The Hichols Pollection 1730-1930

Louisa Adelia Nichols



1818-1892 Vignettes of her life

Louisa Adelia Nichols life's work was preserved in the Hart Nichols Collection 1730-1930. It includes personal letters, art work, textiles, recipes, short stories, poems and ephemera. Louisa was the fifth child of Gideon and Elizabeth Nichols of Hempstead, New York. She never married or had any children. The women in the Hart and Nichols families were responsible for saving and preserving these items.

The Robert D. L. Gardiner Foundation generously provided a grant to Hofstra University to process and archive this collection.



Artist: Louisa Adelia Nichols. Pencil drawing of a rose, c1880. Source: Hart Nichols Collection at Hofstra University Special Collections.



The Nichols family

Gideon Nichols lived on his farm in Hempstead with his wife and six children. In 1825, he and his eldest son Walter and daughter Mary Amelia died of typhus fever.

In 1839, the widow Elizabeth (Smyth) Nichols and daughter Louisa Adelia Nichols moved from Hempstead to LaGrange in Dutchess County. They lived with Elizabeth (Nichols) Hart and her husband Benjamin Hall Hart on their farm named *Heartsease*.



Elizabeth (Smyth) Nichols (1780-1858)

Walter Nichols (1804-1825) Mary Amelia Nichols (1807-1825) Gideon Smyth Nichols (1810-1894) Elizabeth Nichols (1812-1897)

Louisa Adelia Nichols (1818-1892)

Rev. Edwin Augustus Nichols (1821-1888)



Rev. Edwin Augustus Nichols (1821-1888)



Louisa Adelia Nichols (1818-1892)



Gideon Smyth Nichols (1810-1894)

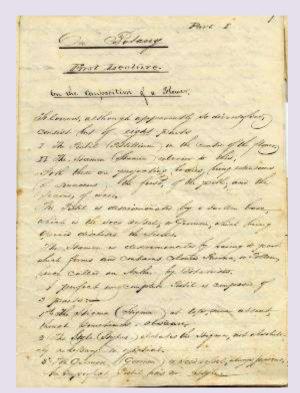


Elizabeth Nichols (1812-1897)

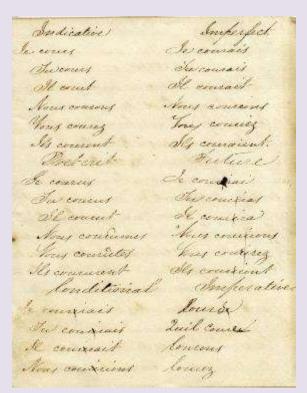
Louisa Adelia Nichols

Louisa was born in Hempstead, New York on March 21, 1818. She was the second youngest child to Gideon and Elizabeth Nichols and she had five siblings. Like her mother, Louisa became deaf at an early age; she bore it with grace and dignity.

During her school years, she boarded at a private institution in Flushing, New York. Her studies included French, Religion, Art, and Botany.



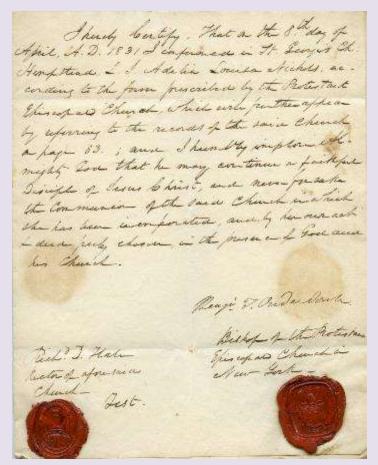
Example of botany lesson, c1830 Source: Hart Nichols Collection at Hofstra University Special Collections.



Example of French lesson, c1830 Source: Hart Nichols Collection at Hofstra University Special Collections.

The Church

The church had a prominent role in Louisa's life as with the rest of the Nichols family. They worshipped at St. George's Church in Hempstead, NY.



Confirmation certificate dated 8th day of April, 1831. Source: Hart Nichols Collection at Hofstra University Special Collections. On April 8, 1831 Louisa was confirmed at St. George's Church by the Bishop Onderdonk.

She was a devote member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Louisa kept a journal where she regularly wrote about life, death, and spiritual meditations. Even at the young age of fifteen she worried about her immortal soul and averting the temptations of sin.

"This is my fifteenth birthday. God has spared me now for fifteen years in the midst of danger. Twice have I evidently been in danger and twice preserved. Why is it that I am safe while so many perish around me? Surely it is because thou O God art with me thou keepest me safe from all the darts of death. O Almighty Father do thou be mercifully pleased to keep me in like manner safe from the temptations of the world from the snares and delusions of Satan; or else give me grace and strength to overcome them all, to live accordingly to thy holy will – 'Purge me with hyssop and I shall be clean; wash me and I shall be whiter than snow.'"

Author: Louisa Adelia Nichols Journal entry, March 1833.

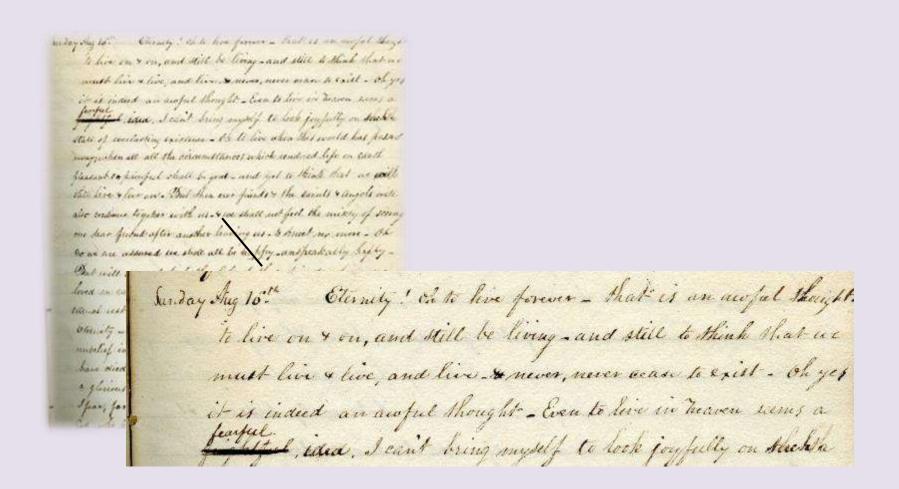
Death

of This evening the store at the corner of life and thelen a from the buttle of life to the dundful denth of lengeres

"This evening the store at the corner of Cliff and Fulton streets fell. It was six stories high and filled with goods. Several persons were killed. Oh how dreadful to be thus in one instant to be called from health in the vigor of life and in the midst of this worlds pursuits to sudden death to stand before our maker and Judge. Must not this be a warning to us all to prepare for death a proof of the uncertainty of life and the instability of all worldly prospects. Who knows but those unfortunate persons, who were buried beneath the ruins were indulging high hopes of future greatness alas if so how soon are all their prospects destroyed how vain were their expectations in the twinkling of an eye they are changed from the bustle of life to the dreadful death of being crushed beneath a load of stones and perhaps they were not prepared. Oh my soul learned from this to "boast not thyself of tomorrow".

