

THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD IN OAKLAND COUNTY MICHIGAN

Dr. Tom E. Kimble
Black History Month

Lt. Col. Harry Stewart

Tuskegee Airman



The Underground Railroad In Oakland County

People and Places

Abolitionists

Covenanter Church

Elijah Fish

Alonzo Frost

Hamlet and Jane Harris

Eliza and Augustus Le...

Reverend J.S.T. and J...

Joseph Morrison

Abram Power

Nathan Power

Elisha Roberts

George Wisner

Freedom Seekers

John Anderson

Henry and Elizabeth H...



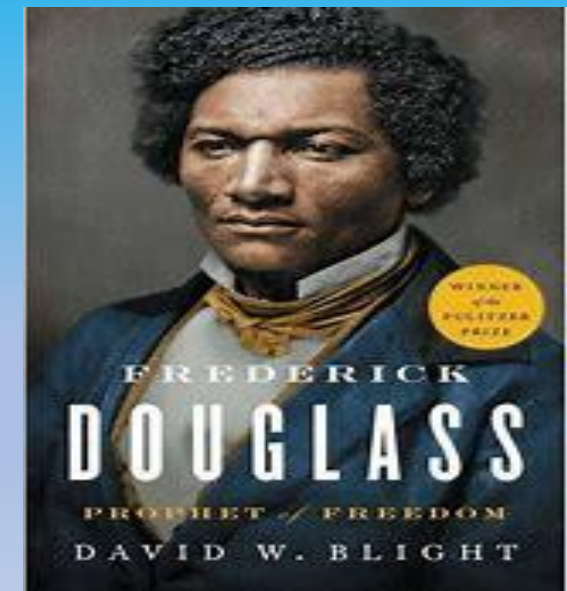
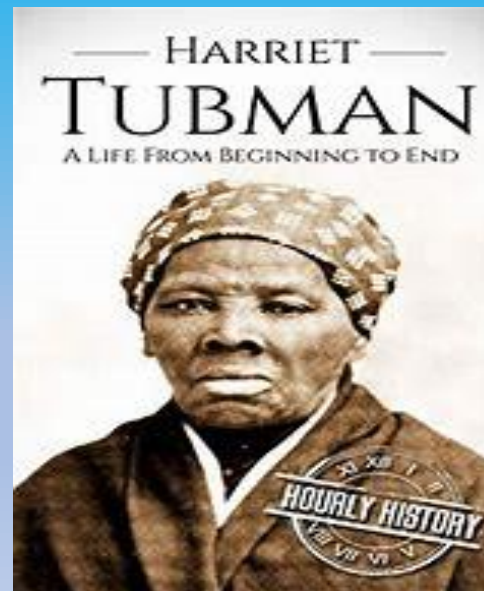
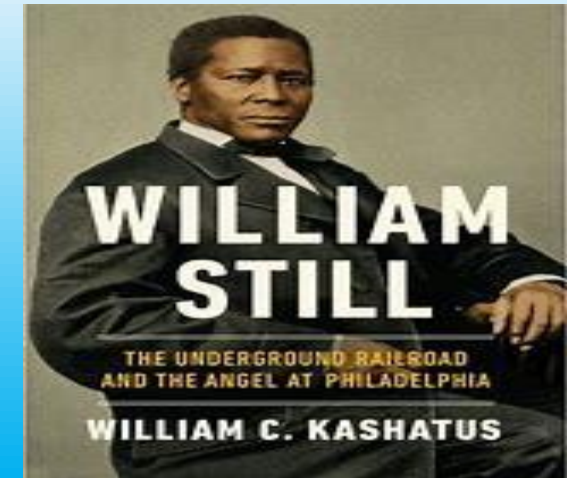
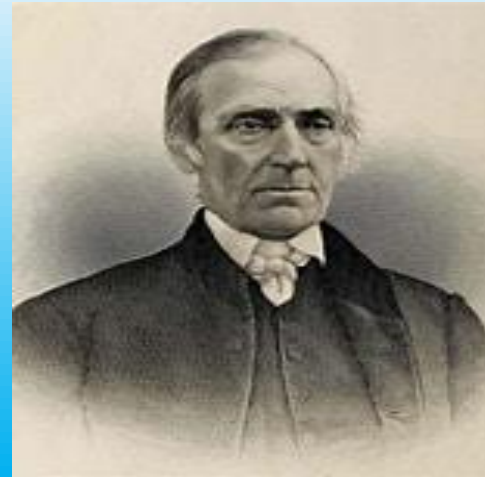
Primary Conductors of the Underground Railroad

