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FRONT COVER:
This photo appeared as a full-page color spread in the December 1951 issue of Holiday magazine. Facing the photo was an essay with a message about being home for the holidays. Though the photo was identified only as a New England scene, it didn’t take long for local people to recognize it was Glover. At the GHS Museum, there is an original copy of the magazine, along with an unidentified newspaper clipping. The newspaper writer (unnamed) had confirmed with the editors at Holiday that it was indeed Glover village. The photographer was not credited in either Holiday or the newspaper article. Many homes in Glover and homes of Gloverites living elsewhere had the photo framed; it hung in my parents’ home all my growing-up years. —Joan Alexander

BACK COVER:
When you see this photo of the peaceful Barton River, it is hard to believe it ever had enough force to power all the different mills and mill ponds that were located there. Over the years, between Glover village and the lower village, there were many mills—a blacksmith shop, tannery, bobbin mill, grist mill, and Daniel B. Randall’s woodworking shop. (The story of inventor Daniel Randall begins on page 4.)

Visit our website: www.gloverhistoricalsociety.org

In Memoriam
Charles R. Neal
R. Marion Taylor
Robert M. Urie
Merry Christmas and Happy New Year to you all. As I write this, my family is wrapping up another wreath season and preparing for Christmas. It has been snowing for days, and the world has turned white here in the Kingdom. Winter is upon us. Lots of hungry birds at the feeders outside my window and the smell of fresh cut balsam everywhere.

This newsletter is filled with lots of interesting stories and exciting news. The Slab City book has gone to the publisher! The Glover 4th graders’ 2016 research is featured, as well as their 2017 upcoming project. Have fun reading more about our precious Glover history.

On a personal note, I intend to concentrate my time this winter on the preparations for the 200th anniversary of the West Glover Congregational Church to be held next summer at the original settlement of the town of Glover.

The 17 original members got together at the old Settlement schoolhouse on July 12, 1817, to form a church. Every 50 years thereafter, the congregation has celebrated the occasion, with the exception of 1917 when the yellow fever epidemic nixed the plan.

As the owner of that old historic settlement—“one of the last remaining pioneer settlements in New England untouched by development”—I am planning a big church picnic at the original church site above Lake Parker in West Glover on Sunday, July 9, 2017. Sunday worship is at 9:30 a.m. in West Glover. We will arrange handicapped accessible transportation from the church up to the settlement and maybe even a hayride up the old Hinman Settler Road to the site. We’ll cook lunch over an open campfire, fire up Cleo’s and the Pioneer Day Campers’ new bread oven and offer a delicious lunch. There will be local acoustic musicians playing all afternoon. We will offer tours of the historic settlement, the cellar holes, foundations and their stories, including the 1804 schoolhouse and the 1832 foundation of the church.

In 1850, the congregation decided that because most folks had bought lots and moved from the settlement down into Boardman Hollow (West Glover) or onto farms of their own, they would move the church down into the village. They jacked up the building, put many logs under the old timber frame, and with teams of oxen, pulled it down the Hinman Settler Road to its new foundation. When the present congregation repaired the old church after the fire in December of 2008, they found the scars from the chains still there on the original timbers.

As a trustee of that old church, I have made it my mission to repair the steeple and the leaking roof and to spiff it up and get it ready for the big celebration next summer. We rented a 70-foot lift, and a small group of men and women spent a week repairing the steeple, painting the basement floors and the kitchen, washing curtains, etc. It was hard work, scary and cold for the men in the lift, tied to the steeple. It was an all-volunteer group, mostly historians and neighbors: Art Greenbaum, Randy Williams, Jack Sumberg, Bob Richards, Victor Bent, Phil and Corrine Bailey, Eddie Stevens and daughter Ella, Lucy Smith, Sue Greenbaum, and me.

(Continued on page 19.)
Daniel B. Randall, Inventor from Glover

This report is the product of a five-month project that Jodi Baker’s 4th grade class at Glover Community School completed in June 2015. First the students worked with Natalie Kinsey-Warnock and her StoryKeepers family research program, exploring using the census, photographs, family trees, vital records and other resources. Then, with the help of Joan Alexander of the Glover Historical Society, the class researched together Daniel B. Randall, Glover’s most prolific patented inventor. It was the fifth year in a row that Mrs. Baker’s students have taken on such a project, and this year’s 4th grade class is ready to start a new mission in January. (Information that Joan Alexander added to the report is in italics.)

