

NORTH AFRICA.

PARIS, JULY 21.

According to a telegram from Mehdiä, dated yesterday, the French had 20 killed and 50 wounded in the capture of Sfax. The town is in ruins. Six hundred Mussulmans were found dead. A considerable number of killed and wounded were carried off by the Arabs. There are still some fanatics concealed in the Mussulman quarter, who fire on the French soldiers and prefer to be killed to surrendering. Mehdiä and the environs are quiet.

TUNIS, JULY 21.

A French steamer which left Sfax on Tuesday has brought further details of the siege. There were still about 300 natives in the Arab quarter of the town and the French had to fight from house to house, being obliged, in many cases, to blow up the buildings. It is calculated that the Arabs lost about 600 men and that the French had about 100 killed and wounded. The Arabs fought most heroically. Ali Ben Halifa, the leader of the insurgents, has not been killed, as had been reported. The French firing is said to have been remarkably precise.

M. Roustan and General Logerot had an audience with the Bey this morning. It is stated that their object was to persuade His Highness to send out a body of troops immediately against the insurgents, and that it was suggested that the Heir Apparent should take the command of the expedition.

It is reported that the French squadron, which is now near Sfax, is to proceed to Tripoli.

The source which supplies Tunis and Goletta with water is about 60 miles distant from the town, and the water is conveyed to Tunis along a Roman aqueduct, which was repaired a few years back. As the insurgent Arabs have been seen prowling about the waterway, and fears were entertained of their stopping the supply, Tunisian Guards have been placed at intervals along the whole length, and the natives in the neighbourhood of the Aqueduct have been warned that they shall be held personally responsible for any damage to the canal.