Levi Coffin

Harriett Tugman

William Still

Frederick Douglass



The Wisner House



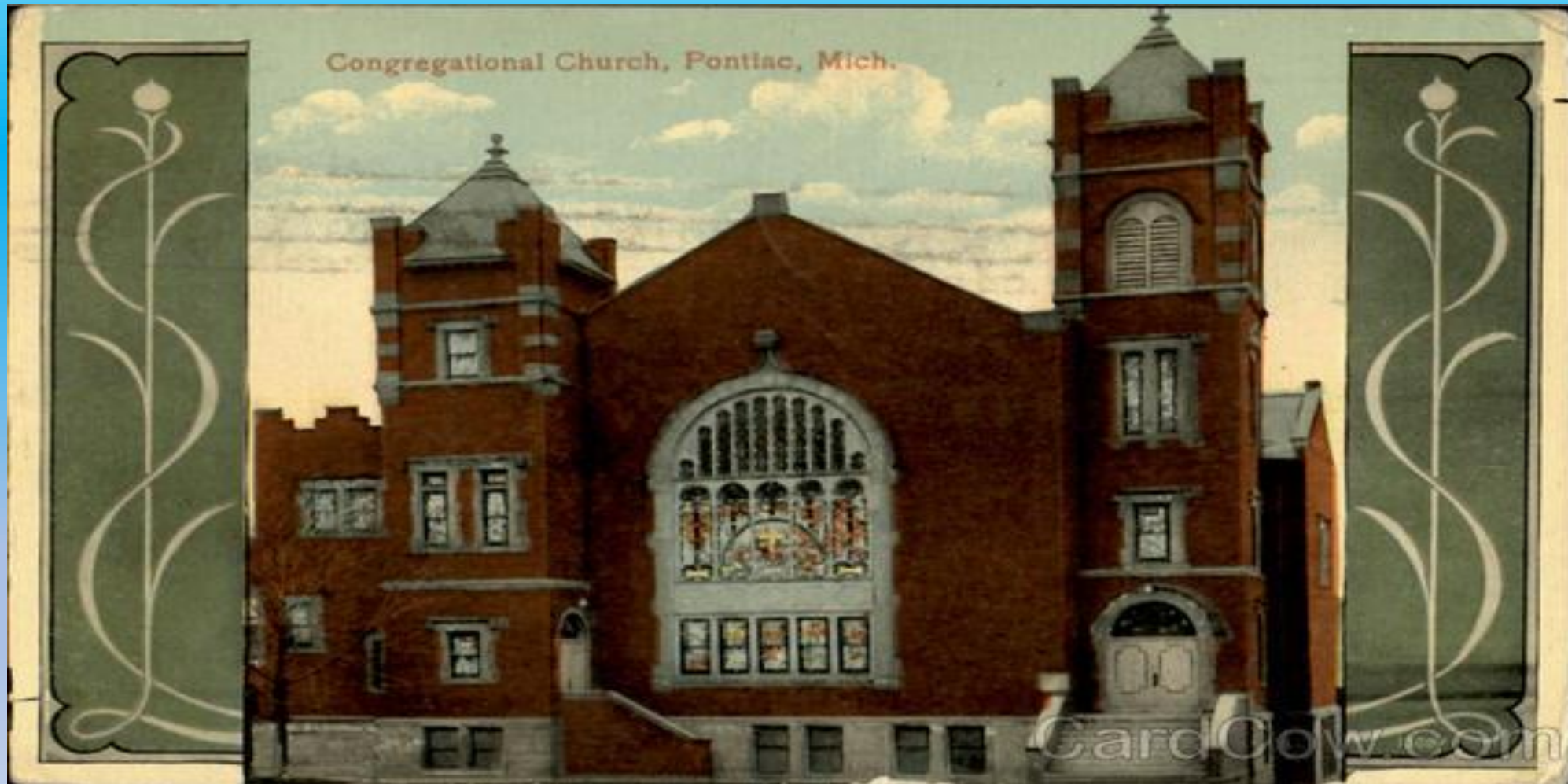
The Botsford Inn

Farmington Mi.

In 1836, Orrin Weston, a farmer, constructed the original portion of this inn as his personal residence.



The First Congregational Church of Pontiac





Arthur Powers

Farmington was founded in 1824 by Arthur Power, a Quaker from Farmington, New York. In 1831, what was apparently Michigan's first formal Quaker Meeting was organized at Farmington. Power in 1832 gave the land for the meeting house and the old Quaker Cemetery located one-half mile west of here on Gill Road.

Powers First House
Farmington Michigan



Arthur Powers

In 1831, what was apparently Michigan's first formal Quaker Meeting was organized at Farmington. Powers in 1832 gave the land for the meeting house.