Chapter 1: Daniel’s Birth and his Family
by Maya Auger

Daniel B. Randall was born in Lyndon, VT on June 5, 1834. In all our research, one thing we never discovered was what the B. stood for. We think his middle name might be Burleigh, his mom’s maiden name. When he was born he joined his three siblings, George, Samuel and Rozilla. After being born, Daniel had two more siblings, Lyman and Harriett Randall. After he married, Daniel moved to Glover with his wife, Annette, sometime between 1861 and 1863.

George lived from 1823—? Samuel lived from 1828-1847. Rozilla lived from 1831-1910. Lyman lived from 1837-1905. Harriett lived from 1842-1860. Daniel’s dad’s name was Daniel B. and his grandfather’s name was also Daniel. Daniel’s mom was Ruth Burleigh until she married Daniel’s dad,
Daniel Randall, when her last name became Randall. Ruth was born in 1800 and died in 1883. Daniel, her husband, was born in 1800 and lived until 1843.

George and Samuel were 5 years apart. Samuel and Rozilla were 3 years apart. Same with Rozilla and Daniel. Same with Daniel and Lyman. But Lyman and Harriett were 5 years apart. Ruth and her husband, Daniel, were the same age, both born in 1800.

Chapter 2: Daniel’s Marriage by Brie Dupree

D.B. Randall married Annette Phillips on March 22, 1860 in Lyndon, VT. They were married by Reverend A. Scott, a minister of the Universalist Church. It was the first marriage for both of them, and they were both twenty-five years old. Daniel was a farmer. Annette was from Glover, the daughter of Hiram and Lucy Cook Phillips. We wonder if they invited others to their wedding, if they had a ceremony, and if they exchanged rings.

One resource I neglected to share with the class was the class lists of the Orleans Liberal Institute (OLI), a private high school started by the Unitarian Church in Glover, but open to students of any religion. It operated in Glover from 1851-1886; the first year it was called Glover Select School. Of the 35 years it operated, the GHS museum has class lists for only six years, but luckily they were years with clues about Daniel and Annette. The class lists show that Daniel B. Randall, from Lyndon, was a student in the school years 1851-52 and 1852-53, and Annette Phillips was a student in the school years 1855-56, and 1856-57. (We do not have the class lists for 1854-55.)

The fact that Daniel’s mother sent him to Glover to attend school, with the expenses of boarding away from home and tuition, and not having Daniel’s help on the farm, and just two years after his father's death, indicates the family must have really valued education. Also, it is likely that Daniel’s coming to school in Glover is how he met Annette.

Annette boarded her second year at school at the home of the minister who married Daniel and her. (Even students who were from Glover often boarded in the village during the school year, going home on weekends.) After the OLI closed, it became the grammar school (grades 1-8) for Glover village, with the big hall upstairs used for Town Meeting. The building burned in 1938; a new school was built in the field on the other side of the Barton River (where the school still is today) and a new town hall was built where the OLI had been.

Also very interesting was that Daniel boarded with the family of Asa A. Williams, a wheelwright and joiner (carpenter) during the 1852-53 school year. A.A. Williams was the co-inventor with Daniel of the clothes drying rack. Who knows how much Mr. Williams’ woodworking skills influenced or inspired Daniel to invent things? After Mr. Williams’ wife died, Asa boarded with Daniel’s family for a while.

Chapter 3: Daniel & Annette’s Children by Winter Hill Barnes

Annette Phillips and Daniel B. Randall had four children. When they had their children the names were: William E. Randall, who lived 1861-1917; May Nettie Randall, who lived 1864-1885; Lucy Randall, who lived 1866-1926; and finally Rozilla J., who lived 1872-1872. Not many of them really lived for that
long, compared to nowadays. Nettie lived 29 years, and Rozilla lived not one year, and William lived 56 years, and Lucy lived 60 years.

Daniel & Annette’s 1st Child, William
by Abby Blanchard

William Ellsworth Randall was born in 1862 in Lyndon. William was the oldest child out of the four children. When he was ten, his baby sister Rozilla died in 1872 of dysentery, and it must have been a hard time for the Randall family. William worked with his father at their water-powered carding and wood working mill.

