

# How I learned to stop worrying and love digital scholarship

Stewart Varner  
Digital Scholarship Librarian  
svarner@email.unc.edu  
@stewartvarner

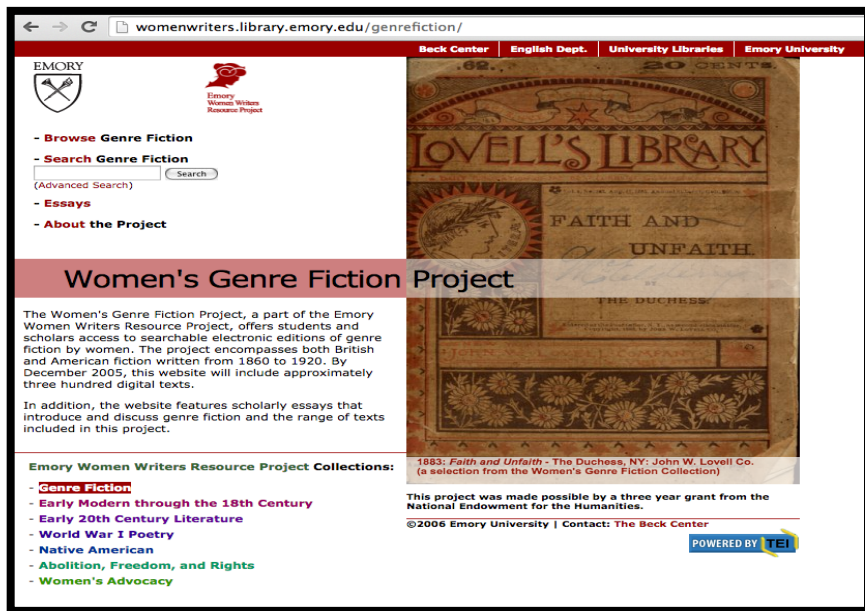


"Danger," by Tom Magliery,  
Flickr, Creative Commons  
License



Digitization in Wilson Library

# The Emory Women Writers Resource Project



<http://womenwriters.library.emory.edu/>

Sheila T. Cavanagh  
Professor of English  
Emory University



# Digital Scholarship?

# Digital Scholarship?

A few interrelated trends:

# Digital Scholarship?

A few interrelated trends:

- **Digital Pedagogy**



“Classroom” by James F. Clay, Flickr, Creative Commons License

# Digital Scholarship?

A few interrelated trends:

- Digital Pedagogy
- **Online Social Networking**

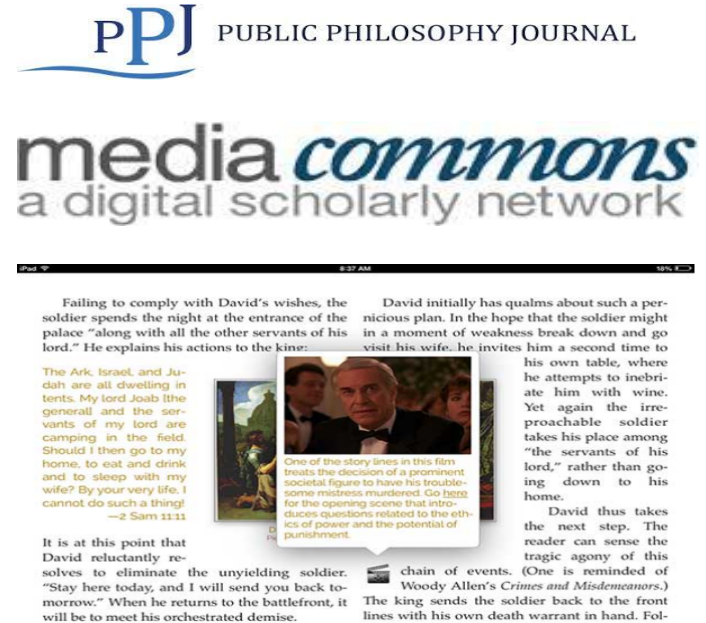




# Digital Scholarship?

A few interrelated trends:

- Digital Pedagogy
- Online Social Networking
- **Digital Scholarly Publishing**

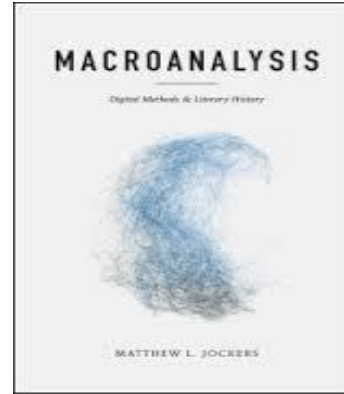


Screen shot from "David, King of Israel, and Caleb in Biblical Memory" by Jacob Wright and published by Cambridge UP

# Digital Scholarship?

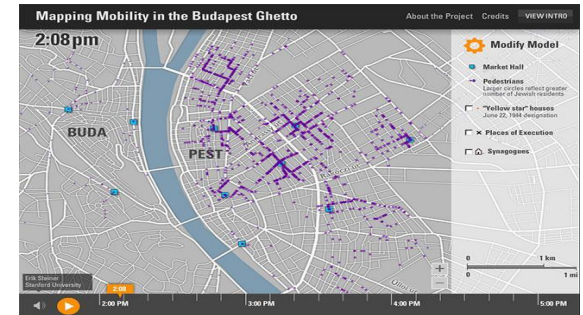
A few interrelated trends:

- Digital Pedagogy
- Online Social Networking
- Digital Scholarly Publishing
- **Data Visualization/Digital Mapping**



Distant  
Reading

Historical  
GIS



# Digital Scholarship?

A few interrelated trends:

- Digital Pedagogy
- Online Social Networking
- Digital Scholarly Publishing
- Data Visualization/Digital Mapping
- **Text Mining/Data Analysis**

Voyant Tools: Reveal Your Texts

Keywords in Context

	Left	Keyword	Right
Document: 1) Author's place of birth—Descri...			
which are necessary to the	freedom		of all its members, alike
appearance, but from the undeniable	freedom		which he enjoyed over all
direct pathway from slavery to	freedom		. It was just what I
only had the hope of	freedom		, but a foreshadowing of the
than had the slaves. Their	freedom		to come and go, to
.rob him of moral responsibility	freedom		of choice is the essence
master—the persons who in	freedom		could have taken care of
up, a flash of energetic	freedom		would dart through my soul
shall yet bear me into	freedom		. The steamboats steer in a
rational ground to hope for	freedom		"—rendered me a living embodiment
to the heaven of comparative	freedom		. I was no longer a
the slaves with their temporary	freedom		, and to make them as
us into the belief was	freedom		, back again to the arms
is by a slave. The	freedom		from bodily torture and unceasing
physical comfort, and dreams of	freedom		intrude. Give him a bad
have made in behalf of	freedom		. I am, this first day
devising plans for gaining that	freedom		which, when I was but
family. The desire for this	freedom		had been benumbed while I
always, and my desire for	freedom		needed only a favorable breeze
latent but long-cherished aspirations for	freedom		. I became not only ashamed
with chances for gaining my	freedom		diminished and still diminishing—was
had reached a land of	freedom		and safety. A keen observer
snow-capped mountain, stood a doubtful	freedom		, half frozen, beckoning us to
I talked thus, with unusual	freedom		, to bring out the evidence
the highway from slavery to	freedom		. Here was a broad road
this way to purchase their	freedom		. It was a sharp spur
step in my career toward	freedom		" It was something even to
way."Thus ended my partial	freedom		. I could hire my time
need be, in pursuit of	freedom		, were essential features in the
border lines between slavery and	freedom		were the dangerous ones, for
previously made to secure my	freedom		, had not only failed, but
manly endeavor to secure my	freedom		. This contest was now ended
has something beside his new-born	freedom		to think of. While wandering
into my new life of	freedom		, and assured by Mr. Johnson
Bedford the nearest approach to	freedom		and equality that I had
these earliest years of my	freedom		.Notwithstanding the just and humane

# Digital Scholarship?

A few interrelated trends:

- Digital Pedagogy
- Online Social Networking
- Digital Scholarly Publishing
- Data Visualization/Digital Mapping
- Text Mining/Data Analysis
- **Digital Libraries and Repositories**