Author: Louisa Adelia Nichols Journal entry, May 4, 1832.

Immortal Soul



Author: Louisa Adelia Nichols Journal entry, August 18, 1835.

Drunkenness

cane, and so intoxicated that he could he long by means of the fence & his case, he was try could not stand."

The rose, & endeavoured to proceed, but again fee, & for some time was unable to get up but laid on his fach, shay. ofling to cise. In this way he continued to fall several

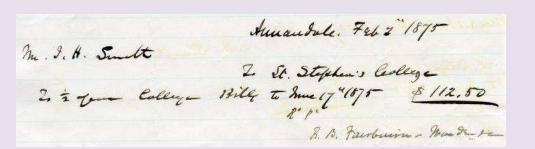
tuhes, till at leigh some one was hind enough to as

"A few days ago I saw one of the most disgusting and distressing sights that I almost ever witnessed. It was an old man, his hair grey, and supporting himself with a cane, and so intoxicated that he could hardly stand – indeed he

sist him to ride, and lead him along. For old men perputed he did not . How deployable to see "May God suffer none of this family or any one with whom I may be connected, to be guilty of this degrading sin."

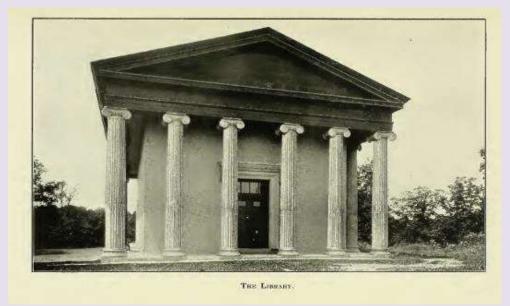
Author: Louisa Adelia Nichols Journal entry, September 6, 1835.

Louisa's devotion to the church and her family was evident in her many philanthropic activities. Her nephew James H. Smith had his education at St. Stephen's College in Annandale, New York paid for by his aunt Louisa.



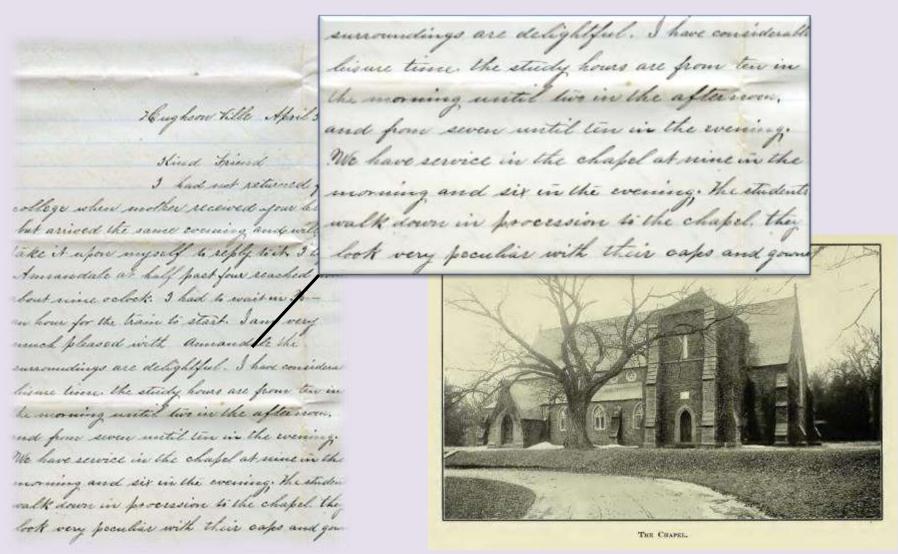
Tuition receipt.

Source: Hart Nichols Collection at Hofstra University Special Collections.



Photograph from Reminiscences of St. Stephen's College. Retrieved from archive.org

In a letter dated April 5, 1872, James H. Smith wrote his aunt telling her about his college life.



Photograph from Reminiscences of St. Stephen's College. Retrieved from archive.org

Louisa Adelia Nichols' charity extended to support the second family of her bigamist grandfather. She provided financial assistance on a regular basis.



St. John's Hospital Chapel

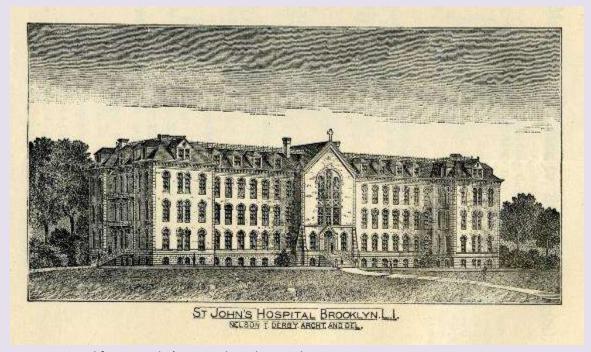


Image retrieved from *St. John's Hospital Tenth Annual Report*. 1883. Source: Hart Nichols Collection at Hofstra University Special Collections.

In 1874, Louisa Adelia donated \$10,000 for the construction of a memorial chapel at the hospital and \$500 towards a stained glass window.

Louisa also extended her artistic talents and contributed to the design of the memorial chapel windows in dedication to her beloved family.

The corner-stone of the permanent new building was laid by the Bishop on St. John Baptist's Day, 1877. \$10,000, given by Miss Louisa Nichols, had been in bank some three years for the erection of a memorial chapel, and she consenting, the money was expended on the chapel attached to this hospital building.

To this fund have been added and expended, for chapel and Hospital, \$90,000 more. It was opened for patients November 1st, 1882.

Image retrieved from *St. John's Hospital Tenth Annual Report*. 1883. Source: Hart Nichols Collection at Hofstra University Special Collections.

Schedule of Fixtures, Furniture and Decorations to St. John's Hospital, with the Names of the Donors.

ESTIMATED COST.

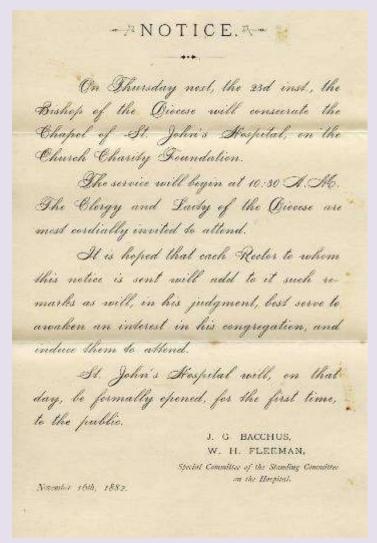
Stained glass south window, by Miss L. A. Nichols.... \$500 00

Image retrieved from *St. John's Hospital Tenth Annual Report*. 1883. Source: Hart Nichols Collection at Hofstra University Special Collections.

