

# THE RUGBEIAN.

"BE JUST, AND FEAR NOT."—SHAKESPEARE.

VOL. II.—NO. 46.

RUGBY, TENN., SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1882.

PRICE FIVE CENTS



The Rugbeian.

RUGBY, MORGAN CO., TENN.,  
Saturday, August 5th, 1882.

"THE RUGBEIAN" is published every Saturday, at the Publishing Offices, Central Avenue, Rugby, Morgan County, Tenn. Editor and Proprietor, THOMAS FARDON, to whom all communications should be addressed.

TERMS:

Twelve Months... ..\$3.00 Post paid.  
Six Months... ..1.25 "  
Three Months... ..75 "

English subscribers can remit by registered letter or P.O. Order on Cincinnati, Ohio.

ADVERTISING RATES

May be obtained on application at the Office.

1882.

The Hotel "Tabard,"  
AND COTTAGES,  
AT RUGBY, TENNESSEE,  
Now Open for Guests.

Amusements of all kinds provided. Fishing, Swimming, Lawn Tennis, Croquet, Archery, Quoits, Play Grounds for Children, etc.

RATES:

For Room and Board.  
Per Day.....\$2.00 and \$2.50  
Per Week.....\$7.00 to \$10.00  
Single Meals.....50c.

Families and Children at special moderate prices.

ABNER L. ROSS, Jr., Proprietor.

THE BROWN HOUSE.

Prettily situated in the most central part of Rugby.

The above Family Hotel is now open for the reception of Visitors and Boarders, and every effort is made to provide for the requirements of visitors, while permanent boarders will find a comfortable and economical residence.

TERMS:

SINGLE MEAL - - - - 25c.  
BED - - - - - 25c.  
BOARD AND LODGING.  
Per Week - - - - \$5.50 to \$7.00  
According to situation of room.

Apply to

JAMES MILMOW,  
RUGBY, TENN.

ERLANGER HOTEL.

E. J. WILLIAMS,  
PROPRIETOR,  
HELLENWOOD, TENN.

GOOD TABLE AND PLEASANT ROOMS.  
Hacks to Huntsville and other points always in readiness.

THE CUMBERLAND,  
DONNINGTON ROAD,

Within fifty feet of Entrance to Tabard Hotel.

BILLIARDS  
AND  
POOL.

Cigars and Tobacco. Coffee, Cocoa, &c.

POTBURY & MILLER,  
Bakers & Confectioners,  
In every Branch of the Trade,  
CENTRAL AVENUE,  
RUGBY.

Bread of all kinds baked and delivered daily.  
Materials of the best quality only used.

DR. JONES,  
CENTRAL AVENUE,  
RUGBY, TENN.

A New Crop of GREEN BEANS,  
AT THE GARDEN.  
ALSO POTATOES, APPLES,  
TOMATOES,  
Cabbage, Onions, and many other things.

HUGHES' PUBLIC  
LIBRARY.

J. H. BLACKLOCK, President of Committee.  
W. HASTINGS HUGHES, Vice-President.  
EDWARD BERTZ, Secretary and Librarian.  
C. H. WILSON, Treasurer.

Donations in aid of the above are respectfully solicited by the Committee, a debt of some magnitude having been already made on account of running expenses.

About five thousand volumes, the gifts of Boston, New York and Philadelphia publishers, are now in place on the shelves of the Temporary Library on Central Avenue, and are open to inspection by visitors on application to the Librarian. About two thousand more are expected from Chicago and other sources, on receipt of which the catalogue will be completed and working arrangements made for the distribution of books to residents.

The Library building, on Central Avenue, is rapidly approaching completion, and will shortly be ready for opening.

Evidently no long time can elapse before the benefit to Rugby of this generous tribute of the American literary world to Thomas Hughes begins to be felt. But in the meantime the maintenance of the institution is a serious tax upon the limited means of the present population of the town.

Mr. Abner L. Ross has kindly consented to receive subscriptions from visitors to the Tabard Hotel. Payments can also be made to the Hughes' Public Library at the Lafayette Bank of Cincinnati, and to Mr. N. H. Tucker, at the Rugby Commissary.

THERE is an impression with some of our readers that THE RUGBEIAN is in future to be issued fortnightly, instead of weekly. That is not so, and if ever such a sickness threatens the paper, rather than leave it to a lingering death, it will be smothered at once.

