

married, hence the family name was continued no further by this branch of Deacon Thomas Burrage's family; and of the seven daughters, only one was married. She, Lydia, was twice married: first, to Zaccheus Norwood, by whom she had one son and two daughters. The son, Jonathan Norwood, graduated at Harvard University, 1771. His death, March 18, 1782, was caused by his falling from his horse; he was a physician. After the decease of her first husband, she married Josiah Martin, of Lynn. Lewis and Newhall's "History of Lynn" says, "For many years the tavern in Saugus was kept by Zaccheus Norwood, and after his death by his widow, who married Josiah Martin, who then became landlord, as tavern-keepers were then called. In 1775 he enlisted in the war, and Mr. Jacob Newhall then took the tavern, which he kept through the Revolution and until the year 1807."

Although this John Burrage, Jr., did not marry, and in this respect failed to follow the traditions and example of the men in the Burrage line before (and since) his time, in all other respects he seems to have fully maintained the reputation of the family name. He, too (in 1771), was chosen deacon, and under date of 1776

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estate of his sister, Mehitable Burrage, who died in 1759, nearly two years before the decease of her father, and the inventory of her estate, showing that she held in her own right considerable property for a single woman in those days. The inventory (see Appendix H) is interesting, as an indication of female taste at that period. It shows that the deceased was, in some respects at least, a true daughter of Eve. It will be seen that the items of clothing and jewelry comprise more than one half of her whole estate.