

Reference of
petition, and
effect of
declaration
that settle-
ment is a
Colony.

The petition shall be referred to one of her Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, who shall take the same into his consideration; and it shall be lawful for the said Secretary, if satisfied of the sufficiency of the population of the said settlement, to constitute a Colony, and if further satisfied that the said settlement has made all necessary provisions for the salaries and officers of the Colony, and for making compensation to any persons who may sustain any loss by the change of the said settlement into a Colony, to procure an Order of her Majesty in Council declaring the said settlement to be, and to be entitled to the privileges of, a Colony, from and after a date to be named in such Order; and thereupon such settlement shall become a Colony, and be subject to the provisions of the second part of this Act.

PART II.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF COLONY.

Application
of Part II.

The second part of this Act shall not apply to any established Colony, but shall apply to any Colony that may be declared to be such, in pursuance of the first part of this Act.

LEGISLATURE.

Constitution
of the Legis-
lature.

The Legislature of a Colony shall consist of a Governor, and of two Houses to be called respectively "The Legislative Council" and "The House of Assembly," and herein referred to as the two Houses of the Legislature.

Appointment
of Governor.

The Governor shall be appointed by the Crown by letters-patent, and shall hold office during the pleasure of the Crown.

Powers of
Governor.

The supreme executive authority in the Colony shall be vested in the Governor. The Governor may call together the two Houses of the Legislature, fix their place of meeting, and prorogue them; he may also dissolve the House of Assembly when he thinks it expedient.