INGHAM COUNTY PLACENAMES

Compiled by Jerry Lawler

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Ingham County Placenames

Placenames are a fascinating way to examine the history of a geographical area and maybe learn a little about the quirky side of a community. The study of placenames is known as Toponymy, a unique discipline that has its own specialized vocabulary. For example the study of proper names for roads is, dromonyms. It seems Jerry Lawler started to compile placenames when he began his local history research, likely to create a quick reference guide to locations in the area.

The names of places changed over time. Did you know that the city of Lansing was originally named "Michigan, Michigan," and Michigan Avenue was the main road? Place names also help you to discover the lost history of an area, for a good example of this, read the notation on Okemah Road.

Lawler's placenames list is based upon the work of Theodore G. Foster, Ford S. Ceasar and many other local history researchers. The timeframe of the placename list is not clear, but because you will not find Edgemont Part or Valley Farms on the inventory, this tends to point toward 1900 being the cutoff. Our favorite local placename is Teetertown, what is yours? If you know of any other placenames that should be added to the list, sent the name and citation to localhistory@cadl.org

Ingham County Locations

Africa

Meridian Township north and east of Red Bridge, on east and west road 1/2 mile north of Red Cedar River; residents' anti-slave in feeling.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Settlement around school house in Williamston township notably Webb family, during Civil War period were abolitionists. (Adams)
Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.

Settlement northeasterly from Red Bridge, on north side of Red Cedar River.
Source: Forgotten Communities of Central Michigan by Ford Stevens Ceasar; May 1963.

Agricultural College

See Michigan State University.

Akers

One room school corner of Burkely Road between Turner and Grand River.
Source: Williamston Memories Book II, 1930-1945 by Bernard Eckman.

Alaiedon Center
German Settlement

German settlement in Alaiedon Township.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

James Phillips first settler in area in 1836, also called German Settlement; Dec 10, 1838 post office of Alaiedon established; closed Aug 22, 1851.
Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.

Alaiedon Township

Formed 1842.

Alchin School

One room school on Alchin Road between Holt and Frost Road.
Source: Williamston Memories Book II, 1930-1945 by Bernard Eckman.

Alcott's Creek, Olcott's Creek

Price's Creek — Also called Olcott's Creek; named for S. B. Alcott land looker in 1836 for Lee, Seymour and Bushnell; later named Price's Creek in honor Capt. John R. Price who owned land; moved Lansing from Jackson county in 1847. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Alverson — Alverson were found on a map of Michigan of 1898. (Ingham County); Alverson was just inside the Ingham County line, north of Williamston.
Source: Looking Back by Mrs. Alida Chapman, The Delhi township Bicentennial Commission, 1976.

Alverson Post Office — Located on land owned by S. Alverson; established on September 23, 1852; on east side of the road on land at 6137 Green road; Alverson was postmaster; post office discontinued on October 31, 1867.
Source: Haslett One of Ingham's Growing Areas; The Ingham county News; September 26, 1962.

Post office opened September 3, 1852; closed October 31, 1867; reopened Jun 19, 1868, closed again Nov. 3, 1874; reopened Dec 16, 1874, closed Jan 3, 1896; Alversons owned extensive land on section one of Meridian Township.
Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.

Located in northern part of Williamston Township; established September 3, 1852 in residence of Stephen D. Alverson; closed January 3, 1896.
Source: Forgotten Communities of Central Michigan by Ford Stevens Ceasar; May 1963.

Aurelius
Aurelius Center

Howe's Corners — Located on section 26 in Aurelius Township, later called Aurelius or Aurelius Center; Howe's Corners post office established in 1837 and discontinued in 1841, reestablished in 1854 and discontinued in 1903. Enoch Howe first postmaster; shown on 1859 map; post office located on section 34 Aurelius Township.

Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Originally called Howe's Corners after Enoch S. Howe, first settler; post office opened Oct 7, 1857, post office named Aurelius; post office moved to Leslie on Jan 11, 1841; post office reestablished on Jul 15, 1854 and closed Mar 14, 1903.
Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.

Located in section 34 of Aurelius Township.
Source: Forgotten Communities of Central Michigan by Ford Stevens Ceasar; May 1963.

In 1856 Robert Hayward built house that later was converted to store; second store built in 1870; in 1880 was two stores, three blacksmiths shops, a wagon-shop, hotel, millinery-shop, and two physicians, Dr. George W. Swartwout & Dr. Thomas W. Stitts.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 221.

Aurelius Memorial Highway

Aurelius Township board on April 7, 1919 designated 2 miles between section 15 and 22 and sections 16 and 21 be designated Aurelius Memorial Highway in memory those who enlisted in armed services from township.
Source: Aurelius Township We're Special; Vol. 8, Issue 1, 1987.

Aurelius Township   Originally included whole west half of county.
Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.

Originally set off by Legislative Act, approved March 11, 1837; included west half of county; first township meeting held in April 1837.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 221.

Baker School   One room school on Dietz Road just south of Frost Road.

Source: Williamston Memories Book II, 1930-1945 by Bernard Eckman.

Baldwin Lake   See Lane's Lake.

Bateese Creek
Sixteen Mile Creek   Located in Bunkerhill Township; creek rises in Hewe's Lake in Ingham Township and flows south through Bunkerhill Township and enters Bateese Lake in Jackson county; also known as Sixteen Mile Creek; named for John Bapliste (Bareaux, Bateese), fur trader conducted trade on shores of lake starting 1815.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Beal Lake   Located in Lansing Township.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Bear Lake   Stockbridge Township - See Fink Lake.

Bear Lake   Located in section 35 of Lansing Township; originally surrounded by large huckleberry marsh.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Bear Lake Outlet   Creek flowing from Bear Lake of Lansing Township to Sycamore Creek.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Beebe Lake   See Nichols Lake.

Bell Oak
Belle Oak
Locke   Located in sections 13 and 24 of Locke Township; post office opened in 1861 and closed in 1901; Belle Oak original name of unincorporated village. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Post office opened Oct 30, 1861 and closed Apr 10, 1873; reopened May 13, 1873 and closed Jun 29, 1901.
Post office opened Oct 30, 1861 and closed Apr 10, Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.

Settled by James L. Nichols in 1842 used names Locke and Bell Oak interchangeably for several years; later became known as Bell Oak.
Source: Forgotten Communities of Central Michigan by Ford Stevens Ceasar; May 1963.

Mill erected in 1855, burnt in 1867 and rebuilt; 1863 small store opened; wagon-shop opened; b blacksmith-shops, 1872 stave mill built.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 274.

Bell Oak School   One room school on corner of Morrice Road and Bell Oak Road in Locke Township.
Source: Williamston Memories Book II, 1930-1945 by Bernard Eckman.

Bogus Road   Saginaw Street

Bogus Swamp   Swamp along south side of West Saginaw Street where Oldsmobile Forge Plant not situated (1978).
"A dense swamp lying in sections seven and eighteen of Lansing Township, just west of the city of Lansing. ...It was so called from the fact that when the surveyors were running the lines for the road now known as Saginaw Street, they surprised a gang of counterfeiters, who fled leaving their dies and other equipment. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

"Squire" Gulky was also a member of the community. They called him squire because he acted as a sort of justice of the peace. When he wasn't engaged in enforcing the law with all the majesty that he deemed fitted his dignity, he was busily engaged in peddling counterfeit money. I don't know whether there are many living now that remember the old counterfeiting

band or not. I distinctly remember that the 'Squire' was one of members. They had an establishment of the flats of the river. It was before the capitol was located. They were manufacturing counterfeit silver dollars. I remember one of them was killed when there was an explosion of some chemicals one day. Later the government got after them and they skipped the country. I forgot whether any of them were ever captured or not. At any rate they were never seen in Lansing again to my knowledge. Some people are under the impression that the counterfeiters operated in the Bogus swamp, but this is an error and easy explained. You see when they heard rumors that the government was going to get them, they hid their machinery and the hiding place was the Bogus swamp. I saw the machinery in the swamp myself. It consisted of a cog-wheel and a shaft. I hunted all through the swamp and that was how I came upon their outfit. But the real operations occurred on the flats of the river. The counterfeiter's shanties were here when I came. Source: John N. Bush in Lansing State Journal, August 15, 1913.

Boardman School   One room school on Moyer and Morrice Road Locke Township.
Source: Williamston Memories Book II, 1930-1945 by Bernard Eckman.

Branch Lake   See Nichols Lake.

Branch School   One room school on Sherwood road and North Branch Road.
Source: Williamston Memories Book II, 1930-1945 by Bernard Eckman.

Break-O-Day School   School house on Section 36 of LeRoy township; pioneers desired t4rafel with two or more teams; "it was custom of the northern residents to meet at a school house in Section 36 of LeRoy township at sunrise, thus school known the Break-O-Day School."
Source: A Corner of Ingham Stockbridge by William J. Wright, Bicentennial Committee, 1976; pg. 4.

Area covered SE corner of Leroy Township and NE corner of White Oak Township; first school built in 1877.

Source: 1871-1971 Webberville Area Centennial August 22-28.

On corner of Searles Road and Howell Road in LeRoy Township.
Source: Williamston Memories Book II, 1930-1945 by Bernard Eckman.

Brick School	One room school on Haslett and Shaftsburg Road, Locke Township. Source: Williamston Memories Book II, 1930-1945 by Bernard Eckman.
Brown School	One room school on Corey Road, Locke Township. Source: Williamston Memories Book II, 1930-1945 by Bernard Eckman.
Bullet Lake Colby's Lake	Small round lake on section 19 of Locke Township; originally called Colby's Lake. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
Bunker Hill Bunkerhill	Village in Bunker Hill Township; post office opened Feb 12, 1841 and closed Feb 5, 1842; reopened Dec 21, 1848 and closed Mar 14, 1903. Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.
Bunkerhill Post Office Bunkerhill Center Bunkerhill	Post office established February 12, 1841; closed February 5, 1842; post office reopened on December 21, 1848. closed on March 14, 1903. Source: Forgotten Communities of Central Michigan by Ford Stevens Ceasar; May 1963.
Bunker Hill Township	Organized Mar 19, 1839; first house built by Adam Bunker other sources note David Fuller first settler. Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.
Brutus Township	Originally consisted of Wheatfield and Leroy townships, created from Ingham Township on March

22, 1839; Brutus named by Ephraim Meech who came Brutus, Cayuga County N.Y.; named changed Wheatfield on Mar 20, 1841.
Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.

Button Drain	See Sloan Creek.

Burden Lake
Fulcher's Lake   Located on section 26 of White Oak township; also called Fulcher's Lake (1874).
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Two small lakes on section 26 called Fulcher's Lakes.
Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, Durant, pg. 327.

Button School   One room school on Button Road west of Meridian in Wheatfield Township.
Source: Williamston Memories Book II, 1930-1945 by Bernard Eckman.

Cahoogan Creek   Rises in NE part Bunkerhill township drains east half of township and flows south into Orchard Creek in Henrietta Township, Jackson county.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Capitol Road East   Nov 29, 1847Lansing Township Board extended "Michigan Avenue east to a point 15 chains west of the Lansing and Meridian township line and named it Capitol Road East. It joined the Okemah Road at Harrison Avenue and the two roads appear to be identical, though the descriptions vary, to the top of the hill near the present (1933) site of the college hospital, where the Okemah Road angled again to the south. Owning to the swampy condition of the land, none of which was drained, the foundation of long stretches of Capitol Road East was made of corduroy, with little or no dirt covering the poles; and it was a poor excuse for a road. The Grand River Road was much better and accordingly, the farmer traffic for

many years was largely directed to the business district of North Lansing.