CAROLINA DIGITAL REPOSITORY





# Emerging Values

# Emerging Values

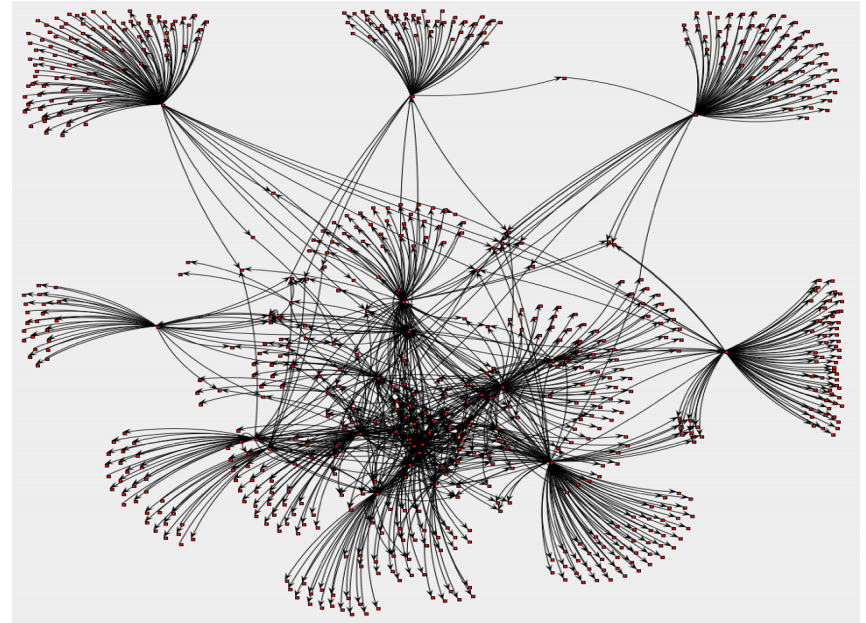
- **Technophilic and Multimodal**



By Samuel Huron, Flickr, Creative Commons License

# Emerging Values

- Technophilic and Multimodal
- **Trans/Multi/Interdisciplinary**



“My Twitter Social Ego Networks” by David R.,  
Flickr, Creative Commons License

# Emerging Values

- Technophilic and Multimodal
- Trans/Multi/Interdisciplinary
- **Collaborative**

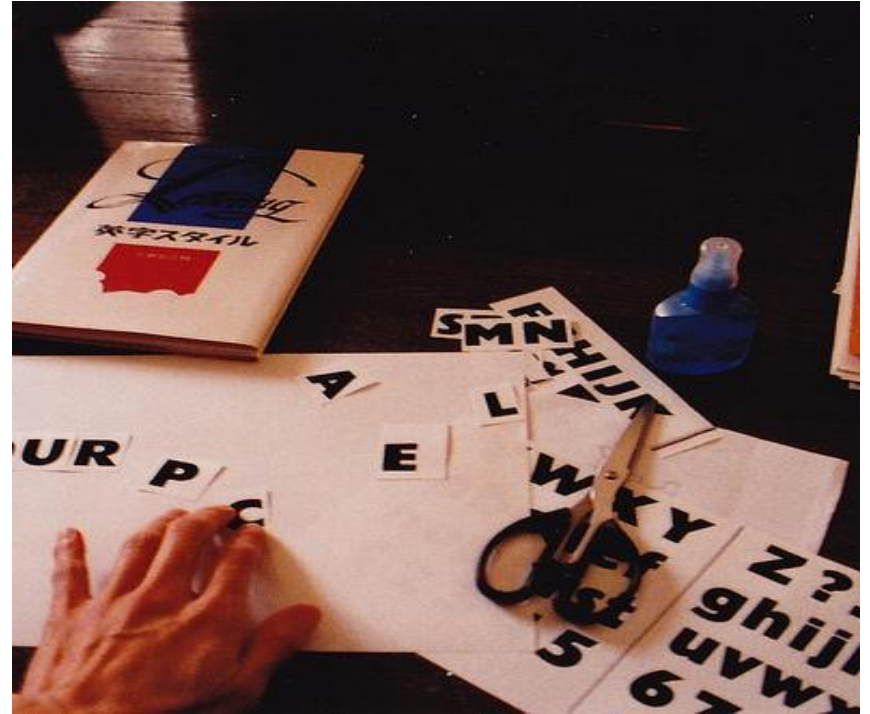


"Green Ants," by Kasi Metcalfe, Flickr, Creative Commons License



# Emerging Values

- Technophilic and Multimodal
- Trans/Multi/Interdisciplinary
- Collaborative
- **DIY**



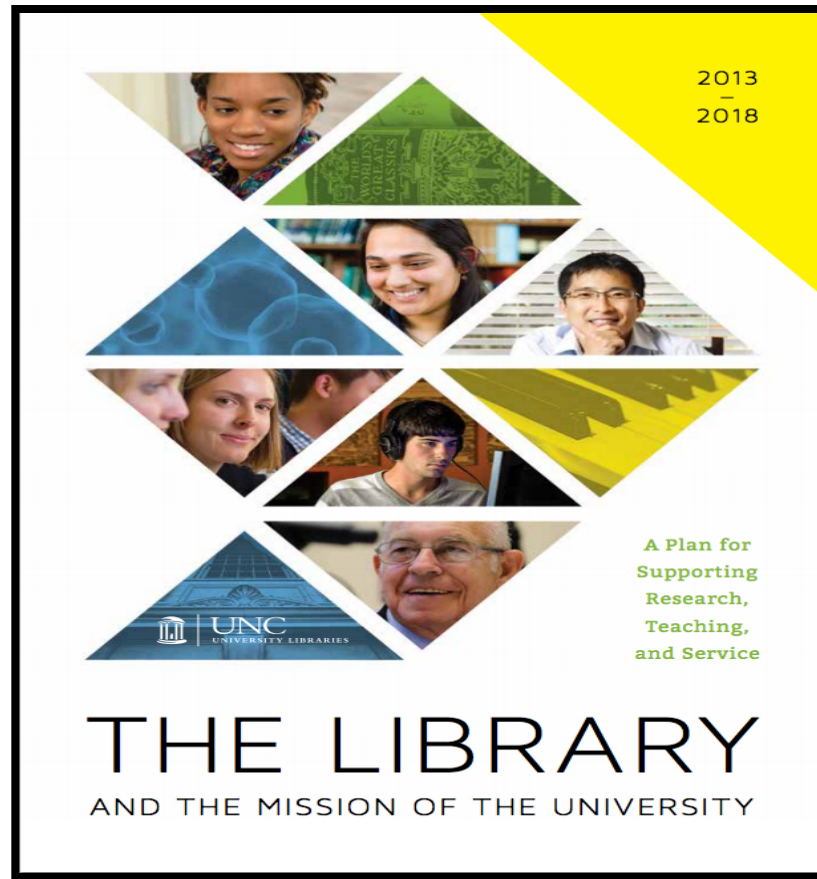
Risa Ikeda, Flickr, Creative Commons License

# Emerging Values

- Technophilic and Multimodal
- Trans/Multi/Interdisciplinary
- Collaborative
- DIY
- **Experimental**



National Eye Institute, Flickr, Creative Commons License



<http://bit.ly/1zS3BUn>



Pumpkin Patch/ Corn Maze, 2009, by Christine Mahler  
flickr.com, CC BY 2.0



**RESEARCH**

**HUB**

# Research Hub?

Physical Spaces:

# Research Hub?

Physical Spaces:

- **Davis Library**

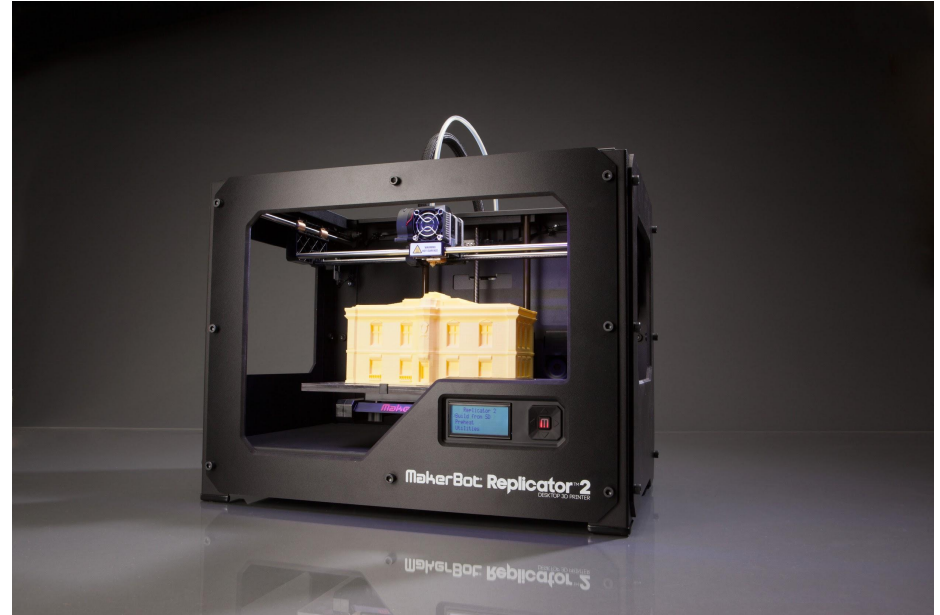


Grad student Assistant at the Research Hub

# Research Hub?

## Physical Spaces:

- Davis Library
- **Kenan Science Library**



“Creative Tools,” 2012 by Makerbot Industries  
Flickr, [Creative Commons License](#)