Nathan Powers Burial Site at Quaker Cemetery

Gill Road between Cortland and State streets, Farmington, MI

Quaker Burial Ground



Barns used by the
Underground Railroad



The Sibley Family House

146 Lawrence St. Pontiac

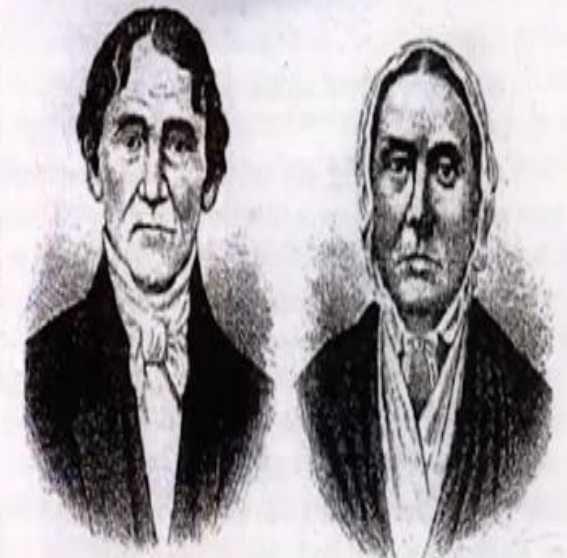
The Sibley family's residence in Pontiac, Michigan, known as the Sibley-Hoyt House, is located at 146 West Lawrence Street. Built in 1819, it is one of Pontiac's earliest structures and served as a station on the Underground Railroad.

The Sibley-Hoyt House is recognized for its historical significance and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.



Stephen Bogue House

Stephen and Hannah Bogue were Quakers and staunch abolitionists who settled in the County in the 1830s. By 1843, they hosted meetings for the Young's Prairie Anti-Slavery Society in the house that still stands on this property.



