The Harles

I have read with the deepest interest the lecture delivered by th Rev. Mr. Blackmore, on the History of Bay Roberts in 1865, and published in several issues of The Guardian.

the early days of colonization is been ning in he rotent.

To my mind, it's rather a colonization.

Mr. Blackmore's lecture links together a chain that up to the reading of it, had a missing link. When I mention a heroic age, it was that indeed.

sailors or fishermen. A great saint sounts, this beautiful hay many of those brave men and of Conception was the cracke of women of the early colonists our history and commencing came from quiet sheltered ham from 1500, when Gasper de lets of England and Ireland, Cortereal discovered Concep-braving untold dangers in tion and Trinity Bays. crossing treacherous seas, in too tightly packed vessels, with little or none of the necessities the street of celonization, of travel, as we know today, was not the first by any means. They came with the dogged de- All around the Peninsell to termination, to make a home for themselves in a new land colonists. that was known to hold riches in the harvests of the seas. Some of the younger men came for adventure, and to try and win riches from the teeming fisheries. All were land hungry.

This was particularly true of the Irish, where harsh laws were in being, and a curse of whole counties was absentee Earle lived on Bell Island. This landlordism. England too, had is not so. This John Earle was its quota of land hungry people. a grandson of another John history. And I have a fee to People that wanted "a sheiling" of their own.

As late as 1842 William Cobbett, "The Great Radical" saw this land hunger, and the miscrable state of some of the agriwas one of the very first colon. John leads to Kirke's tolon state of some of the agricultural labourers. And so it ists that heroically braved clira one of the

Colony as a preserve, as an agencie he helped, at his to a avenue of gain for the West appearso, fortify Little in a Country merchants. Greed and I had regarded the depredation envy sought by every means in the pirate, Peter E. am h. 1977. their power to keep this Colony I has Earle was the very west

(Py F. F. Jardine, Bell Island.) from being settled, and when book in truch sphereline resident have read with the decreat the harvest of the sees, were land. His decreat are the ended, the men who came to do the harvesting were hustled Not all however did. Some

braver than others, seeing in the land some very likely spots At that time, I know it created great interest. Now after a large of 78 years, it is a greater large of 78 years, it is a greater large of 78 years at its a greater large of 78 years at its and their bit of land" that they claimed as their own" by the early days of colonization "Squatters Rights", and even ignoring the existing laws.

social tragedy that more lectures on the early days of colorization are not given. The Revigentleman did well in his lecture, and it is to such men tile influences. They filtered that we owe what we have to-into almost inaccessible places, day of the heroic periods of at that time, and by unremitting toil and endurance, made a home for themselves and settled down-the first brave coionists.

Outside of the capital city of Not all the first settlers were Saint John's, this beautiful Bay

A ha Guy, that first began and Avalon there were isolated

Now here's where the Rev. Mr. Blackmore's letter is so interesting to me, because he tells of a John Earle, born 1678. and married Frances Garland, 1698, and then he mentioned "That he thought this John Earle lived on Bell Island." This Earle, and was born at Portugal be. Thoug Cove.

was that many from the beautiful sheltered spots saw, in each
gration to Newfoundland, they was a untire of Issvick, Eng. mon. field
ambitions could be realized.

In the beginning of our history, unjust and cruel laws were
in being to keep this their
Colony as a preserve, as an increase the helped, at his more
Colony as a preserve, as an increase he helped, at his more
Colony as a preserve, as an increase he helped, at his more
Colony as a preserve, as an increase he helped, at his more
Colony as a preserve, as an increase he helped, at his more
Colony as a preserve, as an increase he helped, at his more
Colony as a preserve, as an increase he helped, at his more
Colony as a preserve. settler in Portugal Corn. and

dane teday.

"Lithist the Earler of Teath Pitts, be use John Pitts, the elder of he Pitts of Bill Island fame, us a to visit the Earles in Portugal Cove, and it was in Portugal Cove, John Pitts man his wife, Mrs. George Hiscock. the wider of George Histock, a planter of Portugal Cove, but an Englishman.

as to John Earle or anybody else living on W.A. whend before Gregory Norfacte came as first permanent settler is not correct. It is true that a brave Irishman, Patrick English, 1690, tried 3 times to make a home for himself on the south west side of Bell Islan, a little below what, is now called Lance Cove. He was driven off 3 times and then gave it up and later settled at Ochre Pit Colon

When Gregory North e, who had married Ann White of Carbonear, broune the first permanent sittler on Bell. Island Beach, to be followed by John Skane and John Bennett, there was not a vertige of any sign of any habilation before that, save the cld fireplace of Patrick English. You can see traces of it today if you kick up the sod on the brow of the cliffside. Gregory Permore came to Bell Island in 1711, a Jerseyman.

I think you did a real service by publishing this lecture of the Rev. Mr. Cashine red 1 Lange. am deeply scrap and hard of this Colony's descent on I can trace but a " at Ferrykad. city forebear was r pobažna vika Fr H . H . H . H . A. in the Many

The Harles

th Rev. Mr. Blackmore, on the History of Bay Roberts in 1865, of The Guardian.