# Research Hub?

## Physical Spaces:

- Davis Library
- Kenan Science Library
- **Health Science Library**



# Research Hub

Mental Space:

# Research Hub

Mental Space:

- **Library as a space for production, not just collection.**



# Research Hub

## Mental Space:

- Library as a space for production, not just collection.
- **Library as a social space, not just quiet study.**



Photo by Caroline Culler, 2009, Wikimedia



# Research Hub

## Mental Space:

- Library as a space for production, not just collection.
- Library as a social space, not just quiet study.
- **Library as an experimental space, not just a service**





Liquid Galaxy in  
UNC's Research Hub  
October 2014

1. **Digital Pedagogy**
2. **Online Social Networking**
3. **Digital Scholarly Publishing**
4. **Data Visualization/Digital Mapping**
5. **Text Mining/Data Analysis**
6. **Digital Libraries and Repositories**



# DocSouth *Data*

Digital Humanities,  
Distant Reading *and*  
Digitized Special Collections



CENGAGE  
Learning®



Black Thought and Culture

Home

Browse

Find

Search

[About](#) | [Software Requirements](#) | [Browse Showcase](#)

Welcome to Black Thought and Culture

*Black Thought and Culture* contains 1,303 sources with 1,210 authors, cc

Commercial Products





## In-house Projects

### DOCUMENTING the *American South*



PRIMARY RESOURCES FOR THE STUDY OF SOUTHERN HISTORY, LITERATURE, AND CULTURE

### Picturing the New World

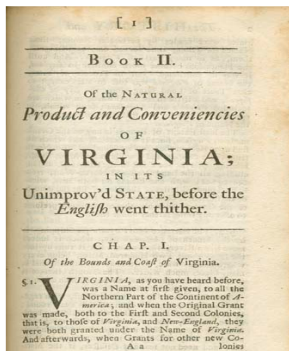
The Hand-Colored De Bry Engravings of 1590



Theodore De Bry's engravings of North America provided many Europeans with their first glimpse of the New World. De Bry's illustrated edition of *A Briefe and True Report of the New Found Land of Virginia*, containing engravings that were based on the watercolors of John White, was published in 1590. The images shown on this site are from a rare hand-colored edition of the book in the North Carolina Collection at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

- [About this Collection](#)
- [View the Collection](#)





[Book 2 Title Page Image]

Page 1

**BOOK II.**  
**Of the NATURAL Product and Conveniences**  
**OF**  
**VIRGINIA;**  
**IN ITS Unimprov'd STATE, before the English went thither.**  
**CHAP. I.**

*Of the Bounds and Coast of Virginia.*

§. 1. *VIRGINIA*, as you have heard before, was a Name at first given, to all the Northern Part of the Continent of America; and when the Original Grant was made, both to the First and Second Colonies, that is, to those of *Virginia*, and *New-England*, they were both granted under the Name of *Virginia*. And afterwards, when Grants for other new Colonies

Page 2

were made, by particular Names, those Names for a long time served only to distinguish them, as so many Parts of *Virginia*: And until the Plantations became more familiar to *England*, it was so continued. But in Process of Time, the Name of *Virginia* was lost to all, except to that Tract of Land lying along the Bay of Chesapeake, and a little to the Southward, in which are included *Virginia* and *Maryland*: both which, in common Discourse, are still very often meant by the Name of *Virginia*.

The least Extent of Bounds in any of the Grants made to *Virginia*, since it was settled, and which we find upon Record there, is Two Hundred Miles North from Point Comfort, and Two Hundred Miles South: binding upon the Sea-Coast to the Eastward, and including all the Land West and North-West, from Sea to Sea, with the Islands on both Seas, within an Hundred Miles of the Main. But the Bounds of that Country being now under the Consideration of the General Assembly there, I shall not presume to offer any thing farther about them.

§. 2. The Entrance into *Virginia* for Shipping, is by the Mouth of *Chesapeake* Bay, which is indeed more like a River, than a Bay: For it runs up into the Land about Two Hundred Miles, being every where near as wide, as it is at the Mouth, and in many Places much wider. The Mouth thereof is about Seven Leagues over, through which all Ships must pass to go to *Maryland*.

The Coast is a bold and even Coast, with regular Soundings, and is open all the Year round: So that having the Latitude, which also can hardly be wanted, upon a Coast where so much clear Weather is, any Ship may go in by Soundings alone, by Day or Night, in Summer or in Winter, and need not fear any Disaster, if the Mariners

Page 3

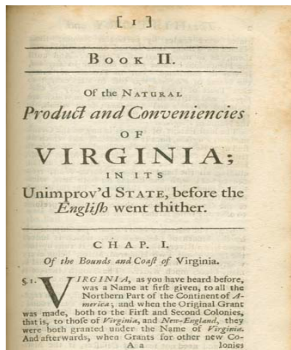
understand any thing; for, let the Wind blow how it will, and chop about as suddenly as it pleases, any Master, tho' his Ship be never so dull, has Opportunity (by the Evenness of the Coast) either of standing off, and clearing the Shore; or else of running into safe Harbour within the Capes. A bolder and safer Coast is not known in the universe; to which Conveniences, there's the Addition of good Anchorage all along upon it, without the Capes.

§. 3. *Virginia*, in the most restrain'd Sense, distinct from *Maryland*, is the Spot to which I shall altogether confine this Description; tho' you may consider at the same time, that there cannot be much Difference between this, and *Maryland*; they being contiguous one to the other, lying in the same Bay, producing the same sort of Commodities, and being fallen into the same unhappy Form of Settlements, altogether upon Country Seats, without Towns, *Virginia* thus consider'd, is bounded on the South by *North Carolina*; on the North by *Potomack* River, which divides it from *Maryland*; on the East by the main Ocean, called the *Virginia* Seas; and on the West and North-West by the *Californian* Sea, whenever the Settlements shall be extended so far.

This Part of *Virginia* now inhabited, if we consider the Improvements in the Hands of the *English*, it cannot upon that Score be commended; but if we consider its natural Aptitude to be improv'd, it may with Justice be accounted, one of the finest Countries in the World. Most of the natural Advantages of it therefore, I shall endeavour to discover, and set in their true Light, together with its Inconveniences; and afterwards proceed to the Improvements.

Page 4

# The Digital Surrogate



[Book 2 Title Page Image]

# The Digital Surrogate

- Lovingly curated

Page 1

**BOOK II.**  
**Of the NATURAL Product and Conveniences**  
**OF**  
**VIRGINIA;**  
**IN ITS Unimprov'd STATE, before the English went thither.**  
**CHAP. I.**

*Of the Bounds and Coast of Virginia.*

§. 1. *VIRGINIA*, as you have heard before, was a Name at first given, to all the Northern Part of the Continent of America; and when the Original Grant was made, both to the First and Second Colonies, that is, to those of *Virginia*, and *New-England*, they were both granted under the Name of *Virginia*. And afterwards, when Grants for other new Colonies

Page 2

were made, by particular Names, those Names for a long time served only to distinguish them, as so many Parts of *Virginia*: And until the Plantations became more familiar to *England*. It was so continued. But in Process of Time, the Name of *Virginia* was lost to all, except to that Tract of Land lying along the Bay of Chesapeake, and a little to the Southward, in which are included *Virginia* and *Maryland*: both which, in common Discourse, are still very often meant by the Name of *Virginia*.

The least Extent of Bounds in any of the Grants made to *Virginia*, since it was settled, and which we find upon Record there, is Two Hundred Miles North from Point Comfort, and Two Hundred Miles South: binding upon the Sea-Coast to the Eastward, and including all the Land West and North-West, from Sea to Sea, with the Islands on both Seas, within an Hundred Miles of the Main. But the Bounds of that Country being now under the Consideration of the General Assembly there, I shall not presume to offer any thing farther about them.

