Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That all balances of appropriations contained in the annual appropriation bills and made specifically for the service of any fiscal year, and remaining unexpended at the expiration of such fiscal year, shall only be applied to the payment of expenses properly incurred during that year, or to the fulfilment of contracts properly made within that year; and such balances not needed for the said purposes shall be carried to the surplus fund: Provided, That this section shall not apply to appropriations known as permanent or indefinite appropriations.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That all balances of appropriations which shall have remained on the books of the treasury, without being drawn against in the settlement of accounts for two years from the date of the last appropriation made by law, shall be reported by the Secretary of the Treasury to the auditor of the treasury, whose duty it is to settle accounts thereunder, and the auditor shall examine the books of his office, and certify to the Secretary whether such balances will be required in the settlement of any accounts pending in his office; and if it shall appear that such balances will not be required for this purpose, then the Secretary may include such balances in his warrant, whether the head of the proper department shall have certified that it may be carried into the general treasury or not. But no appropriation for the payment of the interest or principal of the public debt, or to which Congress may have given a longer duration of law, shall be thus treated.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any department of the government to expend in any one fiscal year any sum in excess of appropriations made by Congress for that fiscal year, or to involve the government in any contract for the future payment of money in excess of such appropriations.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That section five of an act approved March three, eighteen hundred and forty-one, entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year eighteen hundred and forty-one," shall be construed to have authorized and to authorize the naval officers and surveyors therein mentioned to receive the maximum compensation of five thousand dollars and four thousand five hundred dollars, respectively, as therein named, out of any and all fees and emoluments by them received.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States be authorized to organize and send out one or more expeditions toward the North Pole, and to appoint such person or persons as he may deem most fitted to the command thereof; to detail any officer of the public service to take part in the same, and to use any public vessel that may be suitable for the purpose; the scientific operations of the expeditions to be prescribed in accordance with the advice of the National Academy of Sciences; and that the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or such part thereof as may be necessary, be hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the President.

Approved, July 12, 1870.

CHAP. CCLII. — An Act to provide for the Redemption of the three per cent. temporary Loan Certificates, and for an Increase of national Bank Notes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That fifty-four millions of dollars in notes for circulation may be issued to national banking associations, in addition to the three hundred millions of dollars authorized by the twenty-second section of the "Act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June three, eighteen hundred and sixty-
four; and the amount of notes so provided shall be furnished to banking associations organized or to be organized in those States and Territories having less than their proportion under the apportionment contemplated by the provisions of the "Act to amend an act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved March three, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and the bonds deposited with the treasurer of the United States, to secure the additional circulating notes herein authorized, shall be of any description of bonds of the United States bearing interest in coin, but a new apportionment of the increased circulation herein provided for shall be made as soon as practicable, based upon the census of eighteen hundred and seventy: Provided, That if applications for the circulation herein authorized shall not be made within one year after the passage of this act by banking associations organized or to be organized in States having less than their proportion, it shall be lawful for the comptroller of the currency to issue such circulation to banking associations applying for the same in other States or Territories having less than their proportion, giving the preference to such as have the greatest deficiency: And provided further, That no banking association hereafter organized shall have a circulation in excess of five hundred thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That at the end of each month after the passage of this act it shall be the duty of the comptroller of the currency to report monthly to the Secretary of the Treasury the amount of circulating notes issued, under the provisions of the preceding section, to national banking associations during the previous month; whereupon the Secretary of the Treasury shall redeem and cancel an amount of the three per centum temporary loan certificates issued under the acts of March two, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and July twenty-five, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, not less than the amount of circulating notes so reported, and may, if necessary, in order to procure the presentation of such temporary loan certificates for redemption, give notice to the holders thereof, by publication or otherwise, that certain of said certificates (which shall be designated by number, date, and amount) shall cease to bear interest from and after a day to be designated in such notice, and that the certificates so designated shall no longer be available as any portion of the lawful money-reserve in possession of any national banking association, and after the day designated in such notice no interest shall be paid on such certificates, and they shall not thereafter be counted as a part of the reserve of any banking association.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That upon the deposit of any United States bonds, bearing interest payable in gold, with the treasurer of the United States, in the manner prescribed in the nineteenth and twentieth sections of the national currency act, it shall be lawful for the comptroller of the currency to issue to the association making the same, circulating notes of different denominations, not less than five dollars, not exceeding in amount eighty per centum of the par value of the bonds deposited, which notes shall bear upon their face the promise of the association to which they are issued to pay them, upon presentation at the office of the association, in gold coin of the United States, and shall be redeemable upon such presentation in such coin: Provided, That no banking association organized under this section shall have a circulation in excess of one million dollars.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That every national banking association formed under the provisions of the preceding section of this act shall at all times keep on hand not less than twenty-five per centum of its outstanding circulation in gold or silver coin of the United States, and shall receive at par in the payment of debts the gold notes of every other such banking association which at the time of such payments shall be redeeming its circulating notes in gold coin of the United States.
SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That every association organized for
the purpose of issuing gold notes as provided in this act shall be subject
to all the requirements and provisions of the national currency act, except
the first clause of section twenty-two, which limits the circulation of na-
tional banking associations to three hundred millions of dollars; the first
clause of section thirty-two, which, taken in connection with the preceding
section, would require national banking associations organized in the city
of San Francisco to redeem their circulating notes at par in the city of
New York; and the last clause of section thirty-two, which requires every
national banking association to receive in payment of debts the notes of
every other national banking association at par: Provided, That in apply-
ing the provisions and requirements of said act to the banking associations
herein provided for, the terms "lawful money," and "lawful money of the
United States," shall be held and construed to mean gold or silver coin of
the United States.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That to secure a more equitable dis-
tribution of the national banking currency there may be issued circulating
notes to banking associations organized in States and Territories having less
than their proportion as herein set forth. And the amount of circulation in
this section authorized shall, under the direction of the Secretary of the
Treasury, as it may be required for this purpose, be withdrawn, as herein
provided, from banking associations organized in States having a circulation
exceeding that provided for by the act entitled "An act to amend an act en-
titled 'An act to provide for a national banking currency, secured by pledge
of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption
thereof,'" approved March three, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, but the
amount so withdrawn shall not exceed twenty-five million dollars. The
comptroller of the currency shall, under the direction of the Secretary of the
Treasury, make a statement showing the amount of circulation in each State
and Territory, and the amount to be retired by each banking association
in accordance with this section, and shall, when such redistribution of cir-
culation is required, make a requisition for such amount upon such banks,
commencing with the banks having a circulation exceeding one million of
dollars in States having an excess of circulation, and withdrawing their
circulation in excess of one million of dollars, and then proceeding pro-
rata with other banks having a circulation exceeding three hundred thou-
sand dollars in States having the largest excess of circulation, and reducing
the circulation of such banks in States having the greatest proportion in
excess, leaving undisturbed the banks in States having a smaller propor-
tion, until those in greater excess have been reduced to the same grade,
and continuing thus to make the reduction provided for by this act until
the full amount of twenty-five millions, herein provided for, shall be with-
drawn; and the circulation so withdrawn shall be distributed among the
States and Territories having less than their proportion, so as to equalize
the same. And it shall be the duty of the comptroller of the currency,
under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, forthwith to make a
requisition for the amount thereof upon the banks above indicated as here-
in prescribed. And upon failure of such associations, or any of them, to
return the amount so required within one year, it shall be the duty of the
comptroller of the currency to sell at public auction, having given twenty
days' notice thereof in one daily newspaper printed in Washington and
one in New York city, an amount of bonds deposited by said association,
as security for said circulation, equal to the circulation to be withdrawn
from said association and not returned in compliance with such requisici-
tion; and the comptroller of the currency shall with the proceeds re-
duce so many of the notes of said banking association, as they come in
to the treasury, as will equal the amount required and not so returned,
and shall pay the balance, if any, to such banking association: Provided,
That no circulation shall be withdrawn under the provisions of this sec-

