor, I fear, will it be the last. I however entirely agree with the Editor that it was merited; while I think a majority will pity those who gave it more than him will receive it.

I am now going to write about our own AFFAIRS; and I have the consolation to know that when I write for men engaged in a honest struggle for liberty, instead of “a rap on the knuckles,” receive correction in the mildest form in which sound reason and good feeling can administer it.

WE MUST NOW RE-ORGANIZE! We must start from that point where we were stopped!

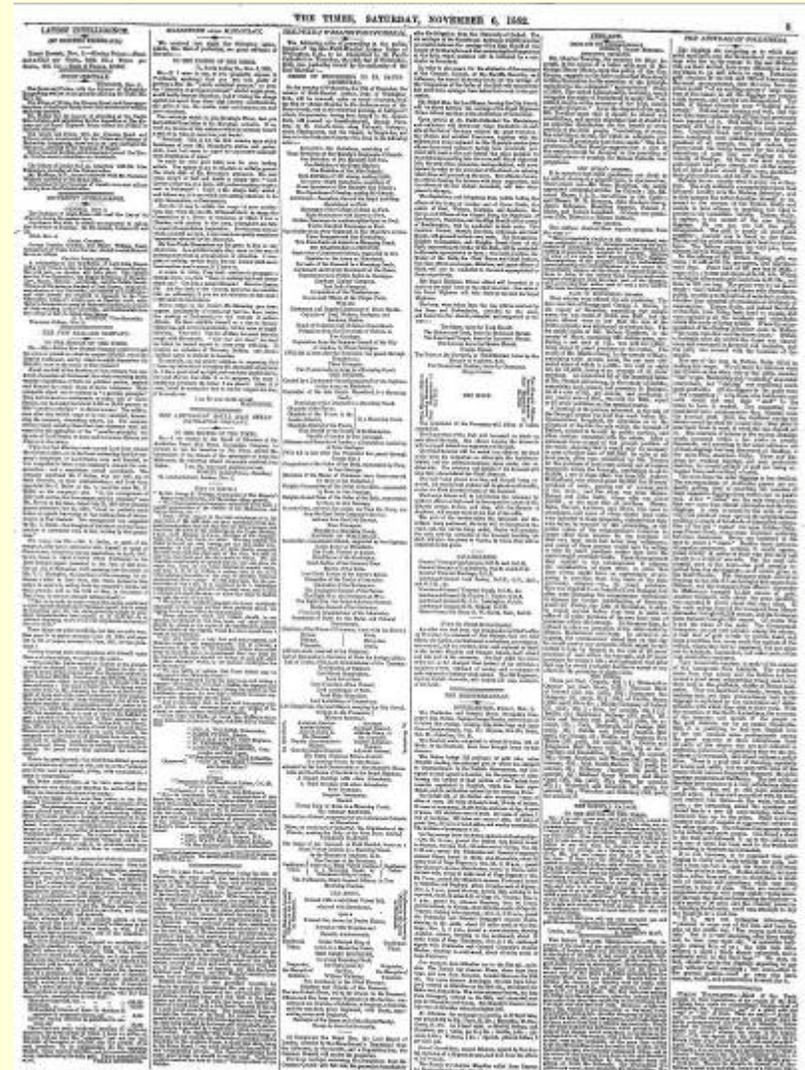
The preliminary step which I propose is the appointment of a General Secretary, *pro tem*; whom nominations shall be sent preparatory to the election of an Executive; and as we must place confidence somewhere; and as Mr. Whee has already filled that office during the absence of the late Secretary; and as he was elected his own order, and discharged the duties to the satisfaction; I propose that he shall be the man and that when the votes are to be taken for an Executive that a delegate shall be appointed for each Chartist district in London, to aid and assist him in making his return.

