AUTHENTICATED
U.S. GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION
GPO

in District of Columbia.

een hundred and seventy-nine, and on all special assessments due the District of Columbia, shall be six per centum per annum in lieu of the rate and penalties now fixed by law, *Provided*, This act shall only apply to taxes and assessments paid on or before the first day of November, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

Proviso.

Approved, July 12, 1882.

July 12, 1882.

CHAP. 289.—An act to more effectually punish house-breaking in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Punishment for house-breaking, etc., in District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person, his aiders, abettors, and counselors, who shall either in the night or day, break and enter, or who shall in the night-time enter without breaking into any dwelling-house, bank, store, warehouse, shop, stable, or other building or any vessel, canal-boat, or other water craft, or any railroad car, in the District of Columbia, with intent to commit any larceny or other felony or misdemeanor therein, shall be imprisoned not more than ten years.

SEC. 2. That every person who shall enter any dwelling-house, bank, store, warehouse, shop, stable, or other building or any vessel, canal-boat, or other water craft, or any railroad car, or any yard where lumber, coal, or any sort of goods and chattels are deposited and kept for the purpose of trade in the District of Columbia, with the intent maliciously to injure or destroy any of the buildings, vessels, boats, or cars, aforesaid, or any part thereof, or any property or effects deposited or kept therein, or any property or effects deposited or kept in or upon any such yard or with intent to slay, kill, maim, or assault any person being in or upon any of the premises aforesaid, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned not more than fifteen years.

Imprisonment.

This act shall not affect any offense committed or indictment found before its passage

Approved, July 12, 1882.

July 12, 1882.

CHAP. 290.—An act to enable national-banking associations to extend their corporate existence, and for other purposes.

National banking associations authorized to extend corporate existence.
12 Stat., 665.
13 Stat., 99.
21 Stat., 66.
R. S. 5133, 992.
R. S. 5134, 992.
R. S. 5135, 992.
R. S. 5136, 993.
R. S. 5154, 996.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any national banking association organized under the acts of February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, June third eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, or under sections fifty-one hundred and thirty-three, fifty-one hundred and thirty-four, fifty-one hundred and thirty-five, fifty-one hundred and thirty-six, and fifty-one hundred and fifty four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, may, at any time within the two years next previous to the date of the expiration of its corporate existence under present law, and with the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency, to be granted, as hereinafter provided, extend its period of succession by amending its articles of association for a term of not more than twenty years from the expiration of the period of succession named in said articles of association, and shall have succession for such extended period, unless sooner dissolved by the act of shareholders owning two-thirds of its stock, or unless its franchise becomes forfeited by some violation of law, or unless hereafter modified or repealed.

Term of succession.

Forfeiture of franchise.

Consent in writing of two-thirds of shareholders to amendment of articles of association.

SEC 2.—That such amendment of said articles of association shall be authorized by the consent in writing of shareholders owning not less than two-thirds of the capital stock of the association; and the board of directors shall cause such consent to be certified under the seal of the association, by its president or cashier, to the Comptroller of the Cur-