CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA, A. D. 1873.

The General Assembly may by general laws exempt from taxation public property used for public purposes, actual places of religious worship, places of burial not used or held for private or corporate profit and institutions of purely public charity.

Article IX., section 1.

ACT OF MAY 14TH, 1874.

All churches, meeting-houses or other regular places of stated worship, with the grounds thereto annexed necessary for the occupancy and enjoyment of the same; all burialgrounds not used or held for private or corporate profit; all hospitals, universities, colleges, seminaries, academies, associations and institutions of learning, benevolence or charity, with the grounds thereto annexed and necessary for the occupancy and enjoyment of the same; founded, endowed and maintained by public or private charity; and all school-houses belonging to any county, borough or school district, with the grounds thereto annexed and necessary for the occupancy and enjoyment of the same; and all court-houses and jails, with the grounds thereto annexed, be and the same are hereby exempted from all and every county, city, borough, bounty, road, school and poor tax: Provided, That all property, real or personal, other than that which is in actual use and occupation for the purposes aforesaid, and from which any income or revenue is derived, shall be subject to taxation, except where exempted by law for State purposes, and nothing herein contained shall exempt the same therefrom.

P. L. (1874), 158.