The chapel sat 400 people and was centrally located within the hospital and was accessible to all the wards.

responding extension on the easterly end. There is a chapel in the centre, 38×78 feet, and 45 feet from floor to apex of the open roof. The chapel is Norman-Gothic in style, and finished in ash, and has all the accessories—stained windows, fine organ, chancel furniture, &c—to make it beautiful and complete for Divine service and devout meditation. The heating and ventilation are of the most approved system, and

Image retrieved from *St. John's Hospital Tenth Annual Report*. 1883. Source: Hart Nichols Collection at Hofstra University Special Collections.

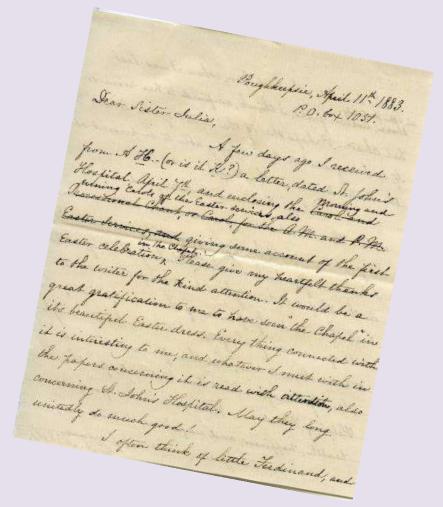


On November 16, 1882 the chapel that Louisa helped build was consecrated.

A patient wrote a letter to Louisa about "the <u>first Easter</u> in the Chapel."

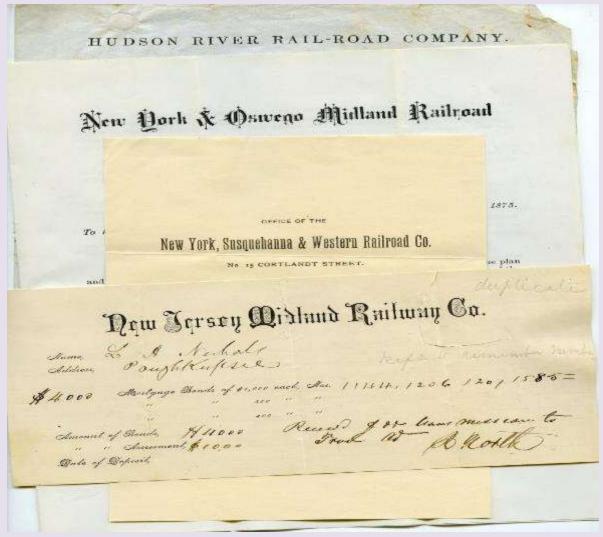
the dear Sisters t as mound we mished ment to confer

Louisa wrote to Sister Julia her heartfelt thanks and gratification and wished she was able to see the chapel in its Easter dress.



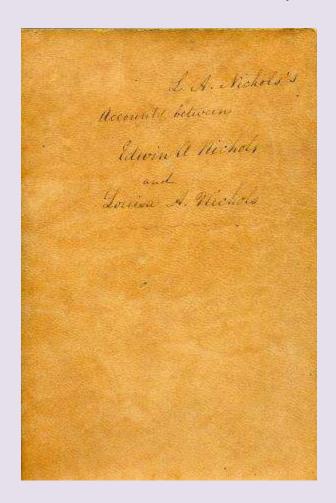
Business Affairs

Louisa was also a woman of business. She invested in a variety of enterprises including real estate, rail roads and mortgage securities.



Business Affairs

Louisa's real estate transactions included her younger brother Edwin A. Nichols. They held and maintained several properties on Rivington and Essex streets in New York City.

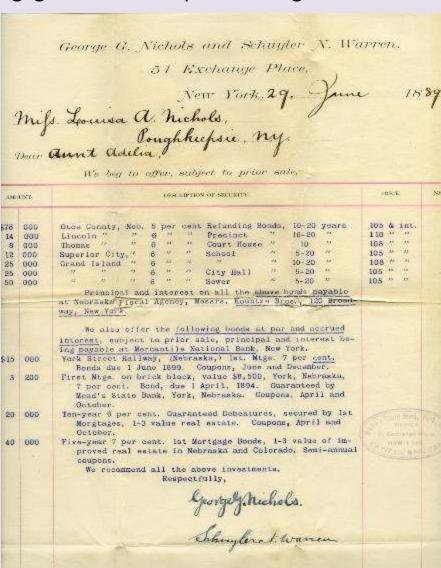


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Business Affairs

Louisa invested some of her money in farm mortgages with her nephew George G. Nichols.

WESTERN FARM MORTGAGES. Their Absolute Safety as a Security. The frequent discussion and occasional adverse criticisms to security as Investments of Western Farm Mortgages and regarding to decurity as Investments of Western Para Murigages and peneture Bonds, issued by Loan Companies and accured by collaterals, led the writer to make an extended tour through the great West. led the writer as personal impection of the country and the mode of Africas personal impection of the country and the mode of making these loans, he confesses to very great surprise, sithough making these a samitted aceptic, to find much accurities to be, in his proviously an admitted aceptic, to find much accurities to be. previously a absolutely safe as they have been claimed to be opinion, as Sharp Competition. While competition for loans is generally charp, he found the policy of not advancing over 30 per cent, to 40 per cent, on estimated values close by advered to, and as all responsible Loan Companies variance their own securities they are naturally and sensitively guarantee the spoiding anything like hazardous risks. cautious in money borrowed is in most cases devoted to the permanent The improvement of the premises on which it is leaned The progress of the West strikes the visitor as little short of the scene coor mo voor corongs of prairie that he resbrought under intelligent cultivation and being converted into improved well stocked farms. Interest Promptly Paid. All interest payments are made with promptness, but the principal is not always paid in full at materity, in which case new Loans are then made, for the balance, and are assumed by the Guarantor. Foreclosures Very Rare. Loans made a few years ago represent a very small percentago of the present value of the property mortgaged. The County records show foreclosures to be rare. Many Lown Companies after ten or twelve years' experience claim a record of not a single foreclosure. When a farmer finds his debt a burden he generally sells, or exchanges with some one better able to carry the loan. The writer was unable to supstantiate the adverse criticisms appearing from time to time in the newspapers, and infers that they had their source either in ignorance or malice. In the older sestled portions of the West he found more releases being filed than mortgages recorded, and while a large percentage of farms are mortgaged, it seems to be simply a reputition of the history of the older states in their period of development. The prairies are being reclaimed, and the settler striving for home and competence is aided by Eastern money, which is sure to find a safe investment if placed by honorable and conservative men residing near their field of operations. Georgey Nichols. New York, 1st June, 1889. 51 Exchange Place.

