

Cam

4-8-08

April 11, 1908.

The Auditor

for the War Department.

Sir:-

In response to your call of the 4th, received the 8th instant (GMH.326-131,674), relative to the case of James Armstead, late Sergt. Co. I, 39<sup>th</sup> U.S.C. Infantry, Cert. #664,927, you are advised as follows:

Edward Whiting and Charles Sugars, of Baltimore, Maryland, state in their joint affidavit of May 15, 1890, that they served in Co. F, 39<sup>th</sup> U.S.C.T., and were intimate with James Armstead before he enlisted in the army, and knew that while he was serving with affiants in Co. I, 39<sup>th</sup> U.S.C.T., at Smithville North Carolina, during the fall and summer of 1865, said claimant contracted rheumatism, chills and fever and malarial fever.

James Dorsey, of Baltimore, Maryland, testified, May 15 1890, that he served in Co. D, 39<sup>th</sup> U.S.C.T.; that he knew James Armstead, of Co. I, 39<sup>th</sup> U.S.C.T., contracted rheumatism and malaria at Smithville, North Carolina.

Similar testimony is given by Henry James, of Baltimore Maryland, in his affidavit of January 29, 1892.

According to a report from the War Department, Edward Whiting and Charles Sugars served in Co. F, and James Dorsey