

Exploring Linked Data For The Automatic Enrichment of Historical Archives

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Coote, Sir Charles
by Robert Armstrong

Coote, Sir Charles (d. 1642), army officer, was the eldest son of Sir Nicholas Coote of Blownorton, Norfolk, and had two sisters and at least two brothers, one of whom, William, became dean of Down. His mother was almost certainly Nicholas Coote's second wife, Eleanor, daughter of Sir Michael Stanhope and his wife, Anne, and sister of the courtier Sir John Stanhope, who sponsored Charles Coote's early career in Ireland, perhaps from 1600. Coote held command of an infantry company in Munster from 1601 until some time after 1603. He was granted a reversion to the post of provost marshal of Connacht in June 1605, apparently took up that office soon afterwards, and was appointed one of the collectors of composition rents for Connacht in November 1613. In 1615 a royal order for the confirmation of land titles in the province prompted an investigative commission, on which Coote served, and the payment of large sums of money by property holders, but the failure to fully follow through with the enrolment of surrenders and grants, if often blamed on clerical negligence, was also attributed to Coote's 'calculated remissness' (Clarke, 53). Certainly he proceeded to build up extensive landed possessions in the province, in counties Leitrim, Roscommon and Sligo. By 1617 he had married Dorothea, probably the younger daughter of Hugh Cuffe, plantation undertaker in Co. Cork, who brought property in Co. Cork and in Queen's County to the marriage. They had four sons and one daughter; the eldest son, also Charles (qv), became 1st earl of Mountrath.

Coote, Sir Charles, first baronet

(d. 1642)

Pádraig Lenihan

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Coote, Sir Charles, first baronet (d. 1642), soldier and political administrator, was the elder of the two sons of Sir Nicholas Coote and his second wife, Eleanor Stanhope. Sir Nicholas had been a retainer of the duke of Norfolk, in whose cause he struck the attorney-general, for which he was fined £20,000. He spent some time in prison and at last was obliged (with his son's permission) to sell off part of his estates to pay the fine.

Charles is said to have been at Cambridge in 1591, and then served as a captain under Charles Blount, Lord Mountjoy, in 1600–03, the concluding three years of the Nine Years' War; in 1605 he was appointed provost-marshal of Connaught for life. His marriage about 1610 to Dorothea, daughter of Hugh Cuffe of Cuffeswood, co. Cork, brought them four sons and a daughter.

Sir Charles Coote, 1st Baronet

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Sir Charles Coote, 1st Baronet (1581 – May 1642) was an English soldier, administrator and landowner who lived in Ireland.

He was born into a Devonshire family, the son of Sir Nicholas Coote. In 1600 he moved to Ireland as a captain of the 100th Foot Regiment in the army of Lord Mountjoy, Lord Deputy of Ireland, where he fought in the last few years of the Nine Years War and was at the Siege of Kinsale in 1601–02 which ultimately led to the defeat of the O'Neills.

In 1605 he was appointed Provost-Marshal of Connaught for life and in 1613 was appointed to the office of General Collector and Receiver of the King's Composition Money for Connaught, also for life. In 1620 he was promoted to vice-President of Connaught and made a baronet (of Castle Cuffe in Queen's County) the following year. He became a substantial landowner and served as a commissioner to examine and contest Irish land titles. In 1634 he was appointed Custos Rotulorum of Queen's County, again for life. He was elected Member of Parliament (M.P.) in the Parliament of Ireland for Queen's County in 1639.



circle of Cornelius Johnson, Sir Charles Coote, 1st Baronet, ca. 1630

Annotate with Semantics

- Manual Annotation
- Automatic Annotation
- Accurate Annotation !!!

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circle of [Cornelius Johnson](#), *Sir Charles Coote, 1st Baronet*, ca. 1630

Entity Linking

- Vast vast collection of documents and entities
- Lack of semantic resource

Entity Linking System

- Knowledge Base
- Lack of semantic resources
- Link using DBpedia or YAGO

Accuracy of EL methods

- Accuracy is high
- Only small set of entities is linked
- For comparison:
 - Human annotator identified 33% [13]
 - Link Europeana to Wikipedia 22% [14]

Why does this happen?

- Cultural collections are diverse, complicated, and unique
- A common semantic resource to cover all is very difficult to engineer
- So how to annotate when there is no appropriate semantic web resource to help us?

REDEN [15]

- Investigated methods of using multiple knowledge bases for disambiguation
- DBpedia + Bibliothèque Nationale de France (BnF)
- Uses literal string comparison for candidate selection
- owl:sameAs and skos:exactMatch to resolve duplicates into single reference

1641 Depositions

- 17th Century manuscripts containing letters, witness statements taken from Irish people during the 1641 rebellion
- Digitised, transcribed, annotated by a team of historical scholars
- Extracted references to people and locations, tagged based on content, preserved physical information such as margin notes

1641 Deposition

Deposition of Thomas Parnell

Deposition Theme: [[Readable](#) | [Historical](#)]

