MARY E. GREENING.

August 21, 1890.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered to be printed.

Mr. HENDERSON, of North Carolina, from the Committee on Pensions, submitted the following

REPORT:

[To accompany S. 3730.]

The Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (S. 3730) granting a pension to Mary E. Greening, have considered the same and report:

Said bill is accompanied by Senate Report No. 1251 of the present session. Your committee adopt the same as their report and return the bill with a favorable recommendation.

[Senate Report No. 1251, Fifty-first Congress, first session.]

The Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (S. 3730) granting a pension to Mary E. Greening, widow of Orlando A. Greening, deceased, a soldier of the Creek Indian War of 1836, have examined the same and report:

That the records of the Department in the land-warrant division show that Orlando A. Greening, the husband of the beneficiary named in this bill, received a bounty land-warrant, number 60579, for 160 acres under the act of March 3 1855, upon account of service in Captain Elmore's company of Alabama volunteers in the Creek

Indian war from May 22 to July 22, 1836.

We have no doubt the service was rendered and that it lasted for the period of sixty days. Fourteen days' service entitled the survivors of the war of 1812 to a pension, and we think that the survivors of the war against the Creek Indians by the United States are as justly entitled to recognition as our soldiers in the war of 1812. Indeed, there are numerous precedents for granting such relief to the widows of such soldiers as the one described in this bill. The widow of the soldier mentioned in the bill is poor and in needy circumstances; at this time quite old and enfeebled.

The bill allows her the same amount of pension as that provided for widows of the war of 1812. We think she is properly entitled to this relief, and recommend the passage of the bill.