

## Business Houses.

Below our readers will find a reliable Directory of the Commercial and Professional firms of the city, which will be valuable for present and future reference.

**AUCTIONEERS.**  
W. H. Patterson & Co., 202 Second.  
J. L. Lott & Co., 227 Second.  
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J. L. Lott & Co., 227 Second.

**AMERICAN SPECIFIC.**  
J. L. Lott & Co., 227 Second.  
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**BANKS.**  
Savings Bank of Memphis, 201 Main.  
First National Bank, 14 Madison.  
First National Bank, 14 Madison.

**BATHS.**  
Medicated Vapor Baths, 69 Adams.  
Medicated Vapor Baths, 69 Adams.

**BOOK STORES.**  
Church & Co., 101 1/2 Main.  
Church & Co., 101 1/2 Main.

**BOOTS AND SHOES.**  
William Miller, 219 Main.  
William Miller, 219 Main.

**CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, ETC.**  
Clothing and Gent's Furnish-  
ing Goods.

**CEMENT.**  
Sporan & McCown, 221 Main, under Wash-  
ington Hotel.

**CHOCOLATE.**  
D. Rotte, 202 Main.  
D. Rotte, 202 Main.

**COMMISSION MERCHANTS.**  
C. J. Richardson, Produce, Flour, etc.,  
No. 2 Howard St.

**DENTIST.**  
Dr. J. C. Harris, 217 Second.

**DRUGGISTS.**  
H. C. Steiner, 133 Main, two doors north  
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By Whitmore & Co. LARGEST CITY CIRCULATION. Fifteen Cents Per Week. NO. 16.

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Eight Cities Destroyed—Great Loss of Life—Five Americans Home—War Lost—Reports from the Interior—Lima and Callao safe.

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LIMA, August 22, 1868.—On the 13th instant this unfortunate country was visited by the most terrible earthquake that ever has stricken horror in men's hearts. At half-past five o'clock on that day, in the cities in the southern portion of the republic, a fearful noise was heard, which fortunately served as an alarm, and enabled many people to flee to the nearest elevation. A few moments after, the earth commenced to move visibly, and the motion continued for four or five minutes, when the shock became so severe as to destroy buildings constructed of the heaviest stone and cement.

All along the southern coast the sea was terribly agitated. First the waves in the different bays and harbors rose to a tremendous height, and immediately following came an enormous tidal wave, which, in the ports not having sufficient elevation to resist the wave, destroyed the towns and carried the shipping in some cases half a mile in shore, and left them high and dry on the mainland. In the memory of man, no earthquake so general and so devastating in its effects has occurred, and Lima, to day, is but an assemblage of terror-stricken and weeping ruins.

Arequipa has ceased to exist. This famous city, of thirty five thousand inhabitants, built of the strongest granite and of the lava from the neighboring volcano, now is a thing of the past. It has absolutely been reduced to fragments. The strength of the buildings gave time for the population to make a hurried escape to the hills and plains in the vicinity, and the loss of life is estimated at about three hundred. All of the soldiers in hospital and the prisoners confined in the jail were unable to flee, and were consequently crushed by the falling masses. Thus has passed away the town known as "fighting Arequipa," the Virginia of Peru and the mother of her Presidents. This loss has been acutely felt in the capital since the number of persons from the destroyed city, and the excitement and terror of the situation, the names of the dead and wounded have not been received here. Far more terrible has been the shock than that of Lisbon, many years ago, since, in place of destroying one city, has ruined many, and has caused a whole country to lament and mourn.

The town of Arica, one of the most important ports of the republic, is also only to be remembered. This town, which contained nearly twelve thousand inhabitants, was visited at the same time by the same terrible phenomenon, and not one house is left standing. Here, as in Arequipa, the noise and premonitory symptoms of the calamity gave the people time to seek some place of safety, and by this providence only five hundred lives were lost.

The bay rose like a waterspout, the vessels moored there necessarily parting their anchor chains, and then, as at St. Thomas, a great tidal wave was formed, which, forty feet high and roaring like a whirlwind, precipitated itself on the devoted ships and carried them far into the mainland.

The United States steamship Fredonia was captured, and lost. Dr. Dyer, Second Lieutenant D. Organ, Master J. G. Cromwell, Purser's Clerk; Mr. Stunt, Secretary to the Commander; and Mrs. Dyer, the wife of the lieutenant, with twenty-seven sailors. The Fredonia had nearly \$1,800,000 worth of naval stores on board, which, of course, were entirely destroyed. In fact, the ship was broken into fragments before she reached the land, and only those officers who were, fortunately for themselves, on shore were saved.

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The effect of the earthquake along the immediate southern and northern coasts has been very severe. The Chincha and the cities of Ica and Pisco, on the adjacent mainland, were handled roughly, and in Ica more than forty houses were overthrown. The number of lives lost at that place will not exceed twelve. All that place will not yet exceed twelve. All that place will not yet exceed twelve.

The government estimates the damage done to cities and private property at three hundred million dollars.

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