

Corporations may be formed under the general incorporation Act; but shall not be created by special Act, except for municipal purposes, and except in cases where no general laws exist, providing for the creation of corporations of the same general character as the corporation proposed to be created: and any Act of incorporation, passed in violation of this provision, is void. All charters granted, or adopted, in pursuance of section 48, Article III, Constitution, and all charters heretofore granted and created, subject to repeal or modification, may be altered from time to time, or be repealed; provided, nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to banks, or the incorporation thereof. (Article III, section 48, Constitution.)

The General Assembly has a power to regulate, not inconsistent with the Constitution, all matters relating to the Judges of Election, time, place and manner of holding elections, and of making returns thereof. (Article III, section 49, Constitution.)

Bribery of, or the attempt to bribe any member or officer of the Legislature, is punishable by a fine of not less than \$100, nor more than \$5,000, or, in the discretion of the Court, by imprisonment in the penitentiary, from two to twelve years, or both by fine or imprisonment, and any person so bribing shall also be forever disfranchised and disqualified from holding any office of trust or profit in the State. (Acts of 1868, chapter 369, section 1.)

No money can be appropriated by the Legislature out of the treasury for the payment of any private claim by the State exceeding the sum of three hundred dollars, unless said claim shall have been first presented to the Comptroller of the Treasury, together with the proofs upon which the same is founded, and reported upon by him. (Article III, section 52, Constitution.)

The General Assembly has power to declare a witness incompetent on account of race or color. (Article III, section 53, Constitution.)

No county of the State can contract a debt, or give its credit to an organization or corporation, except with the consent of the General Assembly; and after said debt or credit is given the General Assembly must approve by a majority of each house of members elected, to make such debt or credit valid. (Article III, section 54, Constitution.)