

the rebellion could be crushed out at once; but as has been said elsewhere, at that time, the situation appeared to favor the success of the slaveholders' rebellion and the consequent dismemberment, of the Union. It was evident that the government, and the cause of freedom which it represented, could only be saved by the unselfish patriotism and heroic devotion of all classes in the Northern States.

This was deeply realized by the subject of this sketch, who, from his youth, had been noted for a conscientious thoughtfulness beyond his years. So, obeying the promptings of duty, he enlisted in August, 1862, in Co. C, of the 44th Regiment, Massachusetts Militia, Col. Francis L. Lee,— a regiment recruited by the New England Guards, of Boston, under the call for "nine months' men." He ranked as corporal. His company bore the colors of the regiment which served under Gen. J. G. Foster, in North Carolina, and was prominent in the battles of Williamstown, Kingston, Whitehall, Goldsboro', and siege of Little Washington. By the death of Sergt. Stacy Curtis, at the battle of Whitehall, Dec. 16, 1862, Corp. Burrage was promoted to the rank of sergeant, which he held when the regiment was mustered out of service in June, 1863.\*

After returning from the war he re-entered the store, and subsequently became a partner in the house of J. C. Burrage & Co. When that firm dissolved he

---

\* See Appendix L, letters from Burrage soldiers at seat of war.