On May 1853, an application signed by twelve property owners of Lansing township, was filed with the Township Board, petitioning for abandonment of Capitol Road East from the middle of Section 13, Harrison Road corner, east to its extremity, and the locating of a new road form the point of abandonment northeasterly to the Grand River Road. The roads do not show that action was taken on this petition and it appears form circumstances which followed that this road which cut the College Delta off the state property was not established until after the college far was purchased in June 1855. For a number of years after the college opened, the traffic from the east used the road through the campus connecting Grand River Road and Capitol Road East, and it was not until 1865 or 1866 that the cut off was used which separated the College Delta from the remainder of the college property. It is furthermore unreasonable that the state would have purchased the delta had it been thus isolated. The public made use of the campus road to avoid the toll on the North Lansing Road. Source: History of The City of East Lansing, by James D. Towar, 1933; pg. 28 & 29.

Carter Lake	Located in Section 21 of Stockbridge township. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
Caswell School	One room school on Burkley and Linn roads in Wheatfield Township. Source: Williamston Memories Book II, 1930-1945 by Bernard Eckman.
Cedar	See Williamston. See Fowlerville
Centre	See Holt.
Chandler's Marsh	Marsh lying mostly in Clinton County with its southern limits in Lansing Township, Ingham County; named after Sen. Zachariah Chandler.

Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

3,160 acres owned by Sen. Zachariah Chandler Located between DeWitt and Bath.
Source: Clinton County Republican-News, 1956, Centennial Edition, Section H, page l.

1857   Legislature deeded land in DeWitt and Bath township to Michigan State University, designated on surveyors' maps as "swamp Lands."

? Chandler purchased 3,160 from College to prove marsh land could be drained and turned into productive farm.
Source: Clinton County Republican-News, Centennial Issue, 1956; Section D, pg. 4

"He straightened Prairie creek into a drainage ditch 14 feet wide, four feet deep and four miles long. the ditch connected Park Lake with the Looking Glass river.

Lateral ditches were constructed every 40 rods. These laterals totaled about 50 miles in length.

As the marshes, were drained, Senator Chandler planted meadow grass imported from Holland and also sowed timothy hay.

About 1,600 acres of the farm had been considered unfit for farming when purchased by the senator, but he gradually reclaimed the land so that by the time he died (1879) it was one of the show places of Clinton county.
Source: Clinton County Republican-News, Centennial Issue, 1956; Section D, pg. 4.

Chapin's Station	See Eden.
Cheney Tavern	Inn built by Oramel D. Skinner (south of Ransom Highway on M-99); inn served stopping place on route between Jackson, Eaton Rapids and Lansing. Source: Windsor Township, Heritage & Horizons by Thelma Caruss, 1998; pg. 10-11.

Chicago Junction	See Trowbridge.
City of Ingham	See Ingham Center.
Colby's Lake	See Bullet Lake.
Collegeville	See East Lansing.

Columbia, Columbia City
Columbiaville

Three Bridges or Norton	Town platted in 1836-7 in Aurelius Township; in 1838 were 13 families living in community; plat never recorded; 1838 were 13 families living at. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942. Town platted on bank of Grand river, short distance south of the Columbia road bridge; located on unusually high ground on the east side of the Grand River. Source: Early History of Mason by Dr. William B. Hartzog, 1938. Nearly 29 years later Hiram Norton built saw mill on site and named hamlet; post office established as Norton on May 2, 1857, closed on October 19, 1860. Source: Forgotten Communities of Central Michigan by Ford Stevens Ceasar; May 1963.
Columbia Creek	See Willow Creek.
Columbia Creek	Flows through sections 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21 and 28 of Aurelius township; where creek dips down in section 18 was mineral springs and good quality sandstone; creek starts in Mud lake in section 21 and flows to Grand river. Source: Aurelius Township We're Special; Vol. 8, Issue 1, 1987.
Columbia Creek Park	Located in section 7 of Aurelius township; created by Aurelius Garden Clubbers from 40 acre sheep pasture in 1956; township purchased on April 2, 1928 for gravel on property. Source: Aurelius Township We're Special; Vol. 8, Issue 1, 1987.

Columbia Drain	See Willow Creek.
Columbia Road	Road leading from Mason to village of Columbia. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
Coon Creek Koon Creek	Small stream rising in NE part Williamston Township and flows to Grand River in section 27. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942. Principal tributary of Cedar River. Source: Williamston's Great Home Coming, August 6, 7,8, 1913 - 1839-1913.
County Line Lake	Small lake in section 5 of Locke Township; intersected by Ingham and Shiawassee County line. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
Dansville	Village in sections 14, 15, 22 and 23 of Ingham township; originally platted by Samuel Crossman and Ephraim Hilliard in 1857; village incorporated Mar 9, 1867; named for Samuel Crossman's son Daniel. Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D. The original plat of the village was laid out May 26, 1857, by Samuel Crossman and Ephraim Hilliard on part of the southeast quarter of section 15 and the northeast quarter of section 22. "Crossman's complete plat," acknowledged Oct. 26, 1836, is on sections 15 and 22 and embraces the original plat, D. L. Crossman's addition, and Dakin & Otis addition. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant; pg. 249.
Deer Creek	Rises in marshes of sections 28 and 29 of Ingham township; crosses Ingham, Wheatfield and Williamston townships to Red Cedar River; one source of Red Cedar.

Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Rises in western part of Ingham township and flows north, entering Wheatfield on the southwest quarter of section 33, and flowing thence northeasterly through sections, 33, 34, 27, and 26 and thence nearly due north, through sections 23, 14, 11, and 2, to its junction with the Cedar River, on section 35, Williamstown.
Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1890, pg. 320.

| Deitz Creek | Located in White Oak township joins Deer Creek in section 8.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Rises in marsh in White Oak and flowing north, then west, empties into Doan Creek.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 150. |
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| Delhi | See Holt. |
| Delhi Center | See Holt. |
| Delhi Drain | Small stream in sections 32 and 33 of Delhi and Aurelius township.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942. |
| Delhi Station | See Holt. |
| Delhi Five Corners | Settlement around intersection of Cedar Street, Aurelius and Keller Roads. 287 pg. 257. |
| Delhi Township | Settled in 1837 by Frederick Luther; organized from Alaiedon township in February 1842; surveyed by John Mullet, Lucius Lyon and Musgrove Evans in 1825 and 1827.
Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D. |

Delta Mills	Erastus Ingersoll settled 1835, built dam, etc.; 1873 platted as Grand River City, never incorporated; along grand river between west end of Delta River Drive and Old River Trail in Delta Township.
Dennis School	One room school on Williamston and Dennis Road in Wheatfield Township. Source: Williamston Memories Book II, 1930-1945 by Bernard Eckman.
Doan Creek Yellow Creek	Small stream rising in sections 3 and 4 of Stockbridge Township and flows north through Leroy township to Red Cedar; called Yellow Creek on Farmer's map of 1850. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942. A rivulet in southwest corner (White Oak Township) - one of the branches of Doan Creek-flows form Ingham township through section 19 and passes out at section 32 in White Oak Township. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, Durant, pg. 326. Doan Creek, which finds its sources in Stockbridge township flows northwest through a corner of White Oak township, thence north through the northeastern portions of Ingham township, enters Wheatfield on the southeast quarter of section 36, and , flowing north by east through sections 36, 25, and the southeast corner of 24, passes into Leroy township, and flows thence north to the Cedar River, with stream it unites within the edge of Locke township, on section 32. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1890, pg. 320. Rises in Wheatfield, and following a northeasterly course joins the Dietz Creek on section 8 of Leroy township, and discharges into Cedar River, in Locke township. Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1890, pg. 250.

Dobie Lake Leek Lake	Lake in sections 10 and 11 of Alaiedon Township; about 35 acres; lake outlet known as Sloan Creek.; Leek family settled on shores in 1837. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942. Drains northeast. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 213.
Douglas Lake	See Mud Lake.
East Lansing Collegeville	Collegeville plat recorded Nov. 15, 1887; north and adjacent to Michigan State College; now East Lansing. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942. D. Robert Burcham first settler in 1849; Michigan Agricultural College established 1855; named changed Michigan State College in 1925 and Michigan State University in 1955; post office called Agricultural College opened Jun 30, 1884; College plat recorded in 1887; Aug 26, 1907 renamed East Lansing; incorporated as city on August 26, 1907. Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D. Source: Forgotten Communities of Central Michigan by Ford Stevens Ceasar; May 1963.
East Onondaga	Rural post office in eastern Onondaga township opened in 1838. Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D. Located in western part of township. Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.
Eden, Eden Post Office Chapin's Station	Located in Vevay township; settled by Almon M. Chapin in 1843; railroad came in 1874, depot named

Chapin's Station; Jun 1843 post office opened as Eden; depot renamed Eden; named for fertile soil in area.
Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Located on sections 28 and 33 of Vevay Township, near Chapin homestead, formerly known as Chapin's. "The name Eden is appropriate, however, as the vicinity is one of great beauty, and here are found some of the finest farms in the township. The pace at present contains a store, a post-office, two blacksmith-shops, and a shoe-shop. Considerable business is also done in the line of grain-buying and shipping, two small elevators having been built for its accommodation.
Source: Eaton and Ingham Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1880, pg. 314.

Etchellsville

Consisted of school and several houses; located extreme northwest corner of section 29 of Ingham Township, where Dexter Trails crosses Potter Road.; adjoined 78 acres owned by P. Etchells.
Source: Forgotten Communities of Central Michigan by Ford Stevens Ceasar; May 1963.

Ewer's Lake
Swan Lake

Located in section 34 of Ingham Township; identified on some maps as large swamp; called for time Swan Lake for James Swan, pioneer.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.

Felt, Felt Post Office
Felts, Felt's, Felt Plains

Felt's Plains, Felt's Plains Post office and land around established in 1851 in Bunkerhill township; discontinued in 1875.

Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Dorman Felt settled in area in 1847; post office called Felt's opened on Sep 19, 1851, closed Mar 10, 1875.
Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.

Fenton's Tavern, Pearl's Shantee
Old Felton's Tavern
Peal Shanty, Pearl Shantee
Pealed Shanty or Shanty

Post office established in 1860 as Pearl's Shantee and discontinued in 1861; located 5 miles west of Stockbridge; was located in building where "old Felton" kept a tavern on Detroit and Grand Rapids Territorial Road; Abner D. Felton was a soldier in War of 1812 and proprietor of the tavern.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

The "peeled shantee," five miles west of Stockbridge, towards Mason, was a log building wherein "old" Fenton kept "Tah-vern" in the primitive days, when it was known from Detroit to Grand Rapids.
Source: A Trip From Utica, New York, To Ingham County Michigan, extracts form diary kept by Silas Beebe, MPC, pg. 191.

Log tavern kept by Abner D. Felton, War 1812 veteran; post office established as Pearl Shantee on March 6, 1860; post office closed June 15, 1861.
Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.

Located "five miles west of Stockbridge, towards Mason, was a log building wherein "old" Fenton kept "Tah-vern" in the primitive days, when it was known from Detroit to Grand Rapids.
Source: Extract from Diary kept by Silas Beebe; Pioneer Society, Vol. 1, pg. 191.

