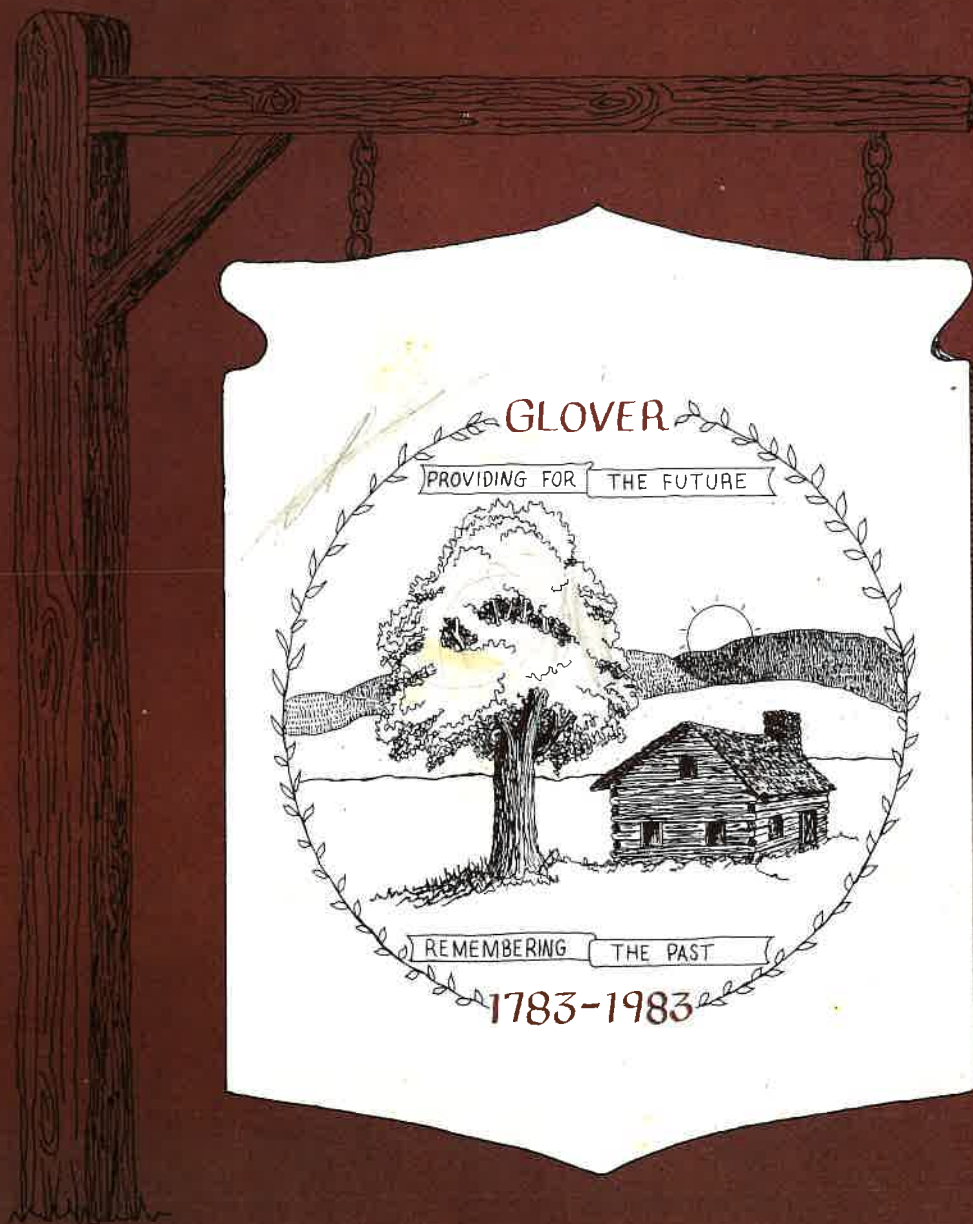


History of the town of Glover, Vermont



GLOVER PONDS AND LAKES

Our very first settlers knew the 180 acres of water as Chambers Pond. After Elijah Stone saved the lives of two men by rescuing them from their overturned canoe in Chambers Pond, these liquid acres became known as Stone Pond. John Armour Urie was Glover's representative in 1922 at the time the General Assembly officially changed the name to **Shadow Lake**, and C. A. Barrows was the moving spirit behind the change.

