



## Louisa Catherine Adams | First Lady of U.S (1825-1829)

### Introduction

**Louisa Catherine Adams** is one of the important persons in the early American history as well as First Lady and the only foreign-born wife of the President. Louisa born in London but received her education in Europe made her views in American politics unique.

Her marriage to John Quincy Adams, [the sixth President of the United States](#) of America placed her right in the middle of this country at a critical period. As the First Lady, she remained graceful and intelligent while struggling through her issues as a wife and a mother as she also carried out her responsibilities appropriately. This article brings out her early life, marriage, and the legacies she left behind both when she was in and out of the White House as the First Lady.



**Louisa Catherine Adams Portrait by Charles Bird King, c. 1824**



<b>Full Name:</b>	Louisa Catherine Johnson Adams
<b>Date of Birth</b> :	12 February 1775
<b>Place of Birth</b> :	City of London, United Kingdom
<b>Date of Death</b> :	15 May 1852 (age 77 years)
<b>Place of Death</b> :	Washington, D.C., United States
<b>Parents</b> :	Joshua Johnson, Catherine Nuth
<b>Children</b> :	Charles Francis Adams Sr., George Washington Adams, John Adams II
<b>Spouse</b> :	<a href="#">John Quincy Adams</a> (m. 1797–1848)

## Louisa Adams's Early Life



Louisa Catherine Johnson Adams was born on February 12 in the year 1775 in London England. She was the second daughter of an American merchant, Joshua Johnson and a British women Catherine Nuth. Her father was an American merchant and her mother was an English women. Louisa's childhood and youth could be described as privileged and she received proper education. She received her education in private schools in Europe; she got general and refined education. During her stay in France, Louisa was studying at a Catholic school for girls. She was successful academically thus gained a proficient level in music and literature, in addition she mastered the French language.

When her father's business was running in losses, Louisa Catherine Adams and her sisters had to leave school which meant that they had no hope of getting any formal education again. However, they were educated by a governess and Louisa became a bookworm, as she desired. She grew up in England and later moved to Europe which enabled her to be surrounded with a very strong cultural base that is still embraced when she was the first lady.

## Louisa Adams's Marriage life

### John Quincy Adams & Louisa Catherine Adams Marriage



The beautiful Louisa Johnson got married in 1797 with John Quincy Adams who was a diplomat and the sixth president of America. It was an alliance where both partners had high regard for the other and they both were ideas-oriented. They relocated to the United States and were lead actors in political discourse in the country.



The beautiful Louisa Johnson got married in 1797 with John Quincy Adams who was a diplomat and the sixth president of America. It was an alliance where both partners had high regard for the other and they both were ideas-oriented. They relocated to the United States and were lead actors in political discourse in the country.

Louisa Catherine Adams and John Quincy Adams loved each other and were supportive of each other. Still, they succeeded in forming a strict family even if they are often seen in public places. They had four children: **George Washington Adams, John Adams II, Charles Francis Adams and Louisa Adams Hellen**. Most importantly Louisa was an integral part in running their home and taking care of her husband's job.

## **Role as First Lady**

**Louisa Catherine Adams was the First Lady in America for a period of four years from 1825 to 1829.** It is worth to note that, during her reign, she was admired for elegance and proper etiquette of the noble court. She opened many events most of which were categorized under elegant events. Instead of just performing formal tasks, she was involved in political debates of that period and contributed to her husband's presidential campaign.

## **Louisa Catherine Adams Legacy**

However, the role of first lady as played by Adams has been addressed in biographies to a lesser extent due to the fact that Adams did not keep a diary when she was in white house. During her time, she was quite shy and she did not play any part in determining the role that the character portrays.



The Impact of Louisa Adams can still be seen today through her writings and the role she played in shaping her husband's politics. This history is especially interesting because it paints a picture of the early America and the position of women in American society of that time.

## **Louisa Catherine Adams Death**

After the death of John Quincy in 1848, Louisa decided to remain in the F Street residence. A year later she had a stroke and died in [Washington, D. C.](#) on May 15, 1852, and with her died one of the most important figures of the early republic. She was the first female in America in receiving the honor of the adjournment of Congress for her funeral. She was buried in the Congressional Cemetery but her remains were later transferred to the United First Parish Church by her son. She is also remembered for her impact on America and her part as the First Lady and influencing the society.

## **People Also Ask**

### **Where is Louisa Catherine Adams buried?**

Louisa Adams is buried beside her husband, John Quincy Adams, at United First Parish Church.

### **What did Louisa Catherine Adams do for American politics?**

She assisted her husband serving his political tenure by hosting and staging diplomatic social events.