At that time, I know it creatthe early days of colonization is beginning in the rotent.

To my mind, it's rather a colonization.

Mr. Blackmore's lecture links together a chain that up to the reading of it, had a missing link. When I mention a heroic age, it was that indeed.

sailors or fishermen. A great lets of England and Ireland, Cortereal discovered Concep-braving untold dangers in tion and Trinity Bays. crossing treacherous seas, too tightly packed vessels, with of travel, as we know today, was not the first by thy chrons. They came with the dogged de- All around the Penhasia of termination, to make a home for themselves in a new land colonists. that was known to hold riches in the harvests of the seas. Some of the younger men came for adventure, and to try and interesting to me, because he fisheries. All were land hungry.

the Irish, where harsh laws were in being, and a curse of whole counties was absentee landlordism. England too, had is not so. This John Earle was its quota of land hungry people. People that wanted "a sheiling"

of their own.

As late as 1842 William Cobbett, "The Great Radical" saw this land hunger, and the miscroble state of some of the agri-was one of the very first colon descent on the distaff to Kirke's color state of some of the agri-was one of the very first colon descent on the distaff to Kirke's color to the very first color descent on the distaff to Kirke's color of the very first color descent on the distaff to Kirke's color of the very first color descent on the distaff to Kirke's color of the very first color descent on the distaff to Kirke's color of the very first color descent on the distaff to Kirke's color of the very first color descent on the distaff to Kirke's color of the very first color descent on the distaff to Kirke's color of the very first color descent on the distaff to Kirke's color of the very first color descent on the distaff to Kirke's color of the very first color descent on the very first color desce cultural labourers. And so it ists that heroically braved clint one of the

Colony as a preserve, as an avenue of gain for the West Country merchants. Greed and I had regard the deprecation envy sought by every means in the pirate, Peter E. on in 1922. their power to keep this Colony | 1 has Carle was the very vest

(Fy F. F. Jardine, Bell Island.) from being settled, and when took in touch spherolid and the later and with the deepest with harvest of the sees, were land. His descend me are interest the later and delivered by the harvesting were hustled

Not all however did. Semiand published in several issues braver than others, seeing in of The Guardian. the land some very likely spots to hew out a home from the At that time, I know it created great interest. Now after a large of 78 years, it is a greater wilderness, still clung on to "their bit of land" that they have a remarked by the early days of colonization "Squatters Rights", and even dignoring the existing laws.

And what heroic people they social tragedy that more lectures on the early days of colonization are not given. The Rev. gentleman did well in his lecture, and it is to such men tile influences. They filtered that we owe what we have today of the heroic periods of at that time, and by unremitting toil and endurance, made a home for themselves and settled down-the first brave coionists.

Outside of the capital city of Not all the first settlers were Saint John's, this beautiful Ear many of those brave men and of Conception was the cracle of women of the early colonists our history and commencing came from quiet sheltered ham-from 1500, when Gasper de

John Guy, that first began an little or none of the necessities the third office tot colonization, Avalon there were isolated

Now here's where the Rev. Mr. Blackmore's letter is so win riches from the teeming tells of a John Earle, born 1678. and married Frances Garland, This was particularly true of 1698, and then he mentioned "That he thought this John Earle lived on Bell Island." This

was that many from the beautist found laws and solded at the came of the full sheltered state saw, in only the local laws and solded at the came on the gration to Newfoundand, the was a mative of Ipswich. Eng. mon. Ireland and care to Newfoundand, the was a mative of Ipswich. Eng. mon. Ireland and care to Newfoundand.

In the beginning of our history, unjust and cruel laws were in being to keep this their second base as a man of some substance, in being to keep this their second laws as a man of some substance.

Colony as a preserve, as all the same for the laws as a man of some substance. rettler in Postugal Corn, and

"I think the Eurles of leasts Pitts, be use John Pitts, the elder of he Pitts of Bill Island fame, us a to visit the Earles in Portugai Cove, and it was in Portugal, Cove, John Pitts may his wife, Mrs. George Hiscock, the widor of George Histock, a planter of Portugal Cove, byt an Eaglisht an.

as to John Earle or anybody else living on P. I. A and before Gregory Northere came as first permanent settler is not correct... It is true that a brave Irishman, Patrick English, 1690, tried 3 times to make a home for himself on the south west side of Bell Islan , a little below what, is now called Lance Cove. He: was driven off 3 times and then gave it up and later settled at Ochre Pit Colon

When Gregory Normal e, who had married Ann White of Carbonear, became the first permanent sittler on Bell Island Beach, to be followed by John Skane and John Bennett, there was not a vestige of any sign of any habitation before that, save the did fireplace of Patrick English. You can see traces of it today if you bick up the sod on the bray of the cliffside. Gregory Netwere came to Bell Island in 1711, a Jerseyman.

I think you did a real service by publishing this lecture of the Rev. Mr. Phylingree it because am deeply scrap and the lof this Colony's Early, and was born at Portugal be. Thoug descent on I can trace back " at Fergland. . The forebear was r colonius who Criminal Mas of the Barry