



Farmington

20th Anniversary Rededication Ceremony of the Memorial to the Enslaved at Farmington
created by Sculptor William M. Duffy • May 21, 2023

Evening in the Garden • Honoring Jana Clanton Dowds • June 15, 2023

Summer 2023
Our Plan for the Future of Farmington • New Museum Store • Bourbon Raffle
visitfarmington.org • 3033 Bardstown Rd., Louisville, KY 40205

Letter from the Executive Director

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Kathy Nichols, Executive Director

Welcome to Farmington, an experience of our Kentucky past that led us to this moment in time. We are so excited about where we are headed! The Farmington Board of Regents recently completed a successful strategic planning initiative with Ashley-Rountree so we will march into the future well stocked with exciting concepts and plans to lead us forward.

Those concepts build on our strengths, like Farmington's Memorial to the Enslaved. Sculptor William M. Duffy's first public installation is also the first non-funerary public art to acknowledge plantation slavery in the Commonwealth. This year we celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the installation of this significant artwork and tour introduction point.

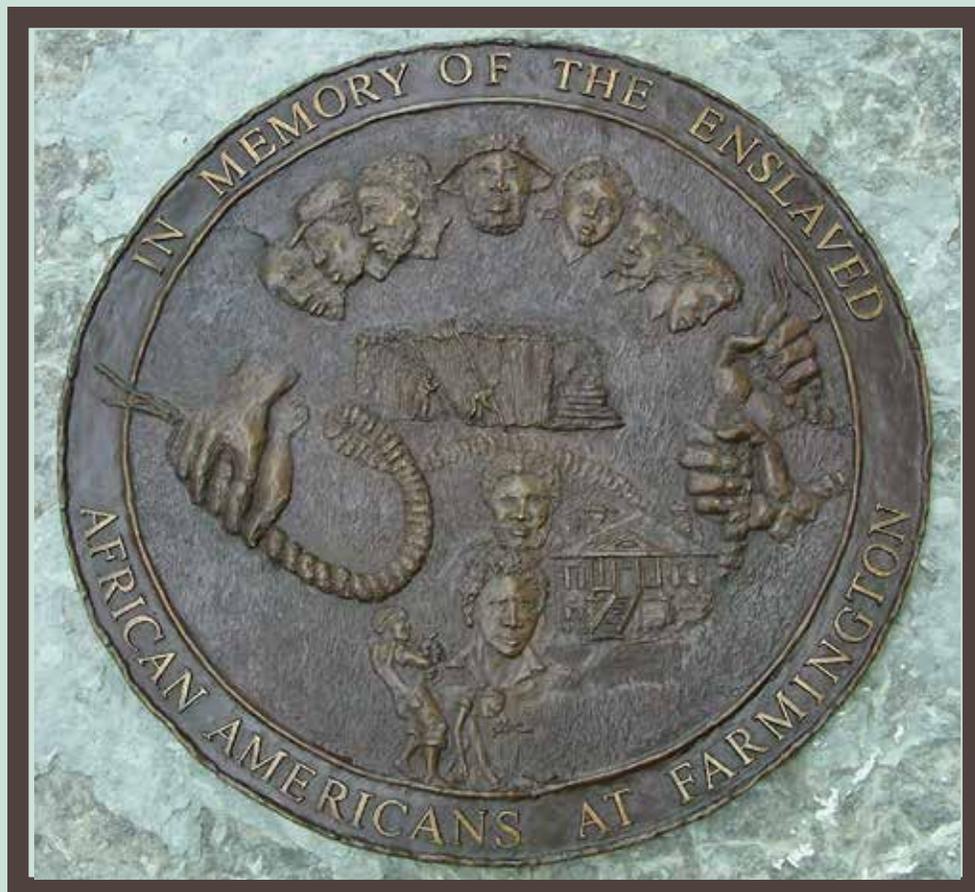
The Duffy Memorial is featured on our new website, www.Visit-Farmington.org. Peruse the site to learn about our people, history, and events, including *An Evening in the Garden* at Farmington on June 15 and the Bourbon Raffle, drawn on the same date. You can win five premium bottles of our top Kentucky treat!