When he was 20, William married Alice Smith in Glover. Alice, 19, was born in Canada. On their marriage certificate, William’s occupation is listed as a mechanic, but that same year, Willie opened a barber shop in Glover and that was a job he continued to do often throughout his life. They had one daughter, Lena Alice, and two years later, a son, Daniel B., named after Willie’s father, Daniel the inventor. (He makes the fourth Daniel Randall we learned about!) But Daniel lived only 2 weeks, dying of “canker in the mouth,” and then, three weeks later, his mother, Alice, died of consumption. Within just two years, William lost his sister, his son, his wife, and his father; they are all buried at Westlook. The next year William married again, to Anne Scofield, who had been born in England.

May 21, 1883 (Glover Monitor).

By 1900, Will, Anne and Alice were living in the city of Chicago, IL, where Will was a machinist and Alice, now 16, worked as a seamstress. By the time of the next census, 1910, Will and Anne were back in Vermont living with Anne’s father, a widow; in Williamstown, and Will was a barber again. That is where William died, on January 11, 1917, and where he is buried. We thought it was cool that William lived in a town named Williamstown.

It looks like Will’s daughter Lena never lived in Vermont after the move to Chicago. By the 1910 census, she was in San Francisco, CA, working as a stenographer and married to Charles Todd, who worked as a brakeman on the railroad. They lived in Montana and California the rest of their lives and did not have children. After her marriage, her name is always listed as Alice, not Lena; she must have preferred to be called by her middle name, which was her mom’s name.

Daniel & Annette’s 2nd Child, May
by Abby Clayton

In 1864, May Nettie Randall was born in Glover. Sometimes her parents called her Nettie. May started teaching at age 16 in 1881. When May was 20, she married Chester S. Phillips. May’s married name was
Phillips. I wonder why she died—all we know is that she was in childbirth. May died in 1885 and she was age 21 years, 1 month, and 6 days.

When they married, Chester “Chet” Phillips was a farmer and gunsmith, but eventually he learned the trade of stuffing animals and became known as “New England’s Leading Taxidermist.” After Nettie and their little baby daughter died, he married again and had a son.

Nettie was the teacher at at least two of Glover’s one-room schoolhouses, Parish and Slab City. She was known for her beautiful singing voice, and the newspaper often reported that she had performed at gatherings in Glover. Sometimes her sister Lucy sang duets with her.

Daniel & Annette’s 3rd Child, Lucy
by Brooke Breitmeyer

Lucy Randall was born in 1866 and died on July 10, 1926 when she was 60 years, 6 months old. She married Lincoln Pratt of Glover. He was a harness maker.

They had two children. Burleigh Lincoln Pratt was born November 03, 1889, in Glover, VT. He died August 13, 1954, in Concord, MA. Ray Ellsworth Pratt was born October 31, 1894, in Glover, VT. He died November 15, 1942, in Hartford, VT, at age 48.

We know Lucy went to the Orleans Liberal Institute, just like her parents had, and probably Will and May did, too. We know because Lucy signed an autograph book with the initials O.L.I. in the corner (see below). After their marriage, Lucy and Lincoln lived mostly in St. Johnsbury. For at least ten years before her death, Lucy’s mother, Annette Phillips Randall, lived with Lucy and Lincoln and their two boys in St. Johnsbury. Both Lincoln and Lucy are buried at Westlook. Lucy was the last of the four children to die, living a year longer than William.

Daniel & Annette’s 4th Child, Rozilla
by Madigan Willey

Rozilla Randall was born June 19, 1872. Rozilla was probably named after her Aunt Rozilla Randall. She was the youngest of the four children. When she was a baby she got very sick. She had a disease called dysentery. She sadly didn’t live. She was 2 months and 13 days old when she died on September 2, 1872.

When students looked up her death record in the vault at the Town Clerk’s, they counted 12 other deaths due to dysentery, all that happened within a few months in 1872. The disease struck people of different ages, though seven were children (three were less than a year old) and no one was older than 48.