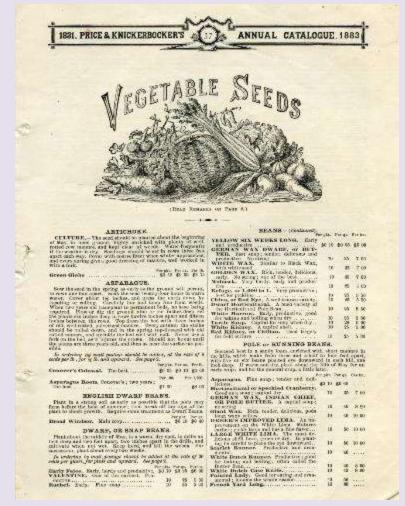


Gardening

Louisa tenderly cultivated the family gardens. She grew several types of flowers and vegetables, many from seeds.



Catalog: Burpee's Reliable Vegetable Seeds. 1883 Source: Hart Nichols Collection at Hofstra University Special Collections.



Catalog: Price & Knickerbockers Vegetable Seeds. 1883
Source: Hart Nichols Collection at Hofstra University Special Collections.

Gardening



Cooking Recipes

for Tomake ginger Cake
Jake 14 16 butter, Hy Jugar, a pint of molales
eno large wa opropresell of grander and men he
in flow houseding to to a out dough .
Take a tea out once full of butter, twice full of milk, twice full of sugar spice starts
canques and and bet a sugar spice starts
put them in flows and horad, month, or bear
a good deal, then note the cakes then to bake
o make Gengerbedad
full of one arm and three times full of months
put a lea spoon levice full of genior and
it fruity stiff in the flower.
of I De
Take a tea cup once full of milk
twee full of cream and twice full do
afree, a lea opoon twice full of and
and six time full of desoolard frearlash
and horad it soft is the flows.

Medicinal recipes

Swentive of pinfection from Typhus four.

Six drachms of powdered salt peter, six drachms of oil of witriol - mix them in a tea-cup, by adding one drachm of the oil at a time; the cup to be placed during preparation, on a hot hearth or plate of iron, and the mixture to be stilled with a tobac hipe; the cup to be placed in different parts of the sich norm.

Medicinal recipes

Kimedy for Seallot Fiver - 18 For adults - I tablespoonful of good breevers yeart in 3 tablespoonsful of sweetened water I times a day, & if the throat is much swollen gargle with years, and apply to the Throat as a positive mixed with order mes Use blenty of catrip tea, to keep the crup -trong out of the skin, for several days For Small Pox Who the above doses of your 3 times a day, and a milk dich throughout the en-- tire disease. Nearly way care can be could without leaving a book mark. Spectator, from Dr. Mr. Field, of Willman tel. Eye wish . Heaspoon handy , wine glass water 2 dups landamum Source: Hart Nichols Collection at Hofstra University Special Collections.

Domestic Life Sewing



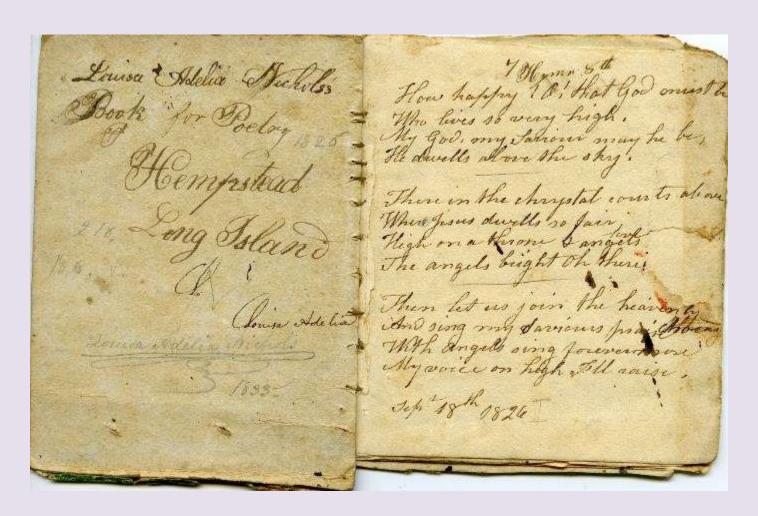
Louisa sewed her own clothing and accessories.

This blue silk over dress has iridescent buttons. It has long sleeves and a hook and eye enclosure on the bodice and sash. (c1870-c1890)

Domestic Life Sewing



Louisa wore this sheer black silk fichu. (c1838-c1892)



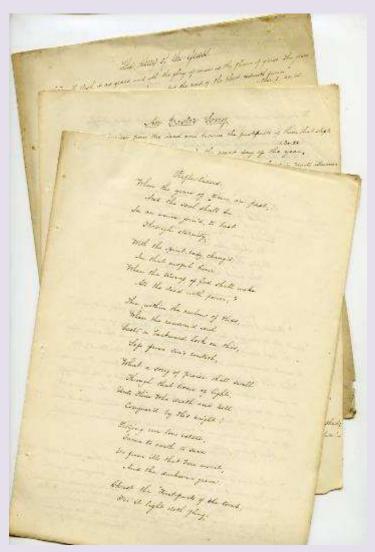
Early book of poetry by Louisa Adelia Nichols, 1826

"How happy O! that God must be, Who lives so very high. My God, my Saviour may he be, He dwells above the sky."

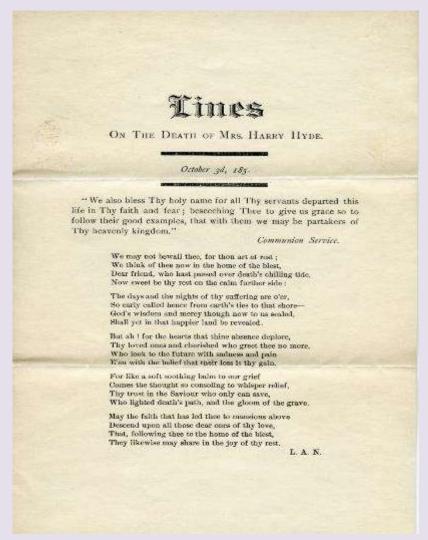
"There in the chrystal courts above, Where Jesus dwells so fair, High on a throne and angels love, The angels bright Oh there!"

"Then let us join the heaven by, And sing my Saviours praise, With angels sing forevermore, My voice on high, I'll raise.'