§. 2. The Entrance into *Virginia* for Shipping, is by the Mouth of *Chesapeake* Bay, which is indeed more like a River, than a Bay: For it runs up into the Land about Two Hundred Miles, being every where near as wide, as it is at the Mouth, and in many Places much wider. The Mouth thereof is about Seven Leagues over, through which all Ships must pass to go to *Maryland*.

The Coast is a bold and even Coast, with regular Soundings, and is open all the Year round: So that having the Latitude, which also can hardly be wintered, upon a Coast where so much clear Weather is, any Ship may go in by Soundings alone, by Day or Night, in Summer or in Winter, and need not fear any Disaster, if the Mariners

Page 3

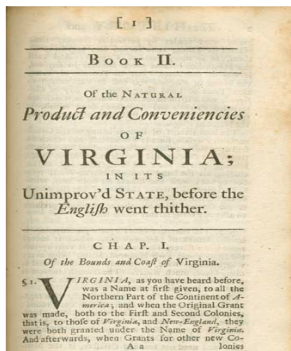
understand any thing; for, let the Wind blow how it will, and chop about as suddenly as it pleases, any Master, tho' his Ship be never so dull, has Opportunity (by the Evenness of the Coast) either of standing off, and clearing the Shore; or else of running into safe Harbour within the Capes. A bolder and safer Coast is not known in the universe; to which Conveniences, there's the Addition of good Anchorage all along upon it, without the Capes.

§. 3. *Virginia*, in the most restrain'd Sense, distinct from *Maryland*, is the Spot to which I shall altogether confine this Description; tho' you may consider at the same time, that there cannot be much Difference between this, and *Maryland*; they being contiguous one to the other, lying in the same Bay, producing the same sort of Commodities, and being fallen into the same unhappy Form of Settlements, altogether upon Country Seats, without Towns, *Virginia* thus consider'd, is bounded on the South by *North Carolina*; on the North by *Potomack* River, which divides it from *Maryland*; on the East by the main Ocean, called the *Virginia* Seas; and on the West and North-West by the *Californian* Sea, whenever the Settlements shall be extended so far.

This Part of *Virginia* now inhabited, if we consider the Improvements in the Hands of the *English*, it cannot upon that Score be commended; but if we consider its natural Aptitude to be improv'd, it may with Justice be accounted, one of the finest Countries in the World. Most of the natural Advantages of it therefore, I shall endeavour to discover, and set in their true Light, together with its Inconveniences; and afterwards proceed to the Improvements.

Page 4





[Book 2 Title Page Image]

Page 1

**BOOK II.**  
**Of the NATURAL Product and Conveniences**  
**OF**  
**VIRGINIA;**  
**IN ITS Unimprov'd STATE, before the English went thither.**  
**CHAP. I.**

*Of the Bounds and Coast of Virginia.*

§. 1. *VIRGINIA*, as you have heard before, was a Name at first given, to all the Northern Part of the Continent of *America*; and when the Original Grant was made, both to the First and Second Colonies, that is, to those of *Virginia*, and *New-England*, they were both granted under the Name of *Virginia*. And afterwards, when Grants for other new Colonies

Page 2

were made, by particular Names, those Names for a long time served only to distinguish them, as so many Parts of *Virginia*: And until the Plantations became more familiar to *England*. It was so continued. But in Process of Time, the Name of *Virginia* was lost to all, except to that Tract of Land lying along the Bay of *Chesapeake*, and a little to the Southward, in which are included *Virginia* and *Maryland*: both which, in common Discourse, are still very often meant by the Name of *Virginia*.

The least Extent of Bounds in any of the Grants made to *Virginia*, since it was settled, and which we find upon Record there, is Two Hundred Miles North from Point *Comfort*, and Two Hundred Miles South: binding upon the Sea-Coast to the Eastward, and including all the Land West and North-West, from Sea to Sea, with the Islands on both Seas, within an Hundred Miles of the Main. But the Bounds of that Country being now under the Consideration of the General Assembly there, I shall not presume to offer any thing farther about them.

§. 2. The Entrance into *Virginia* for Shipping, is by the Mouth of *Chesapeake* Bay, which is indeed more like a River, than a Bay: For it runs up into the Land about Two Hundred Miles, being every where near as wide, as it is at the Mouth, and in many Places much wider. The Mouth thereof is about Seven Leagues over, through which all Ships must pass to go to *Maryland*.

The Coast is a bold and even Coast, with regular Soundings, and is open all the Year round: So that having the Latitude, which also can hardly be wintered, upon a Coast where so much clear Weather is, any Ship may go in by Soundings alone, by Day or Night, in Summer or in Winter, and need not fear any Disaster, if the Mariners

Page 3

understand any thing; for, let the Wind blow how it will, and chop about as suddenly as it pleases, any Master, tho' his Ship be never so dull, has Opportunity (by the Evenness of the Coast) either of standing off, and clearing the Shore; or else of running into safe Harbour within the Capes. A bolder and safer Coast is not known in the universe; to which Conveniences, there's the Addition of good Anchorage all along upon it, without the Capes.

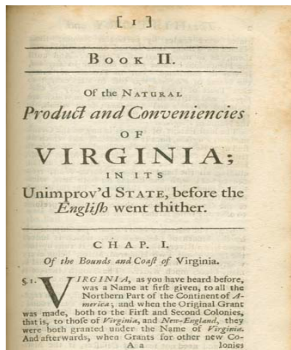
§. 3. *Virginia*, in the most restrain'd Sense, distinct from *Maryland*, is the Spot to which I shall altogether confine this Description; tho' you may consider at the same time, that there cannot be much Difference between this, and *Maryland*; they being contiguous one to the other, lying in the same Bay, producing the same sort of Commodities, and being fallen into the same unhappy Form of Settlements, altogether upon Country Seats, without Towns, *Virginia* thus consider'd, is bounded on the South by *North Carolina*; on the North by *Potomack* River, which divides it from *Maryland*; on the East by the main Ocean, called the *Virginia* Seas; and on the West and North-West by the *Californian* Sea, whenever the Settlements shall be extended so far.

This Part of *Virginia* now inhabited, if we consider the Improvements in the Hands of the *English*, it cannot upon that Score be commended; but if we consider its natural Aptitude to be improv'd, it may with Justice be accounted, one of the finest Countries in the World. Most of the natural Advantages of it therefore, I shall endeavour to discover, and set in their true Light, together with its Inconveniences; and afterwards proceed to the Improvements.

Page 4

# The Digital Surrogate

- Lovingly curated
- Meant to mimic - if not always enhance -the analog reading experience.



[Book 2 Title Page Image]

Page 1

**BOOK II.**  
**Of the NATURAL Product and Conveniencies**  
**OF**  
**VIRGINIA;**  
**IN ITS Unimprov'd STATE, before the English went thither.**  
**CHAP. I.**

*Of the Bounds and Coast of Virginia.*

§. 1. *VIRGINIA*, as you have heard before, was a Name at first given, to all the Northern Part of the Continent of *America*; and when the Original Grant was made, both to the First and Second Colonies, that is, to those of *Virginia*, and *New-England*, they were both granted under the Name of *Virginia*. And afterwards, when Grants for other new Colonies

Page 2

were made, by particular Names, those Names for a long time served only to distinguish them, as so many Parts of *Virginia*: And until the Plantations became more familiar to *England*, it was so continued. But in Process of Time, the Name of *Virginia* was lost to all, except to that Tract of Land lying along the Bay of *Chesapeake*, and a little to the Southward, in which are included *Virginia* and *Maryland*: both which, in common Discourse, are still very often meant by the Name of *Virginia*.

The least Extent of Bounds in any of the Grants made to *Virginia*, since it was settled, and which we find upon Record there, is Two Hundred Miles North from Point *Comfort*, and Two Hundred Miles South: binding upon the Sea-Coast to the Eastward, and including all the Land West and North-West, from Sea to Sea, with the Islands on both Seas, within an Hundred Miles of the Main. But the Bounds of that Country being now under the Consideration of the General Assembly there, I shall not presume to offer any thing farther about them.

§. 2. The Entrance into *Virginia* for Shipping, is by the Mouth of *Chesapeake* Bay, which is indeed more like a River, than a Bay: For it runs up into the Land about Two Hundred Miles, being every where near as wide, as it is at the Mouth, and in many Places much wider. The Mouth thereof is about Seven Leagues over, through which all Ships must pass to go to *Maryland*.