The position on Fergus O'Connor's weekly address to readers signals it as important content

Words as pictures - The death of Wellington

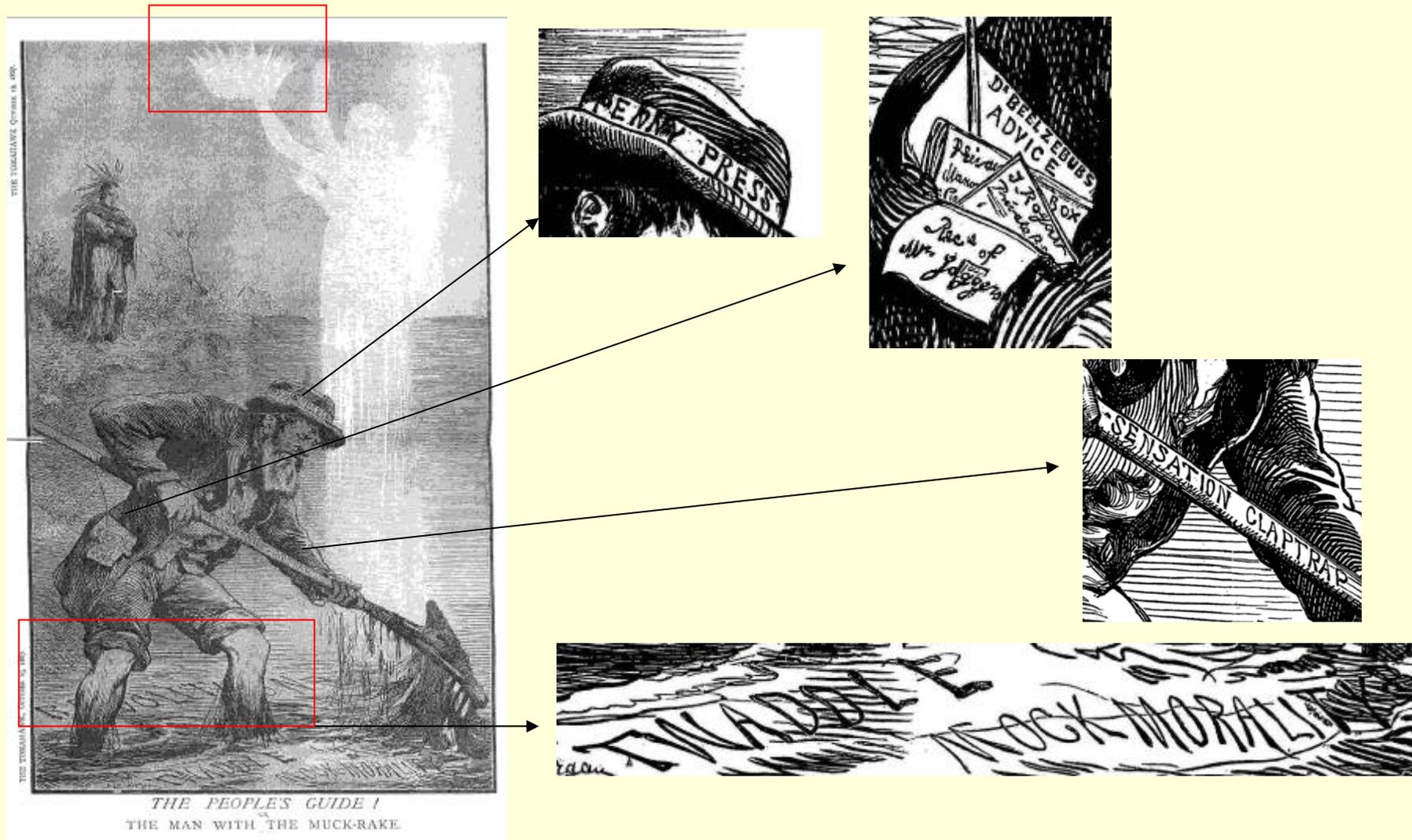


“The Duke of Wellington’s Funeral,” *The Star of Freedom* (previously the *Northern Star*), 13 November 1852, p. 212