Fink Lake
Sears Lake
Bear Lake   Lake in section 34 of Stockbridge township; originally
                            known as Sears Lake and Bear Lake.
                            Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore
                            G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol.
                            XXVI, Autumn 1942.
                            Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig,
                            L.H.D.

Fitchburg   Village located at corner of sections 25, 26, 35 and 36
                            of Bunkerhill township; post office established in 1855
                            and closed in 1903.
                            Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore
                            G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol.
                            XXVI, Autumn 1942.

                            Settled by Ferris S. Fitch in 1848; post office opened
                            Mar 8, 1856 and closed. March 24, 1903; Fitch owned
                            3 of 4 corners.
                            Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig,
                            L.H.D.

Five Corners   See North Holt.

Four Corners   Early name of Gunnisonville, Clinton county.

Fowler Cemetery   Located in Aurelius township.
                            Source: Aurelius Township We're Special; Vol. 8,
                            Issue I, 1987.

Fowlerville
Cedar   Chilson Sanford first land entry in 1834; first settler
                            Ralph Fowler in 1836; village platted in 1849; post
                            office opened as Cedar in Apr 5, 1838; post office
                            renamed Fowlerville on May 10, 1853; incorporated
                            as Village in 1871.
                            Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig,
                            L.H.D.

Fulcher's Lakes   See Burden Lake.

Fuller School   One room school on Williamston Road and Germany
                            Road, Williamston Township.

Source: Williamston Memories Book II, 1930-1945 by Bernard Eckman.

Fuller School	One room school on Morrice Road just north of Haslett Road in Locke Township. Source: Williamston Memories Book II, 1930-1945 by Bernard Eckman.
Fulton School	One room school on corner of Sherwood and Harris Road, Locke Township. Source: Williamston Memories Book II, 1930-1945 by Bernard Eckman.
German German Settlement	See Alaiedon Center.
Gifford	Post office established on Feb 8, 1871 with Daniel Gifford postmaster and closed Dec 23, 1872. Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.
Glenn Island	"is a small island in the Grand River just south of the Grand Trunk Railway bridge in the city of Lansing. It was named for James L. Glenn, a representative to the state legislature in 1846-47 and speaker pro-tem of the house in 1847. He was one of a committee of three to make a plan and survey of Lansing when it was selected as the capital, and he had charge of building the old state house." Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
Grand River	Ojibwa name for Grand River according to Barga was Washtenong: altered to Washtenaw Source: Indian Names in Michigan by Virgil J. Vogel; 1986. Wust-e-nong; wush-te-nung Chippewa name variations; French called LeGrande; early maps called Grand or Great; Joseph Wampler, surveyor noted name as Washtenaw River in 1824. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Grand River City	See Delta Mills.
Greenwood Cemetery	Located on section 34 of Aurelius township. Source: Aurelius Township We're Special; Vol. 8, Issue I, 1987.
Grovenburg Grovenburg Settlement	Small community west of Holt in Delhi township, section 20. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942. Henry Grovenburgh purchased land Sep 4, 1847; Benjamin F. Grovenburgh on Oct 17, 1847 and Samuel Grovenburgh on Aug 24, 1853. Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.
Gully College Toles School	School erected on Toles Mill Yard on section 30 in Aurelius township in 1856. Source: Aurelius Township We're Special; Vol. 8, Issue 1, 1987.
Hamilton	See Okemos.
Harmon School	One room school on Lounsbury and Eply Road, Williamston Township. Source: Williamston Memories Book II, 1930-1945 by Bernard Eckman.
Harris Harris Post Office	Post Office established in July 7, 1889 and discontinued on April 19, 1894; located section 3 of White Oak township near the north township line adjoining Leroy township. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942. Named for George H. and J. N. Harris; post office opened Jul 24, 1889 and closed Apr 10, 1894. Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.

Hart School	Corner Haslett and Hart roads in Williamston Township.
Haslett, Haslett Park Pine Lake Post Office Pine Lake Station	Pine Lake post office opened on May 14, 1879; renamed Haslett Park on Sep 19, 1890 by Legislature; and Haslett on June 28, 1895; named for James Haslett who started Spiritualists camp. Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D. Source: Forgotten Communities of Central Michigan by Ford Stevens Ceasar; May 1963.

Pine Lake post office name changed to Haslett Park on Sep 19, 1890 and then changed to Haslett June 26, 1895. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Pine Lake Station and Post office was point on Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway line between sections 10 and 11, station being on section 11 and post office on 10; post office established about June I, 1879; station in 1878, had water-tank and siding. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 287. |
Hayner Lake	Located in White Oak township on section 34. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
Hayne's Corners Haynes Corners	Post office opened about 1851; Thomas Densmore first postmaster; post office moved to and renamed Dansville on May 14, 1857. Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.
Haynes School	One room school on corner of Milton and Williamston Road, Williamston Township. Source: Williamston Memories Book II, 1930-1945 by Bernard Eckman.

Hebe Lake	See Hewes Lake.
Heeney Road	Road Stockbridge to Section 30, carved out by William Smith to get to homestead; later known as Heeney Road. Source: A Corner of Ingham Stockbridge by William J. Wright, Bicentennial Committee, 1976; pg. 4.
Herrick Settlement	Located one mile east of Alchin's corner in Leroy township; David Herrick farm. Source: Adams pg. 611.
Henry's	"A hamlet in 1878." Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.
Herrick School	One room school on corner House and VanOrden Road in LeRoy Township. Source: Williamston Memories Book II, 1930-1945 by Bernard Eckman.
Herron Creek	Located in Alaiedon township; stream flows north through Alaiedon and into Meridian township where joins Red Cedar river near junction of river and outlet of Lake Lansing. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942. Herron Creek heads on section 8 in Alaiedon township, and flowing north through sections 32, 29 and 20 unites with Cedar River on the northeast quarter of section 20 of Meridian Township. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880; Durant; pg. 278.
Hewes Lake, Hewe's Lake Hebe Lake or Beebe	Located in section 32 of Ingham township; called Hebe on one map; marshes around lake one source of Bateese Creek. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
Hickory Island	Name of island in Lake Lansing, in Meridian township.

Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Hoehn's Grove	End of Washington Street in Dimondale, Windsor Township, Eaton county.

Hogs Back	"Glacial formation… consisting of a long continuous mound or ridge between the cities of Lansing and Leslie, a distance of approximately twenty miles, and is now considered one of the largest eskers in the world. It is from 40 to 80 feet in height, the formation being very distinct in Delhi township. south of mason in Vevay Township the formation takes an easterly course and thence, with a few intermittent breaks, continues to the center of Bunker Hill Township." Noted as "Hog's Back" in 1859 map. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942. Hogs Back transverses sections, 2, 11, 14, 23, 24, 25 and corner of 36 in Delhi Township; broken by Sycamore Creek and some places it has lateral spurs or minor ridges, section as on Section 23 of Delhi Township; highest point in Delhi township is on section 25. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 231.

Holt, North Holt, Center Delhi Center, Delhi Station Delhi or Five Corners	Around intersection of Cedar Street and Holt Road. 287 pg. 257. Delhi Station early name of Holt, also called Delhi Center; post office established in February 1848; named changed to Holt in February 1860; village in section 33 called Delhi Center; 1874 post office called Holt; village Delhi Center, railroad station Delhi Station. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Frederick Luther settled in Jan 1837; George Phillips first postmaster of Delhi Center on Feb 3, 1848; named changed to Holt on Feb 10, 1860.
Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.

George Phillips settled in Section 23 of Delhi Township in 1839, later established tavern and post office at his dwelling; known as the "Centre" or Delhi Centre; name Delhi Centre used as identity until about 1859 when changed to Holt in honor of Postmaster General Holt.
Source: Forgotten Communities of Central Michigan by Ford Stevens Ceasar; May 1963.

The two clusters of buildings known as the Centre (or Holt) and Five Corners contain three churches, one hotel, tow general stores, on post-office, three physicians (one a mile west), two wagon-shops, a fine school building, a steam saw-mill, a harness hoop, two blacksmiths, and about thirty-two dwellings.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant; pg. 240.

A village called "Delhi" was laid out originally at the railroad station known as Holt by Matthew King, who was proprietor of the land; but failed to place his plat on recorded, after selling a number of lots, he joined the several owners and perfected the legal title by recording the plat and proprietors names - date of plat July 24, 1877.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant; pg. 240.

North Holt
Five Corners

North Holt also known as Five Corners, and eventually Holt.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Five Corners in general vicinity of what now known as Aurelius Road, Keller Road and Cedar Street.
Source: Growth Catapults Hold Into Big City Bracket, The Ingham County News, October 24, 1962.

Horton's Corners	Settlement in Vevay township lamed landowner William H. Horton; tavern operated by Briggs family; tavern burned down about 1865. Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.
Howe's Corners	See Aurelius.
Huntoon Creek	Located in Leslie on Section 14 Township, is outlet for Huntoon Lake: Michigan Central built track in creek valley. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942. Runs southerly across Leslie township; source in Mud Lake on section 3 and 10 and Huntoon lake on sections 13 and 14. Source: History of the Early Like and Business Interests Of the Village and Township of Leslie, DAR, 1914; Adams pg. 631. Its principal sources are in Mud Lake, on sections 3 and 10, and Huntoon Lake, on sections 13 and 14 of Leslie Township. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 258.
Hunts Tavern	Two miles south James Swam farm in Ingham Township. Source: Forgotten Communities of Central Michigan by Ford Stevens Ceasar; May 1963.
Ingham Center	Celeb Carr built sawmill in area (Ingham Township); on November 24, 1837 post office established; in 1851 post office moved to Hayne's Corners; on May 14, 1857 post office moved to Dansville. Source: Forgotten Communities of Central Michigan by Ford Stevens Ceasar; May 1963.

Ingham Center, Ingham, Ingham Village

City of Ingham	Located in sections 1 and 12 of Vevay Township; designated county seat in report of June 15, 1836; remained county seat until March 6, 1840 when moved to Mason.

Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Commissioners to selected seat of government reported to Gov. Mason on June 15, 1836 "The undersigned commissioners appointed to locate the seat of Justice in said county at the quarter-section post, between sections one and twelve, town two north, range one west."
Source: Forgotten Communities of Central Michigan by Ford Stevens Ceasar; May 1963.

Charles Thayer and Company of Ann Arbor bought up 900 acres of land in Sections 1 and 12 in northeast part of Vevay township; 3 miles east of Mason on East Columbia road; they platted town called "The City of Ingham" ; Thayer got commissioner appointed to locate county seat to pick Village of Ingham (Jun 15, 1836) ; Thayer and Co. erected log house for court house.

"There was some tall speculating about the City of Ingham property. For example, Thayer and company sold an undivided 1/2 for 640 acres to Augustus Garrett, for $30,000, September 29, 1836."
Source: Early History of Mason by Dr. William B. Hartzog, 1938.

I wish to state that my father told me the county seat of Ingham county was established by surveyors, and a stake driven on what was afterwards known as the 'Elijah Brooks' farm, three and half miles east of Mason. The stake stood near where the present barn stands, and a log house was erected there and was known as the 'county house."

