

made a part thereof; and any corporation heretofore formed under the provisions of this article for the creation or maintenance of educational associations, universities, colleges, academies, cemetery companies, hospitals or asylums, the existence of which, by the terms of its charter, is limited to a period of forty years or less, is authorized to amend its charter, so as to provide for perpetual existence.

1888, art. 23, sec. 48. 1868, ch. 471, sec. 43.

**56.** The usual fees for equal or similar services shall be received by the respective clerks under this article, and all the expenses of procuring the charter of incorporation and recording the same shall be borne by the parties respectively applying therefor; and the date and fact of recording shall be endorsed by the clerk on every original instrument.

Ibid. sec. 49. 1868, ch. 471, sec. 44.

**57.** Every corporation incorporated under this article shall have the following powers and be subject to the following general regulations, except in cases where the special provisions relating to any particular corporation are inconsistent with the said general regulations.

*Davis v. West Saratoga Bldg. Union*, 32 Md. 295

Ibid. sec. 50. 1868, ch. 471, sec. 45.

**58.** Any such corporation shall have power—

*First.* To have succession by its corporate name for the period prescribed by law or by the certificate evidencing its incorporation where the said certificate is in accordance with law.

Ibid. sec. 51. 1868, ch. 471, sec. 46.

**59.** *Second.* To sue and be sued, complain and defend in any court of law or equity.

Ibid. sec. 52. 1860, ch. 471, sec. 47.

**60.** *Third.* To make and use a common seal and alter the same at pleasure.

Ibid. sec. 53. 1868, ch. 471, sec. 48. 1886, ch. 306.

**61.** *Fourth.* To acquire by purchase or in any other manner, and take, receive, hold, use, employ, manage, mortgage, dispose of, or in any manner not inconsistent with law, deal with any property, real, personal or mixed, and situate in or