

Legislative Council Appointed 12 August 1824

New South Wales. Proclamation, By His Excellency Sir Thomas Brisbane,

Knight Commander of the most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over His Majesty's Territory of New South Wales and its Dependencies &c. &c. &c.

Whereas His Majesty has been graciously pleased, by Warrant under the Sign Manual, to constitute and appoint a Legislative Council for New South Wales and its Dependencies, in Pursuance of the Act of Parliament in such Case made, to consist for the present, and during His Majesty's Pleasure, of William Stewart, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor; Francis Forbes; Esquire, Chief Justice; Frederick Goulburn, Esquire, Colonial Secretary; James Bowman, Esquire, Principal Surgeon; and John Oxley, Esquire, Surveyor General;- I, the Governor aforesaid, do hereby issue this, my Proclamation, giving Notice of the Appointment of the Legislative Council aforesaid.

In Witness whereof, I, the Governor aforesaid, have hereunto set my Hand, and Seal, this Eleventh Day of August, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty-four,

"Thomas Brisbane." (L.S.). By His Excellency's Command. F. Goulburn, Colonial Secretary.
God Save The King!

The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser

For nearly 37 years after NSW began in 1788, it was run as a penal colony where the Governor had full power over all residents (convicts, freed convicts, military, settlers, merchants, etc).

The above proclamation meant the Governor had to (for the first time) listen to the views of five other people when making decisions.

Mind you - the 5 people were chosen and appointed by the Governor from his own officials - and he had the right to ignore their views if he so wished. It was hardly the start of a democratic society.