The place was called 'The City of Ingham." Some years after the county seat was moved to Mason. The one log house in 'The City of Ingham' was the only one ever built there for many years. As state, the first county canvass was held at the house of Hiram Parker. The law at that time was to the effect that where there was no county buildings the business should be done at the nearest farm residence This

explains why the first county canvass was held at my father's house."
Source: Letter of Sidney J. Parker; reprinted in Pioneer History of Ingham County, compiled and arranged by Mrs. Franc L. Adams, Vol. I, 1923.

Dansville: Samuel Crossman settled Ingham Center an opened general store in 1847; sold store to son Daniel S. Crossman; son in 1857 platted village and recorded as Dansville.; post office opened May 1857; incorporated as village in 1867.
Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.

Ingham: Caleb Carr owned first sawmill; post office opened Nov. 24, 1837; office changed to Haynes Corners about 1851; post office transferred from Haynes Corners transferred to Dansville on May 14, 1857.
Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.
Note: Romig references "Ingham Center" to Dansville.

1846 Post office named Ingham established in southeastern part of Ingham Township; office later moved to Haynes' Corners, south of Dansville, then to Dansville.
Source: Forgotten Communities of Central Michigan by Ford Stevens Ceasar; May 1963.

Ingham Township

Township and section lines surveyed by Joseph Wampler in 1824 and 1826; originally included area of White Oak, Wheatfield and Leroy township; first settler was Marcus Beers in May 1836.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Settled by Marcus Beers in May 1836.
Source: Forgotten Communities of Central Michigan by Ford Stevens Ceasar; May 1963.

Ingham County

Named Oct 28, 1829 by Legislative Council for Samuel d. Ingham, Sec. of Treasury under Pres. Jackson; first settler was David Rogers in Stockbridge township in 1833 or 1834.

Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Jacob's Lake	Small lake in section 21 of Stockbridge township throughout which Orchard Creek (now called Plum Orchard or Thornapple Creek) flows.

Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Note: Source History of Ingham and Eaton Counties; Michigan, Samuel W. Durant, 1880, pg. 296 notes in section 31.

Jefferson
Jefferson City

Located on section 29 in Alaiedon township, three miles north of Mason, on bank of Mud Creek. On July 14, 1836 entire section purchased by Josiah Sabin and George Howe; company formed, and village platted in 1838; 13 lots sold; 13 log dwellings were erected, also log school, dam and saw mill.
Source: Early History of Mason by Dr. William B. Hartzog, 1938.

My father (J. P. Cowles) purchased form George Howe, my mother's brother, one hundred sixty acres of land, mostly in the city plat, with a log house upon it; and the water privileges on twenty-five acres more, together with a sawmill run by the water in Mud creek....

It has been stated in histories ...there were thirteen log house in the city, but there were not--besides the log school house there were only four.
Source: Past and Present, Cowles, pg. 26.

1842 Cpt. J. P. Cowles purchased; in 1923 was site of Isaac Drew farm.
Source: Adams pg. 253.

"The 'City of Jefferson' was located on section 29, in Alaiedon, at the junction of Mud Creek and the old road that ran north to Delhi, and later to Lansing.
Source: Adams pg. 28.

"People looked forward to seeing become the metropolis of the county, ...some of them had great hopes of seeing the State Capital located there, or at least the county seat."
Recollections of Levi Ketchum pioneer of Alaiedon township: 267 pg. 248.

Consulting Mrs. Webber...an old lady upwards of eighty years, in 1911, she said Jefferson city consisted of two log houses and a sawmill. It was located on the road form Okemos to Mason, she thinks about four or five miles from Mason. Mr. Lewis had gone to a school meeting. There is no such place in Ingham County today, and very few left who could locate the city. The settlement was platted on Section 29. The entire section was purchased by George Howe of Manchester, Washtenaw County. A company was formed for four persons and the city laid out, in 1838, but the plat was never recorded. Among the first settlers we find two families of Childses and Lewises, and one called Phillips. Thirteen log houses and a school house were erected previous to 1840. Mr. Howe built a sawmill on the creek and carried the water to it in a ditch ninety rods long.

In 1842, Capt. J. P. Cowles purchased land including some located in the proposed village, situated on both sides of the road and covering about forty acres.

Great hopes were had of the new city, which now included ten or fifteen acres of cleared land, six log houses, school and schoolhouse. The roads leading o it were Indian trails, designated by marked trees. Apparently, it was the end of the trail, as you entered and returned by the same road. it was the center of the county and nearly that of the State.

Great inducements were offered settlers and a few lots were sold to eastern parties. Three miles and a half was the rival city of mason, consisting of a sawmill, frozen up, a few houses and forests. Jefferson City is now knows as the Isaac Drew farm, and no sign can be found of its expected grandeur. Pg. 692. Source: Early Recollections by Mrs. Betsey (Munroe) Webber; Historical Collections, Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society, Vol. XVIII, 1911.

Jefferson was about two and one half miles north of Mason on Hagadorn road at Mud Creek. By old historic records, Jefferson was a thriving community by the early 1840's, having a saw mill, hotel, store, post office and several dwellings.

Early settlers coming up through Stockbridge and Dexter, north, always made their headquarters at Jefferson long before Mason or Holt was on the map. Source: Looking Back by Mrs. Alida Chapman, The Delhi township Bicentennial Commission, 1976.

On section 29 of Vevay township. (Durant pg. 306) At the junction of Mud creek and the old road that ran from Mason, north to Delhi and later to Lansing. (Cowles pg. 26)

Jefferson was located about 3 1/2 miles north of mason on Okemos Road at Mud Creek. The town grew to 18 log cabins and one saw mill.
Source: Heirlooms A History and Genealogy of Thirteen Generations and The Third Dimention [sic]; The Families of: Arthur W. Jewett, Sr., Mattie Jewett, Alton L. Jewett of Mason, Michigan, 390 years, 1585 to 1976, Bicentennial Issue; by Herschel C. Jewett.

City consisted of 4 log houses plus school house. Cowles pg. 26.

Village located on Mud Creek in section 29 of Alaiedon township' "The village was supposedly platted in 1836 by Stevens T. Mason and others (A.239) and was named in honor of Thomas Jefferson."; Jefferson Street in Mason went north to Jefferson.; at height had 4 dwellings, a mill and a school.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Jefferson City platted in 1838; Nichols Lewis built sawmill in 1837; post office opened 1839.
Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.

Source: Forgotten Communities of Central Michigan by Ford Stevens Ceasar; May 1963.

Feb. 24, 1838 --Left after breakfast for Ingham Center. We soon struck into timbered lands, and saw less of swamps and marshes. Roads were less traveled, but guided by marked trees, we found our way to the Center, --called 'Jefferson city.' The first blow towards this place was struck last September. It has now some 10 or 15 acres cut down ready to clear, five or six log houses peopled, a school house and school. We went on foot about a mile and found two huts, a little clearing, and a family going in. But here was the end of a beaten road, and of all road, except an Indian trail. We had designed to have continued our journey to DeWitt, in Clinton county, only 14 miles from this place, but were obliged to forego the journey for want of a road. At Jefferson, which will undoubtedly be a place of some importance someday, being the center of the county and nearly of the State, we had great offers made us if we would locate there. But things looked too new and prospects of gain too far off, to suit our views; we gave it the bo-by for the present. On the 25th we left for home, taking, from necessity, the way we came in, there being no other way out of the city."
Source: Extracts from diary kept by Silas Beebe, Pioneer Society, Vol. I, pg. 190.

Jolly Corners   Intersection of Jolly road and M-9.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Johnson Swamp   Located four miles west of Leslie; people came from all directs to pick berries found there in great profusion.
"The Johnson swamp was then as wild and lonely a spot as could be found in central Michigan. At all times of the year, except the very hottest months of summer, it was surrounded by a zone of water which was waist deep. its bushes in many places were so thick that a person in the midst of them could see but a few feet ahead. Berry pickers often searched for hours before reaching dry land."
Source: Leslie Local-Republican in 1895.

Source: Adams pg. 234-5.

Jones Lake (Stockbridge)

See Mud Lake. (Lansing Township)

Jones Lake (Lansing Township)

Lake in Lansing Township on sections 4 and 5.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
See Lyons Lake

The outlet of Jones' Lake, in the northwest part of Lansing Township, flows in a devious course through section 5, and unties with Grand River near the southwest corner or that section. Jones Lake lies partly in sections 4 and 5, covers an area of about 20 acres; its margin is more or less marshy.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 189.

Kadie School

One room school on Howell road in LeRoy Township just west of Vantown road.
Source: Williamston Memories Book II, 1930-1945 by Bernard Eckman.

Kady School

One room school 80 rods west of Van Town on south side of LeRoy Township.
Source: Williamston Memories Book II, 1930-1945 by Bernard Eckman.

Kalimink Creek

Source of creek is small lake in section 26 of White Oak township; flows through a series of marshes to Red Cedar.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Source is a swamp on section 26, and flowing north pours its waters into the Cedar.
Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1890, pg. 250.

Outlet of Mud Lake in White Oak township.
Source: Adams pg. 607.

Kingman's Grove
Shurger Park   Located on section 6 of Aurelius township; also
                        known as Shurger Park.
                        Source: Aurelius Township We're Special; Vol. 8,
                        Issue l, 1987.

Kinneyville, Kinnieville
Kinneville, Winfield, Nova Scotia
Winfield Post Office   Located section 17 of Onondaga Township; plat
                        recorded on January 9, 1849.
                        Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore
                        G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol.
                        XXVI, Autumn 1942.

                        Stephen Van Kinney platted village and recorded on
                        January 9, 1849 as Nova Scotia, post office
                        established as Winfield on Apr 29, 1862; closed Mar
                        14, 1903; village commonly known as Kinneyville.
                        Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig,
                        L.H.D.

                        Small village on Grand River two miles below
                        Onondaga; originally called Nova Scotia; named for
                        Stephan Van Kinney; Kinney purchased land on
                        section 17 of Onondaga township in June 1849.

                        Jan 19, 1855 D. C. Griffith and 21 others petition
                        legislature to change name village of Nova Scotia to
                        Onondaga.
                        Source: House Journal; pg. 137.

                        1834 Peter Cranston first settler. Stephen Van Kinney
                        came in 1844 and purchased 200 acres. Dammed
                        river and built saw mill. Gale, Hunt, Noble, Stone and
                        Trefry families settled in. Henry Willis started ferry
                        service on river and Potter and Lockwood built
                        second saw mill. Henry Losey, Grifith and Sprague
                        opened stores in 1853.

Klink   Located on section 19 of Aurelius township.
                        Klink located south of Aurelius.
                        Source: Looking Back by Mrs. Alida Chapman, The
                        Delhi township Bicentennial Commission, 1976.

Located western part of Aurelius township; post office established in 1895 and discontinued in 1900; on 1898 map of county.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Named for John W. Klink storekeeper; post office opened Jan 11, 1895 and closed Sep 29, 1900.
Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.

Had grocery store, rural route grocery wagon service, served as post office, on stage route.
Source: Aurelius Township We're Special; Vol. 8, Issue l, 1987.

Koon Creek	See Coon Creek.
Lane's Lake	
Baldwin Lake	Small lake in sections 21 and 22 of Onondaga Township; originally called Baldwin Lake after Baldwin family who owned property next to lake. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
Lake Lansing	
Pine Lake	Originally called Pine Lake changed to Lake Lansing by Board of Supervisors on October 16, 1929, by State Committee on Geographic Names on April 22, 1930 and accepted by National Geographic Board on May 7, 1930; about 450 acres. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Pine Lake resort on northeast quarter of sections 3 of Meridian Township; first building erected for accommodation of public was in 1870; in 1871 built hall; in 1873 put of Lake House and erected a barn; small steamer placed in lake in 1876.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 287.