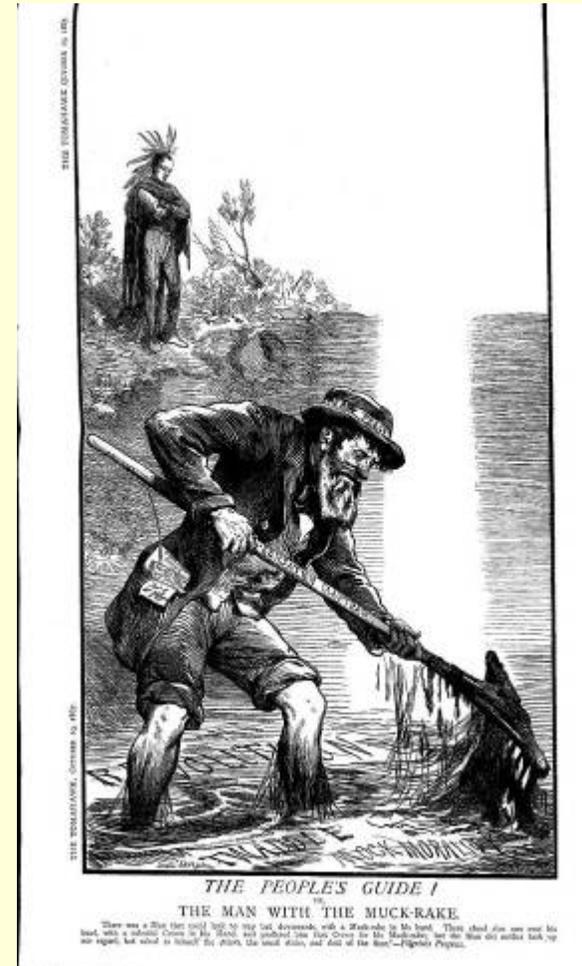
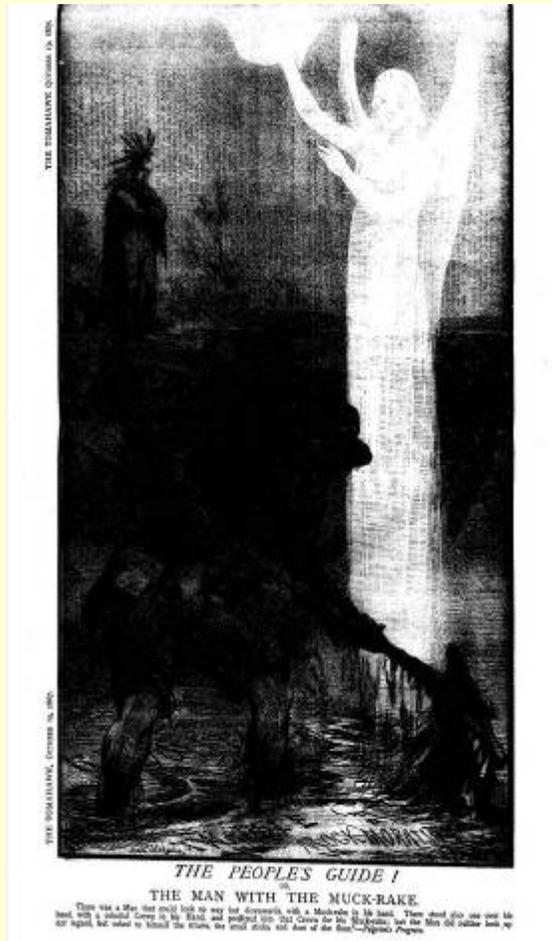
“The Duke of Wellington’s Funeral,” *The Times*, 6 November 1852, p. 5.

