

ments de police, les voyageurs pourront toujours être requis par les agents de l'autorité, de justifier de leur origine et de leur identité, et de produire, à défaut de passeports réguliers, des pièces de famille, des documents certains ou tous autres témoignages dont la valeur et la sincérité devront être vérifiées avec soin.

Recevez, etc.,

Le Gouverneur-Général de l'Algérie,  
M. PELISSIER, DUC DE MALAKOFF.

[Translation.]

His Excellency the Governor-General has addressed the following Circular to the Prefects of the Algerine Departments :

*Algiers, April 2, 1862.*

M. LE PREFET,

In my Circular of the 6th of March last, I acquainted you with the measures of tolerance which had been concerted by his Excellency the Minister of the Interior and myself, regarding travellers going from France to Algeria, and vice versa.

The carrying out of these measures has caused some doubts to arise, which I shall dispel in answering the different questions which have been addressed to me.

First question :—As regards travellers going from Algeria to France, can only those who land at Marseilles dispense with passports?

Marseilles is at present the only port of France where there exists a regular service for the transport of travellers from the metropolis to Algeria, and therefore that port alone has been mentioned. But it is self-evident that the measure will apply successively to the other ports of France, where transport services of a similar kind will in time be established.

Second question :—As regards travellers going from France to Algeria, does the measure apply to all our countrymen, without distinction?

Doubtless; and in order to impress on the Algerian authorities the extent of the measures of which it is composed, I think it right to recapitulate the terms of the Circular on the same subject, addressed, on the 15th of March last, by the Minister of the Interior to the Prefects of France :

“The formality of the passport will no longer be obligatory on travellers from France to Algeria, as regards—

“1<sup>o</sup> Our countrymen.

“2<sup>o</sup> Foreign subjects who are by reciprocity authorized to enter France without passports.

“3<sup>o</sup> Foreigners of all countries already domiciled in the interior of the Empire.

“4<sup>o</sup> Lastly, Foreign emigrants, who, provided with regular letters of colonization, delivered in the name of the Governor-General of Algeria, would wish to visit our Possessions in Africa at their own expense.

Third question :—As regards French subjects coming from Algeria, would the dispensing with a passport no longer apply to them if they had to continue their journey into the interior?

Obligation to carry a passport, not having been suppressed in regard to those French subjects travelling into the interior of the Empire, the measure could not have the effect of bestowing upon the Algerian French an immunity which their countrymen of the metropolis do not enjoy. It

would therefore be prudent on the part of those who would have to travel in the interior of the Empire, to provide themselves with passports before their departure, to avoid the trouble which the necessity of their procuring them at Marseilles might occasion.

Fourth question :—Is the passport always obligatory for French subjects and Foreigners travelling on the coast of Algeria and into the interior of the country?

My Circular of the 6th of March last did not give any explanations on this subject, because it only treated of measures concerted with the Minister of the Interior; but, since the question has been made to me, I do not hesitate to answer it, in accordance with the spirit of tolerance which dictated the first measures. In fact, I see no plausible reason why a formality should be demanded from those travelling on the shores or in the interior of the colony, from which they would be freed from on entering France.

I have decided, in consequence, that a passport will no longer be necessary in travelling from one port to the other of the coast of Algeria, or in the interior of the country, as regards those travellers to whom my measures of tolerance, which form the subject of my Instructions of the 6th of March last, and of the Circular from the Minister of the Interior of the 15th of the same month, apply. Besides, it must be well understood that the suppression of the passport, in certain cases, in no wise does away with the surveillance over travellers, on the arrival and departure of steam-boats on the coast and in the interior of the colony. The toleration granted to those who travel for the purpose of affairs, of science, or of pleasure, could not be extended to vagrants and vagabonds, to fugitives from justice, and to dangerous persons, of whatever kind they may be.

Therefore, M. le Prefet, in the interest of public security, and in accordance with the laws and rules of police, travellers may always be required by the agents of the authorities to make good their origin and their identity, and to produce, in default of regular passports, family papers, trustworthy documents, or any other testimony, the worth and truthfulness of which should be carefully verified.

Accept, &c.,

The Governor-General of Algeria,

MARSHAL PELISSIER,

Duke of Malakoff.

WAR-OFFICE, PALL-MALL,

April 18, 1862.

Royal Regiment of Artillery—Second Captain and Brevet-Major Hazlitt Irvine to be Captain, vice Brevet-Major Mortimer Adye, deceased. Dated 4th April 1862.

Second Captain Claud George William Lascelles to be Captain, vice William Conyngham Lynch Bloss, placed upon half-pay. Dated 7th April 1862.

Lieutenant Henry Barlow Mauls to be Second Captain, vice Irvine. Dated 4th April 1862.

Lieutenant Charles Wills Walfrond to be Second Captain, vice Lascelles. Dated 7th April 1862.