Pine Lake largest body of water in county; covers portions of sections 2, 3, 10 and 11 of Meridian Township and covers are 450 acres, being little over one mile in length north and south and nearly a mile wide east and west. Received name from, considerable body of pine timber on its eastern margin; Lake triangular in form, with narrowest portion towards the south; the outlet is at the extreme western angel, near the northern end, and flows southwest.

Pine Lake outlet transverses sections 2, 10, 15, 16 and corners of 17 and 20 (Meridian Township), and discharges into the Cedar River a mile below Okemos.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880; Durant; pg. 276.

Lansing Township — Feb 16, 1842 organized; first town-meeting held April 4, 1842.

Leadley's Park — See Waverly Park.

Lee School — Corner of Dietz and Holt Roads. One room school in LeRoy Township.
Source: Williamston Memories Book II, 1930-1945 by Bernard Eckman.

Leek Lake — See Dobie Lake.

Leroy
Leroy Post Office — Located in Leroy township; post office opened 1850 and closed in 1862.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Post office established January 18, 1850 on corner of what became US-16 and Webberville road Perry Henderson was first postmaster; closed after 13 years on November 17, 1862.
Source: Webberville Had Many Postmasters In 122 Years; Ingham County News; Oct 17, 1962.

Leroy Township — Organized March 19, 1840; created from Brutus (Wheatfield) township; settled 1837 by Ephraim Meech.

Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Leslie
Meekersville

Located in Leslie township; incorporated as village on March 30, 1859; originally known as Meekersville; changed Leslie in 1838; first settler Benjamin Meeker.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Known as Meekersville "A family named meeker was among the first settlers there and one of them Dr. Valorous Meeker, was the first physician in Ingham county.
Source: Leslie Keeps Pace With Growing Area; Ingham County News; September 19, 1962.

Elijah Woodworth built cabin in 1836; called Meekersville for pioneer Benjamin Meeker; name changed Leslie by Dr. A. J. Cornell for Leslie family in New York; post office opened Jan 11, 1841; incorporated as village in 1869.
Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.

1836 Elijah Woodworth settled in what became Leslie.
Summer 1836 Saw mill built on Huntoon Creek.
1838 Post office opened.
1839-40 First regular store opened.
Nov 12, 1866 Plat filled; included south half of section 21 and north half of section 28.
Mar 30, 1869 Village incorporated by Legislature; includes south half of section 21 and a lot in the northeast quarter of southwest quarter of section 28.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 259.

Leslie Township

Organized in 1838.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Leslie township organized; named suggested by Dr. Cornell to honor respected Leslie family he knew in Eastern New York.
Source: History of the Early Like and Business Interests Of the Village and Township of Leslie, DAR, 1914.

Locke   See Bell Oak.

Locke Township   Surveyed by Joseph Wampler in 1824; created from part of Phelpstown township; settled 1842 by James Nichols.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Lock School
                            Source: Williamston Memories Book II, 1930-1945 by Bernard Eckman.

Lowe Lake
Portage Lake
                            Located in section 2 and 11 of Stockbridge Township; originally called Portage Lake; it is principal source of West branch of the Huron River; located in Stockbridge township between Grand and Huron Rivers, was portage between Grand and Huron Rivers; 1835 called Portage Lake; 1859 named changed Lowe Lake; named Lowe family who settled there in 1836.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Lower Town, North Lansing North of Saginaw
                            1848-1850 - Upper Town primary business district
                            1850 - Primary business migrated to middle town.

Lyons Lake   See Mud Lake.

Mackerel Point   "At this time the south end of Lansing was called upper town, centering from St. Joseph street south to the river, and included Mineral Springs, called Mackerel Point, located at Spring and River streets."

Source: Seven Pioneers Reunited At Open House Celebration, by Mrs. James True, Ingham County News, Dec 28, 1939

The Lansingites think Lansing is a capital place for a Capitol. (Serious doubts!) Lansing is divided into Lower Town, Middle Town and Mackerel Point, the last-named division lying at the junction of the Grand River with the classic Red Cedar (made classic by running though the grounds of the Agricultural Farm, popularly so called.) Source: "Lansing is a "Big Place."" By Telemechus Toothbox, printed in *The Bubble,* 5th edition, August 29, 1868, student Michigan State Agricultural College paper.

Mason, Mason City
Mason Center

Mason Center only Ingham county village mentioned in Blois' Gazetteer of 1838; name (post office) changed to Mason in 1842; located in Vevay township; settled spring of 1836; platted in 1838; post office established the same year; 1840 designated county seat; incorporated as village on March 26, 1865 and city in 1875.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Lewis first settler in 1836; built sawmill for Charles Noble & company, Danforth located here in 1837; post office established on May 5, 1838; Noble recorded plat of village in 1838; county seat 1840 and name changed from Mason Center to Mason on November 10, 1842; incorporated as village in 1865 and city in 1875.
Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.

On Jan 28, 1836 Charles Noble entered lands (500 acres) on which Mason was located. 267 pg. 35. Charles Noble owned 500 acres in sections 4, 5, 8 and 9 of Vevay township; formed company called Charles Noble and Company; Charles Noble, Ephraim B. Danforth and John B. Skinner associated with company; Noble lawyer, promoter and president of

Michigan Southern Railway company, cashier of River Raisin bank of Monroe, member territorial legislature form 1828-1830; member legislature in 1855; justice of peace, register of probate, district attorney and circuit judge; surveyor general for Michigan, Minnesota and Iowa; "Mr. Nobel was a conspicuous man in appearance."

E. B. Danforth made original plat; acknowledged February 6, 1838, recorded June 23, 1838; were 31 blocks all on east side of Sycamore creek; noted on plat:

"Mason is situated on sections eight and nine of town two north, of Range one west."
Source; Early History of Mason by Dr. William B. Hartzog, 1938.

Feb 24, 1838--Three and a half miles south of this (Jefferson City) is a rival place of about equal claims, called Mason. A saw mill (frozen up), and few houses, and surrounding forest is all it can boast of."
Source: Extracts from diary kept by Silas Beebe, Pioneer Society, Vol. I, pg. 190.

Incorporated as village by Legislature on March 9, 1865; included SW quarter of SE quarter of section 4, the south half of the SE quarter of section 5; the east half of the SE quarter of section 8; the NE quarter of section 8; the NW quarter of section 9, and the West half of the SE quarter of section 9.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 205.

1875 incorporated as city; included sections 4, 5, 8 and 9 of Vevay Township; first election held April 5, 1875.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 203.

Meadville — Located on section 24 of Ingham Township; village some consequence located on Mason and Dexter road in stage coach days.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Named for William S. Mead; located in SE Ingham Township; Mead ran inn in 1850.
Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.

Located in southeast part of Ingham Township which at one time was filled with the hope of someday becoming a metropolis. A man named Mead, form Milan (Unadilla), Livingston County, built and conducted a hotel for several years, but finally, as his schemes were realized to be hopeless, he left the place, and it now contains only a small store.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant; pg. 246.

Located on old state line on Dexter Trail between Mason and Stockbridge, in section 25 of Ingham township; had sawmill, store and few houses.
Source: Forgotten Communities of Central Michigan by Ford Stevens Ceasar; May 1963.

Meech School   One room school on corner of Holt and Meech Road in LeRoy Township.
Source: Williamston Memories Book II, 1930-1945 by Bernard Eckman.

Meekersville   See Leslie.

Meridian, Meridian Station
Red Bridge   Located in section 36 of Meridian township; Post office established in October 9, 1871; was station stop on Pere Marquette Railroad (Detroit, Lansing and Northern)
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
Source: Forgotten Communities of Central Michigan by Ford Stevens Ceasar; May 1963.

1871 Meridian Station established on Detroit, Lansing and Northern Railway on section 36 (Meridian Township); post office opened in same year called "Meridian"; telegraph added in 1879.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 286.

Store, sawmill, stave factory, blacksmith shop, grain elevator, school, etc. sprang up around post office; post office closed October 31, 1933.
Source: Forgotten Communities of Central Michigan by Ford Stevens Ceasar; May 1963.

Named Meridian because township in which located, principal Meridian form eastern boundary of township. Post office opened Sep 4, 1841 and closed Dec 3, 1845; across Red Cedar was red bridge, and toll gate; post office established as Red Bridge on Jul 25, 1854; renamed Meridian on Oct 9, 1871 and closed Oct 31, 1933.
Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.

Red Bridge Post Office: Located on Red Cedar river at eastern most toll gate of Lansing-Howell-Detroit plank road; post office abolished by 1874.
Source: Haslett One of Ingham's Growing Areas; The Ingham county News; September 26, 1962.

Located in section 20 of Meridian Township; post office established in 1841 and discontinued in 1845; toll gate located on Detroit, Howell and Lansing Plank road at crossing of Red Cedar River between Lansing and Williamston; name changed to Meridian on October 9, 1871.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Meridian School	One room school on Meridian Road, 500 feet south of the tracks on East Side. Source: Williamston Memories Book II, 1930-1945 by Bernard Eckman.
Meridian Township	Designated township by legislature on February 16, 1842. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
Michigan	Original name of village that became Lansing.

Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Michigan State College
Agricultural College

1850 Constitution provided for agricultural school; PA of 1855 provided for; est. 3 miles east of Lansing; called Michigan State college; in 1825 name changed to Michigan State College of Agriculture and Applied Science.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

June 30, 1884 post office established with name Agricultural College.
Source: Forgotten Communities of Central Michigan by Ford Stevens Ceasar; May 1963.

Middle Town
Middlesbury

Kalamazoo to Saginaw
ground level had clay subsoil that held water like dish.

Middleton, Middletown
Middlebury, Middletown
Middleton

Located on center line of Ingham and Livingston counties, half way between Iosco in Livingston county and White Oak in Ingham county; post office established in 1848 as Middlebury in Livingston county; 1858 name changed to Middleton, Ingham, county.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Post office established May 31, 1848 as Middlebury, Livingston county; renamed Middletown, Ingham county on May 23, 1850; post office closed May 12, 1875.
Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.

Middlebury: Post office started at Middlebury on county line between White Oak and Iosco, Livingston County; in 1858 Post Office Department designated it

as Middletown, Ingham County on May 23, 1850; closed May 12, 1875; also known as Middleton. 243 pg. 68.

Military road

US 16.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Millville

Located on section 27 of White Oak township; mill built by Elias Clark; post office located in section 34 about half mile south of Millville (mill) and called White Oak Post Office.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Grist-mill erected on northwest corner of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 27.
Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties; Michigan, Samuel W. Durant, 1880, pg. 329.

1836 James Reeves purchased land; later lost; sawmill public on; given name Millville; post office was half mile south at White Oak.
Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.

Post office on section 34.
Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties; Michigan, Samuel W. Durant, 1880, pg. 328.

