

such an analogy to the powers of the House of Peers as the essential differences of these Institutions, the varieties of local circumstances and established local usages, having the force of law, will admit. In Colonies not having Legislative Assemblies, the whole Legislative authority, so far as it is exercised within the Colony itself, is vested in the Legislative Council, of which the Governor is a component and indispensable member.

10. In the West India Colonies possessing Representative Assemblies, the Executive Councils in some cases possess, concurrently with the Governor, a judicial authority as a Court of Errors, and in some cases they also audit the public accounts.

11. To the Executive Council, associated with the Chief Judge of the Colony, is also in general entrusted the duty of administering to the Governor, on his arrival, the usual oaths of office ; which being done, the Governor administers to the members of the Executive Council, and others, the oaths of office to be taken by them respectively. Each new member of Council, on his appointment, is also required to take the oaths applying to his particular case.

§ II. *The Enactment of Laws in different Colonies.*

1. In every Colony belonging to the British Crown there is a local Legislature authorised to make laws for the peace, order, and good government of the