spetuated without receiving any alteration, altho all the Persons of which it is Composed, should happen to be chan-
ged l. 7. §. 2. ff. quod cujusq. univ. l. 76. ff. de Judic. And if it should happen that there remain but one Person of a corporation, he would represent it, and exercise the rights thereof which might subsist and go to him, un till others fill up ye Vacant Places d. l. 7 in fin. tho a corporation can not at first consist of one person

3o Seeing Communities are es la blised for an end that is common to all who are to be members thereof, and regards the Good that is to be expected from each respective Community; No person is capable to be a member of any of them, but such as the said end is common to, and are of that order or prosepion which Distinguisheth the Members of that Community from others l. 1. pr. ff. quod Cujusq. univ. Nom. l. 5. & 12. ff. de jure Immun. Thus no man is capable of any office of Magistracy within Burgh except Merchants and actual Traffiqüers ducelling within the Burgh Act 8 par. 2a. J. 6. for improving Trades & Handycrafts, it is not permitted to any unfreemen to work or exercise their Craft within Burgh Act 54 par. 12. J. 6. Again a Member of any Community or Corporation cannot be received into another Community, yt has rights or interests opposite to those of the Community whereof he is already a Member or whose Deliberations ought to be concealed from them l. 1. §. ult. ff. de Colleg. & Corp.

4o It is Common to all Corporations to have a Stock affairs, Rights, Privileges and Mannagers l. 1. §. 1. ff. quod cujusq. univ. Nom. & to have their Statutes and regulations by Laws or Customs, it being Impossible for the general Law to provide fit Discipline for every society.

But all by-Laws and Ordinances contrary or repugnant to the Laws and Statutes of the Kingdom are void and of no effect and the Kings Charter alone cannot support them.

5o The Goods and rights of a Community and Corporation belong in such a manner to the community, that none of the particular Persons who are Members of it have any right or property in them or can any way Dispose of them: Nor is the Community it self allowed to alienate the Goods thereof without Just Cause l. 14. C. de SS. Eccles. tho because through a Communities being perpetual and never dying the King or other Superiors of Lands purchased by or mailed to an incorporation, loseth the casualities and profits of Relief Nonentry &c of such Lands, they are shy of accepting resignations from their Vassals in favours of Communities, as being ineffectual Surrender of their Casualities of Superiority, and where a Corporation Judges its Pedals Lands, the superior is not obliged to enter the Community as his Vassal: But only to admit such proper person for Vasal as the Community shall Name, by whom and his heirs, the Casualities of Relief, Nonentry, &c [illegible] Failzie an University who acquires right to an adjudication of Lands for debt exceeding the Value thereof, having charge of the superiority thereof [illegible] nature of Nonentry to under [illegible] their said Superiors Mained in [illegible] this respect Judges the superiority effeirand to the Lands versity or party [illegible] adjudgers as the same should be determined by their Lordships upon a proof thereof. And that the University behoved to Grand for their [illegible] Value of the Lands. And found the [illegible] Intromission with the rents of the Lands & Annualrents of the value thereof [illegible] University old Lord, charge him to enter them and made their offer of a Charter 19 years rent due to him 24 July 1713 University of Glasgow contra Hamilton of Dalziel. But upon an Appeal made by the Superior against this Sentence to the house of Peers in Parliament assembled their Lordships 9 May 1716 reversed the same and ordered and adjudged that the Appellant admit such proper person for Tenant or Vasal as the University should Nominate and that he do account for the Profits of the Lands which he received or might have received without his willfull Default from the time the Charter was offered to him, deducting thereout the years rent due for such admission and 30 pound Sterling for the Costs of the Appeal and Appellants full Costs in the Court of Session below to be assessed by the said Court.

A corporation lawfully assembled represents but one person and consequently made contracts and by there

6o The Major part of a Community is a Quorum for Mannageing their affairs, and what the Plurality does is understood to be done by the whole l. 19. ff. ad Municipal 33 H. 8. cap. 27. February 1684 Barclay Contra Provost and Masters of the Old College of St Andrews, Craig Feud. lib. 1. Tit. 13. §. 10. Unless it be otherwise provided by the rules or custom of the Incorporation. In those Assemblies Law does not suffer persons absent to vote by proxies unless custom has ruled it otherwise, John Sylliss new parcel of the Roman Civil Law vol. 1. Book 2. Tit. 35 pag. 197

provided they be all Legally Summoned

33 H. 8. cap. 27.

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