Misticen

Name of Red Cedar by Joseph Wampler in original survey notes; "Mistissin in Algonquin language means a large isolated rock in Lake Mistissin....
The old traders and surveyors in attempting to pronounce the name of the Mascountens' tribe, at one time residents of this State, called them the Mascaten or Mistieen tribe. It is therefore possible that some of this tribe resided along the banks of the Red Cedar Rover at the time Wampler made his survey."
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Montgomery Plains
Plains District   Located in Aurelius township; plans level section in
                          western part of the township and eastern part of
                          Eaton county adjacent to Aurelius; named for
                          Montgomery family.
                          Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore
                          G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol.
                          XXVI, Autumn 1942.

                          "The most extensive of ...thinly timbered lands, having
                          little underbrush and a ground cover of grass, were in
                          northern Stockbridge Township and in southwestern
                          Aurelius Township and the adjoining part of
                          Onondaga Township. The latter area was named
                          "Montgomery's Plains" after the earliest owner of a
                          considerable part of it, Col. Robert Montgomery, who
                          came here in 1835.
                          Source: Historical Geography of Ingham county,
                          Michigan by Jahan Ara Malik, Thesis, MSU, 1960.

                          Plains District - rural school district known as District
                          No. 6 of Aurelius and Onondaga township.
                          Col. Robert Montgomery and family settled in area in
                          1835.
                          Source: Forgotten Communities of Central Michigan
                          by Ford Stevens Ceasar; May 1963.

Mud Creek   Rises in NE part of Leslie Township and crosses
                          Vevay and Alaiedon townships to join Sycamore
                          Creek; village of Jefferson located on bank, as was
                          old Hawley Mill.
                          Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore
                          G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol.
                          XXVI, Autumn 1942.

                          Mud Creek enters Alaiedon Township on section 34
                          and unites with Sycamore Creek on section 19.
                          Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880,
                          Durant, pg. 213.

Mud Lake
Sabin Lake   Located in section 28 of Aurelius township; also has
                          been called Sabin Lake.
                          Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore
                          G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol.
                          XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Mud Lake
Douglas Lake

Located in section 16 of Delhi township; also called Douglas Lake.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties; Michigan, Samuel W. Durant, 1880, pg. 393.

Located on southeast quarter of section 16 Delhi Township; originally covered about 30 acres; outlet flows south one mile, then east about two and a half miles, then north a mile, and then southeast and east a mile and a half, to its junction with Sycamore Creek, in the township of Alaiedon.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 231.

Mud Lake

Located on sections 3 and 10 of Leslie Township, on some government maps designated large swamp.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 258.

Mud Lake
Tihait Lake

Located in section 14 of Meridian township; also called Tihait Lake after Tihait family in area.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880; Durant; pg. 276.

Mud Lake, Jones Lake
Lyons Lake Rice Lake

Located in section 16 of Stockbridge township;' part of Thornapple Creek system; Lyons Lake.
Note: Rice Lake later called Jones Lake, located in Stockbridge township on section 14.
Note: Same lake? Section 14 or 16?
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Nemoka	Village platted on south shore of Lake Lansing and recorded in 1882; named believed version of Indian term Nameoke, or Nameaug which means fishing place or a place to fish. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942. Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D. Nemoka where Spiritualists camped containing 264 lots recorded in 1882. Source: Forgotten Communities of Central Michigan by Ford Stevens Ceasar; May 1963.
Nichols Lake, Nichol's Lake Beebe Lake, Branch Lake Round Lake	Located in section 23 of Stockbridge township; originally called Branch Lake. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
North Aurelius Cemetery	Located in section 10 of Aurelius township. Source: Aurelius Township We're Special; Vol. 8, Issue I, 1987.
North Aurelius Post Office	Post office established in 1858 and discontinued in 1903; located on south line of section 3, four and half mile north and west of Aurelius. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942. Post office established Sep 6, 1858; closed Oct 16, 1860 and reopened Feb 10, 1888 and closed Mar 14, 1903. Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D. Was general store, post office, sawmill and church. Source: Forgotten Communities of Central Michigan by Ford Stevens Ceasar; May 1963.

North Cemetery	Cemetery land purchased by Lansing township in 1842; named for North family who settled in area in 1836. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
North Holt	See Holt
North Lansing Lower Town	North of Saginaw 1848-1850 - Upper Town primary business district 1850 - Primary business migrated to middle town.
North Leslie Teaspoon Corners	Located 2 miles north of Leslie at junction of Covert Road and US 127; post office established in 1862 and discontinued in 1866. See Teaspoon Corners. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942. Feb 10, 1862 Leslie Township: Post office of North Leslie opened; closed on Feb. 10, 1866; was located at intersection of US 127 and Covert Road, also referred to as Teaspoon Corners. 243 pg. 70.
North Leslie Tavern	See Teaspoon Corners.
Norton Norton Post Office	Located in Aurelius Township. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942. Built on site of old village of Columbia; Hiram Norton built saw mill; post office established May 2, 1857 and closed Oct 19, 1860. Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.
Nova Scotia	See Kinneyville.
Okemah Road	Jun 5, 1847 Lansing township board established Okemah Road.

"Continuing from Cedar Street, Main street ran east in a straight line a mile and half to where it evidently struck the old Indian trail along the north bank of the Cedar River, and from the east line of Section 21 - at the present (1933) location of the viaduct over the M.C. R. R. - it was designated as the Okemah road. Its course ran parallel with the Cedar River entering the college grounds at the west entrance, following the river to near the gymnasium where it took a northeasterly course crossing the town line near Abbot Hall and joining Grand River Road about opposite M.A. C. Avenue.

The road was never more than an Indian trail cleared and widened for wagon traffic. After Michigan Avenue was established a few months later, Okemah Road generally fell into disuse like many others of the wilderness roads. Source: History of The City of East Lansing, by James D. Towar, 1933; pg. 28.

Okemos
Hamilton

Located in SE part of section 21 of Meridian township; settled in 1833; town settled in 1839 and platted as town of Hamilton in 1841; named after Alexander Hamilton; plat recorded in 1851; name changed to Okemos by PA in 1859.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Okemos Post Office
Sanford Post Office

Located in Meridian Township section 21; post office established on April 8, 1840 as Sanford Post Office; name changed Okemos Post Office in 1862; name town changed to Okemos by Legislature in 1859. Okemos or O-gi-mass is derived from the Ottawa language meaning Little Chief.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
Source: Forgotten Communities of Central Michigan by Ford Stevens Ceasar; May 1963.

Settled by Sanford Marsh in 1839; post office of Sanford opened April 8, 1840, with Joseph H. Kilborn first postmaster; 1840-41 Freeman Bray platted

village of Hamilton, after Alexander Hamilton; name town changed to Okemos on May 26, 1862.
Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.

Settled by Stanford Marsh in 1833.
Source: Forgotten Communities of Central Michigan by Ford Stevens Ceasar; May 1963.

Okemos means Little Chief.
Indian Names in Michigan, by Virgil J. Vogel; 1994.

Okemos Station

Located in Meridian township was stop on Pere Marquette Railroad about one mile south of village of Okemos; opened in 1871.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
Source: Forgotten Communities of Central Michigan by Ford Stevens Ceasar; May 1963.
It is one mile south of the post office at Okemos village, and about six and a half miles east by south from the station at Lansing.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 287.

Olcott's Creek, Alcott's Creek
Price's Creek

Also called Olcott's Creek; named for S. B. Alcott land looker in 1836 for Lee, Seymour and Bushnell; later named Price's Creek in honor Capt. John R. Price who owned land; moved Lansing from Jackson county in 1847. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Old Maids Swamp

The Old Maids Swamp consisted of about one thousand acres, and it was a dense jungle, grown up with tamarack trees and all kinds of bushes and where there was water, alive with muskrats and many other fur animals, and snakes and frogs galore....Back in 1859 when I was eight years old a sister of mine, a Mrs. Lamphere, and her son and myself went into that swamp to pick huckleberries. the swamp was grown dense with all kinds of bushes, and it was hard work to get ahead, but there were plenty of the berries. ...Not many people ever went into the Old Maids

Swamp. It was a Hoodoo--full of snakes, frogs and a number one chance of getting lost. And that was just what we done. After we had our pails full of the berries, were started out of the swamp, but only got in deeper. And after we was convinced, we were lost (and it was near night) we resorted to the only way we could think of. I climbed up a tamarack tree high enough, so I saw the smoke at a farm house. Then we headed that way and got out of the swamp.
Description in 1859 by Darius B. Moon in Michigan In The Fifties, My Fathers Family and A True Story, 1932?

Old Maid Swamp took up good portion of King school district No. 7, in Windsor township, Eaton county.
Source: Windsor Township, Heritage & Horizons by Thelma Caruss, 1998.

The Capital Peat Company was located in the district (Cooktown-School District No. 10, Windsor Township, Eaton County). The company owned 800 acres in what was known as the Old Maid Swamp. The peat averaged from 5 to 15 feet in depth and furnished cheap fuel for the time.
Source: Windsor Township, Heritage & Horizons, Thelma Caruss, 1998.

Swamp centered near where the four townships of Oneida, Delta, Windsor and Benton corners come together.
Source: Pioneer History of Eaton county 1833-1866 by Daniel Strange, M. Sc. 1923

So named because this swamp land was purchase sight-unseen by an elderly eastern lady who wished to invest in Michigan lands.
Source: Pioneer Days of Charlotte, Michigan and Early Eaton County by Barbara McGrath Foster, 1952.

A considerable area (Benton Township, Eaton county) was originally covered with swamp, and a part of the well-known "Old Maid Swamp" lies in the northeast corner. pg. 417

A large portion of the "Old Maid Swamp" lies in this township (Delta Township, Eaton county), and has lost few of the terrors it possessed in the days when settlers became lost in it. This swamp is filled with dense growth of tamarack, and extends into the adjoining townships of Oneida, Benton, and Windsor. It drains into the Grand River at Dimondale, and in an opposite direction into the Thornapple, and is a prolific source of agues and malarial fevers. pg. 450.
Source: History of Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan by Samuel W. Durant, 1880.

Old Trail

Trail that crossed section 7 of Aurelius and led to town of Columbia in Eaton county.
Source: Aurelius Township We're Special; Vol. 8, Issue l, 1987.

Onondaga Township

Settled in May 1834 by Alvin Booth.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

The village of Onondaga, ...is named for its township, which was named by Orange Phelps for his old home in Onondaga County, New York. The Onondaga, being at the center of the Long House, were the keepers of the national fire, which meant that their main village was the capital of the confederacy. They still occupy a reservation at the edge of Syracuse, New York. The name Onondaga is interpreted to mean "on the hill."
Source: Indian Names in Michigan by Virgil J. Vogel; 1994.

Onondaga Village

Located on west bank of Grand River in section 29 of Onondaga township; platted by John Sherman and others in July 13, 1870; post office opened 1870.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1880, pg. 294.

Oliver Booth entered first land in 1834; post office opened Oct 16, 1838; village platted by John Howland in 1870; named after Onondaga county, New York.

Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.

Orchard Creek   See Thornapple Creek.

Otter Creek   See Thornapple Creek.

Otter Lakes   Three small lake located in section 18 of Onondaga Township: later drained.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Owen Lake   See Three Lakes.

Peal Shanty, Pearl Shantee
Peeled Shantee   See Fenton's Tavern.

Pekin   See Stockbridge.

Packard
Packard Station   Packard was the first stop south of Lansing on the Lake Shore Railroad. It was just south of the corner of Jolly road on Waverly road. (Windsor township, Eaton county).
Source: Looking Back by Mrs. Alida Chapman, The Delhi township Bicentennial Commission, 1976.

