

entitled at the time of his death or receiving such wound, for and during the term of five years; and in case of the death or marriage of such widow before the expiration of said five years, the half pay for the remainder of the time shall go to the said decedent: *Provided*, That the half pay aforesaid shall be half the monthly pay of the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates of the infantry of the regular army, and no more: *Provided, also*, That no greater sum shall be allowed to the widow or to the child or children of any officer, than the half pay of a lieutenant colonel.

Proviso.

Benefit of the act of 7th June, 1832, extended to widows or children under certain circumstances.

Act of June 7, 1832, ch. 126.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That if any officer, non-commissioned officer, musician, soldier, Indian spy, mariner or marine, whose service during the revolutionary war was such as is specified in the act passed the seventh day of June eighteen hundred and thirty-two, entitled "An act supplementary to the act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the revolution," have died since the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and before the date of said act, the amount of pension which would have accrued from the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, to the time of his death, and become payable to him by virtue of that act, if he had survived the passage thereof, shall be paid to his widow; and if he left no widow, to his children, in the manner prescribed in the act hereby amended.

Extended to widows in other cases.

Act of June 7, 1832, ch. 126.

Post, p. 311.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That if any person who served in the war of the revolution, in the manner specified in the act passed the seventh day of June, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, entitled "An act supplementary to the act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the revolution," have died, leaving a widow whose marriage took place before the expiration of the last period of his service, such widow shall be entitled to receive, during the time she may remain unmarried, the annuity or pension which might have been allowed to her husband, by virtue of the act aforesaid, if living at the time it was passed.

Transfers of any claim under this act declared void.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That any pledge, mortgage, sale, assignment, or transfer of any right, claim, or interest in any money or half pay granted by this act, shall be utterly void and of no effect; each person acting for and in behalf of any one entitled to money under this act, shall take and subscribe an oath, to be administered by the proper accounting officer and retained by him and put on file, before a warrant shall be delivered to him, that he has no interest in said money by any pledge, mortgage, sale, assignment or transfer, and that he does not know or believe that the same has been so disposed of to any person whatever.

Secretary of War to adopt forms.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of War shall adopt such forms of evidence, in applications under this act, as the President of the United States shall prescribe.

APPROVED, July 4, 1836.

STATUTE I.

July 4, 1836.

[Obsolete.]

CHAP. CCCLXIII.—*An Act making appropriations for the improvement of certain harbors therein mentioned, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and for other purposes.*

Appropriations.

Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the security of the navigation and commerce of the United States, the following sums of money be, and the same are hereby directed to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and placed at the disposition of the President, for the following objects, viz:

Maine.
Breakwater in
Portland harbor.

For erecting a breakwater on Stanford ledge, in Portland harbor, according to the plan reported by John Anderson, of the Engineer corps, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-two, ten thousand dollars.

