Preface

This book is the third of this genre that I have completed. It follows, with little alteration, the same format as the other two. The one exception is that, unlike its predecessors, this volume includes all Maritime-related birth, marriage, and death notices and other articles containing vital statistics, and not just those for Prince Edward Island. Given the small number of issues involved, and the fact that many Island researchers have roots in two or more of the three Maritime Provinces, it was decided to expand the scope to cover the entire Maritimes. I hope this additional information will be of use to readers of this book. And, as with the previous volumes, I hope that it, too, will prove to be a useful and beneficial tool for those researching their Island and Maritime roots.

Also available from the author are:

The Herald, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island: Vital Statistics, Oct. 1864 to Oct. 1871 (ISBN: 0-9732308-0-0)

Vindicator, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island: Vital Statistics Oct. 1862 to Oct. 1864 (ISBN: 0-9732308-1-9).

Please contact me at the mailing address or e-mail address shown at the front of this book for further information.

Introduction

The *Palladium* was published at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, by Edward Whelan. A native of County Mayo, Ireland, he was born in 1824. It is told that he mastered the elements of literature in Ireland. Arriving in Halifax with his widowed mother, he was spotted by Joseph Howe who, with his mother's permission, took the young boy into his home, heart, and printing office. There, he received an education and learned his trade while the battle for responsible government was being fought in Nova Scotia. Around the same time, the Liberal party in Prince Edward Island came into being. Its leaders called for someone to come over and help them, and 19 year-old Edward Whelan answered the call. He arrived on the Island in the summer of 1843, having gathered together a newspaper plant, and immediately began publication of the *Palladium* (Cotton's article states 31 August 1843 but according to the printing dates, etc., mentioned in the paper itself the first issue – no longer extant – actually appears to have been published on 4 September 1843). The quality of his work quickly appeared in his newspaper, whose motto was "The Liberty of the Press is the Palladium of the Civil, Political and Religious Rights of a Briton." But, as W.L. Cotton would later write, "the financial ability of the champions of responsible government, free land and free schools was not, at that time, equal to their literary ability, their eloquence or their patriotic aspirations." After nearly two years of stormy existence, publication ceased on 10 May 1845. Edward Whelan then went to work for E.L. Moody as editor of the *Morning News*. In 1847, following Moody's death, Whelan started publication of the **Examiner**, which he continued to work at until his own death in December 1867. [Note: With information from "The Press in Prince Edward Island (1787-1906)" by W.L. Cotton. This article was published on pages 112-121 of Past & Present of P.E.I: B.F. Bowen & Co., Charlottetown, 1906. It was transcribed by Mr. Garth Bulman and printed in the April 2003 issue of the Prince Edward Island Genealogical Society's newsletter. – DLM

This book is a compilation of vital statistics data from the *Palladium*, published in Charlottetown between 1843 and 1845. It includes the transcriptions of 260 articles, from birth, marriage and death announcements to a variety of other entries such as Coroner's Inquiries, Shipping News, and Local News. The dates covered are from its second issue of 7 September 1843 (the first issue being missing) until its final issue of 10 May 1845. All articles have been transcribed in their entirety. The original spelling and grammar has also been preserved, right down to the errors. Finally, there is an index listing the more than 650 personal names that appear in the enclosed articles.

Each surviving issue of the *Palladium* was reviewed for vital statistics information. The main criteria were that the individuals involved had a direct connection to the Maritime provinces - Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick. Current or former residents, native-born Maritimers living or working elsewhere, or relatives of Maritime families are all included. And, without exception, all entries appearing under the headings of "Birth", "Married", and "Died" were transcribed. Some vital statistics have been excluded, but only those for which there was no obvious link to the Maritimes. Since the purpose was to compile regional statistics for Maritime researchers, I believe most readers will forgive such omissions.

The articles are arranged chronologically, and in the same order as they appeared in the original newspaper. Thus, an item that referred to a preceding entry in the original will do the same here. The page and column numbers are not included. For the most part, the paper consisted of 8 pages with 3 columns per page. The announcements and other articles included here appeared on any of the pages – there was no consistency as to the section of the paper in which they were printed.

The day and date of publication for each issue is given, as are the Volume and Issue numbers of the extant issues (they are omitted where a particular issue has been lost). Titles and section headings have been maintained, but not all articles had titles. All titles are in **bold** print. Articles that did not have a title are denoted with a "🖃" symbol, similar to the one old newspapers used to highlight stories of special interest. Individual articles are separated by a line break.

Items appearing in multiple issues have been cross-referenced to each other. These, and other notes I felt necessary to add, are in *italicized* print, enclosed in square brackets. My initials (DLM) at the end of these notes identify them as mine, since the originals also included italicized print and notes in square brackets.

Readers should note that many newspapers of the time copied or exchanged articles with other papers. These can be found by the addition of the name, often abbreviated, of the original source at the end of the article. As well, requests may appear for other papers to copy specific material from the *Palladium*. Researchers can use these to locate additional information on the people in question from other sources.