Words *in* pictures – The *Tomahawk*



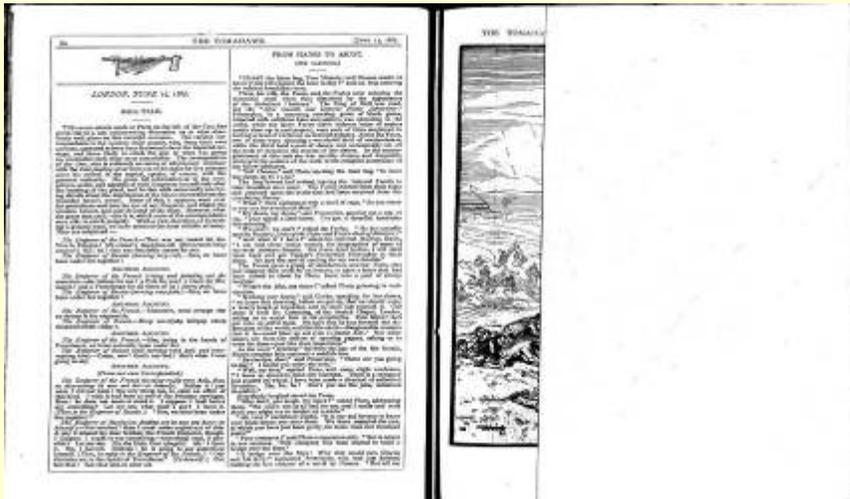
“The People’s Guide! Or the Man with the Muck-Rake,” *Tomahawk*, 1, 19 October 1867, unpaginated.

Reproduction challenges– The *Tomahawk*



Tiff images derived from two different microfilm frames, each captured under different lighting conditions.

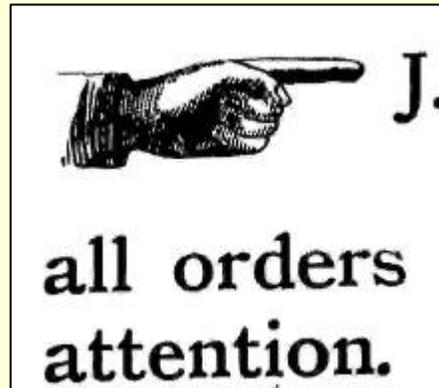
What is a picture?



Fold out illustrations in the *Tomahawk*



What is a picture?



The Subscriptions are from

Left to right:

a printed finger post from the *Monthly Repository* in 1814 and a hand-drawn finger post from a margin in the same volume; and a British Museum Stamp for the back of an illustration plate in the *Tomahawk*; a finger post from an advert in the *Publishers' Circular* in 1880 ("all orders"); and the heading to "Open Council," the correspondence department from the *Leader*

HEAVY HUST: AND HIS UNLAWFUL GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

The following is a list of the names of the members of the Executive Council of the Province of Quebec, as appointed by the Governor in Council, on the 10th day of August, 1842. The names are as follows:—

John A. Macdonald, Esq., Attorney General; James W. Ross, Esq., Secretary of the Province; John P. Rolph, Esq., Treasurer; and John G. Bourne, Esq., Comptroller of the Revenue.

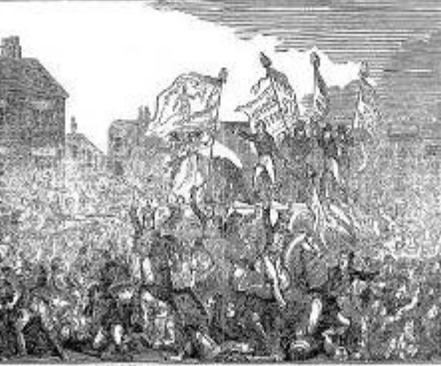
The Northern Star, AND LEICESTER GENERAL ADVERTISER.

VOL. V. NO. 52. SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1842. PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY J. H. BURNHAM, AT THE OFFICE OF THE PRESS, 10, SOUTH BRIDGE STREET, LEICESTER.

RECLAMED TO THE MEMORIAL OF ROBERT BENT.