Located on west county line and divided by Waverly Road; in extreme northwest corner of section 6.
Source: Forgotten Communities of Central Michigan by Ford Stevens Ceasar; May 1963.

Lake Shore and MI Southern Railroad built in 1872; "Mr. Packard gave land for a train station on Waverly Road south of Jolly Road, and it was named Packard Station in his honor.
Mr. Packard was later killed by a train at the crossing on Jolly Road. The train station was abandoned in 1941, and the rails taken up."
Source: Windsor Township, Heritage & Horizons by Thelma Caruss, 1998.

Station on Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad in 1878.

Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig,
L.H.D.

Perry Creek, Rice Creek
Webb Creek, Willow Creek

Located in Leslie and Onondaga townships and flow
south to form junction with Grand River in Jackson
county; called Rice Creek also known as Willow
Creek; rises in northern tier of sections of Onondaga
township and flows west to join Grand River.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore
G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol.
XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Willow Creek is a tributary of Grand River, which
flows westward across the northern part of town
(Onondaga).
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880,
Durant, pg. 291.

Phelpstown Township

Name of township established in March 1839
contained present township of Locke and Williamston;
named for David Phelps.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore
G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol.
XXVI, Autumn 1942.
David Phelps came to Michigan in 1836, first white
settler in Locke Township; originally Locke Township
was combined with present Williamstown Township
and known as Phelpstown in honor of David Phelps.
Source: Livingston Republican, Howell, Livingston
county, Michigan, May 19, 1897.

Phelpstown Post Office

Located in section 6 of LeRoy Township; post office
established in 1840.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore
G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol.
XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Post office established and named Phelpstown for
David Phelps on January 28, 1850; later renamed
LeRoy after New York community; post office closed
on November 17, 1862; village moved one mile and
named Webberville.
Source: Forgotten Communities of Central Michigan
by Ford Stevens Ceasar; May 1963.

Pickerel Lake	Located in section 26 of Meridian township. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
	There are small ponds called "Pickerel Lakes" on the farm of J. H. Kilbourne (section 25) and on section 23 of Meridian Township. Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880; Durant; pg. 278.
Pine Lake	See Lake Lansing.
Pine Lake, Pine Lake Station	See Haslett.
Pine Lake Outlet	Drains into Cedar River west of Okemos; named in 1859. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
Plains Cemetery	Located on section 31 of Aurelius township; served Plains Bible Church. Source: Aurelius Township We're Special; Vol. 8, Issue I, 1987.
Plum Orchard Creek	See Thornapple Creek.
Podunk, Shacksboro Phelpstown Post Office	Two miles east of Williamston. 267 pg. 629. Phelpstown post office located in section 6 of Leroy township; post office established in 1840. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942. Podunk/Shacksboro originally site of mill in Leroy township erected in 1851 in section 5 and later moved to section 10; later name applied to community of Phelpstown. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Phelpstown 4 or 5 miles west of what became Webberville; post office opened February 12, 1840; closed December 1863; Phelpstown consisted of general store, saloon, saw mill and toll gate for plank road.
Source: Webberville Had Many postmaster In 122 Years; Ingham County News; Oct 17, 1962.

Podunk was 2 miles east of Williamston.
Source: Enthusiasm Sparks Progress In Webberville Trading Area; Ingham County News; Oct 17, 1962.

Podunk original mill built in 1815 in Leroy township; name applied community was Phelpstown; also called Shacksboro; later Podunk.
Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.

Pollock	Located in Wheatfield township; post office established on March 14, 1899 and discontinued on August 31, 1900; named for Pollock family. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
Pollok School	One room school on Burkley and Well Road in Wheatfield Township. Source: Williamston Memories Book II, 1930-1945 by Bernard Eckman.
Podunk School	One room school on 43 east of Doan Creek on north side in LeRoy Township. Source: Williamston Memories Book II, 1930-1945 by Bernard Eckman.
Portage Lake	See Lowe Lake.
Portage Creek	See Turtle Creek.

Price's Creek, Alcott's Creek

Olcott's Creek	Also called Olcott's Creek; named for S. B. Alcott land looker in 1836 for Lee, Seymour and Bushnell; later named Price's Creek in honor Capt. John R. Price who owned land; moved Lansing from Jackson county in 1847. Source: Place Names Of Ingham

county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Red Bridge, Red Bridge Post Office   See Meridian.

Red Cedar River
Cedar   Designated by Joseph Wampler on February 24, 1824 "while establishing a meander post on the meridian line on the east side of section 25 T.4N, R. 1. W. as the "Misticen."; s. W. Higgins, topographer of Geological Survey in 1839 report calls Red Cedar.
                                     Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Red Creek   Located in Delhi Township rises in Mud Lake in sections 16.
                                     Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Rice Lake   See Mud Lake.

Rolfe Settlement
Rolf Settlement   Located in Vevay township about four miles south of Mason; "...so called because of the fact that the family of Ira, Benjamin, Ephraim, Nathan, Hazen and Manessah were all early settlers there. The first of the brothers settled there in 1836."
                                     Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

                                     Located in southwestern part of Vevay Township; Rolf's settled on sections 29, 30 and 32 of township.
                                     Source: Forgotten Communities of Central Michigan by Ford Stevens Ceasar; May 1963.

Round Lake   See Nichol's Lake.

Rowley Area   School district; school on W. Rowley road.
                                     Source: 1871-1971 Webberville Area Centennial August 22-28.

Rowley School   One room school on north east corner of M-52 and Rowley Road in Locke Township.

	Source: Williamston Memories Book II, 1930-1945 by Bernard Eckman.
Sabin's Lake	Located in section 28 of Aurelius township; officially called Mud Lake. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
Sanford Post Office	See Okemos Post Office.
Sean Lake	See Ewer's Lake.
Sears Lake	See Fink Lake.
Severy's, Sloan's Grove	Corner of Canal Road and Windsor Highway, Windsor Township, Eaton county.
Seymours Seymours Place	Area around north Lansing dam; 1843-1847.
Shacksboro	Located in Leroy township. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
Shaw Creek	Listed Michigan Lakes and Streams Directory published in 1931; no location given. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
Sherman School	One room school on Zimmer Road between Frost and Holt Roads. Source: Williamston Memories Book II, 1930-1945 by Bernard Eckman.
Shurger Park	See Kingman's Grove.
Sixteen Mile Creek	See Bateese Creek.
Skinner Neighborhood	Seven miles south of Lansing.
Slab Oak, Slab Oak Tavern Slab Oak Corners	Near Hayner Lake in White Oak Township; Abraham Hayner settled section 34 of White Oak Township,

house on Territorial road; built tavern or hotel across from home called Slab Tavern.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Severy's, Sloan's Grove	See Severy's.

Smith's Crossing

Post office known as Smith's Crossing in Williamstown township established at Barry and Shoeman roads on June 19, 1868; closed on January 3, 1896; served Haslett area.
Source: Haslett One of Ingham's Growing Areas; The Ingham county News; September 26, 1962.

Smithville

Dam built at Smithville improved water power at Kinneville.
Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.

Sloan Creek
Button Drain

Outlet of Dobie Lake, another branch of creek has source in Wheatfield township; some maps show east branch rising in section sixteen and designated Sloan Creek while outlet of Dobie Lake called Button drain.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Sloan Creek finds its sources, one branch in Dobie Lake, on sections 10 and 11 of Alaiedon, and another on section 16 in Wheatfield township, which, uniting on section 365 in Meridian, reach the Cedar River in the northeast quarter of section 16, a mile east of county farm.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880; Durant; pg. 276.

Split Rock

"At one time there was an exceptionally large isolated rock near the old Detroit, Howell and Lansing Plank road. This rock was about one-half mile from the Red Cedar river on the first high land or passable land that the old Indian trails could have followed, and passes near the present Michigan State College campus...This rock was always referred to as a land mark and called the split Rock.

Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Springbrook   Located in Williamston Township.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Squaw Creek   Located in Locke Township has source in section 20 and flows through SW part of township to Red Cedar.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Rises in marsh in section 20, flows through the southwest corner of Locke Township, empties in Cedar River.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 270.

Standish Lake   Located in section 17 of Stockbridge township; named for Anson K. Standish family.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Sevastopol   In Windsor Township, Eaton county, oldest settlement between Lansing and Charlotte, later called West Windsor. pg. 23./
Source: Windsor Township, Heritage & Horizons by Thelma Caruss, 1998.

Sevastopol was started in 1857, forsaken in 1864, after railroad was built and today is erased entirely from the map.
Source: From Diary of Myron Green printed in Evening Press August 28, 1913.

Stillman Lake   Located in Alaiedon township; named for Stillman family.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Stockbridge Township	Set off as township in March 26, 1836; David Rogers first settler of township as well as county; came in 1833. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
Stockbridge Pekin	Located in Stockbridge township; some time referred to as Pekin in early history; post office established in October 1838; village incorporated 1889; plat of village made by Elijah Smith who called Pekin; plat vacated, and new plat filled by Silas Beebe as Stockbridge; post office established Oct 1838. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942. Elijah Smith laid out townsite of Pekin, later became Stockbridge; enters west half of northwest quarter of section 26 on May 27, 1836 and platted village soon after. Source: A Corner of Ingham Stockbridge by Stockbridge Bicentennial Commission, 1976, pg. 9-11. Platted by Silas Beebe as "west half of the northwest quarter of section 26, together with twenty rods of the east side of the northeast quarter of section 27." Source: Eaton and Ingham Counties, Michigan, Durant, 1880, pg. 304. Heman Lowe first settler in 1835; village platted by Elijah Smith with name Pekin; plat vacated, and plat of Stockbridge filled by Silas Beebe; post office opened Oct 16, 1838; incorporated as village in 1889. Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.
Strickland Cemetery	Located in Alaiedon Township on section 19. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Sullivan Creek
Wolf Creek

Located in Leroy Township and rise in section 12 and flows south through township (into Leroy township); named for James Sullivan, pioneer; some maps noted as Wolf Creek.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties, Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 270.

Swampy Lake

Mentioned in Blois' Gazetteer of Michigan; location not noted.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Swan Lake

See Ewer's Lake.

Sycamore River/Creek

Rises in sections 10 and 3 of Leslie township and flows through Vevay, Alaiedon, Delhi and part of Lansing township to junction with Red Cedar; run through valley which was and is natural habitat of sycamore tree.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Sycamore Creek enters Alaiedon Township on section 32 and Mud Creek unites with on Section 19.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 219.

Enters Lansing Township in section 35, flowing in a general northern direction through sections 34 and 27, unites with Cedar River in the southeastern part of section 22. A considerable branch of this creek flows through sections 32, 33, and 27, and unites with it near the south line of section 27, a few rods east of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad.
A small stream, the outlet of a little lake on the northeast quarter of section 35, enters Sycamore Creek near the township-line.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 189.