For the survey of a ledge near Owl's-head harbour, to determine the expediency of erecting thereon a breakwater to improve said harbor, four hundred dollars.	Survey near Owl's head harbor.
For the examination and survey of the passage into Cobscook bay, in the State of Maine, for the purpose of ascertaining the practicability of removing two ledges whereby the navigation of said bay is materially obstructed, three hundred dollars.	Survey at Cobscook bay.
For deepening the channel of the Cocheco branch of the Piscataqua river, leading into Dover harbour, five thousand dollars.	N.Hampshire. Deepening Piscataqua river.
For the improvement of the harbor at the mouth of Bass river, ten thousand dollars and forty-one cents.	Massachusetts. Harbor of Bass river.
For removing the wreck in the harbor of New Bedford, ten thousand dollars.	Removing wreck, New Bedford harbor.
For the construction of a breakwater at Sandy bay, agreeably to the report of a survey made by direction of the Department of War, transmitted to Congress by the President, April twenty-third, eighteen hundred and thirty, ten thousand dollars.	Breakwater at Sandy bay.
For preserving the point of land leading to the fort and lighthouse at the Gurnet, in Duxbury, by hurdles or double ranges of piles, five thousand dollars.	Point of land in Duxbury.
For the preservation of Rainsford island, in the harbor of Boston, fifteen thousand dollars.	Rainsford island.
For a breakwater at Church's cove harbor, in the town of Little Compton, ten thousand dollars, agreeably to a survey made by Lieutenant Colonel Anderson, of the United States topographical engineers, in eighteen hundred and twenty-seven.	Rhode Island. Breakwater at Church's cove harbor.
For improving the harbor of Saybrook, by removing the bar at the mouth of Connecticut river, twenty thousand dollars.	Connecticut. Saybrook harbor.
For improving the harbor of Westport, agreeably to the report of John Anderson, of the Engineer corps, three thousand dollars.	Westport harbor.
For a sea-wall to preserve Fairweather island, near Black Rock harbor, ten thousand dollars.	Fairweather island.
For securing the public works at the harbor of Southport, one thousand five hundred dollars.	Southport.
For further securing the beach at Cedar point, in Connecticut, one thousand dollars.	Cedar Point.
For deepening the channel leading into Bridgeport harbor, ten thousand dollars.	Bridgeport harbor.
For deepening the channel of the river Thames, leading into Norwich harbor, ten thousand dollars.	Norwich harbor.
For building a breakwater or pier at the harbor of Burlington, ten thousand dollars.	Vermont. Breakwater, Burlington harbor.
For deepening the channel to eight feet between the islands of North and South Hero, near Saint Alban's in Lake Champlain, in Vermont, fifteen thousand dollars.	Channel near St. Albans.
For the improvement of the harbor of Portland, on Lake Erie, ten thousand dollars.	New York. Portland harbor, Lake Erie.
For the improvement of the harbor at the mouth of Salmon river, on Lake Ontario, according to the several plans of said harbor, submitted through the Department of War, five thousand dollars.	Salmon river, Lake Ontario.
For the improvement of the harbor at the mouth of Oak Orchard creek, on Lake Ontario, according to the plan thereof made by Joseph G. Swift, civil engineer, five thousand dollars.	Oak Orchard creek, Lake Ontario.
For the improvement of the harbor at the mouth of Black river, in the county of Jefferson, five thousand dollars.	Black river.
For building a breakwater or pier at the harbor of Plattsburg, ten thousand dollars.	Breakwater at Plattsburg.
For improving the harbor at the mouth of Cattaraugus creek, on Lake Erie, fifteen thousand dollars.	Cattaraugus creek, lake Erie.

Whitehall harbor.

For improving the entrance of Whitehall harbor, on Lake Champlain, eight thousand dollars.

Ice-breaker, Staten Island.

For building an ice-breaker on Staten island, nineteen thousand five hundred dollars.

New Jersey. New Brunswick harbor.

For improving the harbor at New Brunswick, by removing the obstructions in the Raritan river, according to a plan reported to the War Department by Hartman Bache, seven thousand dollars.

Little Egg harbor.

For the protection and improvement of Little Egg harbor, according to the plan reported to the War Department, five thousand dollars.

Survey of Crow Shoal.

For a survey of Crow Shoal in Delaware bay, to ascertain the expediency of constructing a breakwater or artificial harbor, one thousand dollars.

Pennsylvania. Chester harbor.

For repairs at the harbor of Chester, three thousand dollars.

Delaware river, near Fort Mifflin.

For removing the bar on the river Delaware, in the neighborhood of Fort Mifflin, with the view of improving the harbor of Philadelphia, fifteen thousand dollars.

Delaware. Wilmington harbor.

For improving the harbor of Wilmington, by removing the bar at the mouth of Christiana river, according to the plan recommended by Hartman Bache, of the engineer corps, fifteen thousand dollars.

Maryland. Baltimore harbor.

For deepening the harbor of Baltimore, twenty thousand dollars.

Survey, Chesapeake bay.

For a survey of the head waters of Chesapeake bay, pursuant to a resolution of the Legislature of Maryland, five hundred dollars.

Virginia.

For a survey of James river, with the view of improving the harbor of Richmond, five hundred dollars.

Survey of James river. Channels of Dismal Swamp Canal.

For improving the navigation of the natural channels at the northern and southern entrances of the Dismal Swamp canal, fifteen thousand dollars.

N. Carolina. Shoal in Pamlico river.

For removing a sand shoal in Pamlico river, five thousand dollars, by means of the dredging machine now in operation at Ocracock inlet.

Shoal in New river.

For removing the oyster shoal in New river, Onslow county, by means of the dredging machine now in operation in the collection district of Wilmington, five thousand dollars.

Beaufort harb'r. S. Carolina.

To improve the harbor of Beaufort, five thousand dollars.

