



# The du Ponts of the Brandywine Valley

**Pierre Samuel du Pont de Nemours**  
(1739–1817)

Philosopher and Economist  
m. 1766, Nicole Charlotte Marie Louise Le Dée de Rencourt (1743–1787)  
2 children

**Eleuthère Irénée du Pont**  
(1771–1834)

Founder of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.  
m. 1791, Sophie Madeleine Dalmás (1775–1828)  
7 children

**Alfred Victor du Pont**  
(1798–1856)

Chemist  
m. 1824, Margareta Lammot (1807–1898)  
7 children

**General Henry du Pont**  
(1812–1889)

Partner, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.  
m. 1837, Louisa Gerhard (1816–1900)  
8 children

**Evelina Gabrielle du Pont**  
(1796–1863)

m. 1816, Jacques Antoine Bidermann (1790–1865)  
Partner, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.  
1 child

**Alexis Irénée du Pont**  
(1816–1857)

Partner, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.  
m. 1836, Joanna Maria Smith (1815–1876)  
8 children

**Lammot du Pont \***  
(1831–1884)

Chemist  
m. 1865, Mary Belin (1839–1913)  
11 children

**Eleuthère Irénée du Pont \***  
(1829–1877)

Industrialist  
m. 1858, Charlotte Shepard Henderson (1835–1877)  
5 children

**Colonel Henry Algernon du Pont \***  
(1838–1926)

United States Senator  
m. 1874, Mary Pauline Foster (1849–1902)  
2 children

**Alexis Irénée du Pont, Jr.**  
(1843–1904)

Industrialist  
m. 1867, Margareta Gilpin (1843–1868)  
m. 1875, Elizabeth Bradford (1852–1925)  
4 children

**Louisa d'Andelot du Pont**  
(1868–1926)

m. 1904, Charles Copeland (1867–1944)  
1 child

**Pierre Samuel du Pont \***  
(1870–1954)

President, DuPont Company  
m. 1915, Alice Belin (1872–1944)  
**Founder, Longwood Gardens**

**Alfred Irénée du Pont \***  
(1864–1935)

Industrialist, Financier  
m. 1887, Bessie Gardner (1864–1949)  
m. 1907, Mary Alicia Heyward Bradford (1875–1920)  
m. 1921, Jessie Dew Ball (1884–1970)  
**Founder, Nemours Mansion & Garden**

**Henry Francis du Pont \***  
(1880–1969)

Collector, Gentleman farmer  
m. 1916, Ruth Wales (1889–1967)  
2 children  
**Founder, Winterthur Museum, Garden & Library**

**Louise Evelina du Pont**  
(1877–1958)

Preservationist  
m. 1900, Francis Boardman Crowninshield (1869–1950)  
**Restored Eleutherian Mills**

**Eugene Eleuthère du Pont \***  
(1882–1966)

Industrialist  
m. 1908, Catherine Dulcinea Moxham (1883–1931)  
4 children

**Lammot du Pont Copeland \***  
(1905–1983)

Director, DuPont Company  
m. 1930, Pamela Cunningham (1906–2001)  
3 children  
**Founder, Mt. Cuba Center**

**Pauline Louise du Pont**  
(1918–2007)

m. 1938, Alfred Harrison (1910–1973)  
4 children

**Ruth Ellen du Pont**  
(b. 1922)

m. 1947, George de Forest Lord (1919–2012)  
4 children

**Dulcinea (Deo) du Pont**  
(1909–1981)

m. 1930, George T. Weymouth (1904–1990)  
3 children

**George A. (Frolic) Weymouth**  
(b. 1936)

Artist, Philanthropist  
m. 1961, Ann McCoy (b. 1940)  
1 child  
**Founder, Brandywine River Museum**

\*Board member, DuPont Company

For more information on the genealogy and history of the du Pont family,  
please visit [winterthur.org/genealogy](http://winterthur.org/genealogy).