In 1968, Enid Mandigo wrote:

Only four camps were around this lake 75 years ago compared with 111 today (125 in 1982). However the area near the pond was bustling with active farms, mills, and other industry. "Slab City" near the outlet included a schoolhouse, a store, a cider mill, a blacksmith shop, and a woodworking shop—the last three owned by a Mr. Carter. Here butter tubs were made of spruce, and sap buckets and tubs of cedar. Lawrence Mill on the road to Stone Pond put countless millions of feet of lumber through, doing both rough and finely finished work as ordered. He also made shingles. Mr. Lawrence also operated a small steamer on Stone Pond, charging 10 cents a ride.

At the other end of the lake in which was Bernice Dewing's sugar place, the Lewis' sawmill stood, and it was kept busy with logs from the Black Hills. Three mails were brought from Glover to the house where the Hebards lived, there to be picked up by nearby addressees. It was a sort of "branch post office". Bert Watson was the mail carrier.

Statistics can be mighty dull. How do you describe 188 acres of sapphire, framed by the dark green of brooding Black Hills on the south and woods, and by pastures of "South Hill" on the north) (Ed note: this is not the same South Hill of the early settlers.) How can you assess star reflections and moonlight on the ripples? Shadow Lake is 138 feet deep at the lowest point and supports a good crop of bass, trout, perch, lakers and rainbow. Glover maintains a public beach at the east end and there is a State fishing access area. Summer and year-around residents alike enjoy the friendly beauty of this small lake which treats stones and shadows with equal serenity.

Daniels Pond, comprising some 120 acres, lies to the west of Shadow Lake, its privacy preserved as the only road access runs along the narrow east shore. Florence Young had the first cottage built in 1933. Twenty years later there were 11 cottages and today there are 27, nearly all of them close to the east shore road. There are no cottages on the western part of the pond.

Years ago farmers used to cut their summer ice supply on the pond and draw it home with teams. Another annual event of local importance was the sucker run in the spring, when the fish went up the brook leading from the outlet to spawn. People would come from all over to watch and catch the fish, which made good eating that time of year. Of recent years they have not been spawning, perhaps because of the large beaver dam.

Daniels Pond is a wonderful place to be at sunset; the blazing sky framed by the hills and mirrored in the water is an unforgettable memory.