When their baby sister Rozilla died, Willie was 10, Nettie was 8, and Lucy was 6.
Chapter 4: Daniel’s Inventions

Invention #1: Improvement on a Butter Churn
by Tyra Scelza

In 1865 Daniel B. Randall made an improvement on the butter churn. The improvement was that he added a hinge that would fold gear part of the churn down when the churn was not in use, so it would take up less space and be easier to carry. Then he sent it to Washington’s patent office to see if he could get a patent for his improvement for the butter churn. I wonder how many improvements to the butter churn others made? In 1866 Daniel finally got his patent for the improvement. He was probably really happy that he got the patent. Daniel had inventions for the clothes dryer and the butter churn, but the butter churn was first.

Tyra’s question about how many others had patents for butter churn improvements had a very surprising answer: in 1866 alone, the U.S. Patent Office issued over 50 patents for all different parts of a butter churn, and several were to Vermonters. Who knows why Daniel chose to work on a butter churn invention? Did he have to move the churn often, and that made him start dreaming of a churn that would be easier to handle and store away? Or was he searching for something he could improve that many people would want to buy, and that could make him a good chunk of money? Unless someday we find letters or diaries explaining why, we may just have to keep wondering and imagining.

At one of our first classes researching D.B. Randall, the students worked on making sense of the patent documents from the GHS museum that are about...
Daniel’s two inventions—and there are almost two dozen! Students put them in chronological order to see the steps Daniel went through to get his inventions patented, and then to market them. All these documents were given to the GHS by the late Marilyn Walcott of Essex Jct. two years ago; they had been in her husband’s family, who had owned the Walcott Store (Currier’s today). Marilyn had no idea why the Walcotts had these pieces of Daniel Randall’s history, as she did not think the two families were related. We did not solve the mystery of why the Walcott family would have ended up with these documents, but we are sure glad to have such wonderful resources at the museum.

Inventions #2 & #3: Improvements on a Clothes Drying Rack by Aiden Blanchard

Daniel’s Clothes Rack improvement was given a patent number of 69,023 on September 17, 1867. A poster or flyer announcing the churn, hoping to attract salesmen or agents who would then sell the churn. (GHS)

An engraving of the patent investigators at work at the U.S. Patent Office in Washington, D.C., checking all the filed patents to see if newly submitted patents really were new and unique. (Library of Congress)
What was special about the Randall & Williams drying rack was that it could be folded up close to the wall when not in use, and the drying rods could be set at different angles. A rope could be attached to a pulley on the rack so you could raise the drying clothes high up near the ceiling where it was warmer and the clothes would dry more quickly, and get the clothes out of people’s way. Then by pulling the rope again, the clothes could be lowered so they would be easy to take off the rack once they were dry.

Nine years after the first patent for a clothes rack that Daniel and Asa Williams got, Daniel received his third invention patent, this time for another improvement to the clothes dryer. In his application, he said this dryer was sturdier than his earlier model. Daniel manufactured the clothes dryers at his shop in Glover, and went on “canvassing” trips to sell his clothes dryers. An 1883 item in the newspaper reported that he had made 1,000 of them in his shop. He often would exhibit his racks at the Barton Fair in the Mechanical Exhibits, where, in 1879, the newspaper reported he won first prize—a 50¢ award.

Chapter 5: The Carding Mill

All the while Daniel was working on his inventions, he was also running his wood shop, and also sometimes a carding mill. Daniel would place raw wool into the machine, and its combs and rollers would smooth it out and turn it into ropes of wool that could then be spun into yarn. The newspaper ad below was from June & July 1881. The drawing below of a patent in 1867, one year after the Butter Churn improvement in 1866.

patent in 1867, one year after the Butter Churn improvement in 1866.

U.S. Patent #181,593 Clothes Dryer improvement, August 29, 1876.

late improvements

make this Dryer just what is needed. It is the most convenient to use, saving thousands of steps and much useless labor every day. Clothes dry quick and the most even on this dryer. It is so made, and placed in such a position as to be out of the way of other work. It.

IS THE MOST DURABLE

And the cheapest Dryer for any family to buy. With proper care it will last a life-time. Ask dealers in furnaces for the “Union Clothes Dryer.” Orders promptly filled.

Liberal Discount to the Trade.