Louisa Adelia Nichols
 September 18, 1826

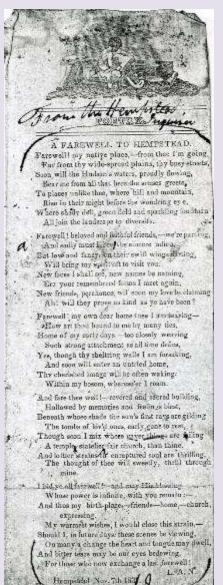


Author: Louisa Adelia Nichols. Example of poems



Author: Louisa Adelia Nichols. Example of lines

Many of Louisa's poems and short stories were published in local papers and religious publications like the *Hempstead Inquirer*, the *Poughkeepsie Eagle*, the *Queens County Sentinel*, and the *Church Journal*.



THE FELLED TREE. They've cut the old tree down, The tree which was entwined With a theosand pleasant memories Of childhood, in my mind. Alack a day! what joy I've seen beneath that tree ! The goal of many a childish race, The resting place of glee. T was not a sturdy oak, Nor waving willow fine, Nor yet a stately sycamore, Nor graceful clin, nor pine. Twas an old apple tree Without a sign of pride; That stunied knott y, crooked, grow, Upon a billock's side. And there alone it stood, Yet spread not wide and free, I'm sure 'twee not for want of room, Whate'er the cause might be. And precious fruit it bore, But seldom, I opine. An apple riponed on the boughs, Its greenness was so fine, Ah! how my curious eye, Each hole and knot surveyed, Which there the careful squirrel's tooth, Or stronger Time had made. Not richer felt the youth, His fairy lamp to wield, Than I to pender on the trunk, And wild conjectures build. But now, throughout the space I look for it in vain, While sad thoughts, as to fill its place, Are crowding on my brain. The hopes I foudly nurs'd Are felled, like that old tree ; -And friends I hasted oft to meet, The grave has bid from me .-I miss that lonely tree For oft, while passing there, I fain would rest me 'neath its shade. And breathe the cooler sir. I grieve that it is gone; Perchance I wrongly feel,-It may have warmed the shivering limbs, Or cooked the longed for meal. Yet hardly could it yield More joy than when it threw, Its shadow o'er the simple sports My careless childhood knew-Hempstead, August 20th, 1845.

THE CHRISTMAS TREE.

Beside a village ashoolhouse, when Autumn leaves were gay

A group of merry children beguiled their hour of play ; But not with sportive pastime was their enjoyment fraught, Some theme of vast importance absorbed their every thought. The sunlight seemed to brighten as they their hopes expressed... Their glad anticipation - the sonshine of their breast. That morning did their teacher such pleasing news impart ; The wondering contemplation now filled each eager heart; O glad expectant children : her words recalling then :-"A tree we'll see at Christmas, the like we ne'er have seen, A tree within the church-door, more benetiful and bright Than Autumn leaves, - whose fruitage shall all our hearts delight." O Time, speed on thy pinions! how long to Christmus-tide! Too slowly to those young hearts the short days seem to glide ! The Winter's storms were welcomed, December, dark and dresr, And e'en the pinching Frost-king, as bringing Christmas near, At length the hour they waited, -the wished-for evening time, Assembled them with call of the church bell's sweetest chime. When, entering the door-way, enchanting was the scene. There stood within the portal a stately evergreen, From every twig ascended a taper's lustrous flame, From every twig depended a gift with some child's name A book, a toy, a bonhon, O joy beyond compare! For each child some love token-not one forgotten there! What words of admiration, what glances met the view! Each upturned eye seemed holding a lighted candle too, As with their heart-toned voices, encircling it with glee, They sang this song in honor of that their Christmas Tree.

Song .- The Christmas Tree.

The earth of her abundance unnumbered gifts bestows, She gives the modest paney, the kly, and the russ, And trees, with heautenus foliage, outbranching wide and tall, But this which stands before us is dearer far thun all;

How varied, sweet, and fair, The fruit its branches bear, And therefore, gladly, we Behold the Christmas Tree.

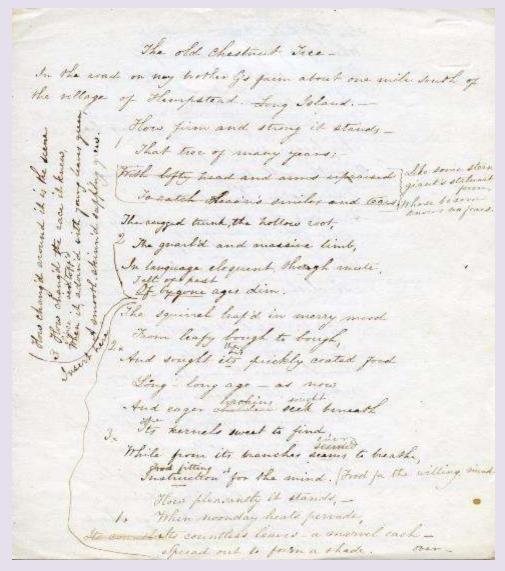
O'er Nilmi's factile valley how graceful bends the paim,
The spicy groves of Ceylon extel their groves of balm,
The downward branching babyan as India's pride may stand,
And far the kingty oak-tree o'ershadow Albion's land:
Gay smiling Prances may hold forth the clusters of her vine,
Or German forests boast of their wealth of fragrant pine,
Or Lebanon's Anuad codars with rev'rence set may see,
But higher still than all these we prize our Christmus Tree.

For as the taper's radiance illuminates the bunghs, So love around its beauches a cheering held throws, Whose kindly hands have wreathed them with offerings that cell Of findly hearts which prompted these giffs which please as well;

But holler reasons still Our bearts' emotions thrill, And therefore thankfully, We praise our Christmas Tree

O children, here receiving our gifts, clute and gay.
Resnenher Him Whose coming we celebrate to-day.
He came a Child all sinless to rankom us from sin.
And gave Himself for as a place in Henren to win;
Of this let it remind us, and in our hearts awake.
True love to all around us for Christ our Saviour's sake.
So gladdening our lifetime this treasured hour shall be,
When backward Memory glances to this our Christmas Tree.

Working copy of 'The Old Chestnut Tree' poem and the published version.



THE OLD CHESTRUT TREE.

How firm and strong it stands—
That tree of many years
Like some stern giant's stalwart form,
Whose boson knows no fears.
The regard trues, she hollow root,
The guarled and massive limb,
In language stequent, though mote,
Tell of past ages dim.
How changed around it is the scene,
How changed the race it knew
When it, aformed with years leaves green,
A ferbooth-situned ashling grew.

How pleasantly it stands,
When noonday heats pervade:
Its countless leaves—a marvel cach—
Spread out to form a shade.
The squirrel leaped, in merry mood,
From swaving bough to bough,
And songst the prickly costed food,
Long, long ago, as now;
And eager children sought, beneath,
The kernels aweet to find,
While from the branches seemed to breathe
Instruction for the mind.

