1. This simplifies the burden on owners. Corporations, being entities in their own right are taxed, and the profits are passed to owners who are then also taxed on them. Partnerships avoid the double taxation issue. Additionally, in corporations and often in limited liability companies, losses are not passed through to the owners. This takes away owners' ability to receive additional tax relief when their businesses perform poorly.
2. . Partnerships are closely held private arrangements that -- unlike corporations -- don't have to report their activities to anyone. Partners can come up with any way they like to manage the organization including one partner managing, both or handing the business over to a professional manager and having no partners managing day to day.
3. Owners can at any time decide to inject more cash into the business from their personal funds or take more earnings out of the business. Because in the end, the taxes fall on the owners anyway, there's nothing stopping them from moving monies, property and other goods in and out of the service of the partnership. In a corporation or limited liability companies, property and monies must be accounted for carefully and transfer of physical property land or chattel must be legally recorded.