Survey Georgetown harbor.

For a survey of the bar and harbor at Georgetown, one thousand dollars.

Georgia. Removing Brunswick bar.

For the removal of the Brunswick bar, with the view of improving the harbor of Brunswick, ten thousand dollars.

Ohio.

For constructing two piers and improving the navigation at the mouth of Vermilion river, ten thousand dollars, according to the plan reported to the War Department.

Mouth of Vermilion river.

Indiana.

For the construction of a harbor at Michigan city, according to the plan reported to the War Department, twenty thousand dollars.

Michigan city harbor.

Louisiana.

For increasing the depth of water in the mouth of the Mississippi river, by closing some of the passages leading out of it, or by cutting a ship channel, or by any other means which shall be deemed expedient by the Secretary of War, with the approbation of the President of the United States, seventy-five thousand dollars; the said sum to be expended in whole or in part, as may be thought proper by the War Department, after the necessary survey shall have been made.

Mouth of Mississippi river.

Missouri.

For a pier to give direction to the current of the Mississippi river, near the city of St. Louis, fifteen thousand dollars.

Pier near St. Louis.

Survey of rivers in Arkansas and Missouri.

For the survey of Saint Francis, Black, and White rivers, in Arkansas and Missouri, to determine upon the expediency of removing the natural rafts thereon, one thousand dollars.

Florida.

Removing Bulk Head shoal.

For removing a mud shoal, called the Bulk Head, in the channel from East Pass to Appalachicola, ten thousand dollars.

Michigan. Mouth of St. Joseph river.

For the construction of a pier or breakwater at the mouth of the river Saint Joseph, twenty thousand dollars.

For the survey of the mouth of Milwaukie river, on Lake Michigan, to determine the practicability of making a harbor by deepening the channel, four hundred dollars.

Wisconsin.
Survey of Milwaukie river.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the reports upon all the aforesaid surveys shall contain a statement of all such facts within the knowledge of the engineers respectively making the surveys, as are or may be in any way materially connected with the proposed improvements, and also with estimates, in detail, of the sums of money necessary for such improvements, respectively.

Reports upon surveys to contain estimates, &c.

APPROVED, July 4, 1836.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. CCCLXIV.—*An Act to repeal so much of the act of March second, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, as respects the issuing of certificates on the importation of wines.*

July 4, 1836.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the act of Congress, passed second March, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, as requires that the surveyor or chief officers of inspection of any port, where wines may be landed, shall give to the proprietor, importer or consignee thereof, or his or her agent, a certificate, as mentioned in the fortieth and forty-first sections of said act, is hereby repealed.

Repeal of sec. 7, act of March 2, 1799, ch. 22.

APPROVED, July 4, 1836.

RESOLUTIONS.

No. 1. *Resolution authorizing the President to furnish rations to certain inhabitants of Florida.*

Feb. 1, 1836.

Be it Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be authorized to cause rations to be delivered from the public stores to the unfortunate sufferers, who are unable to provide for themselves, and who have been driven from their homes by Indian depredations in Florida, until they can [be] re-established in their possessions, or so long as the President shall consider it necessary.

Rations from the public stores to be delivered, &c.

APPROVED, February 1, 1836.

No. 2. *Resolution to establish certain post roads in Missouri and Arkansas.*

Mar. 19, 1836.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby authorized to establish the following post roads; From Fort Towson, in the Territory of Arkansas, to Fort Gibson, and from Fort Gibson, by Fayette, in Arkansas Territory, Barry court-house, Van Buren court-house, Jackson court-house, Fort Leavenworth, Liberty, in Clay county, Plattsburgh, in Clinton county, Fort Des Moines, to the town of Dubuque on the Mississippi river. And the same shall be continued until otherwise provided for by law.

Post roads to be established.

APPROVED, March 19, 1836.

No. 3. *Resolution to suspend the sale of a part of the public lands acquired by the treaty of Dancing Rabbit creek.*

May 9, 1836.

Be it Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the public lands, acquired by the treaty concluded with the Choctaw nation of Indians, at Dancing Rabbit creek, on the twenty-eighth day of September, eighteen hundred and thirty, as has been conditionally, or otherwise located by the locating agent of the United States to persons claiming reservations under the fourteenth article of said treaty, be

Reservations of lands to be withheld from public sale until 1st December, 1836.