

and resided there till his death in 1871, at the age of 74 years. He was a farmer, and a highly respected citizen.

Ezra Reed, a most excellent pioneer citizen, settled by Reeds Lake in 1834, afterward lived many years in the city, and died at Muskegon in June, 1888, at the venerable age of 88 years. He was the first sheriff of Kent county, elected in 1836.

Richard Godfroy immediately after his arrival in 1834 built a commodious dwelling on the south corner of Monroe and Ottawa street; the same that was destroyed by fire in January, 1850, being a Catholic chapel at the latter date. He was also interested in boat building and river navigation. Mr. Godfroy lived to a good old age, and died at Muskegon.

Joseph S. Potter was among the first builders, and erected the Eagle Hotel in 1834.

Ezekiel W. Davis lived a little time in a log cabin here, planted some corn near the corner of Ottawa and Fountain streets, moved to a farm at Reeds Lake, where he was the first settler, lived there about thirty years, then moved into town, where he died in 1873.

Antoine Campau, a descendant of Etienne Campau (or Campeau as the name was then spelled) who came to Montreal from Picardy in France in the 17th century and of Jacques Campau who came to Detroit in 1708, was born at Detroit, June 13th, 1797. He received a good business education and early began to engage in trade with the Indians. In 1827 his older brother, Louis, who had been located at Saginaw for some years, left that post and came to Grand Rapids. Antoine went to Saginaw and took charge of the trading post at that point as successor to his brother. A year or two later Antoine moved his family to Detroit and purchased a farm for a home at Grosse Point, although he still kept an interest in the Indian trade and spent some months of each year on the frontier trading posts. He came to Grand Rapids in 1833 and did some trading here. In May, 1835, he moved his family here in a covered wagon from Detroit. He erected a building for a store at the junction of Monroe and Pearl Streets and built a small dwelling for his family on Monroe Street just above Market Street. He continued in trade for about ten years.

In 1845 he moved to his farm of one hundred and twenty acres on South Division Street where now is Campau Park. For