WINTERTHUR



*The Winterthur Story*

Genealogy and History of the du Pont Family

Top left: Painting of Sophie Madeleine du Pont and her eldest daughter, Victorine, 1793–95. Top center: Portrait of Colonel Henry Algernon du Pont, taken in Paris, 1874–75. Top right: Pauline Louise, Henry Francis, and Ruth du Pont with the new baby, Ruth Ellen, 1922.



### Beginnings in America

The Winterthur story begins four generations before Henry Francis du Pont, when his great-great-grandfather, **Pierre Samuel du Pont de Nemours**, gathered his family and departed post-Revolutionary France for America. This transplantation of the du Pont family in 1800 would leave an indelible mark on the Brandywine Valley.

In 1802 Pierre Samuel's younger son, **Eleuthère Irénée**, founded E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., a gunpowder manufactory along the banks of the Brandywine Creek. In addition to being a chemist, Irénée was a farmer and botanist. He built the first du Pont family home in the Brandywine Valley, Eleutherian Mills, on a tract of land known as Hagley, adjacent to the powder mills. He planted an orchard and extensive garden, farmed, and increased the size of the estate, leaving behind not only an industrial company that bears his name but also a family tradition of agriculture, horticulture, and preservation that has influenced du Pont family activities in America.

Below (detail): Painting of Pierre Samuel du Pont de Nemours with the bust of Turgot by an unknown artist, France, ca. 1790. Bequest of Henry Francis du Pont.



“I was born at Winterthur and have always loved everything connected with it.”

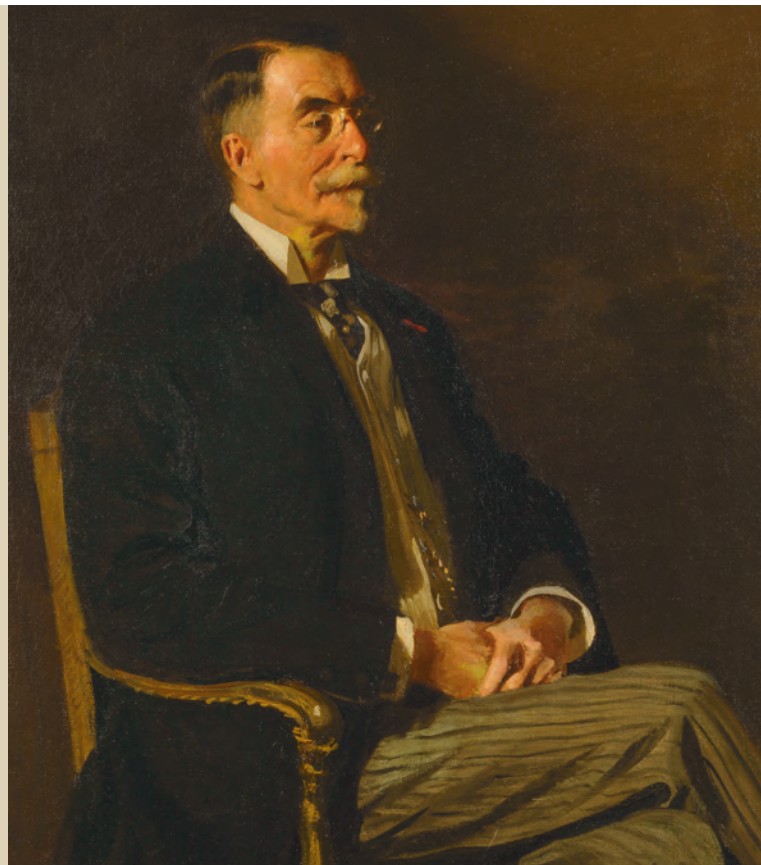
—Henry Francis du Pont

### THE WINTERTHUR STORY

Nestled in the rolling hills of northern Delaware, Winterthur encompasses an unrivaled museum of American decorative arts, a magnificent naturalistic garden, and a superlative research library. A former du Pont home, this American treasure reflects the interests and visions of collector and horticulturist Henry Francis du Pont.