The Coast is a bold and even Coast, with regular Soundings, and is open all the Year round: So that having the Latitude, which also can hardly be wintered, upon a Coast where so much clear Weather is, any Ship may go in by Soundings alone, by Day or Night, in Summer or in Winter, and need not fear any Disaster, if the Mariners

Page 3

understand any thing; for, let the Wind blow how it will, and chop about as suddenly as it pleases, any Master, tho' his Ship be never so dull, has Opportunity (by the Evenness of the Coast) either of standing off, and clearing the Shore; or else of running into safe Harbour within the Capes. A bolder and safer Coast is not known in the universe; to which Conveniencies, there's the Addition of good Anchorage all along upon it, without the Capes.

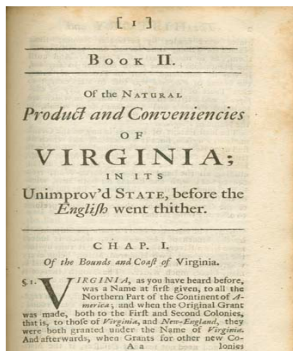
§. 3. *Virginia*, in the most restrain'd Sense, distinct from *Maryland*, is the Spot to which I shall altogether confine this Description; tho' you may consider at the same time, that there cannot be much Difference between this, and *Maryland*; they being contiguous one to the other, lying in the same Bay, producing the same sort of Commodities, and being fallen into the same unhappy Form of Settlements, altogether upon Country Seats, without Towns, without Towns, without Towns, bounded on the South by North *Carolina*; on the North by *Potomack* River, which divides it from *Maryland*; on the East by the main Ocean, called the *Virginia* Seas; and on the West and North-West by the *Californian* Sea, whenever the Settlements shall be extended so far.

This Part of *Virginia* now inhabited, if we consider the Improvements in the Hands of the *English*, it cannot upon that Score be commended; but if we consider its natural Aptitude to be improved, it may with Justice be accounted, one of the finest Countries in the World. Most of the natural Advantages of it therefore, I shall endeavour to discover, and set in their true Light, together with its Inconveniencies; and afterwards proceed to the Improvements.

Page 4

## The Digital Surrogate

- Lovingly curated
- Meant to mimic - if not always enhance -the analog reading experience.
- Saves researchers travel costs



[Book 2 Title Page Image]

Page 1

BOOK II.  
OF the NATURAL Product and Conveniences  
OF  
VIRGINIA;  
IN ITS Unimprov'd STATE, before the English went thither.  
CHAP. I.

*Of the Bounds and Coast of Virginia.*

§. 1. VIRGINIA, as you have heard before, was a Name at first given, to all the Northern Part of the Continent of America; and when the Original Grant was made, both to the First and Second Colonies, that is, to those of Virginia, and New-England, they were both granted under the Name of Virginia. And afterwards, when Grants for other new Colonies

Page 2

were made, by particular Names, those Names for a long time served only to distinguish them, as so many Parts of Virginia: And until the Plantations became more familiar to England, it was so continued. But in Process of Time, the Name of Virginia was lost to all, except to that Tract of Land lying along the Bay of Chesapeake, and a little to the Southward, in which are included Virginia and Maryland: both which, in common Discourse, are still very often meant by the Name of Virginia.

The least Extent of Bounds in any of the Grants made to Virginia, since it was settled, and which we find upon Record there, is Two Hundred Miles North from Point Comfort, and Two Hundred Miles South: binding upon the Sea-Coast to the Eastward, and including all the Land West and North-West, from Sea to Sea, with the Islands on both Seas, within an Hundred Miles of the Main. But the Bounds of that Country being now under the Consideration of the General Assembly there, I shall not presume to offer any thing farther about them.

§. 2. The Entrance into Virginia for Shipping, is by the Mouth of Chesapeake Bay, which is indeed more like a River, than a Bay: For it runs up into the Land about Two Hundred Miles, being every where near as wide, as it is at the Mouth, and in many Places much wider. The Mouth thereof is about Seven Leagues over, through which all Ships must pass to go to Maryland.

The Coast is a bold and even Coast, with regular Soundings, and is open all the Year round: So that having the Latitude, which also can hardly be wanted, upon a Coast where so much clear Weather is, any Ship may go in by Soundings alone, by Day or Night, in Summer or in Winter, and need not fear any Disaster, if the Mariners

Page 3

understand any thing; for, let the Wind blow how it will, and chop about as suddenly as it pleases, any Master, tho' his Ship be never so dull, has Opportunity (by the Evenness of the Coast) either of standing off, and clearing the Shore; or else of running into safe Harbour within the Capes. A bolder and safer Coast is not known in the universe; to which Conveniences, there's the Addition of good Anchorage all along upon it, without the Capes.

§. 3. Virginia, in the most restrain'd Sense, distinct from Maryland, is the Spot to which I shall altogether confine this Description; tho' you may consider at the same time, that there cannot be much Difference between this, and Maryland; they being contiguous one to the other, lying in the same Bay, producing the same sort of Commodities, and being fallen into the same unhappy Form of Settlements, altogether upon Country Seats, without Towns, Virginia thus consider'd, is bounded on the South by North Carolina; on the North by Patowmick River, which divides it from Maryland; on the East by the main Ocean, called the Virginia Seas; and on the West and North-West by the Californian Sea, whenever the Settlements shall be extended so far.

This Part of Virginia now inhabited, if we consider the Improvements in the Hands of the English, it cannot upon that Score be commended; but if we consider its natural Aptitude to be improv'd, it may with Justice be accounted, one of the finest Countries in the World. Most of the natural Advantages of it therefore, I shall endeavour to discover, and set in their true Light, together with its Inconveniences; and afterwards proceed to the Improvements.

Page 4

## The Digital Surrogate

- Lovingly curated
- Meant to mimic - if not always enhance -the analog reading experience.
- Saves researchers travel costs
- Potentially reduces wear and tear on fragile items



And everyone loves to read books  
on laptops.

“Reading from a laptop,”

by Jan Willem van Wessel. Creative Commons License

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/stijlfoto/5194712933/in/photostream/>



But a specter was  
haunting the digital  
collection ...

"Scary Ghost"

by Mike Goren

Creative Commons License

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/celebdu/17606729>



# the specter of distant reading.

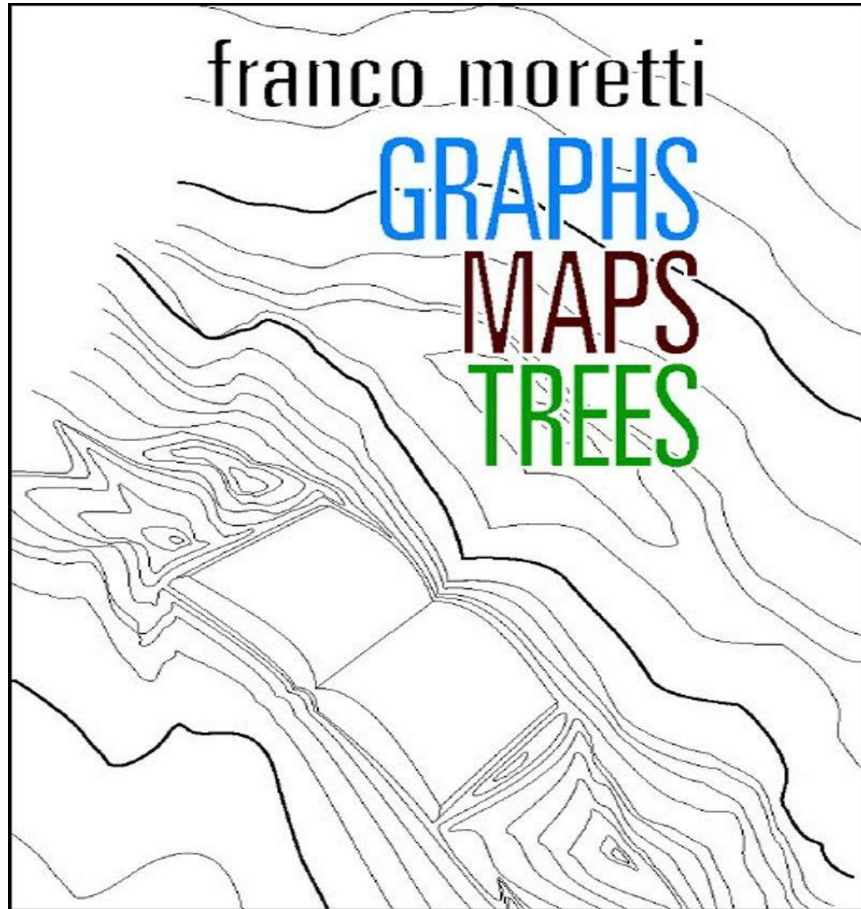
"Scary Ghost"

by Mike Goren

Creative Commons License

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/celebdu/17606729>





Distant reading: where distance ... is a condition of knowledge: it allows you to focus on units that are much smaller or much larger than the text: devices, themes, tropes—or genres and systems.  
Franco Moretti, “Conjectures on World Literature.” *New Left Review*, January – February 2000

## SLAVERY



As analyzed in the introduction, juxtaposed with one another these two topics evidence challenges to and the resiliency of the institution of slavery in Richmond during the Civil War. The thousands of [fugitive slave ads](#) that appeared in the paper during the war attest to the efforts of enslaved men and women to escape slavery. [Hiring and wanted ads](#), on the other hand, evidence the continued resiliency of the hiring out market in Richmond throughout the entirety of the war.