Another treat is the new Museum Store featuring a satellite shop from Carmichael's Books, local chocolates, and handmade products. We hope you'll stop by if you need a book or a gift. Join us for some family fun the last weekend in October at the Hemp Harvest Festival and stick around that evening for the Hemp Dinner, a wonderful meal with hemp-infused recipes created by a special chef.

If you're one of the special people who wants to be behind the scenes helping instead of visiting historic sites, please join our volunteer program. Whether you want to pull weeds, pick up trash, or tell everyone who comes through about our history, we will find a spot for you. Farmington has volunteer opportunities for everyone - potential gardeners, docents, museum store clerks, event help - we can use almost any talent you offer.

This is an exciting time at Farmington, and we hope you will join us as we build the future!

Kathy



**The 20th Anniversary Rededication
Ceremony of the Memorial to the
Enslaved at Farmington**

**plus an unveiling of William M. Duffy's next concept
for recognizing the enslaved at Farmington**

Sunday, May 21, 2023

3:00 pm

Farmington

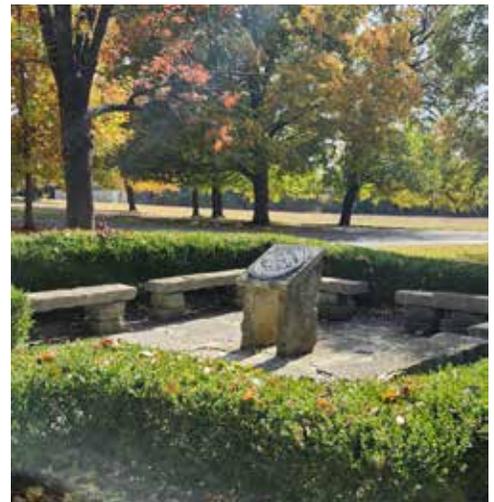


Left: Sculptor William M. Duffy at the 2003 Dedication of the Memorial to the Enslaved. Above: Duffy with Actress Erma Bush Below: The Memorial and surrounding area built for contemplation and reflection. Cassandra Sea introduces the Memorial to a tour group.

On May 21, 2003, the Board of Regents dedicated Farmington’s Memorial to the Enslaved to commemorate the lives of the people enslaved on this property between 1809 and 1865. Designed to provide a quiet spot to acknowledge the contributions of the people enslaved at Farmington, and to the local and national impact of slavery, the memorial consists of a bronze medallion set on a landscaped terrace fitted with stone benches. The medallion personifies some of the up to seventy enslaved people at Farmington prior to the Civil War and includes images of David and Martha Spencer, enslaved at Farmington until 1865. Rope strands on the medallion represent hemp, Farmington’s primary cash crop, the fiber that permanently bound the institution of slavery to the Commonwealth and the people to the Kentucky plantation system of agriculture. Every guided tour of Farmington stops at the Memorial to discuss the features of the medallion.

The medallion is the work and first public installation of sculptor William M. Duffy, a Louisville artist who has served as an instructor and artist in residence at a number of local schools and arts organizations. Duffy has been showcased in many Louisville art exhibitions and has done commissioned work for the Speed Museum, the Lincoln Foundation, the Louisville Orchestra, the Kentucky Minority Business Association, Historic New Harmony, and the (Un)Known Project.

The memorial is an ongoing effort by Farmington to interpret the two cultures that played such important roles here: the wealthy planter class represented by John Speed’s family and that of the enslaved people on the property.