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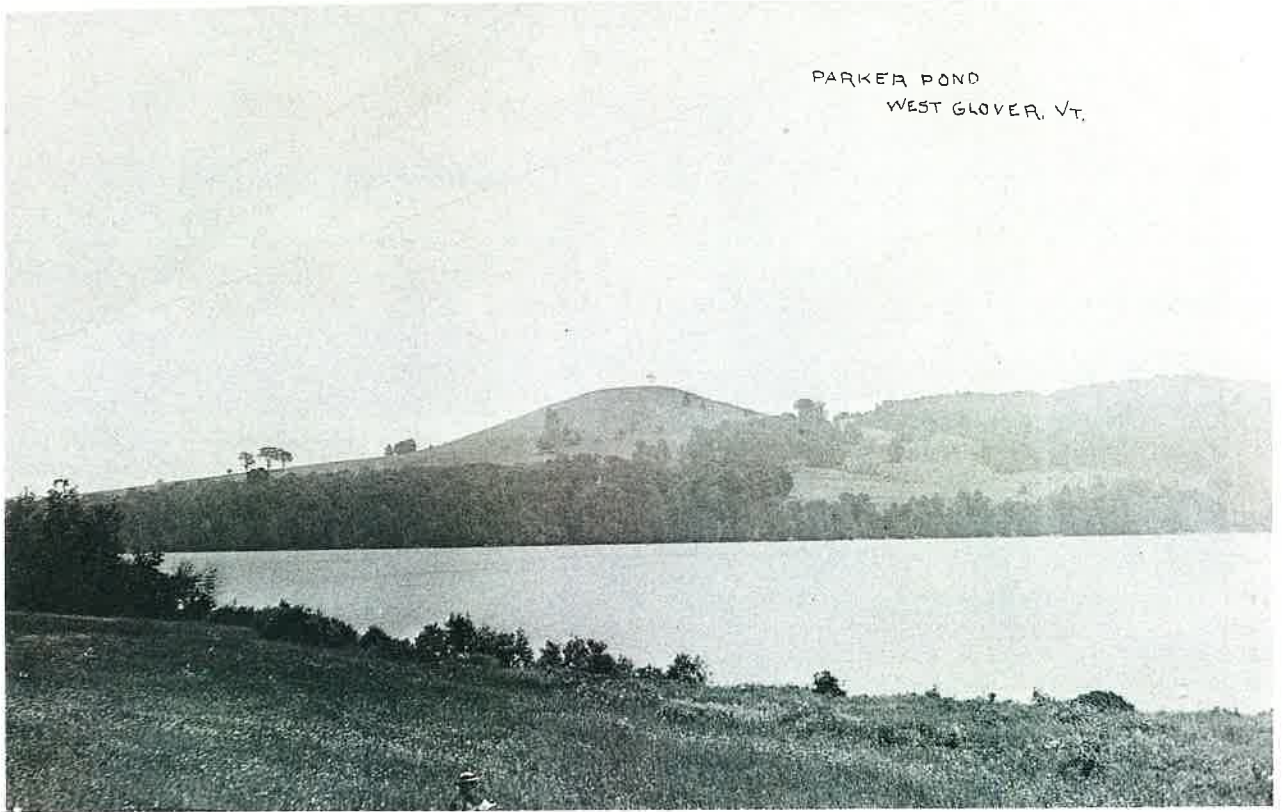
Lake Parker, near West Glover village, is the larger of Glover's two lakes, measuring 221 acres. It is also the lake first in use by early residents because Parker Settlement was nearby. In 1804 Nathan Cutler built his sawmill at the outlet, a mill which was a landmark until the Flood of 1927.

The date of the first cottage is not known. Three early cottage owners were the Warners, the Elliotts and the Lymans who built in the early 1900s. Shirley Barber recalls that there was a much older, deserted place known as the Palmer cottage. By 1954 there were 35 cottages; today there are 100.

Shirley also remembers going with a friend on their bicycles to swim just below the Elliott cottage. In the water was moored a steamboat, covered with tarps, unused; this would have been around 1917. No other reference to this steamboat has been found.

An interesting thing happened in 1941 at Town Meeting when the Town was celebrating the Sesquicentennial of Vermont's admission to the Union. In the Town Clerk's office there is a copy of a resolution dated at Glover, March 4, 1941, reading as follows:

A Resolution to Change the Name of Parker Pond.



Parker Pond and Lone Tree Hill—circa 1915.



Stone Pond—circa 1910.

Whereas: In the publicity campaign for recreational development in our Town it seems advantageous that our largest body of water in Town should be designated as a Lake, and:

Whereas: A name presents itself which retains all the Tradition, Honor and Reverence the Town bears toward the History of the Ralph and Hannah Parker family, and:

Whereas: This name commemorates the name of the first child born in the Town of Glover as the son of Ralph and Hannah Parker, therefore be it

Resolved: That the name Parker Pond be changed to the name LAKE PENFIELD.

In the official minutes of the March 4, 1941, Town Meeting the above Resolution is copied word for word except that the third "Whereas" paragraph is omitted and the "Resolved" paragraph reads Parker Lake instead of Lake Penfield. The General Assembly of the State of Vermont, acting with unusual speed, passed an act (H. 256) on March 20, 1941, changing the name of Parker Pond to Lake Parker, not Parker Lake as passed in Town Meeting.

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Tildy's Pond, of water lily fame, in the southeast corner of the Town and **Sweeney Pond** in the western part of Town close to the Albany line round out our lakes and ponds.



Daniels Pond—looking North from West field of Salmon's Rock Hill farm.