---

## NATIONALISM AND PATRIOTISM



# Mining The Dispatch

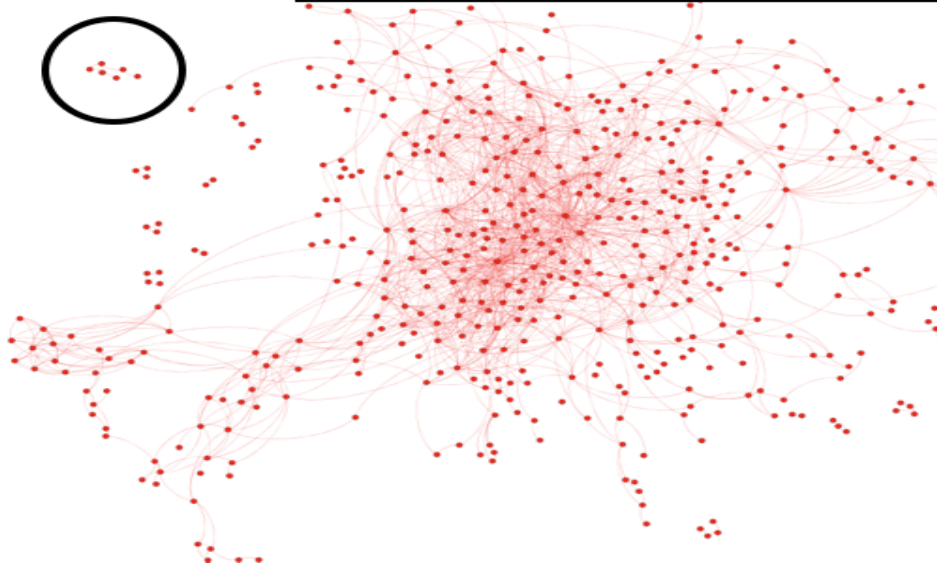
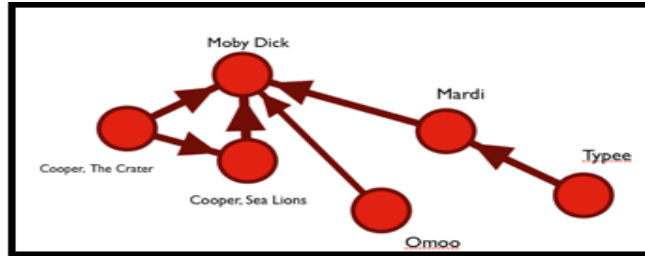
Rob Nelson

Center for Digital Scholarship

University of Richmond



Melville Cluster

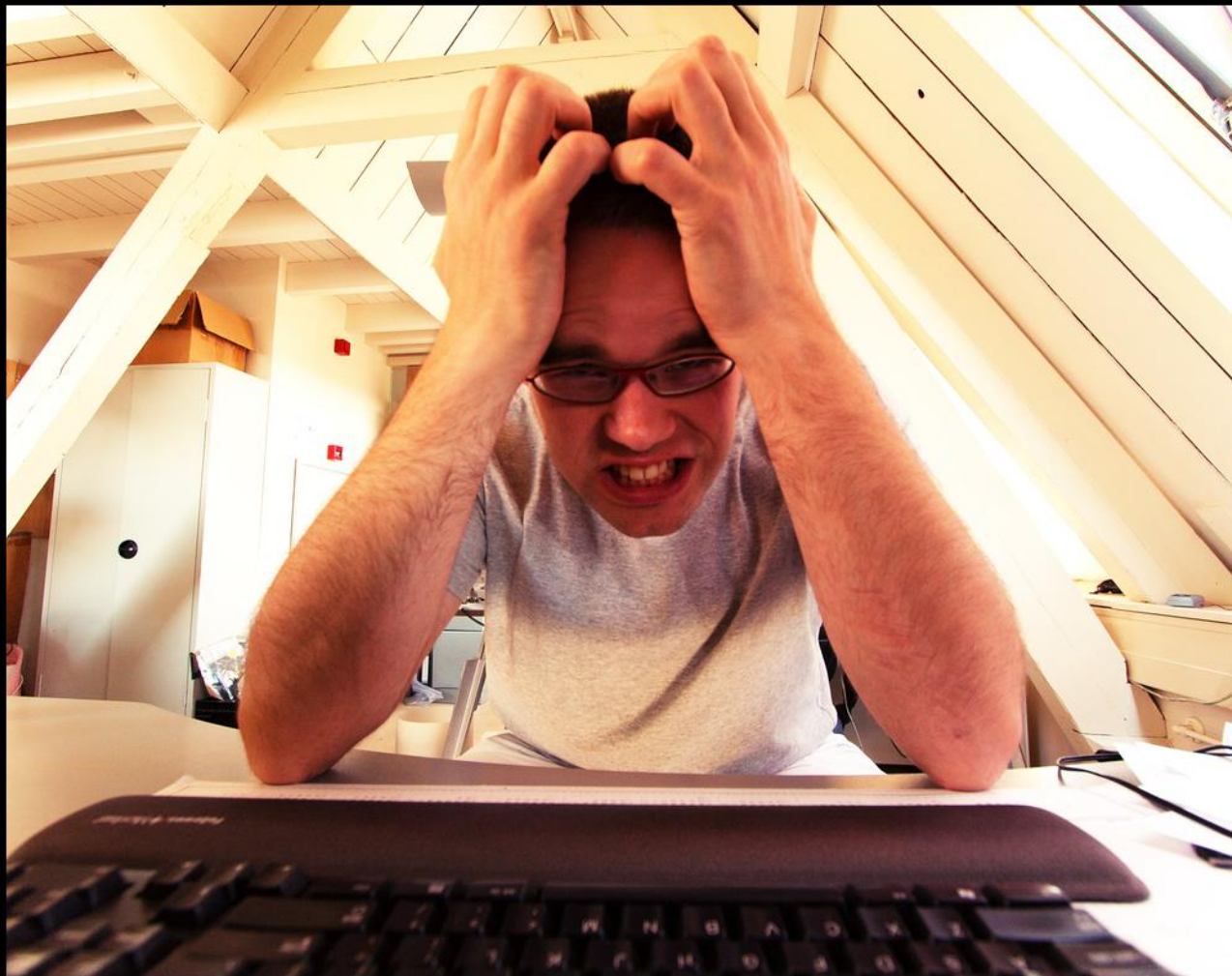


# Macroanalysis

Matt Jockers

Center for Digital Research in the Humanities

University of Nebraska



"Frustration," by Sybren  
Stüvel, Flickr.com, Creative  
Commons Licence

# DOCUMENTING *the American South*



# DOCUMENTING *the American South*



- Began development in 1996.

# DOCUMENTING *the American South*



- Began development in 1996.
- Is the most popular digital collection at UNC.

# DOCUMENTING *the American South*



- Began development in 1996.
- Is the most popular digital collection at UNC.
- Contains 17 curated collections including a complete collection of North American Slave Narratives.



## DocSouth Data

### What is DocSouth Data?

Doc South Data provides access to some of the [Documenting The American South](#) collections in formats that work well with common text mining and data analysis tools.

Documenting the American South is one of the longest running digital publishing initiatives at the University of North Carolina. It was designed to give researchers digital access to some of the library's unique collections in the form of high quality page scans as well as structured, corrected and machine readable text.