The Board and Staff of Farmington
along with our hosts for today's event
Ed Hamilton, Carolyn Brooks, and Peter Morrin
welcome you to

The 20th Anniversary Rededication Ceremony of the Memorial to the Enslaved at Farmington

by William M. Duffy

Invocation

Reverend Kevin Cosby, Pastor, St. Stephen Church
President, Simmons College

Welcome

Kathy Nichols, Executive Director, Farmington

Portrayal of Diana Thompson, Enslaved at Farmington

Erma Bush

Reverend Kevin Cosby, Pastor, St. Stephen Church
President, Simmons College

Reading

Hannah Drake, Poet

Remarks and Introduction of Concept

William M. Duffy, Sculptor

Closing Remarks

Farmington Representative

The Main House will be open for tours following today's program.

We would also like to invite you to join us at the Visitor's Center
for light refreshments provided by Georgia's Sweet Potato Pie Company and
to check out our new Museum Store, featuring a selection of books
through our partnership with Carmichael's Bookstore,
t-shirts, and Farmington souvenirs.

Self-Guided Tour of the Main House at Farmington

Center Hall

If you came to Farmington in the 19th century an enslaved man, possibly Morocco or Rhueben, would greet you at the front door and, if you were an appropriate person, invite you inside the center hall. Furniture and decorations throughout the house reflect John Speed's 1840 probate inventory which listed all his personal belongings. The Speed inventory tells us John Speed owned 57 enslaved people. It also told us he owned Venetian carpeting in the center hall. The carpet under your feet is a reproduction of a style available in 1840. Paint analysis revealed that the poplar wood used for trim was painted with both a faux wood graining and faux marbling.

Red Room "Bed chamber"

The Speed family referred to this as "the red room," but there is no information about who slept here. Notice the built-in cupboard on the west corner of the room. This room exhibits two important dolls. Mary Speed gave the china doll by the fireplace to her enslaved woman Diana's daughter, Dinnie. When Diana was born, John Speed gave her to Mary to train as her personal slave. Years later, Diana successfully gained her freedom when she left Louisville and made it to Indianapolis with her daughter, Dinnie and son, Henry. They lived in Indianapolis until after the war, then returned to Louisville. The doll under the glass stand belonged to an enslaved child. The head and face are an apple core. Note the beautiful sewing on the doll's clothing. According to James Speed, enslaved women "laid out the cloth and sewed upon it" at Farmington. The pewter tea set on the small table belonged to the Speed daughters. John Speed's 1840 probate inventory tells us there were "Three Rag Chamber Carpets."

Blue Room "Bed Chamber"

There is no information about who slept in this bed chamber. This color, Prussian blue, was one of the most popular colors in the United States during this time period. Paint was mix and colors that would maintain their shades were difficult to produce. John Speed's 1841 probate inventory listed six cherry beds and six "shuck mattresses," made from corn shucks. Corn was Farmington's second most substantial crop. The pewter pot with a handle by the trundle bed is a chamber pot, used as a toilet. A young slave would empty the chamber pots to keep the room clean and odor free. On top of the bed is a bed key, used by slaves to tighten the ropes that support the bed. Toys from the time period are all around the room.

Formal Parlor

The Formal Parlor is an octagonal (eight-sided) room, one of Thomas Jefferson's favorite architectural forms. It was almost exclusively for social occasions and was not used on a daily basis. This is also the music room, where Mary and Eliza Speed learned to play pianoforte. Note the instrument has one octave of keys less than modern instruments. The embroidered stand by the fireplace was a beautiful heat shield, designed to help reflect direct heat away from people. The Speed children would rarely be in the formal parlor. Enslaved children waved fans to keep guests cool on hot evenings and helped keep the room clean. This room had wallpaper originally, although none of the Speed wallpaper exists. The pattern in this room is by a Philadelphia manufacturer who advertised his papers at the Louisville Wharf in 1816.