How hopefully is stands,
When Spring's fair hands unfold
On every twig the silken bads,
So beauteous to behold.
Then, whispered from each op'ning leaf,
This lesson seems to flow!
"O, youth! with term of life so brief,
True wisdom learn to know,
And deek thy heart and deek thy mind
With buds of purest loy,
Which coming steeous shall unwind;
And time can ine'er destroy."

How heantiful is stands,
In its majestle pride,
When Summer throws her drapery
Around its branches wide,
Then seems, throughout its rustling height,
And clustered yellow flowers,
To swell a song of calm delight
Through all the summy bours:
"O, mortals? who these blessings share,
Your grateful voices mise,
For cheering light, for healthful air,
To our Creatur's praise."

How kindly there it stands;
When, like a giver free;
It shakes the biristing chestnuts down
For all beneath the tree.
Then, clad in robe of golden bue,
A proud and stately form;
It drinks, survice, the Autumn dew;
Or wreatles with the storm;
And seems to spread its tones abroad
To teach the Gospel plan:
"O, ye who beast your lare to God!
Prove it by good to man."

How soleminly it stands:

When Winter strips it hare
Of its underagonic covering;
With arm that will not appre.
Thou, sighing through the leadess boughs,
Deep voices seem to say;

O, Christian I, think apon thy vows;
Prepare thee for that day
When from thee all that earth holds dear
By grief or death are riven, 1/8 f
And place thy heart and treasure where
They enter not—in leaves." L. A. N.

Working copy of lines for the Orphans Asylum and the published version.

Lines written in behalf of A Append for an Orphan Asylum in Toughteessie suggested by an article in the longhhospic ingle of Asich Titoba Vallow Christians, dwelling hers Whose both Art and Waters Smiling Bid on overy side after Marks of thrift, the eye beginning ,-Let us show our thankfulness For the favores that so cheer us, By relieving their distress Who are sadly sighing near us; For the orphan was I plead, -For the homeless in their need. Training, sax, through avery street, And beset by fines temptation, The the hapless wand for must, Eager for their promised proy natch the voil ones beside thom ; -Let us shield those from their eway . And a shalter tage provide them :-Mercy's sweet rewards shall know.

Written for the Paughkeepine Sagle. Lines. Written in behalf of an Orphan Asylum in Poughkoopsie. Fellow-christians, dwelling here Where both Ast and Nature scalling, Bid on every side appear Merks of thrift, the eye beguiling Let us show our thankfulness For the favors that so obser un, By relieving their distress Who are sadly sighing near us For the orphan new I plend, For the homeless in their need. Hoving, see, in every street, And bessi by flerce templation, We the hapless wand rett meet & Struggling through their life's probation : Eager for their promis'd prey, Watch the avil ones healde them ;-Let us shield them from their sway And a shelter sale provide them : They who kind compassion shows, Marrie 's awant reward shall know. Bark t upon the burden'd sir Swells the sound of we and weeping, From you darken'd chamber, where Conjected areas their watch are keeping ! " For Bell trusted, only day, Helphess is before there lying, (topo, also ! has fled away, And their mother lov'd is dying ; Ah! how priceless seems her worth, An ! to them, how dreary earth ! Ye who gather round your board, With a father's heartfelt blessing, (Dearer than the minar's hoard.) Vone loy'd officing, with carosing 5 Ye, who all your file forget In a mother's fond arms folded, Who each joy or each regret Shares, within her bosom moulded,-Think of those whose tears are shed U'er their parents' clay-cold bed. Ye, who only as the past, Think of scenes that once delighted, Happy days that might not list, Sever'd ties, no more united ; Who embalin with filled tears Cherish'd thoughts of your departed, Of your morn and area prayers, And the hopes that death has thwarted, with your sympathy's sweet balm These bereny'd news' sorrows calm

Let us in a christian home. These forenken children gather, And with duty's light Hume Unto man and God, "our Father," For His sake Who freely gave His own life for our relieving, Pain and shame endored to save Us from pange of endless grieving, Let us sook, with ready hand, To obey His "new command." As the paim tree's branches, high O'er the eastern landscape waving, Tell of streams that 'neath them lie, All unseen their glad roots laying, f May our tracious actions prove From what holy Source they're flowing, That the "faith which works by love" Deep within our hearts is glowing ; That this week's great lessons taught 2 We have studied as we ought. Then, to beautify our hand, And a blessing in its station, This our "Barnabas" shall stand. Shedding round its consolution : Who shall proudly dare jo sny They will never seek its portal? Riches soon may fly away, Death declars their dear ones mortal, And their homes, though lov'd and fatr, Know are long a stranger's care. When within its cheerful walls Industry shall sing with gladness. And Time's hast'ning footstep falls On no cloud of pining sodness; When those who, neglected, roam A divigen on an adjection. Brenibing grateful benediction To the Power Who all can bend, And a brother omke a friend,-Will not then our minds confees That our gifts are well rewarded ? For on earth they're strong to bless, And perchance in heaven recorded. When around its snow-clad roof Howl the blasts of chill December. But its inmales sit alcof From their rage, we may remember, (And the thought our bearteshall warm,) That we screen'd them from the storm *St. John XIII. 34.

*The palm tree "is remarkably fead of water, and Sir Rhose Prilson, in his expedition to Egypt, nessers, that when the English stay invited in Egypt, in 1801, to expedit the French from that country, Sir Bidapy Sgailb assured the troops, that wherever dute trees grew water much be near; and so they found it on digging, usually within such a distance that the roots could obtain molisters from the fluid. Eurokhardt also confirms this assertion."

Belany of the Sprintense.

Belany of the Scriptness,

tThe above was written in Passion Week.

Louisa also wrote a small series of 'Tea Kettle' short stories.

The Jea Helle's Stories. 20.4: who pelinning or The following evening found the young companions once more ranged round their con farmits as It she Samuel, Advent in remenable favorite as it their commenced its recital on this oversion . The morning of that Sun home, their offered, and for intend on homester day downed, advent Sunday, November 27th 1803. As on the foregoing mornings since that had been chineses the of this en me and making thinks of a very home, there appeared, with the break of day, the glimoner of lights, and the sound of steps moving to and donnesday were "description clean or and and perist to be and fro, intent on household deties get I noticed an unusual quick which distinguished it from - but with all downers the ordinary stir of diurnal proceedings. In the dawn ushered in the brighter day I was removed not brighthanding - Then many may be from my resting place of retirement of which I may tell you at some future time. Having been an of the district law when to them worders minuse is much to good to previously thoroughly cleaned both without and within I was not like the hypocrites cup and of most taken to the y has water, then an platter" descriptibly clean on the outside but within full of extention and excess", but entirely They are regularly relations prefered and fitted to begin my course of duty on this holy day, And this I say without ate comfortable by hard they premay and levity, but with all sociousness. Chambiness, the saying is, "is next to godliness," and my lady trad and allerthe delices en inuale love of cleanliness, in which inclination I fully participated, Indeed it is of more import Mary, who Lad revends that was limst the so - ance than many may suspect, for as a certain writer has said, - when we consider how large a To the the application portion of the moral law relates to our duty to our neighbor and how much filty habits are injurious to them we surely need feel no hesitation in admitting the truth of the remark that was be recover they are I men have breathy of protein a with the train to me in a stand of the lay know and when the left my part was to give the gland

Shepard Alonzo Mount

On September 18, 1837, Louisa wrote in her journal that "celebrated artist" Shepard Alonzo Mount was in Hempstead village.