Doc South Data is an extension of this original goal and has been designed for researchers who want to use emerging technology to look for patterns across entire texts or compare patterns found in multiple texts. We have made it easy to use tools such as [Voyant](#) to conduct simple word counts and frequency visualizations (such as word clouds) or to use other tools to perform more complex processes such as topic modeling, named-entity recognition or sentiment analysis.

### How do I use it?

Use the links below to download .zip files containing the data for each collection. More collections will be added in the future.

[North American Slave Narratives](#)

[First-Person Narratives of the American South](#)

Once you download and unzip a collection in DocSouth Data, you will have a file containing the following:

- A folder containing each of the texts in the collection as plain text;
- A folder containing each of the texts in the collection marked up in TEI/XML;
- A Table of Contents (TOC) file which is a .csv file (which can be opened in Excel as a spread sheet)
- A "Read Me" file that explains the project and the contents of the DocSouthData folder.

The plain text files can be used in text mining projects such as topic modeling, sentiment analysis and natural language processing.

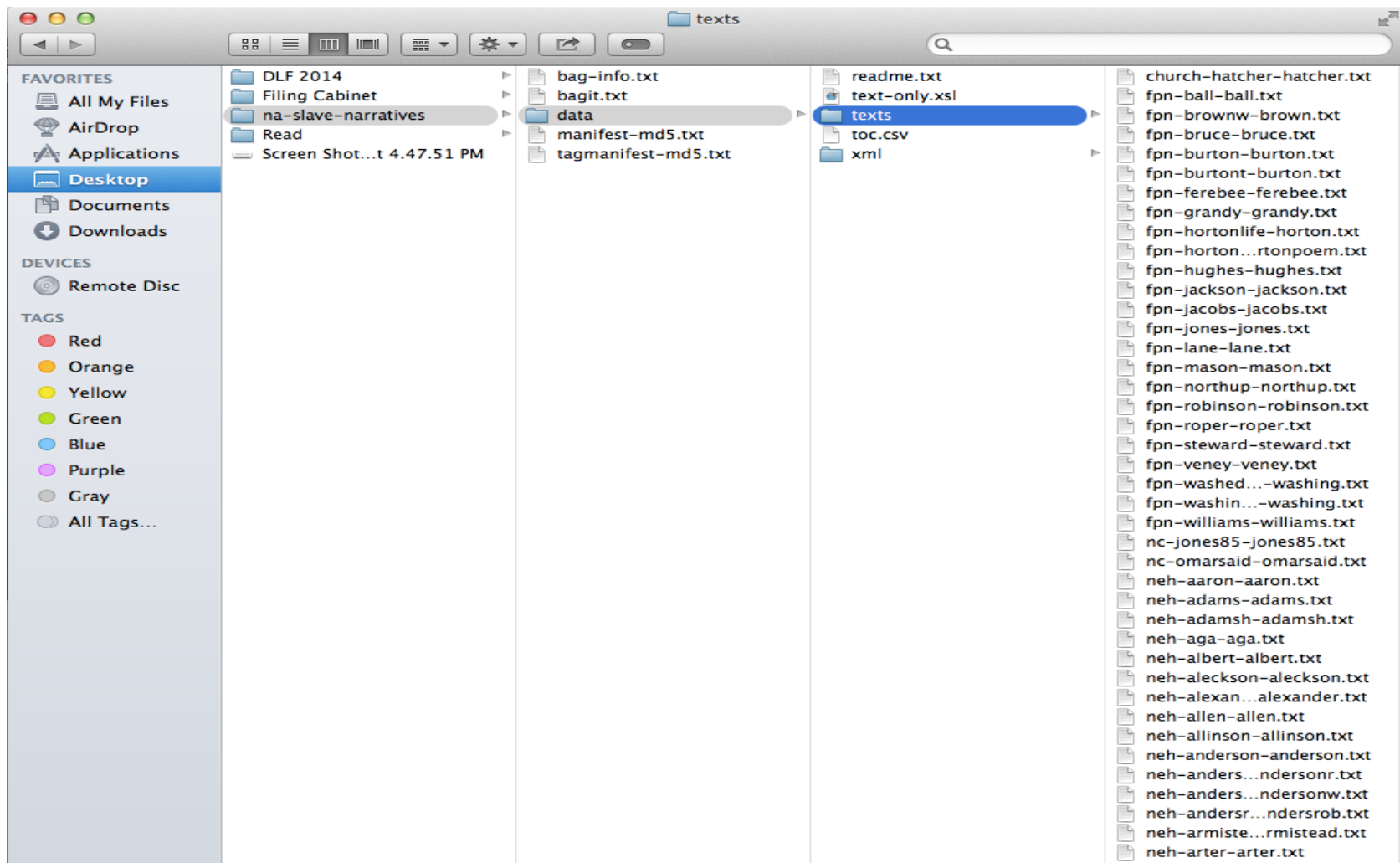
The TEI/XML files have been included for advanced users who would like to isolate particular parts of text for analysis.

The .csv file acts as a table of contents for the collection and includes Title, Author, Publication Date and webaddresses for both the original Doc South page and a unique url pointing to a web accessible version of the text (this is particularly useful for use with [Voyant](#)).

The Read Me file provides documentation about the collection including information about and quirks or idiosyncrasies researchers will need to be aware of when they are working with the data.

[Browse all the collections and download DocSouth Data here](#)







# VOYANT

see through your text

**Add Texts** ⌵ ⌵ ⌵ ?

Type in one ore more URLs on separate lines or paste in a full text.

REVEAL

 Upload  Open

*Voyant Tools is a web-based reading and analysis environment for digital texts. [Find out more.](#)*



**Add Texts**

Type in one ore more URLs on separate lines or paste in a full text.

Upload Open

*Voyant Tools* is a we

neh-doug192-doug192.txt

Frederick Douglass stands upon a pedestal: he has reached this lofty height through years of toil and strife, but it has been the strife of moral ideas; strife in the battle for human rights. No bitter memories come from this strife; no feelings of remorse can rise to cast their gloomy shadows over his soul; Douglass has now reached and passed the meridian of life, his co-laborers in the strife have now nearly all passed away. Garrison is dead, Gerrit, Adams, and Gaining, and Sumner have gone—nearly all the abolitionists are gone to their reward. The culmination of his life work has been reached; the object dear to his heart—the Emancipation of the slaves—had been accomplished, through the blessings of God; he stands facing the goal, already reached by his co-laborers, with a halo of peace about him, and nothing but serenity and gratitude must fill his breast. To those, who in the past—in ante-bellum days—in any degree shared with Douglass his hopes and feelings on this subject, the realization of his life work has been a relief, a joy, and a satisfaction. It is to be feared what may have been their views on slavery, now that freedom has come and slavery is ended, must have a restless feeling and be glad that the source of bitterness and trouble is removed. The man who is sorry because of the abolition of slavery, has outlived his day and generation; he should have insisted upon being buried with the "lost cause" at Appomattox.

We rejoice that Douglass has attained upon this exalted position—this pedestal. It has been honorably reached; it is a just recognition of talent and effort; it is another proof that success attends high and noble aim. With this example, the black boy as well as the white boy can take hope and courage in the race of life. Douglass' life has been a romance—and a fragrance—to the age. There has been just enough mystery about his life to make it romantic, and the fact that he has been so long absent in the purchase of his freedom after his escape from slavery; his movements in connection with the John Brown raid at Harper's Ferry and his subsequent flight across the ocean are romantic as anything which took place among the crags and the cliffs, the Roderick Dhu, and Douglasses, of the Lady of the Lake; while the pure life he has led and his spotless character are sweet by contrast with the lives of mere politicians and time-serving statesmen. It is well to contemplate one like him, who has had "their-breadth escapes." It is inspiring to know that the day of self-sacrifice and self-development are not passed.