The Executive Council of the Province of Quebec, in a resolution of the 10th August, 1842, have decided to grant a pension of £100 per annum to the widow of Robert Bent, as a reward for his services to the Province. This resolution is a just and liberal one, and shows that the Government are anxious to reward the services of those who have rendered themselves useful to the Province. It is a pity that the Government are not more liberal in their grants of pensions to the widows of those who have rendered themselves useful to the Province. It is a pity that the Government are not more liberal in their grants of pensions to the widows of those who have rendered themselves useful to the Province.

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THE MARCHES TO THE FIELD OF BATTLE, AUGUST 18, 1842.

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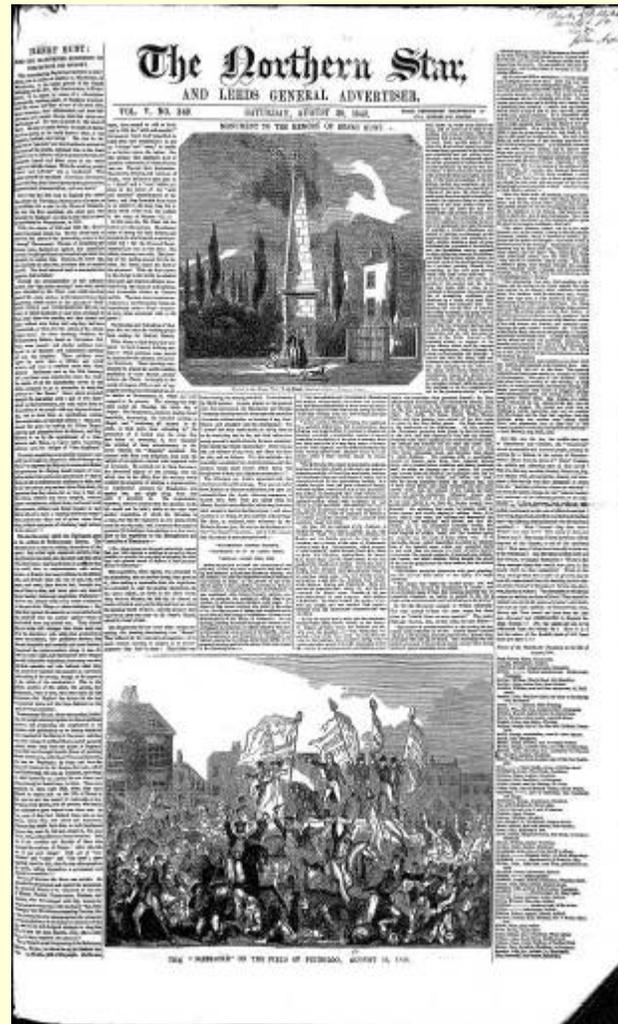
THE MARCHES TO THE FIELD OF BATTLE, AUGUST 18, 1842.

MONUMENT TO THE MEMORY OF HENRY HUNT.

The line above shows what ought to have occupied this space; a representation of the Hunt Monument. The engraving is being executed in London. It was to have been done on Monday last; it has not yet arrived; and we are obliged either to go to press without it, or disappoint our Scotch friends, and all who get the First Edition of the *Star*. This we cannot think of doing under present circumstances, as they will be naturally anxious to hear the news. The other cut we have had ready now nearly a fortnight; and it was the necessity we were under, of sending the drawing of the Monument furnished by the Committee back again to Manchester to be re-drawn, that prevented us having that cut, too, in our hands a week ago. This morning's post brought a letter from the Engraver, saying it would be dispatched by the *Six* o'Clock train this morning. That train arrives in Leeds at four in the afternoon. It has arrived; but no Engraving. Perhaps the next train may bring it.

(Erected in the Chapel Yard, Every Street, Manchester, by the Working People.)

A Picture or a Thousand Words? The *Northern Star*



Northern Star, second edition, 5, 20 August 1842, p. 1.