Call on or address for further particulars,

D. B. RANDALL,
Inventor and Proprietor.
Glover, Vermont.

A flyer for Randall’s Union Clothes Dryer. (GHS)

Chapter 6: The Last Will & Testament of Daniel’s Mother, Ruth by Devin Brown

Ruth Burleigh Randall Buell was the mom of D.B. Randall, George, Samuel, Harriett, Lyman and Rozilla. Ruth married Saylor Buell of Lyndon after her first husband Daniel died.

When she was an old woman of eighty-one Ruth wrote a will. She named Daniel as the executor of her will. In her will, Ruth said she would leave money for Lyman if he helped Ruth cook, walk, and get up each morning. She left $300 for George if he would come back to live in NH or VT within two years of her death. If George didn’t come back, D.B. Randall would get his money. Lyman was left with $200 and Rozilla was left with $300. Ruth left money to the kids that were her kids that were still alive.

We found Ruth’s will in the one of the volumes of land records in the Glover vault, which seems an unusual place, but sometimes happens. The first request she wrote in her will was that she wanted to be buried next to her first husband, Daniel, and son Samuel back in Lyndon, with a stone like theirs; her family followed her wish. George was living in Illinois and Minnesota, where he had a family; we did not find that he ever did come back to VT or NH. In 1878, Daniel went with another couple from Glover to visit Chicago; perhaps he visited his brother George.

Chapter 7: Daniel B. Randall’s Death by Levi C. Mackay

Daniel B. Randall was born on June 5, 1834, and died on July 22, 1887. Daniel died of consumption when he was 53 years, 1 month and 17 days old. He died in Glover. He is buried in Westlook Cemetery in Glover. On his death certificate it said he was a mechanic.

Daniel’s wife, Annette, continued to live in Glover; the newspaper items show she was involved in the church, Literary Club, and Woman’s Christian Temperance Union. She exhibited her handiwork (braided rugs, draw rugs, and scarf) at the Barton Fair. We read in the newspaper that in 1881 Annette started a glove business, and was “looking for a few good glove makers”; this was a very appropriate business to start in a town named Glover!

In 1892, she sold her Glover home. In her last years, Annette lived with her daughter Lucy and her family in St. Johnsbury, where she died suddenly of apoplexy. She is buried next to Daniel at Westlook Cemetery in Glover.
Chapter 8: **Family Tree** by Wyatt Christiansen

As you know, the family we studied started with Ruth and Daniel, who had six children. They were George, Samuel, Rozilla, Daniel, Lyman and Harriet. Than Daniel married Annette and had four children: Will, May, Lucy, Rozilla. That is D.B.’s family tree.

Chapter 9: **Death by Disease in the Randall family** by Brody Perry

Most of the Randall family died of diseases, such as consumption, apoplexy, and stillbirth. But some of those diseases now have different names, like T.B., and a stroke. The others in the Randall family either died of natural causes, like old age. D.B. died of consumption; Lucy and Annette died of apoplexy; Rozilla died of dysentery; and May’s daughter was stillborn. These diseases all are mostly still occurring, but today they are treated with medicine and prevented with vaccinations and usually do not cause death.

**Consumption (T.B.; tuberculosis):** Coughing up blood and fever.

**Pneumonia:** lung inflammation, diarrhea, vomiting, chest pain, accelerated heartbeat, overtired, hyperventilating, shaking, fever, and cough.

**Apoplexy (stroke):** internal bleeding in the brain, sometimes with blood clotting

**Dysentery:** severe diarrhea

**Stillbirth:** born dead

Chapter 10: **Breakdowns and Injuries at the Shop**

Mills and all the machinery that makes them run can be dangerous, causing injuries to machinery and people. Old newspapers have many stories of mill accidents, and there were some at the Randall shop, too, besides the accident that happened to Willey when he was ten.

Chapter 11: **Improvements at the Shop**

by Adrian Gilman

A flume is a hand-made channel for water to travel...
water from a river, pond or lake to a shop or a mill where there is a wheel. The force of the water will make the wheel turn and that will make gears turn and do work. If there is more water moving over the wheel, it makes the water wheel turn faster. It said in the newspaper on September 17, 1883, that when they opened the gate Daniel said “that it was time for a new flume because the old flume was starting to get clogged up all the time.” The machines that Daniel used had slowed down because the flume kept getting clogged.

