



PLATE XXXVIII. ROUTES 31, 33, 34A.

C. K.

ROUTE 31.

SECTION III.—HARLEM RIVER TO HUNT'S POINT.

(Figures refer to Plates XXXV and XXXVIII).

At One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, foot of the Third Avenue Elevated Road, take Third Avenue trolley, passing at Third Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street

46. The old **Mott Mansion**, formerly the home of the founders of Mott Haven. It is now used as two tenements.

47. The **Mott Memorial Dutch Reformed Church**, at Third Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, erected by Jordan L. Mott about 1849.

Go east to St. Ann's Avenue and south to

48. **St. Ann's Episcopal Church**, at St. Ann's Avenue and One Hundred and Fortieth Street, contains a memorial window and several tablets in memory of the Morris family. The church was a gift from Gouverneur Morris. The vaults in the grounds and below the church contain the remains of many distinguished members of the family, including Mrs. Morris, a lineal descendant of Pocahontas.

Go south to One Hundred and Thirty-third Street and take Southern Boulevard trolley east.

49. Site of **Gouverneur Morris Mansion** (line of One Hundred and Thirtieth Street and Cypress Avenue), lately destroyed, the home of the Morris family of Morrisania, where Lafayette and other notable persons were entertained. It was filled with relics, including Morris' wooden leg. Gouverneur Morris, the statesman, soldier and diplomat, owned 1920 acres of Bronx real estate. Indian pits have been discovered under the lawn north of the house. Close by is the site of the *home of Lewis Morris*, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. See fine cypress trees at the corner; hence the name of the avenue.

Just west, near the beginning of Bronx Kills, is
50. The site of the *home of Jonas Bronck*, the first settler in the Bronx, 1639 (see Historical Sketch). The house had a tiled roof and Bronck "used real silver on his table, had a table cloth and napkins, and possessed as many as six linen shirts." At this house, which was like a miniature fort, the treaty was signed by the Dutch with the Weckquaeskeek sachems, Ranaqua and Tackamuck, 1642.

In the Morris High School, at One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street and Boston Avenue, are two **mural paintings** by Edward Willard (presented by the Municipal Art Society in 1907) representing (1) the making of the Treaty of Peace between the Dutch and Indians in 1642 at the house of Jonas Bronck and (2) Gouverneur Morris before the Convention framing the National Constitution.