THE RUGBEIAN is now paying its way, and will be issued every Saturday, as it has been, but with one exception, since the present proprietor has had charge of the journal, we want, however—and never more than at the present moment, while the colony is not out of its crucial condition—the helping right hand of every colonist and well wisher in this country and the old.

Rugby has yet a hard and long struggle to maintain; she is no trimmed garden where one may walk, and, "at his own sweet will," cultivate the beautiful alone. No! the surroundings are rough and primeval forests, needing the axe and the determination of the pioneer, and the plow, and the seed, and the patience of the tiller of the soil.

The pen has been said to be mightier than the sword, but we question if it be more powerful than the plowshare; however, the press is an immense impetus to civilization, and Cincinnatus, "in the brave days of old," would have been none the less civilized, or useful as a member of society, had he, in his bucolic or dictatorial days, a weekly newspaper to peruse. We would again solicit for THE RUGBEIAN the support of all those who have the interests of Rugby at heart.

Nobody will now believe, no matter who certifies to the contrary, that Rugby is anything but a disastrous failure; whereas Rugby has been passing through the diseases of childhood, and is on the way to become a well-established, pleasant and profitable colony. It is evident

that if a gang of "Will Wimbles" enter the wilderness as pioneers, their work as pioneers will fail. But that does not imply that the place is a failure; only that the "Will Wimbles" were unfit for the work, and that the locality was not all its founders hoped and believed. After the debris of bottles the "Will Wimbles" had heaped up has been cleared away by successors better qualified for the task, the colony begins to assume shape; gradually to strengthen and harden into form and consistency. But it will be long before the success is recognized, whereas the news of failure spreads like wildfire.

As a rule a new settlement has to go through a probation of abuse: and nearly always begins its career as—"a disastrous failure." This was conspicuously the case with the most successful settlement of modern days, the Canterbury Colony of New Zealand: and although Rugby may not attain to large proportions, it is likely to form a good average success, perhaps more, to make up in a measure by agreeable society, a pleasant climate and picturesque scenery, for any short comings in soil, and wealth of produce.—*Anglo-American Times.*

THE COUNTY ELECTIONS.

We had hoped to receive in time for publication this week, the election returns for Morgan and Fentress Counties, but up to going to press they had not come in. It is generally believed, however, that but few changes have taken place. The Nashville correspondent of the *Cincinnati Commercial* telegraphs to that journal: "Meager returns have been received from county elections throughout the State. The advices so far indicate the defeat of the call for a Constitutional Convention, by a large majority."

Mr. G. H. Baskette, late of the *Murfreesboro News*, has taken editorial charge of the *Nashville American*. He is an able journalist.

Another Sunday, or a new day for observing the Sabbath, has been inaugurated by some colored people near Abbeville, South Carolina. Their rest day is Tuesday, and one of their working days, Sunday.

A colored man, named Horace Shields was sentenced by the Chattanooga Circuit Court, last week, to twelve months' in the penitentiary, for stealing an umbrella. He borrowed one from a friend and failed to return it.

The *Americus (Ga.) Recorder* is printed on paper 50 per cent. of which is pine wood. The paper is soft, smooth and clear, and takes the impression remarkably free. What is the cost per pound, and where manufactured?—*The Tradesman.*

It is gratifying to learn from latest reports that the Rugby colony is flourishing and hopeful. The man that undertook to plant that colony did a far better bit of old-fashioned English work than that which Gladstone is trying to do in Egypt, and Mr. Hughes and his followers deserve success.—*Philadelphia Times.*

HOME NEWS.