Chapter 12: The progression of getting a patent by Laura Gilman

The first step of getting a patent is preparing the patent application. This is the most important step of the process. Second step: The inventor must be careful to explain all of the important details of the invention.
Different. Third step: You must have a Lawyer to help with the patent for any corrections or questions. The Lawyer must be careful of understanding the invention. They information they fill out on the application is up to the inventor and patent attorney.
Resources:


http://patft.uspto.gov/netahtml/ and the Google patent search site, where patent office records were found.

Natalie Kinsey-Warnock

Daniel hired a patent attorney in New York to check on why it was taking so long to hear back from the U.S. Patent Office about whether or not he had got a patent. The lawyer wrote back that it just takes a long time, not to worry. (Why the letter was addressed to West Glover we do not know, as it looks like from the censuses that the Randalls were always living in Glover village.) (GHS)

Without the donations of all the D.B. Randall documents, given to GHS by the late Marilyn Walcott, this research would probably never have happened.

Natalie Kinsey-Warnock

Volunteered her time to do lessons with the class from her StoryKeepers family history program; students explored research methods before starting the Daniel Randall study.

Orleans County Monitor, found on Library of Congress/Chronicling America website

Birth, marriage, death and land records at the Glover Town Clerk’s office and also online at Ancestry.com. We thank Donna Sweeney and Jessica Sweeney at the Town Clerk’s office for their help! And thanks also to Ancestry for their free classroom subscription for Glover Community School this year.

Grade 4, Glover Community School: Back, left to right: Abby Blanchard, Wyatt Christiansen, Laura Gilman, Brody Perry, Abby Clayton, Brooke Breitmeyer, Adrian Gilman, Madigan Willey, Mrs. Baker. Front: Aiden Blanchard, Maya Auger, Tyra Scelza, Levi C. Mackay, Winter Hill Barnes, Devin Brown. Brie Dupree was absent the day the photo was taken.
A word about the vault at the Glover Town Clerk’s Office....

If you read the “Naming the Ghost” feature story in our last newsletter, you may have been left with the impression that the vault at the Town Clerk’s was so cold in the frigid winter months that anyone doing research for more than a few minutes was compelled to keep a coat on! We do want to add that since Peggy Stevens did her research, the vault has undergone major renovations, is now about doubled in size and the heating system has been improved, so no jacket needed!

Here’s proof of no jackets required: Three of the 4th graders from Glover Community School doing research on D.B. Randall. Left to right: Winter Hill Barnes, Brie Dupree, Adrien Gilman.

Dues are due!

Your dues for 2017 are now due. Please note that the GHS board increased the price of a household membership to $20 a year, with an optional price of $10 for seniors. A membership form is below. We appreciate so much your support of the GHS mission to collect and share Glover’s history!

Glover Historical Society — Membership Form

*Please check the mailing label on this newsletter. The label indicates the expiration date of your paid membership. If your dues have not been paid, please include the appropriate amount for arrears with your renewal.

Name____________________________________
____________________________________
Date  ______________________
Address___________________________________
___________________________________
Telephone ___________________

If you would rather receive our newsletter by e-mail in pdf format than in print form, please include your e-mail address here:

_____ $20 annual dues per household
_____ Dues in arrears  ______ Additional donation

Total enclosed $______

Jen Fortier’s 2nd graders came to the GHS museum last month on a search. They had photos of items as they are today—a washing machine, a crib, a wedding dress, for example—and their task was to find the same item, as it was in yesteryear, in the museum. They were very sharp seekers! Back at school, they created posters of then and now, using Venn diagrams to make comparisons between the old and new. In the new year, they will be doing a then and now project about Glover’s schools. Back, left to right: Dyion LaCourse, Kenzie Breitmeyer, Adeleide Schineider, McKenna Rowell. Middle: Benjamin Bousquet, Ruby Fecteau. Front: Nevaeh Wilczek. Nila Maher was absent that day.
Anna Marnock, born c. 1870, will be the research person for the 4th grade 2017 StoryKeepers project. What happened to this Glover girl who became deaf at age two after having the measles? The 4th graders will be the detectives to investigate her life story!

