

TUNIS.

TUNIS, JULY 5.

The remains of the French officer who was shot yesterday at Manouba were interred this morning at Tunis. Some Arabs were seized after the assassination, and as one of them attempted to run away he was shot. On investigation, however, it was found that the Arabs were innocent. Suspicion rests on a European who was prevented from selling spirits in the camp, but there is nothing certain.

M. Roustan has demanded the arrest of a Maltese, against whom it is stated there are strong proofs to show that he assassinated the French officer at Manouba. Orders were immediately given by the English Consulate to arrest the individual.

Telegraphic communication with Susa has been interrupted, and it is therefore feared that the Arabs are rising near that town; but it is now more than ever difficult to obtain information from the coast. At Sfax it appears that the rebels have placed guards in the European quarter of the town to prevent robbery. They have only opened the gunpowder depôt. Many more Maltese have deposited protests in the Consulate against any loss they may sustain. They insist that as it is notorious that the Arabs have been in a state of ferment for some time the Government should have taken necessary precautions

JULY 6.

The Maltese who is suspected of having shot the French officer at Manouba has not been found yet. There are no actual proofs against him, but there are strong reasons for suspicion. Though forbidden to sell absinthe to the troops, he continued to do so, whereupon his absinthe was thrown away by order of the officer who was shot. It is said that the Maltese was seen making threatening gestures, and on the same evening upon which the officer was shot an empty cartridge case was found, which the Arabs were not likely to

use, and the disappearance of the Maltese tends to strengthen this suspicion. Unfortunately an innocent Arab lost his life in the attempts which were made to seize the assassin.

M. Maccio, the Italian Consul, leaves here to-day, and the Spanish and German Consuls next week. None of them are expected to return. For the present Mr. Reade will be the only diplomatic agent left here.

A highway robbery, which is an event almost unheard of in this country, is reported a few miles from Tunis in the direction of Susa.

Telegraphic communication with all the coast towns is now interrupted. Great anxiety is felt for the Europeans, who in some of the villages are only in small numbers. Many merchants in Tunis have large interests at stake on the coast, having considerable deposits of oil, esparto grass, and grain.

According to overland news, the leader of the tribes who first commenced the insurrectionary movement has entered Sfax.

LATER.

Telegraphic communication with the coast has just been restored.

A telegram from Susa states that Liben Salira, the leader of the insurgent tribes, has joined the townspeople of Sfax. A large number of Arabs are coming into the town, apparently organizing a determined resistance. The Governor of Sfax has succeeded in taking refuge on board the Alma. There has been no outbreak so far, but the Arabs are excited, and the European population is greatly alarmed on account of the menacing attitude of the Arabs of the interior.

PARIS, JULY 6.

In its reply to the vigorous French note on the despatch of Turkish troops to Tripoli, the Porte declares that it was a precaution against the hankerings of Italy.

Sfax was to be bombarded to-day, and the French will also occupy Gabes.