Muddy Creek; see Mud Run.

Mutchertown; a small village southwest of Odenweldertown, both of which now constitute the western part of Easton. Named for Col. Valentine Mutchler who erected the Spring Grove Hotel at that place.

Myer(e)‘s Ferry; a ferry across the Delaware River about five miles below Portland. Named for one of the later owners. Has also been known as Attine’s Ferry, Alburtain’s Ferry, Anter’s Ferry, Charles Hartzell Ferry, owners at different times.

Nancy’s Run; named for an old colored woman who lived along the stream and who became a quite famous fortune teller.

Nassau River; see Delaware River.

Nazareth; named from the town of Galilee in Palestine. Borough settled by Moravians and by George Whitefield. The tract of 5000 acres was purchased from William Penn for £2200 in 1740. In 1741 it was sold to the Moravians. “It was known as the Barony Nazareth because when in 1882 it was granted to his daughter Latitia by William Penn, on the condition of rendering service to him and his heirs by paying, if demanded, a red rose in June of each year forever, it was invested with the right of court baron.”

Nelighsville; see Centerville.

Newburg (Newberg); so named when about 1755 a new tavern was built here by Jacob Hartzell. Was also known as Hartzels or Hartzells.

Newcenterville; evidently so named when laid out because of its location with reference to Bath and Nazareth.

Newhartport; for the Newhart family which settled here.

Newhartsville; see Pennsville.

New Market; see Portland.

Newport; name applied to a small settlement on the north side of Hoken-daunqua Creek near its mouth. Now a part of Northampton.

Newtown; named when established as a new village.

New Village; see Bangor.

Nisky; for Niesky, in Upper Lusatia. Settlement begun by the Moravians who were exiled from Bohemia.

Nisky Hill; name of cemetery hill in eastern part of Bethlehem. M. S. Henry in his history of the Lehigh Valley (p. 227) says that the term comes from the Delaware Indian “Nisked” meaning “a swamp or wet place, in allusion to the swampy grounds at the foot of the hill.”

Nolemattink (Nolamattink, Nolamattunk); was applied to the locality of Christian Spring and Gunderthul. Heckenwelder says it signifies “where the silkworm spins—the silkworm lands.” In June 1752 Rev. Philip C. Bader moved his coconuery from Bethlehem to Christian Spring where there were many mulberry trees. Perhaps the presence of the mulberry trees furnished the name.

Northampton Borough; formed by the consolidation of Stemton and Siegfried. For derivation of name see Northampton County. At one time the south part—Stemton was called Laubachsville or Laubach for the Laubach family. See Laubachsville, Siegfried and Stemton.

Northampton County; named from the county of Northampton in England where Thomas Penn’s father-in-law, the Earl of Pomfret (Pomphret), had an estate called Easton Neston.

Northampton Heights; now a part of Bethlehem. See Northampton County for derivation of name.

North Mountain; name early given to Blue Mountain because of its location on north side of the Great Valley.

Odenweldertown; now a part of West Easton. Named for John Odenwelder who laid out the village.

Offset Creek; creek near the offset in Blue Mountain. The Indian name was Pocokaind (?) meaning the idea of a stream issuing between two hills.