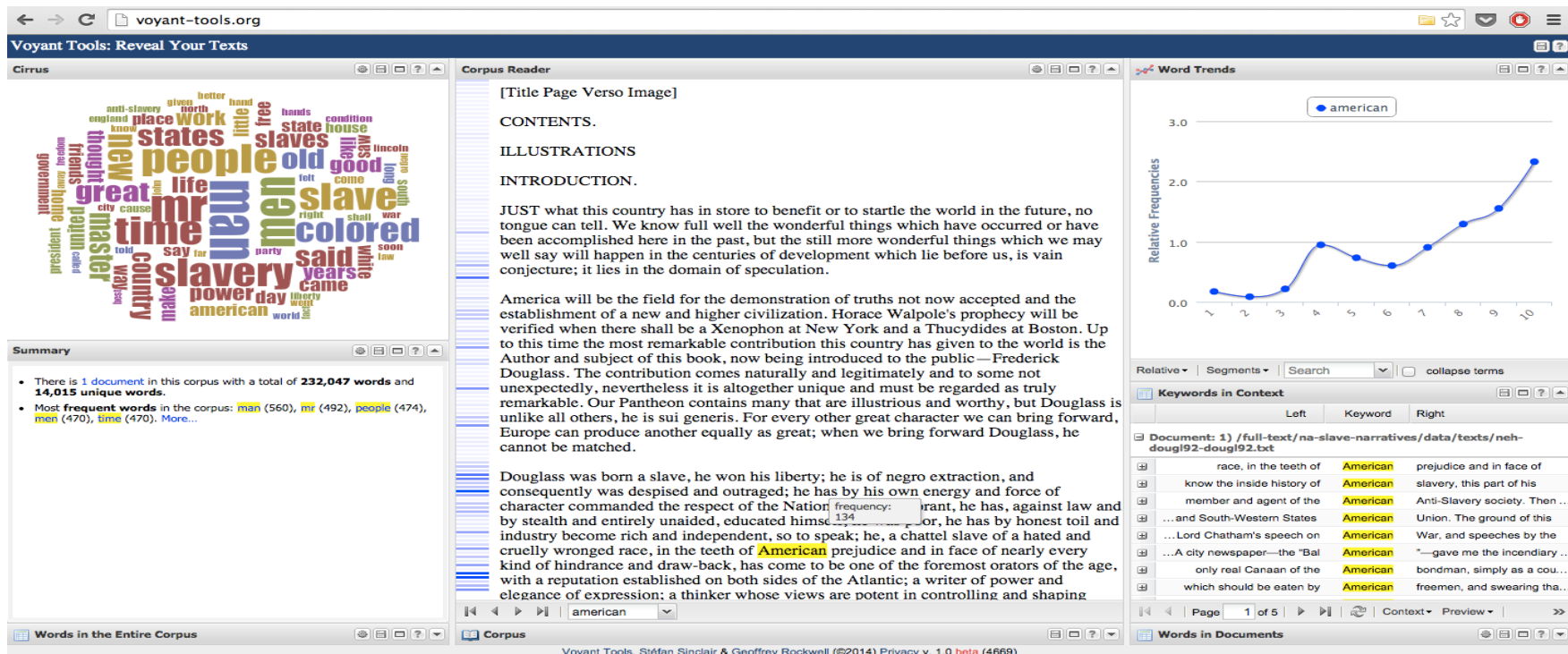
To say that his life has been eventful, is hardly the word. From the time when he first saw the light on the Tuckahoe plantation up to the time he was called to fill a high official position, his life has been crowded with events which in some sense may be called miracles, and now since his autobiography has come to be written, we can understand the hour of retrospect has come—for casting up and balancing accounts as to work done or left undone.

It is more than forty years now that he has been before the world as a writer and speaker—busy, active, wonderful years to him—and we are called upon to pass judgment upon his labors. What can we say? Can he claim to be a good and a faithful? The record shows that, and we must state it, and we really speaking, his life has been devoted to his race and the cause of his race. The freedom and elevation of his people has been his life work, and it has been done well and faithfully. That is the record, and that is sufficient. No higher eulogium can be pronounced than that Long-fellow says of the Village Blacksmith:—

"Something attempted, something done,  
Has earned a night's repose."

Douglass found his people enslaved and oppressed. He has given the best years of his life to the improvement of their condition, and, now that he looks back upon his labors, may he not say he has "attempted" and "done" something, and is glad, and that he ought to have some evening's rest? He has spent his life for his people.

(The first twenty-three years of Douglass' life were twenty-three years of slavery, obscurity, and degradation, and



## The Life & Times of Frederick Douglas, 1892



# VOYANT

see through your text

## Add Texts

<http://docsouth.unc.edu/neh/doug192/menu.html>  
<http://docsouth.unc.edu/neh/douglasslife/menu.html>

REVEAL

 Upload  Open

*Voyant Tools is a web-based reading and analysis environment for digital texts. [Find out more.](#)*



- There are **2 documents** in this corpus with a total of **1,145 words** and **298 unique words**.
- Documents ordered by number of words (↘): **Frederick Douglass, 1818-1895...** (702), **Frederick Douglass, 1818-1895...** (443)
- Documents ordered by vocabulary density (↗): **Frederick Douglass, 1818-1895...** (498.9), **Frederick Douglass, 1818-1895...** (407.4).
- Most  **frequent words** in the corpus: **douglass** (24), **frederick** (24), **1846** (16), **american** (16), **maryland** (16). More...
- Words with  **notable peaks in frequency** across the corpus: **biography** (10 / ↗), **letter** (10 / ↗), **slave** (10 / ↗), **address** (12 / ↗), **delivered** (12 / ↗). More...
- **Distinctive words** (compared to the rest of the corpus)
  - 1. **Frederick Douglass, 1818-1895...**: **appointment** (6), **connection** (4), **president** (4), **bastion** (3), **54th** (2). More...
  - 2. **Frederick Douglass, 1818-1895...**: **douglass** (12), **frederick** (12), **1846** (8), **american** (8), **maryland** (8), **more** (8).

Words in the Entire Corpus

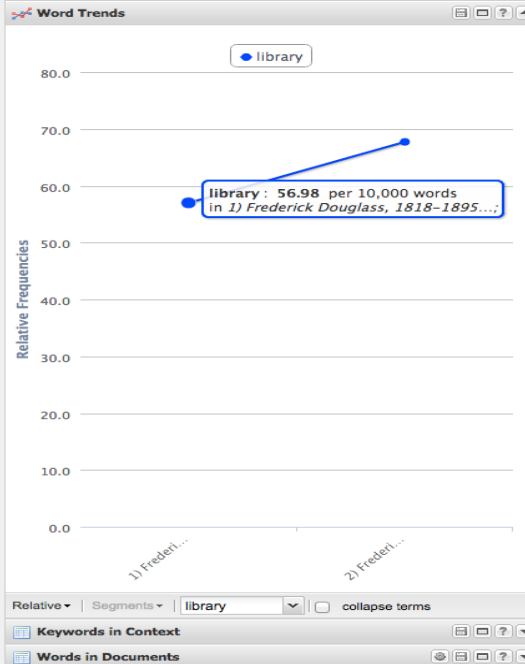
1) Frederick Douglass, 1818-1895 Life and Times of Frederick Douglass, Written by Himself. His Early Life as a Slave, His Escape from Bondage, and His Complete History to the Present Time, Including His Connection with the Anti-slavery Movement; His Labors in Great Britain as Well as in His Own Country; His Experience in the Conduct of an Influential Newspaper; His Connection with the Underground Railroad; His Relations with John Brown and the Harpers Ferry Raid; His Recruiting the 54th and 55th Mass. Colored Regiments; His Interviews with Presidents Lincoln and Johnson; His Appointment by Gen. Grant to Accompany the Santo Domingo Commission—Also a Seat in the Council of the District of Columbia; His Appointment as United States Marshal by President R. B. Hayes; Also His Appointment to Be Recorder of Deeds in Washington by President J. A. Garfield; with Many Other Interesting and Important Events of His Most Eventful Life; With an Introduction by Mr. George L. Ruffin, of Boston.

Frederick Douglass, 1818-1895 Life and Times of Frederick Douglass, Written by Himself, His Early Life as a Slave, His Escape from Bondage, and His Complete History to the Present Time, Including His Connection with the Anti-slavery Movement; His Labors in Great Britain as Well as in His Own Country; His Experience in the Conduct of an Influential Newspaper; His Connection with the Underground Railroad; His Relations with John Brown and the Harpers Ferry Raid; His Recruiting the 54th and 55th Mass. Colored Regiments; His Interviews with Presidents Lincoln and Johnson; His Appointment by Gen. Grant to Accompany the Santo Domingo Commission—Also to a Seat in the Council of the District of Columbia; His Appointment as United States Marshal by President R. B. Hayes; Also His Appointment to Be Recorder of Deeds in Washington by President J. A. Garfield; with Many Other Interesting and Important Events of His Most Eventful Life; With an Introduction by Mr. George L. Ruffin, of Boston.

About | Collections | Authors | Titles | Subjects | Geographic | K-12 | Facebook | Buy DocSouth Books  
Collections >> **Library** of Southern Literature, North American Slave Narratives

 **Corpus**

Voyant Tools, Stéfan Sinclair & Geoffrey Rockwell (©2014) Privacy v. 1.0 bota (4669)



Thanks!