STEPHEN & HANNA BOGUE

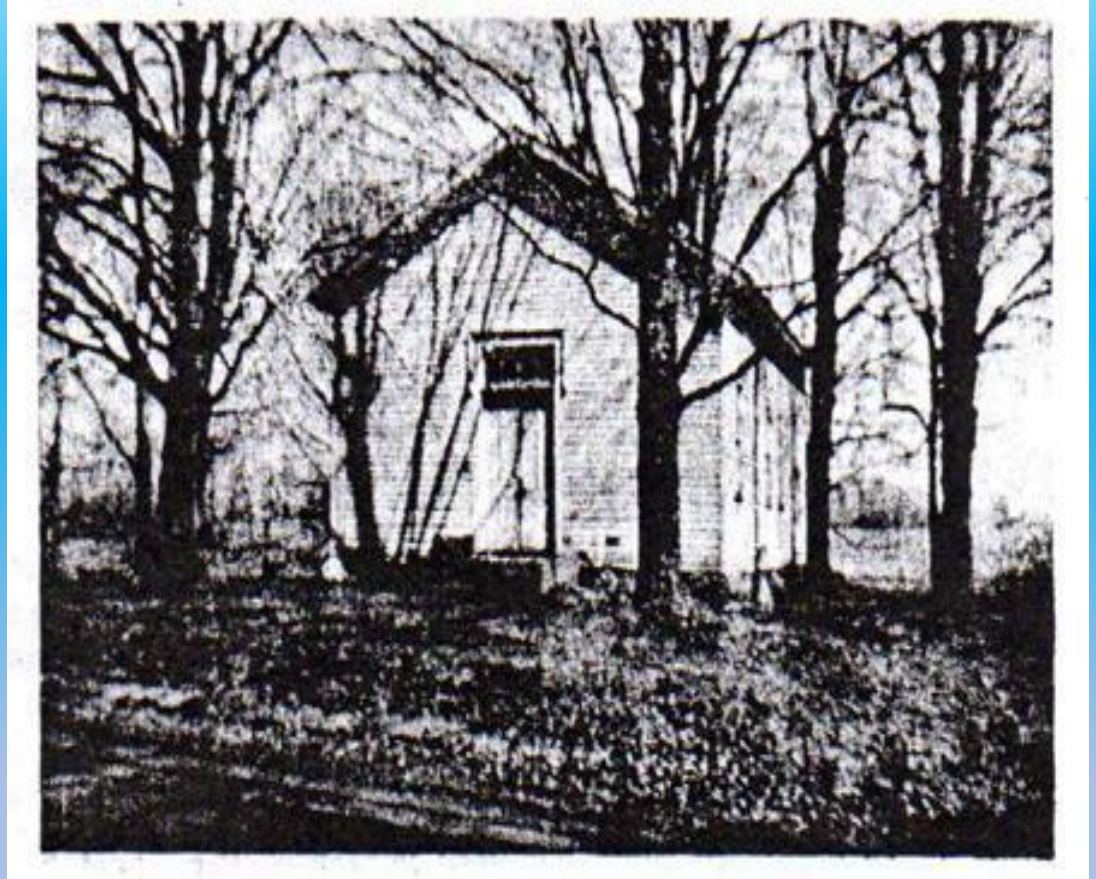
DR. ORSON GIBBS

PHYSICIAN AND ABOLITIONIST

BLOOMFIELD TOWNSHIP



THOMAS AND MARY HOAG



FARMINGTON, MI.

The Haviland Family

Key to Underground Railroad Movement in Pontiac MI.