If you have family items that we could use to make up one of these featured display boxes, or would like to make a suggestion or idea, please contact the GHS.
Phone: Betsy: 525-4051 or Joan: 525-6212

We would appreciate old Glover photos and stories you have that we could share in the GHS newsletter. Please contact us if you would like to meet with a member.

Do you have old postcards or photos of your family’s Glover history and are willing to share them with the historical society? We will scan your items and return them safely in a timely manner. Let us share your family history with our community. Please include details, dates and correct spelling of your family names. Call Betsy (525-4051) or Joan (525-6212) for details.

“First Snow Fall”
It was six years in the making, but worth the wait! There are 371 pages that cover all we could dig up about *Glover’s Slab City/South Glover, Vermont*, including almost 400 images—photographs, maps, documents, drawings—that all help tell the story of this now vanished hamlet that once was a busy community that grew up around the outlet of Stone Pond (Shadow Lake). We have included a comprehensive index, and a fold-out bird’s-eye colored map; the only thing that’s missing is a pop-up diagram! The book sells for $25; additional $6 for shipping cost. Copies available at the Glover Town Clerk’s. Please send any mail orders to GHS, P.O. Box 208, Glover, VT 05839.

Visit our website, gloverhistoricalsociety.org, to see all our other available publications.

The GHS is always looking for stories, including old diaries, journals, or letters, relating to Glover during an earlier time. If you have a story to tell, please submit it to joanalex_05839@yahoo.com.

For those of you who don’t use the internet, please mail them to Glover Historical Society, Inc.

PO Box 208, Glover, VT 05839

If you haven’t already checked out the website VintageAerial.com, do! As they say, they have “over 25 million photos, taken in 41 states over the second half of the twentieth century. If you are looking for an aerial photograph of a rural area or small township, we most likely have your picture.”

It is an interactive website, with viewers encouraged to add anything they know about the history of the homes and farms shown, as well as personal memories. Each photo is dated, and the location is shown by the flight pattern the airplane took the day the photo was taken. The photos and comments that have been added are fascinating, and, of course, you can also purchase the photos you see. You can search by state and county and then zoom in and get ready for a trip back in time!
President’s Message (Continued from pg. 3.)

So, in conclusion, we are sending out a call for any descendants of the original 17 members of the church: Steven Bliss family, Loring Frost, Ellsworth Felps, Samuel Cook, Elizabeth Beech, Alice Bingham, Hannah Barton, Abigail Boardman, Silence Woods, Irena Wright, Ruby Lyman and Eunice Kimball, Sarah Adams and Susanna Noyes of Barton, to be a part of the celebration next summer. If you are far away and want to come to the picnic, we have guest houses and a cottage on the lake, and camping facilities. The Vermont Community Foundation has given us a grant to enhance the settlement offerings and we plan to put up a permanent pavilion on the site for travelers along the historic Hinman Road.

Hope you all have a happy, healthy and historic New Year. Read more about the church in the spring newsletter. See you next summer.

~ Betsy

Genealogy Resources

The Glover Historical Society Museum has many interesting items and documents available for viewing. It is also a ready resource for those involved in tracing genealogies. The Museum offers many sources of ancestral informations—bound volumes of area families, annual lists, various school attendance records, letters, newspaper articles, photo albums and more. The Glover Town Clerk’s office on the first floor has property records that extend back to the 1700s.

If you are not able to come to the Museum to do your research, a member of the Glover Historical Society may be able to do some research for you. We have not charged for this service, though donations to the GHS for research are gratefully accepted, and the GHS appreciates family researchers sharing their genealogy and family history to add to our files. Send email inquiries to gloverhistory@yahoo.com. Or write to Glover Historical Society, P.O. Box 208, Glover, VT 05839.

If you have family items that we could use to make up one of GHS featured display boxes, or would like to make a suggestion or idea, please contact

Betsy: 525-4051 or
Joan: 525-6212

We would appreciate old Glover photos and stories you have that we could share in the GHS newsletter. Please contact us if you would like to meet with a member.

GOT QUILT?

We are looking for new or old quilts with a Glover connection to display it at the annual Glover Town Meeting Quilt show! Cynthia Perron Swett’s quilt, which she made from vintage doilies and handkerchiefs (detail shown in photo), was one of the 25 quilts that graced the Town Hall in 2016. Please contact Betsy (525-4051) if you have a quilt for the 2017 display.