

But this a father may do in favour of his son or a son in favour of his father. It is said they are considered in such capacity as public not as private persons l. 5. l. 6. ff. Quod cujuscumque non. 1. 3. ff. de test. ad. 1. l. 1. ff. de test. 2.

79/ Because those who compose a Community cannot always at the same time act together or find leisure to negotiate their common affairs, and exercise their rights they intrust the direction and care of their affairs to some of their own Number chosen for them, and styled Name of Sundry Directors, Governours, Administrators, etc. according to the use and quality of their respective Communities. l. 1. d. 1. ff. quod cujusq. univ. Nom. l. 1. d. 2. ff. de Mun. 8.

80/ Those who are named by Companies and Corporations to have the Direction of their affairs are obliged to the same care and diligence as Factors or Agents, and are answerable for all faults that are contrary to the care required of them. l. 6. d. 3. ff. quod cujusq. univ. l. 6. ff. de Admin. Res. ad Civ. per. In general all Directors and Administrators have Obligations and are under engagements pointed out to them by their offices, and the power given to them by those who Name them. Such are bound by their own particular fact and Decree those who have trusted to their Integrity, but are not bound for the Deed of the Community, if they have acted only in conformity to the power which it gave them. l. 27. ff. de Reb. Cred. l. 11. ff. de Sig. 8. Hypoth. 3.

9/ Corporations and Communities are bound to ratify what their Syndics or other Directors have well transacted pursuant to their Power, and to allow them reasonable Charges they have been at in the affairs committed to their care. l. 1. ff. quod cujusq. univ. Because that Nemini of ficiium debet esse Damnum l. 6. d. 5. ff. de Just. The engagement of a Corporation and Community is not extended among the Persons who compose it, so as to become the engagement of every one of the Members in particular. It is only the Community that is bound, by the Deed of the Person to whom it is committed the administration of its affairs. And as the particular Members do not enter in their own Names into the Obligation contracted by the Community, unless they engage themselves expressly; So those who oblige themselves to Communities, do not by that engage themselves to every particular Member of the said Communities. l. 2. l. 1. ff. Quod cujusq. univ. nom.

10/ The Question of a Priviledge Compendent to all the Members of a Community, may be renounced and passed from by any one Member in separate concessions. Infra page 364. e. l. u. how an University and Incorporation may be guilty of Crimes and are punishable for the same, Vid. Vol. 2. page 34. 35. 36. 37.

11/ An Aggregate Corporation may be dissolved by the Death of all the Members. 2. 1. B. for future of their Charter 30/ by their charter 40/ by act of Parliament. Upon dissolution of a Corporation those who were Members of it wont take out what they had of their own, the said Incorporation l. 3. ff. de Collat. 8. Corpn. The Law would not cheat, but respect to the Law l. c. 1. Just. 13. b. 1. Roll Abr. 816. For the Law annexes such a Condition in every grant to a Body Politick. But their Grants stand which were made while they were a Corporation. If they find themselves in a Bond and are afterwards dissolved they shall not be charged in their Natural Capacity. 237.

A Corporation may either formally of itself or also by a lawful Syndic having a Commission to the purpose oblige the particular members of the Community, and their Individual Estates within the consent of such particular members, as in the case of Taxes. See John Ayliffe's new printed of the Roman Civil Law vol. 2. pag. 198. For as a Statute made by the Corporation binds all the members thereof, so do contracts entered into by such Corporation bind the particular Goods & Estates of such Corporation. As a Corporation or Body Politick may bring an action and Implead a person, so it may also be Impleaded and brought into Judgment. l. 7. ff. de Reg. Gest. But for such Corporation ought to appear by its Syndic or Agent or Attorney, since it can not appear in its own Person. And when a process is served upon a Corporation, it ought to be on the person of its Administrator or Syndic; And attachment lies against their Goods, and a Satisfaction on their Lands, if they do not appear by their Syndic; But the particular or Individual members of a Corporation cannot be condemned for the Debt of the Corporation; For as to that which is due to a Corporation at Large and Collectively, is not due to the particular members of such Corporation, and cannot be recovered by them in their separate Capacities; So the particular members thereof may not be fined for the Debts of such Corporation at Large l. 7. ff. de Regat. Gest. John Ayliffe ibid. pag. 199. Colleges and Corporations are under the jurisdiction & correction of Superior Judges. In order to