

Mt. Morris Academy; he is a member of the G. A. R. Post at Allegany, also of the Masonic Order, and the "Grange." He enjoys the fruits of his labor in a large medical practice. His residence is at Allegany, N. Y.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS M'INTOSH.

March 10, 1833, Charles Augustus, the son of Alexander and Catherine (Bathlake) McIntosh, was born in Dutchess county, N. Y. Aug. 9, 1852, he was united in marriage to Cloe M. Root, daughter of Benjamin and Abigail Root. Five children are the seals of Divine approval on this holy union: Risa, Franklin, Edna, Luella and Archie A. In those stirring days of 1861, Comrade McIntosh was employed in lumbering near Weston's Mills, N. Y., and feeling it supreme duty to his country, he left the familiar surroundings to cast his lot with Co. C, 154th N. Y. V. I., 2d Brig., 11th A. C., which in 1863 was consolidated with the 12th A. C., forming the 20th A. C. He went to the front as a private, and before the end of military life was promoted to corporal. He followed the fortunes of his heroic command in the storms of shot and shell at Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Lookout Mt., Atlanta, "from Atlanta to the Sea," and the campaign in the Carolinas. May 3, 1863, he was wounded in the leg by a splinter from caisson wheel, at battle of Chancellorsville. He was confined in hospital until June 22, when he got tired of such an inactive life and went to his command before Gettysburg, June 24, when the 154th retrieved all lost at Chancellorsville. In September, 1864, he was captured by Mosby's guerillas, but escaped the same night with "Brick-Top Farley." He remembers well the battle of Chancellorsville, where their corps got the name of "Flying Moon," on account of the disgraceful retreat of the German soldiers. "But we retrieved our fortunes at the battle of Gettysburg, when Pickett made his thundering charge against our works. Our dress parade to the top of old Lookout Mountain is known by every school boy in America. Our gallant regiment takes its place among the first in the hardest fighting regiments of the North." Comrade McIntosh was selected from his company to carry dispatches down the Hiawasa river, for which congress conferred upon him a medal of honor, for gallant and meritorious conduct in the successful culmination of the same. His brothers were also patriots of the Civil conflict, Nelson served in the 9th N. Y. H. A., Parker a member of the 128, re-enlisted in the 23d N. Y. V. I., James, of the 107th N. Y. N. I., died at Arlington Heights of diseases contracted in the service, and Alonzo was killed at Andersonville prison pen. Comrade McIntosh is a member of Bayard Post, of Olean, N. Y.; is a stationary engineer, a Baptist in faith, and in character worthy of all trust and confidence. He lives at 1211 Harley St., Olean, N. Y.

JOHN MEAD,

Familiarly known to the boys as "Ole Terbac" and the "Baner," was a son of Levi and Emily (Jacobs) Mead, and was born April 17, 1837, in Candor, Tioga county, N. Y. He was employed as a day laborer when he felt that his first duty was to his country. He responded to the summons of the President and was enrolled July 22, 1862, at Smithport, Pa., in Co. G, 150th Pa. V. I., the famous Bucktails, 3d Brig., 3d Div., 1st and 5th A. C. He met the enemy at Chancellorsville, Fredericksburg, Kelly's Ford, Raccoon Ford, Gettysburg and the Wilderness; he was wounded in left shoulder by gunshot July 1, 1863, at Gettysburg, and taken to hospital on the corner of Broad and Cherry streets, Philadelphia, where he remained from July 9 until Oct. 15, 1863, when he returned to his regiment. May 7, 1864, he was captured at the battle of the Wilderness, and spent the next seven months entertained on delicious (?) "grub" in Andersonville and Florence S. C. Such high (?) living was too much for him and he was paroled Nov. 27, 1864; he arrived at Convalescent Camp, Alexandria, Va., Dec. 3, 1864, remaining three weeks, when he was sent home. He was detailed as Q. M.'s orderly for three months near Culpepper, and was given his well-earned discharge June 14, 1865, at Elmira, N. Y., by special order of War Dept. He relates a few incidents of soldier life: "When captured our first rations was 3 or 4 oz. of dry flour, but it soon became less. At Gettysburg our regiment captured the rebel skirmish line by charging through their line, wheeling about face and getting them between our lines; our company numbered 47 when we went into the fight, but only one answered to roll call that night—twenty-eight were in hospital, two were killed, and the rest afterwards reported for duty. I recall one sight which is now a part of history: An old man, tall and erect as an Indian, dressed in a swallow-tail coat and silk hat, trailing an old musket which had seen service, came to our Major Chamberlain and asked if he might fight in our company; our Col. Wooster just then came up, to whom he put the same question. The colonel asked, 'Can you shoot? Have you any cartridges?' 'Yes, sir,' was his answer, slapping his well filled pockets and shirt, which were loaded for the 'rebs.' The Col. directed him to a place which would be less exposed and said, 'I wish I had 1,000 such men.' He was the famous John Burns of Gettysburg, the hero of Lundy's Lane, who, as a ghost of a Revolutionary hero, had come back to fight his last fight for his country." Aug. 28, 1865, Comrade Mead was married to Maria A. Reeves, daughter of George and Sarah A. (Haskell) Reeves, at Speedville, N. Y. Six children have graced their hearthstone, Herbert E., Frank, George C., Fred J., Glenn and Pearl. His brother, Seth Mead, was a member of the 109th N. Y. V. I.; another brother, James, served