

## CONSTITUTION OF TEXAS, A. D. 1876.

The legislature may, by general laws, exempt from taxation public property used for public purposes, actual places of religious worship, places of burial, *not held for private or corporate profit*, all buildings used exclusively and owned by persons or associations of persons for school purposes, *and institutions of purely public charity*.

*Article VIII., section 2.*

## ACT OF AUGUST 21ST, 1876.

All property described in this section shall be exempt from taxation, that is to say :—

*First.*—Public school-houses and houses used exclusively for public worship, the books and furniture therein, and the grounds attached to such buildings necessary for the proper occupancy, use and enjoyment of the same, and not leased or otherwise used with a view to profit; all public colleges, public academies, all buildings connected with the same; and all lands connected with public institutions of learning; and all endowment funds of institutions of learning not used with a view to profit.

*Second.*—All lands used exclusively for grave-yards or grounds for burying the dead, except such as are held by any person, company or corporation with a view to profit, or for the purpose of speculation.

*Sixth.*—All buildings belonging to institutions of purely public charity, together with the lands belonging to and occupied by such institutions, not leased or used with a view to profit; and all moneys and credits appropriated solely to sustaining and belonging exclusively to such institutions.

*Ninth.*—All public libraries and personal property belonging to the same.

*P. L., 276.*