Teaspoon Corners, Teaspoon Tavern
North Leslie

North Leslie Tavern	Location of North Leslie Tavern located few miles north of Leslie; tavern and location also called Teaspoon Tavern and location Teaspoon Corners. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942. Teaspoon Corners two miles from Leslie at corner of Old US-127 and Covert Road. Source: History of the Early Like and Business Interests Of the Village and Township of Leslie, DAR, 1914; pg. 110.
Teaspoon Hill	High hill just east of Teaspoon Corners or North Leslie in Leslie Township; hill had elevation of 1040-1050 feet. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
Territorial Road	US 16.
Teetertown	Settlement within Lansing in locality of S. Sycamore Street, S and W of 1879 capitol, named after first settler in area, Anson Teter. Elson Teeter came Lansing in 1847 before Capital city platted and "was one of the carpenters who worked on the first capital building erected in Lansing. Mr. Teeter was engaged in gardening during his long life when able to work, and it was he who performed the work of clearing the underbrush from the corners where the Lansing State Savings and City national Banks now stand. near this home on Washtenaw street, which was then practically a wilderness, there were living 14 families named Teeter, and that portion of the city was for many years called Teetertown. When he first came to Lansing, he secured from the government three lots of school lands, and retained the land for more than 50 years by paying annually a few dollars interest." Source: Pioneer XXIX pg. 79.

The Rapids	Maple Rapids referred to as "the Rapids" in 1970s "Maple".
Thornapple Creek, Orchard Creek Otter Creek Plum Orchard Creek	Located ? Otter Creek named for lakes it drained; later called Thornapple Creek; previously known as Otter Creek, named for lakes it drained; also known as Orchard Creek or Plum Orchard Creek; flows through Jackson county to connect with Grand River. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
Three Bridges	See Columbiaville.
Three Lakes Owen's Lake	Three small lakes in section 1 of Williamston township, sometimes called Owen's Lake. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
Tihart Lake	Lake in section 14 of Meridian township, also called Mud Lake. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
Toles School	See Gully College.
Trowbridge Chicago Junction	In section 24 of Lansing Township, where Grand Trunk RR intersects the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad (former Pere Marquette Railroad); prior to 1878 called Chicago Junction, in 1878 called Trowbridge after prominent Detroit railroad family, three miles east of Lansing; transfer point of travelers for Chicago; now Trowbridge. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
	Transfer point about 1878; named after prominent Detroit railroad family.

Turtle Creek Portage Creek	Located in Stockbridge township flows though Stockbridge; outlet of Lowe Lake; previously called Portage Creek. Note: Source History of Ingham and Eaton Counties; Michigan, Samuel W. Durant, 1880, pg. 296 notes two separate streams.
Upper Town	South of Kalamazoo in Lansing
Van Town	Small community located at intersection of sections 32 and 33 of Leroy and sections 4 and 5 of White Oak townships; post office in 1898 and closed in 1901. Source: Named for Van Buren family ; post office opened Dec 12, 1898 and closed Sep 14, 1901. Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.
Vevay Township	Established in 1838. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
Vevay	Charles Thayer of Ann Arbor made first land purchase; post office opened Jan 22, 1841 and closed May 11, 1842; named after township; believed Vevay named after Vevay, Switzerland County, Indian which named aver Vevay Switzerland. Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.
Vevay Post Office	Opened in Jan 22, 1842 and discontinued on May 11, 1841. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942. Source: Forgotten Communities of Central Michigan by Ford Stevens Ceasar; May 1963.
Washtenaw River	See Grand River.

Waverly Park	
Leadley's Park	Steamboats ran from spot near Logan Street Bridge to park. 267 pg. 527.

Amusement park located on Grand River about 3 miles west of city of Lansing on Ingham and Eaton County Line road.; park promoted by Gotlieb Leadley about 1892; originally called Leadley's Park; purchased by Michigan United Railway Co. who changed name to Waverly Park; 1890s big picnic grounds on Saturday and Sunday; small steamer ran from Logan Street bridge to park.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Located on north bank of Grand River on Waverly road. pg. 190. There was a baseball park, dance hall, roller coaster, hall of mirrors, house of horror, merry-go-round, ice cream parlor, lunch counter, boats for rent, paths along the river, picnic areas and beautiful shade. pg. 190.
Source: Looking Back by Mrs. Alida Chapman, The Delhi township Bicentennial Commission, 1976.

Located on southeast side of Waverly road bridge between what now Moores River Drive and M-78.

Webb Creek	See Willow Creek.
Webberville	
Leroy	Located in Leroy township and originally known as Leroy.

Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Webberville: McPherson's Plat of Village of Leroy filled in 1871; name later changed to Webberville; farmers of Locke, Leroy and White Oak township wanted train stop so could ship timber, grain and stock; railroad informed would build depot, elevator, stock yard if land donated; at time no stop between Williamston and Fowlerville except Podunk (two miles east of Williamston); land donated by Webberville established. 267 pg. 629.

In 1871 Pere Marquette railroad built form Lansing to Detroit; the road paralleled the plank road (US 16); framers wanted market for timber, grain and stock; railroad informed would build depot, grain elevator and stockyard if land donated; Hugh Webber offered narrow strip land between plank road and tracks; size in appropriate for village ; George H. Galusha bought land from Webber platted village; had 143 parcels.

Plat for village recorded in Dec 8, 1871 as McPherson's plat of the village of Leroy; another Leroy in state; name changed to Webberville to honor Hugh Webber.
Source: Enthusiasm Sparks Progress In Webberville Trading Area; Ingham County News; Oct 17, 1962.

Settled by Ephraim Meech in 1837; post office established Feb 12, 1840 as Phelpstown; Jan 28, 1850 post office renamed LeRoy; post office closed ON Nov 17, 1862; Feb 27, 1867 village moved mile and named Webberville; incorporated as village in 1883.
Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.

Weimann Creek	Creek source was Bogus Swamp in NW part of Lansing township; named for brewery located at intersection of Pine and Maple streets. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
Wessels Tavern	Located on south side of Dexter Trail in section 26 of Ingham Township; Samuel Wessels owned 160 acres; inn overnight stop for travelers. Source: Forgotten Communities of Central Michigan by Ford Stevens Ceasar; May 1963.
West Delhi Post Office	Located in section 7 of Delhi township; post office established in 1856 and closed on Jan 5, 1867. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

West Delhi post office established on Jan 10, 1856; closed Jan 5, 1867.
Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.

Westgate School	One room school on Burkley and Holt Road in Wheatfield Township. Source: Williamston Memories Book II, 1930-1945 by Bernard Eckman.
West Holt Post Office	Opened in Jun 21, 1899 and closed in Sep 29, 1900. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942. Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.
Wheatfield Post Office	Established September 5, 1851 and closed in 1855. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942. David Gorsline first settler in area in 1836; post office opened had name changed from Brutus to Wheatfield after Wheatfield, Niagara County N.Y.; post office opened Sep 5, 1851, closed Dec. 15, 1855. Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.
Wheatfield Township	Originally called Brutus name changed to Wheatfield; in 1837 part of Ingham township and in 1839 part of Brutus; 1840 township of LeRoy taken form Brutus; remainder of Brutus township renamed Wheatfield Township; after Wheatfield Township, Niagara County, New York. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942. Name Wheatfield assigned to township on March 20, 1841. Source: Forgotten Communities of Central Michigan by Ford Stevens Ceasar; May 1963.
Whitcomb School	One room school on Williamston and Noble Roads in Wheatfield Township.

	Source: Williamston Memories Book II, 1930-1945 by Bernard Eckman.
White Dog Corners	Small settlement in SW corner of section 10 of Wheatfield township (c. 1841); named after dog. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
	Place named by George Hay whose white dog was filled by falling tree and buried with ceremony. Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.
White Dog School	One room school on corner of Zimmer and Noble Roads in Wheatfield Township. Source: Williamston Memories Book II, 1930-1945 by Bernard Eckman.

White Oak, White Oak Post Office

Slab Oak	Post office established in 1848 and closed in 1902; sometimes referred to as Slab Oak; tavern located in White Oak township; Abraham Hayner settled in section 34 and built tavern across territorial road from his home; post office located half mile from Elias Clark mill and settlement called Millville. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
	First settler Daniel Dutcher in 1835; post office opened Jul 20, 1848 and closed Nov 15, 1902. Source: Michigan Place Names by Walter Romig, L.H.D.
	Abraham Hayner built lone one-story building made of slabs on Old Territorial Road south and west of White Oak in section 34 of White Oak township; known as Slab Tavern. Source: Forgotten Communities of Central Michigan by Ford Stevens Ceasar; May 1963.
White Oak Township	Organized in 1839 from part of Ingham Township. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Williamston
Cedar

Located in Williamston township, platted in 1845 by Williams brothers (O.B., H.B. and J.M.) and incorporated on April 5, 1871; originally called Cedar; post office established May 10, 1842 as Williamstown; changed Williamston on Dec 2, 1884; incorporated as village in 1871; became city 1944.
Source: 267 pg. 620.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
Source: City With A Future William Story; The Ingham County News, Aug 22, 1962.

Founded by Hiram and Joseph Putnam in 1834; named Williamston in 1842 because of promotion of Williams brothers, O.B. and James Williams; post office established as Williamstown on May 10, 1842, named chanted to Williamston on December 2, 1884.
Source: Forgotten Communities of Central Michigan by Ford Stevens Ceasar; May 1963.

Williamston Township
Williamstown

Originally organized at Phelpstown in 1839 and consisted of what now Williamston and Locke; in 1847 Phelpstown name changed to Williamstown township by act of Legislature.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

"The editors...attempted to find out why the "w" was dropped - trough research at the Michigan Historical Commission, various papers and books on Williamston and old copies of the Enterprise. But no reference to the dropping of the "w" was found. The editors can only assume that the village was named Williamston in order to make it plainly different from Williamstown Township."
Source: The Story of Williamston, 1971; pg. 6

Contains less than 30 government sections; full township 23,040 acres; Williamston Township is 20,000 acres; range lines converge, sections 6, 7, 18, 19 30 and 31 cut off on west along meridian-line;

section along north line more than full sections all contain 120 acre surplus.
Source: Williamston's Great Home Coming, August 6, 7,8, 1913 - 1839-1913.

May 10, 1842 Post office opened as Williamstown; on December 2, 1884, post office named changed to Williamston; 1871 incorporated as village.

Williamston and Williamstown Township named for James Miles Williams, O. B. and H. B. Williams (brothers); came 1939 built cabin; 1840 built dam and saw mill; 1842 built Red Cedar Mill.
Source: Obituary of James Miles Williams in The Williamston Enterprise, Williamston, Ingham County, Michigan, Saturday, September 18, 1886.

Willow Creek	Rises in section 12 of Onondaga Township and flows east to join Sycamore Creek at Mason. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
Willow Creek	See Perry Creek.
Willow Creek	Located in Vevay township and flows north to unite with Sycamore Creek south of Mason. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Willow Creek, Columbia Creek
Columbia Drain
Webb Creek   Small steam in sections 33 and 34 of Aurelius Township; flowing NW to Grand River; later by 1874 called Willow Creek.
Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.

Willow Creek rises in a small lake on section 28 of Aurelius Township and flows north and west into Grand River.
Source: Ingham and Eaton Counties Michigan, 1880, Durant, pg. 219.

Winfield Post Office	Located about one mile north of Onondaga; post office established in April 1862 and closed in 1903. See Kinneville. Source: Place Names Of Ingham county by Theodore G. Foster, Lansing; Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXVI, Autumn 1942.
Wolf Creek	See Sullivan Creek.
Yellow Creek	See Doan Creek.
Youngs' Corners	Located on south side of Grand River turnpike, about one and one half miles west of Red Bridge. Source: Forgotten Communities of Central Michigan by Ford Stevens Ceasar; May 1963.