

JOURNAL DE TOULOUSE

POLITIQUE ET LITTÉRAIRE

ABONNEMENTS
TOULOUSE (VIRIL) : 3 fr. au, 4 fr. — 6 fr. au, 8 fr. — 10 fr. au, 12 fr.
DEPART. : ... — 40 fr. — 45 fr. — 1.4 fr.

ADMINISTRATION ET RÉDACTION : RUE SAINT-ROME 42.
Toulouse, Imp. BÉGUÉ & C^{ie} PRIVAT.

ANNONCES
Les Annonces sont reçues à la Société générale des Annonces BAYAT, LAITTE & C^{ie}.
A Toulouse, rue de la Liberté, 42. — A Paris, place de la Bourse, 11.

Journal de Toulouse

July 14, 1881

Page 2

Affairs in Tunisia

The *French Republic* received the following dispatch:

Tunis, July 10, 2:00, 50 evening.

Following the bombardment of Sfax, the commanders of the vessels *Alma* and the *Reine-Blanche*, wanting to assure themselves that the insurrectionists had left the city, sent towards the shore two launches armed with machine gun and carrying some infantry. The insurgents, believing this to be a landing party, came in mass onto the beach. At once, the launches fired on them. The insurgents, struck with grapeshot, fled, leaving a great number of dead.

The town of Sfax is destroyed. The forts are demolished. It is said that we are waiting for approximately 5,000 French troops to make a landing, the insurrectionists being approximately 30,000.

This morning, the *Intrepid* embarked some artillery to transport it to Sfax.

The *France* publishes the following information on our situation with Sfax.

"It results from information which cannot be contradicted that the situation facing Sfax is bad.

"The news received by the ministry for the navy arrives only by sloops, but one knows:

"1 - That the enemy is in very great number and that its manpower increases every day;

"2 - That the bombardment is almost ineffective; we send projectiles 2,000 meters, but obtain no significant result; the felling of some sections of wall and destruction of defenses is restored at once;

"3 - That the insurrectionists are sheltered from the projectiles of the fleet;

"4 - That a landing will present the greatest difficulties because of the shallow

depths and the dispositions taken by the Tunisians."

Tunis, July 11, 11 hours, morning.

The steamer which had carried 1,000 Tunisian soldiers yesterday evening brought back these useless troops that wanted to fire on ours. The transport *Intrepid* arrived yesterday, shared by 1,000 men and two artillery batteries. Admiral Conrad, who arrived evening on the frigate *Galissonnière*, is at this moment being presented, with his staff, to the bey, by the minister of France.

At the same time Mr. Roustan also introduces to the bey M. Lavigerie, as of today apostolic administrator of Tunisia.

In Sfax, the bombardment continues. The insurrectionists defend themselves. We destroy during the day the batteries which they rebuild at night. Someone writes to me today from Sfax that the cannon balls inevitably do damage to the European city, in front of which are the batteries of the insurgents. It will need at least 3,000 assault troops to take Sfax.

The shooting of the insurgents is well directed; it is supposed that there are with them foreign artillerymen. Their balls do not reach our ships. The battleships are anchored at 4,500 meters, the gunboats at 2,000 meters. It is certain that we have already launched 700 cannon balls at Sfax. Our grapeshot already did much evil to the natives, who continue to show themselves very daring.

The tribes of the interior move towards Sfax, persuaded that the troops of the sultan will come to support them. Gabes and Gêris (Zarzis?) are in complete insurrection. The town of Kairouan is quiet. The inhabitants were fearing the consequences of the agitation of the tribes, but those, concerned with Sfax, will only return later, having been driven back by our troops. (*Temps.*)