Dining Room

The Dining Room, another octagonal room, was used for formal parties, and special occasions. On a daily basis, the Speed family ate in a basement room. Enslaved people kept the room clean, polished silver and china, served the food, and waited on guests. Enslaved children would wave large fans near guests to help keep them cool on hot days. Abraham Lincoln was certainly in this room during his 1840 visit to Farmington. In 1860 Lucy Speed's sister, Mildred Bullitt, wrote about Lincoln's lack of formal manners when he visited Farmington because Lincoln did not realize he was supposed to pass a bowl of jelly rather than keep it by his plate. John Speed's 1840 probate inventory lists china, silver, teaspoons, and glassware. The cabinet on the back wall is a sugar safe. Sugar was very expensive, so people stored it in beautiful furniture that locked.

“Mrs. Speed’s Chamber”

The original building contract for Farmington tells us that Mrs. Speed’s chamber has two doors so, unlike the other chambers, we know who slept here. This was a semi-formal room, where ladies would meet with Mrs. Speed, have tea, and enjoy each other’s company. Notice the faux-marbled wall and window dressings. Mrs. Speed’s bed had a “hair mattress,” probably made from horsehair.

Back bedchamber

Although there is no information about who slept in this bed chamber it is currently interpreted as Mary and Eliza’s Chamber. The two eldest sisters likely had their own space. It is slightly more elegant than the two front chambers and featured a Scotch carpet. Speed’s probate inventory listed enough “counterpaines” (called bedspreads today) to change them twice a year. There were also “25 sets of sheets.” The probate inventory listed a “tin bathing tub.” It would be similar to the one in this room. The bed warmer, leaning on the bed, would be filled with coals by enslaved women and run across the sheets on cold nights to warm the bed.

Daily Dining Room

The Speed family probably used this downstairs dining room on a daily basis for meals. A door on the back wall allowed access to the dining room from outside. There is ample storage in this room under the staircase. Note the mantle that indicates the room was used by the Speed family and the original brick flooring.

Indoor Kitchen

Farmington has a sizeable indoor kitchen in the basement. There was also an outdoor kitchen and Farmington staff is working to learn how the two spaces worked on this plantation. Chores like candle making, soap making, and lard rendering cannot go on indoors and the fireplace would not be lit in hot months. Cooking in winter, however, conserved fuel and created wonderful aromas in the house. Enslaved cooks held special status within plantation society.

Basement Center Hallway

The basement center hall provided ample workspace for enslaved workers. Laundry, weaving, spinning, cooking, and sewing could all take place in this hall and under the porch. Entry for enslaved people was under the back porch. The basement design limited access to the rest of the house.

Storage Rooms

Farmington has three substantial basement storerooms. Originally, they could only be accessed from the back of the basement. The probate inventory gives us a good idea of items stored, including 40 dozen tallow candles, 20 pounds of coffee, 12 pounds of loaf sugar, and 16 bushels of dried beans and peas. The open wall allowing passage into the front of the house did not exist until the 20th century. People working in the basement had limited access to the rest of the house. Today, the center storage room houses an exhibit on hemp, Kentucky’s primary cash crop grown at Farmington. Hemp agriculture ensured slavery would remain the primary labor source in the Commonwealth.

Downstairs Bedchamber

We have no information about who slept in this downstairs bedchamber. Originally, this room did not have a pass through to the storage room. A door under the front porch allowed immediate access to the outside but anyone staying in this room could not immediately access the rest of the house.

John Speed’s Office

Speed could see anyone coming down the lane and a good deal of his land from the windows in his office. A narrow, twisting staircase allows access to Speed’s office from the entry hall above. Speed had many additional business interests that supported Farmington including local road development and, earlier, salt manufacturing.

THANK YOU TO OUR SPONSORS

Major Funding for the Memorial Made Possible By

Mayor David Armstrong, City of Louisville • Alderwoman Barbara Gregg, City of Louisville
Alderwoman Cheri Bryant Hamilton, City of Louisville • Commissioner Russ Maple, Jefferson County
Commissioner Dolores Delahanty, Jefferson County • 100 Black Men of Louisville • Stewie & John Speed
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Willowbank Garden Company • and others who contributed

20th Anniversary Rededication Ceremony Made Possible By



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Highlights from the
2023 Strategic Plan

Vision:

Farmington is a window to the past and a gateway to the future that serves as a catalyst to understand our shared humanity.