These all were here at the same time. It was one morning about The middle of July when Mr. Barroll called to inform us that Mr. They Mount, a quite velebrated artest, was then in the village, and as my mother's portrait was not very good, and as a good likeness her would be gratefying perhaps she would be pleased to avail hewelf of the present opportunity of obtaining a perfect whenex for Mr. Mr. ulways succeeded - To we talked it over and femally ma agreed she would - In a day or two Mr. Be came again, with Thr. Mb. wnom he introduced to us and said he would come the

At the time, Mount resided in Setauket on eastern Long Island. There he lived with his artist brothers William Sidney and Henry Smith Mount.

Shepard Alonzo Mount

Louisa wrote that both she and her mother had their portraits painted. It took three weeks to complete both portraits.

next Monday (hely 24th I believe) Accordingly on the appointed day he came bringing his implements with him, and ma took her station In the afternoon there came a most wonderful feail storm - He finished my mothers likewass and mine in 3 weeks, and the day he left -ceived a letter from. With which I answered the 18th day of Augus August 10th was the day appointed for the Ladies fair and as is proved to be a fair day the fair was held - The room was exce

Shepard Alonzo Mount

It cost ninety dollars for both Elizabeth (Smyth) Nichols and Louisa Adelia Nichols portraits.

Shepard Alonzo Mount



Elizabeth (Smyth) Nichols, 1837 Oil on canvas, 30 x 24" Gold gilt frame, 2 1/2"



Louisa Adelia Nichols, 1837 Oil on canvas, by. Approximately 11" x 9". Ornate gilt over gesso and wood frame.

Daguerreotype

Louisa Adelia Nichols and her mother Elizabeth (Smyth) Nichols.



Photographer: Weston, N.Y. Louisa Adelia Nichols (left) and Elizabeth (Smyth) Nichols (right), c1845 Source: Hart Nichols Collection at Hofstra University Special Collections

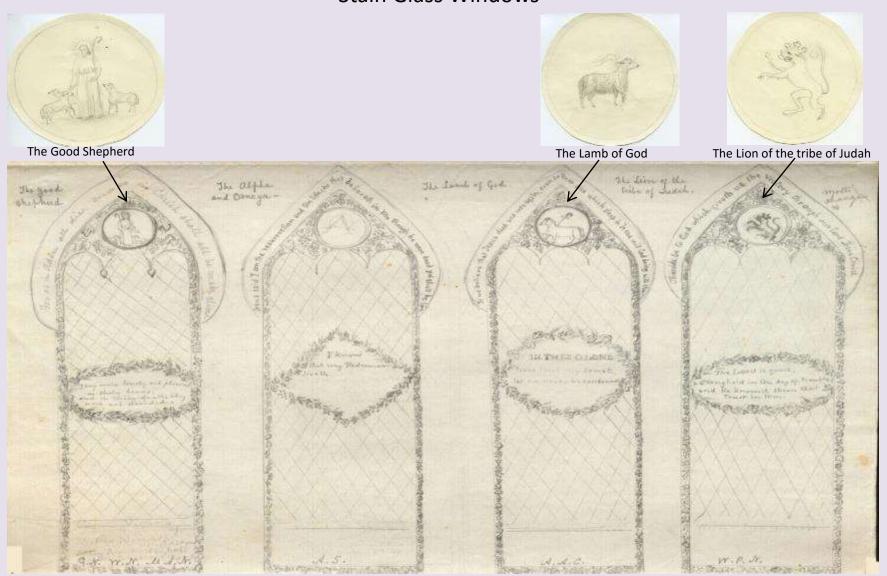
St. John's Hospital Chapel Stain Glass Windows

Louisa lent her artist talents during the construction of the chapel at St. John's Hospital. She designed the stain glass chapel windows as a memorial to her beloved family.



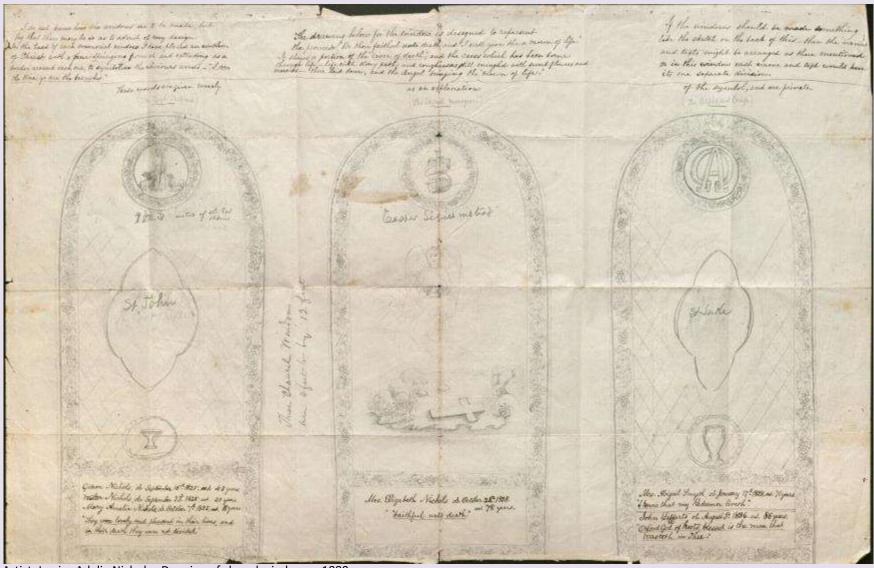
Artist: Louisa Adelia Nichols. Pencil drawing of chapel, c1880 Source: Hart Nichols Collection at Hofstra University Special Collections.