President Arthur has vetoed the River and Harbor Bill.—The Michigan forest fires have been nearly extinguished by rains.—The election of Governor St. John, of Kansas, for a third term is said to be certain.—The recent rain was very destructive in the district around Cincinnati; the Licking river rose higher than for many years past.—Roper, who embezzled \$3,500 in Chicago, has been arrested in Scotland.—The Mining Exposition opened at Denver on Tuesday.—Captain Payne, with a large number of colonists, will again go over the border into Indian Territory.—During the twenty-four hours up till noon, Monday, 138 deaths occurred from heat in New York City.—The Quaker quarterly meeting at Leesburg, Ohio, closed on Sunday, with an attendance of 6,000 people.—The Rev. Barnes, a rather sensational preacher, is attracting much attention in Ohio.—Since the death of the late secretary of the Cincinnati Southern Railway, Mr. Doughty, it has been discovered that that gentleman fraudulently issued 4,045 shares of the C. N. O. & T. P. R. stock. The estate of Mr. Doughty will be sufficient to holders of stock against loss.—At the Lancaster camp-meeting, Sunday, over 11,000 people attended.—The Supreme Lodge of Knights of Pythias meets in Detroit, Aug. 21st to 24th.—A larger number of deaths occurred in New York City the week ending Saturday last than has been the case for ten years. One third of the 1217 deaths were infants who succumbed to cholera infantum, arising from the great heat.—15,000,000 gallons of whiskey are now in bond in the Lexington, Ky., district.—The shipment of wheat from Lexington, Ky., is larger than was ever previously known. The railways can not supply the demand for cars.—A bridge fell at Manayunk, Pa., injuring several persons who were watching a tub race.—Two men have been killed by lightning near Lomis, Ill.—At the rapid shooting match at Creedmore, Saturday, Mr. R. T. Hare fired nineteen shots in one minute.—The English rifle team expect to land in New York about September 2nd. There will be 18 or 20 marksmen.—Jacob Weil, the forger, has been brought back by the steamer *Spain*.—An Allan line steamer has just run from land to land in 6 days, 14 hours, beating the *Alaska*, whose latest trip was 7 days, 17 minutes.—A colored boy named Livingstone, from Florida, has, by examination become entitled to enter the Military Academy at West Point.—A civil war has commenced among the Creeks in the Indian Territory.—Yellow fever has broken out at Brownsville, Texas, and one death at New Orleans is reported.—A postal card with a flap to conceal the message is to be issued.—Twelve Chinamen landed at New York on Monday, from Havana. The Anti-Chinese Immigration Law comes into effect Aug. 5.—Hecker's flour mill, New York City has been burned down.—The official figures in the Iowa election on the adoption of the Prohibition amendment to the Constitution show a majority in favor of adoption, of 29,759.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Sultan refuses to declare Arabi Pasha a rebel until Turkish troops have been landed in Egypt. Turkish troops are preparing to leave. The total naval force consists of fifteen vessels. It is expected the British will shortly occupy Suez. The *London Daily News* considers England must, in common prudence, prevent Turkish troops landing in Egypt. It is supposed there is complicity between the Porte and Arabi Pasha. The Khedive has authorized the English to occupy as much of the Suez Canal as they think necessary for the expulsion of the rebels. De Lesseps is occupying a very prominent part against the English, and is supposed to be acting with Arabi Pasha. The latter has instructed the Bedouins on the Canal to obey De Lesseps. The Consul-General of France has ordered the entire French fleet to withdraw from Egypt. Looting continues at Ramleh. The Aboukir forts have not yet been bombarded. The white flags flying over them are merely a farce. Arabs are working hard at the fortifications at Rosetta and Damietta. The feeling among the French is very much against De Lesseps. Arabi Pasha is still parleying with the Khedive who insists upon unconditional surrender. De Lesseps has told Arabi Pasha that if he leaves the Suez Canal alone neither France nor Italy will touch him. Seven hundred and fifty of the Scots Guards have left London for Egypt, amidst the greatest excitement. The House of Commons, by 140 to 23 votes, have approved of the dispatch of 6,500 Indian troops to Egypt. French residents at Port Said protest against the withdrawal of the French fleet, and announce their intention of placing themselves under the protection of the United States. Sir Garnet Wolseley has started for Egypt. The Prince of Wales wanted to go to Egypt, but the Queen objected. Admiral Nicholson, commanding the American war ships in Egypt, gives the following short verdict about the bombardment of Alexandria: "We don't mind admitting, sir, we could not duplicate that lot."

King Cetywayo has arrived in London.—The *Times* forecasts that the British wheat crop will not nearly amount to a fair average.—A dissolution of Parliament shortly is not unexpected in England.—Mertens, the printer of the *Freiheit* (London), has been declared guilty of seditious libel concerning the murders of Cavendish and Burke.—Pollock Castle, the most ancient family seat in the West of Scotland, has been burned.—The Lords and Commons are at variance over the Arrears Bill.—Fifty houses have been burned in St. Petersburg.—Mr. Gladstone has been compelled to add 3d. (six cents) to the income tax for the last half of the year.—The steamer *Gellert*, of the Hamburg American Line, had a narrow escape from destruction by fire on July 28.—Archbishop Croke, speaking in Tipperary advises Irishmen not to emigrate.—A treaty has been concluded between Spain and Chili.—It is stated by the *London Telegraph* correspondent at Moscow that Gen. Skobelev was killed in a drunken brawl.—On account of the war in Egypt, American securities are being much sought after in England.