Mission:

To preserve and provide spaces to experience the stories of the diverse peoples and landscapes of the Ohio Valley cultivating an understanding of our shared past and present.



Farmington's Strategic Plan was developed in association with Ashley/Rountree Consultants. The Strategic Planning Committee consisted of: Board Chair, Jessica Stavros; Executive Director, Kathy Nichols; Consultant, Michael Aldridge; and Board Members Glenn Crothers, David Green, Erin Miller, and Chas Stephens.



The Foundation of Farmington's Strategic Plan rests upon four Pillars defined by the Board of Directors.



Build the Organization



Support Fiscal Stewardship



Promote Historical Education & Advocacy



Promote Site Preservation & Use

These pillars will serve as a guiding light for all day-to-day operations at Farmington, from event planning to fundraising. As the goals under each pillar are addressed, Farmington will steadily become a stronger organization aligned to its Mission. Each pillar is supported by a list of specific goals, initiatives, and measures.



Highlights of the Plan Include:

Build the Organization



- Brand Refresh
- Strengthening Board & Staff structures and policies

Support Fiscal Stewardship



- Diversify revenue streams
- Define staffing levels needed to realize goals

Promote Historical Education & Advocacy



- Create a social impact plan aligned to education portfolio
 - Create a community outreach strategy

Promote Site Preservation & Use



- Maintain historical integrity by defining physical and cultural landscape
 - Develop a master plan for the campus



Concept for Implementation: Farmington Educational Institute

Over the last few years, it has become apparent that the greater Louisville community is in great need of more knowledge about racism and a clearer understanding of how that ideology has a direct connection to our past of enslavement and the Jim Crow era.

Concurrently, Farmington in Louisville is seeking to raise its profile both among potential visitors to the site and to educational leaders in the area. The need to rebound from the restrictions of COVID and the ensuing economic difficulties has caused the leadership of Farmington to see a need to re-focus our mission and adapt to a different environment. Thus, it is a moment for Farmington to undertake new endeavors.

In an effort to meet the demands of these new times, it is being proposed that Farmington should become a new center for the study and dissemination of learning about the enslavement and the Jim Crow era in Kentucky. As an institute of this nature, Farmington would seek to develop the capacity to become:

- An educational facility for the historical study of enslavement in the area around Louisville, especially designing programs for middle and high school students.
- A site for public discussions about enslavement and its aftermath
- An active and leading partner with fellow institutions such as the Louisville Coalition on the History of Enslavement, Roots 101, the Filson Historical Society, the Frazier History Museum, and other institutions in the area with an obvious connection.
- A site from which publications, especially technological publications, can be developed and dispersed throughout the community.
- A facility for the study of history in the community. This would focus on partnering not only with local high schools and middle schools but also with local universities such as the University of Louisville, Bellarmine University, Simmons College, and Spalding University as a place where students could do internships learning about archeological activities, archival skills, and teaching practices.

In a long-term narrative of this effort, Farmington hopes to construct a classroom and study building on the grounds where discussions, presentations, and investigations can occur. This building would also house technological tools with which podcasts, website publications, and other forms of electronic communications can be developed.

In short, our present offers a unique and exciting opportunity for a place like Farmington. It is necessary that we become proactive in taking advantage of this moment.



Concept for Implementation: The Cidery at Farmington

John Speed's 1840 probate inventory lists 70 barrels and 10 casks of cider, produced from apples grown at Farmington. In the early 1960s, the Farmington board planted an apple orchard to help an accurate agricultural interpretation of the property. That apple orchard existed on the property until very recently. Other fruits were grown at Farmington, including peaches and berries, but apples were grown for commercial production, second in importance only to hemp. Like hemp producing cider once again at Farmington would reflect the historic use of the property, and provide a better example of how the Speed family inhabited the space.