Such associations subject to national currency act, ex-
cept, &c.

Terms "law-
ful money" and
"lawful money of
the United
States" how
construed in
connection here-
with.

Equitable dis-
tribution of cur-
rency how to be
secured.

Excess of cir-
culation not ex-
ceeding
$25,000,000 to
be withdrawn
from banks.

Statement of
circulation in
each State and
Territory to be
made, and of
amount to be
retired, &c.

Process of re-
distribution.

Comptroller to
make requision
forthwith for
amount, &c.

If banking as-
sociations fail,
within a year,
to return the
amount of cir-
culation required,
comptroller to
sell equal
amount of their
bonds, &c.

No circula-
tion to be with-
drawn until, &c.

tion until after the fifty-four millions granted in the first section shall have been taken up.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That after the expiration of six months from the passage of this act any banking association located in any State having more than its proportion of circulation may be removed to any State having less than its proportion of circulation, under such rules and regulations as the comptroller of the currency, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may require: Provided, That the amount of the issue of said banks shall not be deducted from the amount of new issue provided for in this act.

APPROVED, July 12, 1870.

July 18, 1870.

CHAP. CCLIII.—An Act to extend the Time for presenting Claims for additional Bounties.

Time for presenting claims for certain additional bounties extended.

1866, ch. 296, §§ 13, 14.
Vol. xiv. p. 822
Claims not then presented to be void.
Repeal of 1866, ch. 123, § 4.

APPROVED, July 12, 1870.

July 14, 1870.

CHAP. CCLIV.—An Act to amend the Naturalization laws and to punish Crimes against the same, and for other Purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where any oath, affirmation, or affidavit shall be made or taken under or by virtue of any act or law relating to the naturalization of aliens, or in any proceedings under such acts or laws, and any person or persons taking or making such oath, affirmation, or affidavit, shall knowingly swear or affirm falsely, the same shall be deemed and taken to be perjury, and the person or persons guilty thereof shall upon conviction thereof be sentenced to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years and not less than one year, and to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That if any person applying to be admitted a citizen, or appearing as a witness for any such person, shall knowingly personate any other person than himself, or falsely appear in the name of a deceased person, or in an assumed or fictitious name, or if any person shall falsely make, forge, or counterfeit any oath, affirmation, notice, affidavit, certificate, order, record, signature, or other instrument, paper, or proceeding required or authorized by any law or act relating to or providing for the naturalization of aliens; or shall utter, sell, dispose of, or use as true or genuine, or for any unlawful purpose, any false, forged, ante-dated, or counterfeit oath, affirmation, notice, certificate, order, record, signature, instrument, paper, or proceeding as aforesaid; or sell or dispose of to any person other than the person for whom it was originally issued, any certificate of citizenship, or certificate showing any person to be admitted to be a citizen, whether heretofore or hereafter issued or made, knowing that such order or certificate, judgment, or exemplification, showing such person to be admitted to be a citizen, whether heretofore or hereafter issued or made, knowing that such order or certificate, judgment, or exemplification has been unlawfully issued or made; or if any person