**George Basil Taylor
&
Deacon Samuel Davis**

**Burial Sites at
Greenwood Cemetery**

Oak St., West of Old
Woodward
Birmingham, MI 48009



Mary Parker & David Jackson

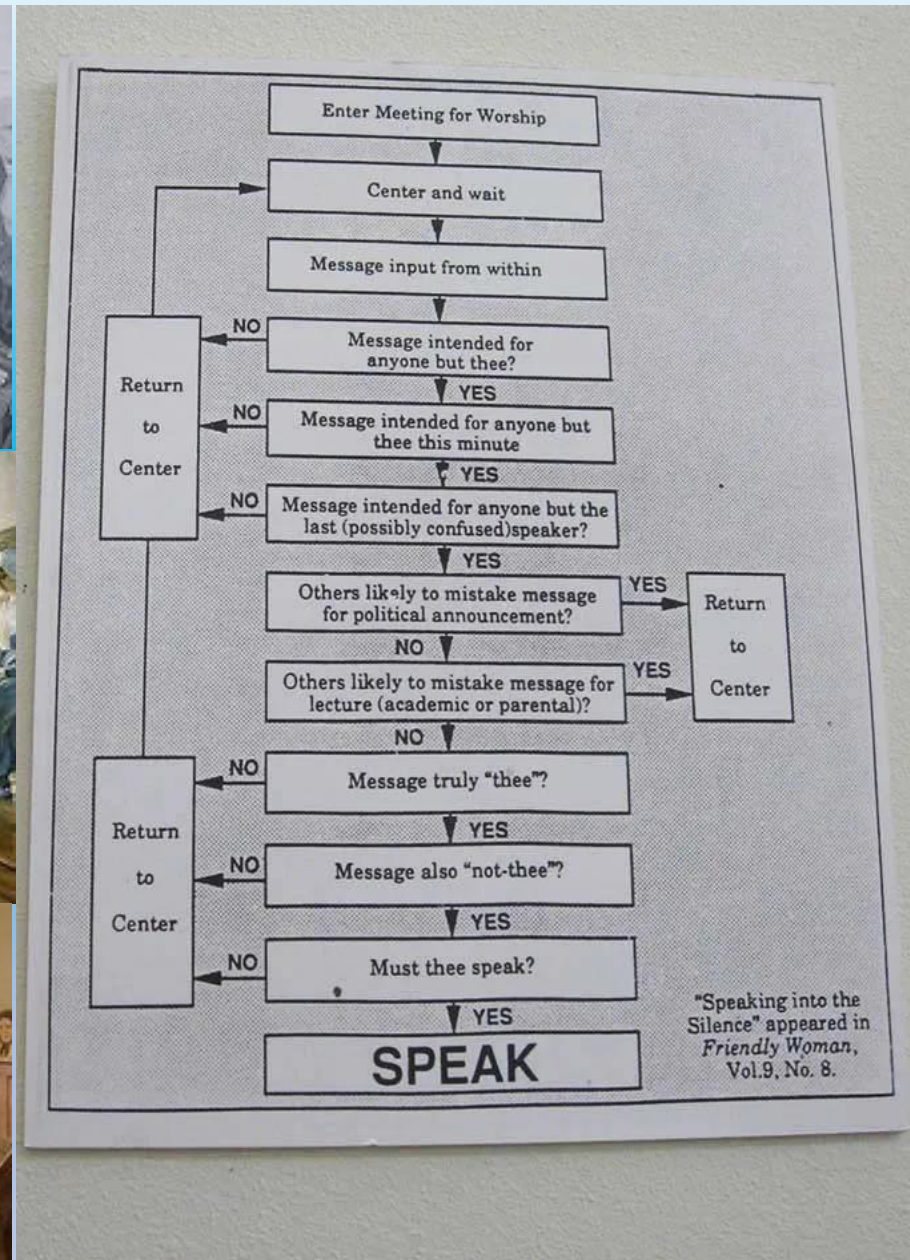
Freedom seekers who
escaped slavery from
Virginia, in October 1859.

They are buried in
unmarked graves at Oak
Hill Cemetery in Pontiac



Understanding the Quaker Faith: 5 Key Principles

- 1. The Inner Light Quakers believe that every person has an inner light, a spark of God within them that guides their thoughts, feelings, and actions.
- 2. Equality and Justice Quakers have a long history of advocating for social justice and equality.
- 3. Simplicity and Integrity Quakers value simplicity and integrity in all aspects of life.
- 4. Community and Fellowship
- 5. Nonviolence and Peace ...



Underground Railroad Quilt Codes

Bow Tie = *Dress in disguise to appear of a higher status*

Bear Paw = *Follow an animal trail through the mountains to find water and food*

Log Cabin = *Seek shelter now, the people here are safe to speak with*

Drunkard's Path = *Zig-zag as you go along in case you are being stalked by hounds*

Double Wedding Ring = *Now it is safe to remove your chains and shackles*



THE STRUGGLES WERE
GRUELING,
DANGEROUS AND
HARSH