Thomas Parnell of the Cittie of Dublin gouldsmyth sworne and examined deposeth and sayth, That on the xxijth of Aprill Last past in this present yere 1643 Hee this deponent walking into the feilds nere Saint Cavans Church Dublin and stay in resolving to stay there vntill devine service shold begin at that Church, he was suddenly surprised & taken by the Rebells of the [marginalia: A] County of Wickloe vizt by Captaine Toole the sonn of Colonell Toole & his Company of Rebellious souldjers & by Captaine Barnard Talbotts Company of souldjers all Rebells, And then & from thence they Carried him away forcibly vpon the bare back of a horse first to Powerscourt & from thence the next day on foote to the Castle of Arklowe: Where he was comitted and lay close prisoner for six and twenty weekes being often threatened to be putt to death which bred great terror and feare in him And the said Rebells first robbed stript and dispoyled him of his cloths worth vj li. xij s. iiij d. at Least: And after they being offered a ransome kept him alive yet soe as he was almost famished & starved for want [marginalia: 130 li. 13 s. 4 d.] of meate & clothes vntill such tyme (which was Long) as releefe was sent him & came to him from his wiffe in Dublin But after those 26 weeks this deponent, for the Ransome and summ of viij li. which he was forced to give to the Constable of the Castle John [marginalia: B] Coghlan by name, which he (five pownds whereof he said he must give to the Rebells Francis Wolleston Captain of that Castle) he this deponent was sett at Liberty yet notwithstanding the Cessation the Rebells would not inlarge him without the said viij li. ransome And besides that sume it cost him and his wiffe for his expens in prison & in the wayes of his inlargement the summ of xxxvj li. more And besides by meanes of the Rebellion and his said surprisall and imprisonment this deponent is deprived & despoiled of the benefite of his trade of a gouldsmith: which before the Rebellion was clerely worth vnto him 40 li. per annum: twoe yeres proffitt whereof he hath already lost, and he is Like to be deprived of the future proffits thereof vntill a peace be established: And this deponent further saith That after the Cessation of Armes was openly proclaimed He this deponent being in prison in the said Castle of Arklow vizt the first of October last Hee this Deponent demanded of the Constable of the Castle why he did not release him according to the Articles of Cessation and his Maiesties proclamation Wherevpon he answered that he had noe order from their County Counsell soe to doe, & therefore

558

Does anyone know Abraham Lincoln?

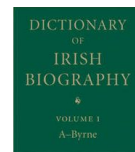


pipeline

Corpus



Knowledge



Annotation



Disambiguation

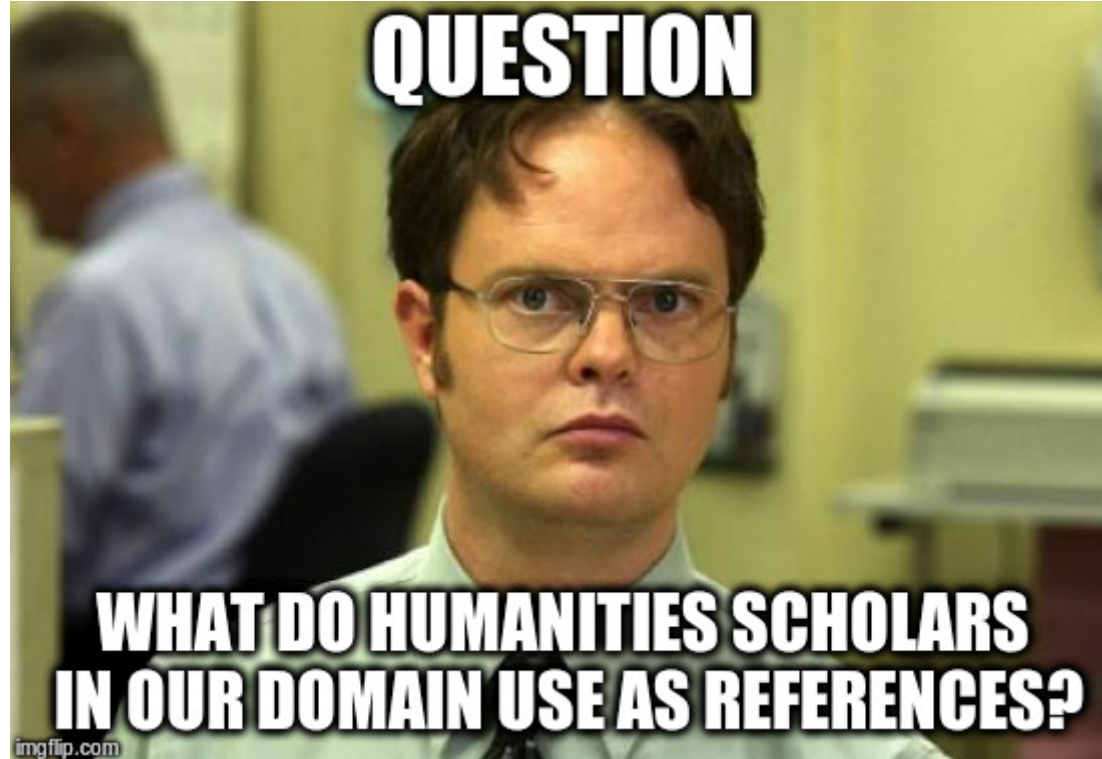


Evaluation



Challenges

- Incosistent spellings and grammar
- Variance in granularity both for important people as well as places
- Duplication



Challenges (contd.)

- No definite or authoritative source of people
- Inconsistent language with no good way to resolve
- How to establish relationships between these entities?
- Can we state that someone *may* know someone else without stating it as a fact?

Resources

- Down Survey
- Statute Staple
- Books of Survey and Distribution
- Petty Maps

Do you know of any more?

Please share them with us!

Constructing the ontology

- Resolution using DICE coefficient [19] and Jaro-Winkler distance [20]
- Checked by a historian (slow process)
- Uplift to RDF
- Use as knowledge-base for EL system

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END OF PRESENTATION