

about nine years later. Selling his mill and property there, he moved into the city in 1856, and lived here till his death, at nearly 82 years of age, in 1888. Here he engaged in the foundry and machine business, buying therefor the iron works at the foot of the east-side canal, which he carried on during the rest of his life. He built three brick blocks near those works. At one time he established a petroleum refinery, but his business was soon discontinued. He was a man of extraordinary energy and pertinacity, and contributed largely to the productiveness and wealth of the city. In his later years he traveled much in Europe, and in the Pacific region of this country, and, being a constant reader, acquired a great fund of information. One of his latest acts was a gift of about \$12,000 to the founding of St. Mark's Hospital, which afterward was named Butterworth Hospital.

George Coggleshall was one of the settlers of 1836, and at an early day was a Justice of the Peace. He built a dwelling house on the corner of Kent and Bridge streets, east of the Bridge Street House, where he lived till 1861. He was a man of mark in the early days, plain, direct and blunt in speech, and always meaning just what he said. During many years he was the attorney and manager of the Lucius Lyon interests on what was called the Kent plat.

Alfred X. Cary was engaged in trade on Monroe street as early as 1843; he was a well-known and respected citizen and business man till his death in 1882; he was merchant, hotel landlord, steamboat captain, flouring mills manager. He served as an honorable servant of the public in various official positions.

William H. Godfroy was the first hotel keeper; afterward a merchant, and both he and his brother John had considerable trade with the Indians as long as the natives remained near this place.

John F. Godfroy came to Grand Rapids in 1837, when but thirteen years old. Even at that early age he had been engaged in the Indian trade, with his older brother and with the Ewings of Indiana. He was born at Detroit, July 4, 1824. His business in connection with the fur trade carried him over the entire state and the Lake Superior country, and made him acquainted with the representative men of both white and Indian