St. John's Hospital Chapel Stain Glass Windows



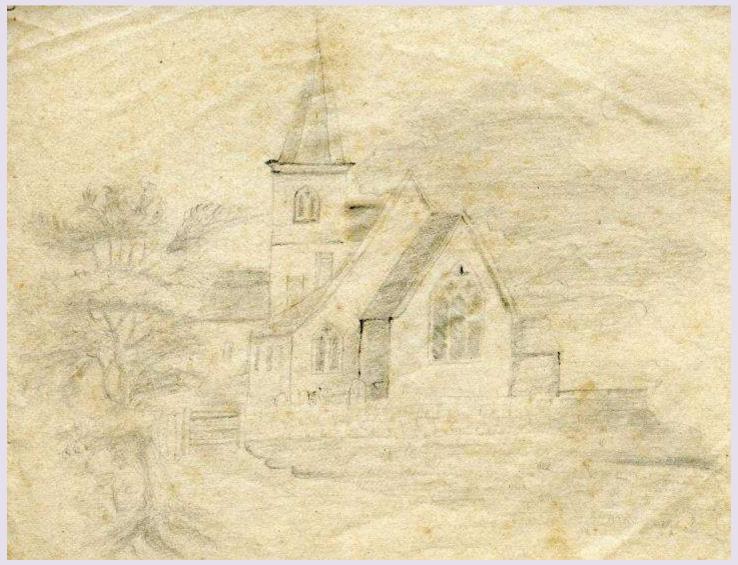
Artist: Louisa Adelia Nichols. Drawing of stain glass chapel windows, c1880 Source: Hart Nichols Collection at Hofstra University Special Collections.

St. John's Hospital Chapel Stain Glass Windows



Artist: Louisa Adelia Nichols. Drawing of chapel windows, c1880 Source: Hart Nichols Collection at Hofstra University Special Collections.

Pencil Sketches



Artist: Louisa Adelia Nichols. Pencil drawing of church, n.d.

Source: Hart Nichols Collection at Hofstra University Special Collections.

Pencil Sketches



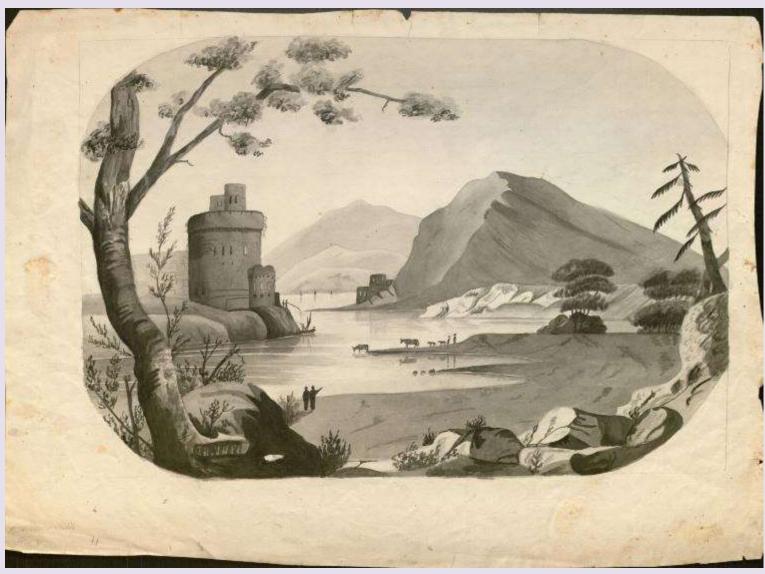
Artist: Louisa Adelia Nichols. Pencil drawing of house and woman, n.d. Source: Hart Nichols Collection at Hofstra University Special Collections.

Pencil Sketches



Artist: Louisa Adelia Nichols. Pencil drawing of man on cart and house, n.d. Source: Hart Nichols Collection at Hofstra University Special Collections.

Ink sketches



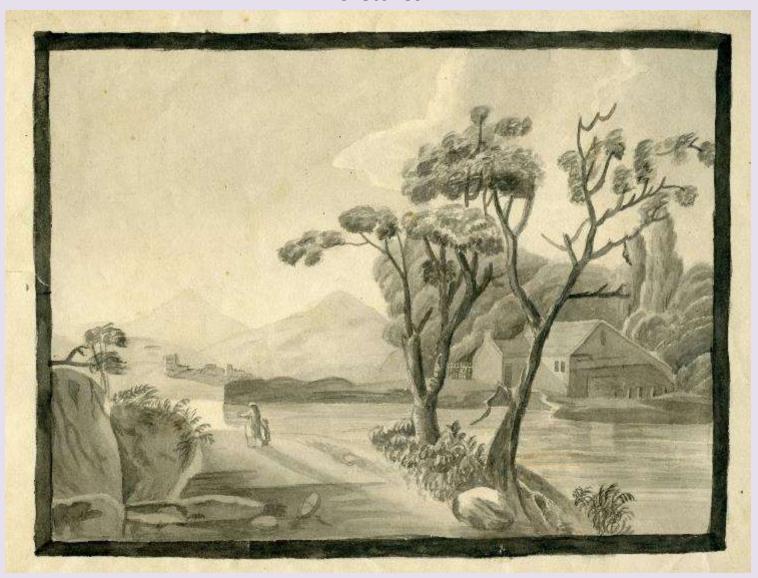
Artist: Louisa Adelia Nichols. Ink wash of castle, n.d. Source: Hart Nichols Collection at Hofstra University Special Collections.

Ink sketches



Artist: Louisa Adelia Nichols. Ink and watercolor of Three Angels, n.d. Source: Hart Nichols Collection at Hofstra University Special Collections.

Ink sketches



Artist: Louisa Adelia Nichols. Ink wash of house and mountains, n.d. Source: Hart Nichols Collection at Hofstra University Special Collections.

Watercolor



Artist: Louisa Adelia Nichols. Watercolor of horse and carriage, n.d. Source: Hart Nichols Collection at Hofstra University Special Collections.

Watercolor



Artist: Louisa Adelia Nichols. Water color of roses, n.d. Source: Hart Nichols Collection at Hofstra University Special Collections.

Watercolor



Artist: Louisa Adelia Nichols. Watercolor of tropical bird, n.d. Source: Hart Nichols Collection at Hofstra University Special Collections.

Watercolor



Artist: Louisa Adelia Nichols. Watercolor of tropical bird, n.d. Source: Hart Nichols Collection at Hofstra University Special Collections.

Watercolor

Flower petals with aphorisms.

"Self-love"

Aphorisms are brief statements of principle.



"Not until you can command your temper"

Artist: Louisa Adelia Nichols. Watercolor of flower petals with aphorisms, 1834 Source: Hart Nichols Collection at Hofstra University Special Collections.



Come visit Louisa Adelia Nichols at the Special Collections Department at Hofstra University. Her series and the rest of the Hart and Nichols Collection can be accessed by appointment. The Department is located in the Joan & Donald E. Axinn Library, Room 032. Please call (516) 463-6411 for an appointment or additional information.

Louisa Adelia Nichols. Carte de visite, c1850. Source: Hart Nichols Collection at Hofstra University Special Collections.

Resources

Hopson, George B. (1910). *Reminiscences of St. Stephen's College*. New York: Edwin S. Gorham.

Tenth Annual Report of St. John's Hospital and the Atlantic Avenue Dispensary. (1883). Brooklyn: Orphan's Press-Church Charity Foundation.