There are several period buildings on the site that we would love to update and adapt for new uses, while retaining the character of the Farmington landscape. One such building is a stone barn that sits in the field as you approach the main house, which we think could be adapted quite nicely into a Cidery, a brewery of sorts that produces cider beverages. The Cidery could include a small restaurant with indoor and outdoor seating, and serve as a new way to introduce people to the property, while providing a completely different revenue stream to support Farmington's preservation and educational goals.

Long-term, we would love to restore our apple orchard on site, and produce our own apples for the cidery, but for now we have relationships with several local growers that we can collaborate with. Visitors could see first-hand the fresh produce grown on the land and how to purchase it in the summer months, be introduced to a great rental venue for future events, or enjoy a concert and a cider with friends in a country setting right in the heart of the city.



The Board of Regents request the pleasure of your company for

*An Evening in the Garden
at Farmington*

Honoring 2023 Anne Bruce Haldeman Award Recipient:

Jana Clanton Dows

For work in Kentucky landscapes, history, and preservation.

*Thursday, June 15 at 6 p.m.
3033 Bardstown Road,
Louisville, Kentucky 40205*

The evening features cocktails, live music, award presentation and dinner.
Proceeds support the ongoing preservation and mission of Farmington.

Tickets may be purchased
by calling 502-452-9920
or online at www.visitfarmington.org/evening-in-the-garden

Join us for the
2023
Hemp
Harvest Festival
and
Dinner

Saturday, October 28, 2023

A Family-fun day on the grounds of Farmington
featuring 19th Century Crafts
Food Trucks, Games, and more ...

Learn how to process hemp and make your very own items to take home.

HEMP DINNER

6:00 - 9:00 pm

Stay into the evening for a
delicious hemp-infused culinary experience at a
19th century hemp plantation!

The 2023 Hemp dinner will honor **William M. Duffy**, sculptor of the Memorial to the Enslaved Medallion installed at Farmington in 2003.

Farmington was the center of a thriving 550 acre hemp plantation that was sustained by nearly 60 enslaved African Americans who lived in cabins on the property. Today, the historic home interprets the hemp history rooted in the property to help educate visitors about the crop — its past and its future. In 2016, hemp returned to Farmington as part of the Kentucky Hemp Pilot Program. Today, the small plot and hemp exhibit at Farmington are featured as part of the Heritage Hemp Trail, facilitated by the Kentucky Hemp Heritage Alliance (KHHA). Funds raised from the 2019 Hemp Dinner will benefit Farmington and the KHHA to continue the hemp plot and educational initiatives which aim to preserve and promote hemp heritage.

For more information: watch our website at www.visitfarmington.org



BOURBON RAFFLE

A Fine Collection of Bourbon benefiting Farmington

The Farmington Bourbon Collection has five bottles
- one of each of the following:

Woodford Reserve Silver Anniversary Edition 750 ML
Old Forester 150 Anniversary Batch 3/Proof 126.8 750 ML
Elmer T. Lee 750 ML
Van Winkle Special Reserve 12 Year 750 ML
Blanton's 750 ML

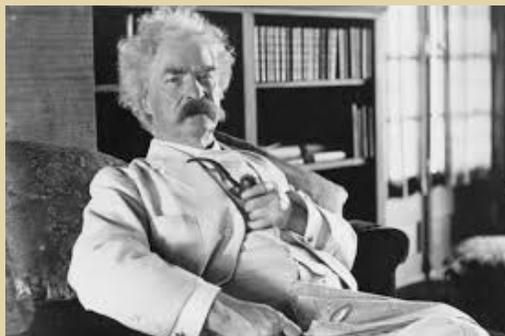
PURCHASE TICKETS

AT

www.visitfarmington.org/bourbon-raffle

\$50 a chance

The Farmington Bourbon Collection Raffle closes
Thursday June 15, 2023, during the
Evening in the Garden dinner.
Need not be present to win.



“Too much of anything is bad, but too
much good whiskey is barely enough.” –
Mark Twain