

appropriated in any one year shall not exceed one fifteen-hundredth of one per cent. of the valuation of said city for the current year; and the city council shall keep a separate account of all money appropriated under this act.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

*Approved June 27, 1874.*

*Ch.* 375. AN ACT CONCERNING ASSOCIATIONS FOR RELIGIOUS, CHARITABLE, EDUCATIONAL AND OTHER PURPOSES.

*Be it enacted, &c., as follows:*

Associations with intent to constitute corporations.

SECTION 1. Seven or more persons within this Commonwealth who shall have associated themselves together by an agreement in writing, such as is hereinafter described with the intention to constitute a corporation for any of the purposes hereinafter specified shall become a corporation under any name by them assumed upon complying with the provisions of section four of this act, with all powers, rights and privileges and subject to all duties, limitations and restrictions, conferred by general laws upon corporations, except as is hereinafter otherwise provided.

For educational, charitable and other purposes.

SECTION 2. Such association may be entered into for any educational, charitable, benevolent or religious purpose; for the prosecution of any antiquarian, historical, literary, scientific, medical, artistic, monumental or musical purposes; for supporting any missionary enterprise having for its object the dissemination of religious or educational instruction in foreign countries, or for promoting temperance or morality in this Commonwealth; for encouraging athletic exercises and yachting; for the association and accommodation of societies of Freemasons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and other charitable or social bodies of a like character and purpose, and for the purpose of establishing and maintaining places for the uses of reading-rooms, libraries or for social meeting.

Facts to be set forth in agreement of association.

SECTION 3. The agreement of association shall set forth the fact that the subscribers thereto associate themselves with the intention to establish a corporation, the name by which the corporation shall be known, the purpose for which the corporation is constituted, the town or city, which town or city shall be in this Commonwealth, in which it is established or located, in case it shall have a capital stock the amount of its capital stock and the par value and number of its shares, and such par value may be either twenty-five, fifty or one hundred dollars.

SECTION 4. Such corporations may meet for organization, may organize, and certify their organization, in the same manner as manufacturing and other corporations are authorized to do by the ninth, tenth, and eleventh sections of chapter two hundred and twenty-four of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and seventy, and acts in amendment thereof, and the commissioner of corporations, and the secretary of the Commonwealth shall, upon the payment of a fee of five dollars to the secretary of the Commonwealth, do and perform in respect to corporations organized under this act, all acts required of them respectively, in respect to manufacturing corporations, by the said eleventh section of said act, and the certificate of incorporation to be issued by the secretary of the Commonwealth thereupon shall be in the same form and shall have the same legal force and effect, as the certificates issued to manufacturing and other corporations under the said eleventh section of said act, and the acts in addition thereto.

Organization.

Fee to be paid to secretary of Commonwealth.

SECTION 5. Such corporations may assume any name not previously in use by an existing corporation, which shall indicate that it is a corporation or company, and the name assumed in the agreement of association shall not be changed, but by act of the legislature.

Corporate name.

SECTION 6. Such corporations may prescribe by by-laws to be adopted by them, the manner in which and the officers and agents by whom the purpose of their incorporation may be carried out.

By-laws.

SECTION 7. Such corporations may hold real and personal estate, and may lease, purchase or erect suitable buildings for their accommodation, to an amount not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, to be devoted to the purposes and objects set forth in their agreement of association, and they may receive and hold in trust, or otherwise, funds received by gift or bequest to be by them devoted to such purposes.

Real and personal estate.

SECTION 8. The real and personal estate of such corporations shall not be exempt from taxation in any case where part of the income or profits of their business is divided among members or stockholders, or where any portion of such estate is used or appropriated for other than literary, educational, benevolent, charitable, scientific or religious purposes.

Estate not exempt from taxation if profits are divided among members.

SECTION 9. Chapter thirty-two of the General Stat-

Repeal of G. S. 32, acts 1869, 276.

utes, and chapter two hundred and seventy-six of the acts of eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, are repealed.

*Approved June 27, 1874.*

AN ACT RELATING TO ELECTIONS.

*Ch. 376. Be it enacted, &c., as follows:*

I. PROVISIONS IN AMENDMENT OF CHAPTER SIX OF THE GENERAL STATUTES.

Qualifications of voters.

SECTION 1. Every male citizen of twenty-one years of age and upwards (except paupers, persons under guardianship, and persons excluded by article twenty of the amendments to the constitution), who has resided in the state one year, and within the city or town in which he claims a right to vote six months next preceding any election of city, town, county, or state officers, or of representatives to congress, or electors of president and vice-president, and who has paid, by himself, his parent, master, or guardian, a state or county tax assessed upon him in this state within two years next preceding such election, and every citizen exempted from taxation but otherwise qualified, shall have a right to vote in all such elections; and no other person shall have such right to vote.

Not to be allowed to vote for representative in Congress, unless he has resided in district six months.

SECTION 2. In any election of representatives to congress, no person shall be allowed to vote for the same until he shall have resided in the congressional district where he offers to vote, six months next preceding such election, and shall be otherwise qualified according to the constitution and laws: *provided*, that when the state shall be districted anew for members of congress, he shall have the right so to vote in the district where he is located by such new arrangement; and *provided, also*, that no voter residing in any city which now is, or hereafter may be, divided by the line between congressional districts, shall be deprived of his vote in the district in which he was assessed, or liable to assessment, on the first day of May next preceding such congressional election, if he be otherwise qualified.

Provisos.

Collectors to keep account of names of persons paying state or county tax.

To give receipt upon request.

SECTION 3. The collectors of state and county taxes in each city and town shall keep an accurate account of the names of all persons from whom they receive payment of any state or county tax, and of the time of such payment; and upon request, shall deliver to the person paying the same a receipt specifying his name and time of payment; and such receipts shall be admitted as presumptive evidence thereof.