Cover: Painting of Henry Francis du Pont by Ellen Emmet Rand, 1914. Bequest of Henry Francis du Pont.

Photo above: Henry Francis du Pont (Harry) with his sister, Louise du Pont, and their beloved nurse Philippine Veyssier (Popo), behind the Winterthur house, 1884. Winterthur Archives.



### The du Ponts of Winterthur

In 1816 Irénée's daughter **Evelina** married **Jacques Antoine Bidermann**, an investor in E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. In 1837 the couple purchased 450 acres from her father's estate, built a 12-room Greek Revival house, and named the property Winterthur in honor of Antoine's ancestral home in Switzerland. Over the years they developed flower, fruit, and vegetable gardens. In 1867 their son James sold Winterthur to Evelina's brother **General Henry du Pont**.

Henry maintained the property well and gifted it to his son **Colonel Henry Algernon**, who married Pauline Foster in 1874. Henry Algernon inherited the estate in 1889, increased the size of the house considerably, and continued the farm and garden tradition begun by the family in France. A soldier, recipient of the Congressional Medal of Honor, and U.S. Senator, his most enduring legacy was the deep sense of civic responsibility he instilled in his children.

Above (detail): Painting of Henry Algernon du Pont by Ellen Emmet Rand, 1906. Bequest of Henry Francis du Pont.



### Henry Francis du Pont: A Grand Vision

**Henry Francis** and his sister, **Louise**, were the only surviving children of Henry Algernon and Pauline. H. F. studied horticulture at Harvard's Bussey Institution and in 1903, one year after his mother's death, assumed the duties of household management at Winterthur and began his lifelong work in the garden.

In 1916 he married **Ruth Wales**, and they had two daughters, Pauline Louise and Ruth Ellen. By 1925 the estate included farms, extensive flower gardens with greenhouses, a golf course, railroad station, and post office. H. F. inherited the property in 1926 and during the next 43 years further developed the farmland, raised a prizewinning dairy herd of Holstein-Friesians, collaborated with landscape architect Marian Coffin to blend the garden into the 2,600-acre landscape, and added a wing to the house to display his collection of American antiques.

When Winterthur opened to the public in 1951, the du Ponts moved to a smaller house nearby, which is now the Museum Store on Clenny Run.

### Du Ponts in the Brandywine Valley

The Winterthur story is but one chapter in the legacy of the du Pont family in the Brandywine Valley. Numerous cousins of Henry Francis du Pont have also made their names known in the world of horticulture and preservation. In 1909 Pierre Samuel du Pont began the development of his wooded property, **Longwood**, just a few miles from Winterthur. That same year, Alfred I. du Pont embarked on the construction of **Nemours**, his enormous Wilmington mansion and formal gardens. A few years later, Lammot du Pont Copeland purchased the land for his house and extensive garden at **Mt. Cuba**. And in 1967 George A. (Frolic) Weymouth spearheaded the formation of the Brandywine Conservancy and its **Brandywine River Museum**. These grand properties, including **Eleutherian Mills**, the original family home at Hagley that was restored by H. F. du Pont's sister, Louise, are all maintained for the enjoyment of the public. They clearly document the family's commitment to preservation of the Brandywine Valley landscape.



No American family dominated a single state longer than the du Ponts of Delaware. French immigrants who arrived in America January 1, 1800, and who founded the highly profitable DuPont Company, they became a dynasty of publicity-shy entrepreneurs, engineers, horticulturists, and collectors. The family pursued many passions, resulting in the exquisite art collections, botanical gardens, and libraries now enjoyed by the American public.

Above: Painting of Ruth Wales du Pont (Mrs. Henry Francis du Pont) and daughter Pauline Louise by Harrington Mann, 1921. Bequest of Henry Francis du Pont.

Coat of Arms: In 1784, in recognition of service to France, Louis XVI bestowed a patent of nobility upon Pierre Samuel du Pont de Nemours. The motto *Rectitudine Sto* translates as *I stand upright*.

Winterthur Museum, Garden & Library  
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