

THE RUGBEIAN.

"BE JUST, AND FEAR NOT."—SHAKESPEARE.

VOL. II.—NO. 53.

RUGBY, TENN., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1882.

PRICE FIVE CENTS



The Rugbeian.

RUGBY, MORGAN CO., TENN.,
Saturday, September 23rd, 1882.

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

TERMS:

Twelve Months ... \$2.00 Post paid.
Six Months ... 1.25
Three Months75

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 Quits, 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.

A hack meets the trains at Sedgemoor to convey travelers to the "Tabard" Hotel.

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.

P. J. PONSONBY,
Plain and Ornamental Plasterer,
ROCKWOOD,
TENNESSEE.

SWEET POTATOES,
LIMA BEANS,
NEW RADISHES,
And a full assortment of vegetables
AT THE GARDEN.

I. O. G. T.

Temp. range Friends in Morgan or adjoining counties, wishing to have a Lodge of Good Templars organized in their neighborhood, will please address the County Deputy.
J. W. GILES, C.D.G. W.C.T.,
Rugby, Tenn.

NOTICE!

BOARD OF AID TOLLGATE.

TICKETS at SPECIAL RATES for the Sedgemoor Road may be bought by applying at the Board of Aid Office,
Rugby, Tenn.
September 22nd, 1882.

F. TAYLOR,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
NEWBURY ROAD,
RUGBY, TENN.

F. T. holds Government First-Class Advanced Certificates of competency in Building Construction, from the Science and Art Department, South Kensington, London.

THE war in Egypt is over. The decisive fight has taken place, and the churches of England are offering to the God of Battles their thankful praises. The soldiers of Arabi Pasha—half of them a mere rabble—are disastrously defeated, and Englishmen are discussing the affair as though the enemy had been a first-class military power. The victory was a foregone conclusion, so far as actual fighting was concerned. The real contest was with the forces of nature, the hot sun, the suffocating air, the burning sand, and the host of "ills that flesh is heir to," even in the "land of Goshen."

That good, great good, will eventually come out of this conquest of Egypt, we believe, as we believe good arises, providentially, out of every war, and, as Lowell well says, Not but war abstract war is horrid, I sigh to thee with all my heart,— But civilization *does* git forrid, Sometimes upon a powder-cart."

CHATTANOOGA is in a state of intense excitement, and it is not cause for surprise, when it is known that two prominent and esteemed citizens have been murdered in the discharge of their duty. There was, however, the other evening, on a report of the capture of the Taylors, a wild, unreasoning, mad display of indignation, very inconsistent in a civilized community, surrounded by the laws and safeguards of modern American society in large centers. What was the reason for this display? Was it because of a fear of some uncertainty in the laws procedure, or a dread lest, by some technicality, the murderers would escape punishment? We believe the tendency, so common in this country, to lynch criminals, arises more from certain legal and disciplinary laxities, than from any revengeful sentiment. The populace is more law-abiding than the law.

"To scorn delights and live laborious days," should be the motto of the settler in Rugby. There is no other lot for him than hard work, and

plenty of it, but in the end it will succeed, and—as hard work is ever a blessing—in the days to come, when the farmer looks over his fields "ripe unto the harvest," and knows how a few years before his hand took the axe and the plow, big trees and brush-wood reigned supreme on those same lands, he will esteem the days of almost ceaseless labor to have been, perhaps in disguise, among the advantages of the Rugby Colony.

THE English are the colonists of this age, as the Greeks were twenty-five hundred years ago. Wherever an Englishman goes he carries England with him. He carries his English wife and begets fourteen children. Those children are likewise prolific, and the grandchildren are just as English as the first settlers. England has a foothold at Southern Africa. Now she has one in the valley of the Nile, and there she will stay. She has both ends now, and the continent of Africa is just as sure to speak English as the continent of North America or Australia. It is destiny,—*Baltimore American.*

MR. BALLARD, an English civil engineer, has contributed a small book to Egyptian Pyramid literature, in which he maintains, with a good deal of ingenuity, that the great monuments were merely "the theodolites of the Egyptians."

THE *New York World* is "showing up" the Ring jobbery of the Brooklyn Bridge, and if the case is as it is represented to be, then the swindlers concerned deserve to wear the convict's gurb for the rest of their natural lives. The cost of the bridge has swelled from \$7,000,000 to \$15,000,000, and will probably be \$20,000,000, which is anything but a pleasant prospect for the taxpayers of both New York and Brooklyn.

IN Arrowsmith's map of Tennessee, published in 1804, there are but few counties compared with those now in existence. The present number is ninety-four. The rivers are all pretty much denoted. In West Tennessee there is no town marked. East Tennessee was in the Washington District. Sumner was a large county in those days, but since then some dozen counties have been made out of it. Knoxville, Jonesboro and Maryville appear. West of the Tennessee river, the district is called the Chickasaw country. South of the Great Basin, of Middle Tennessee was the Cherokee country.

IT is not an easy thing for an Englishman, until he has been some time in this country, to define the political platforms of the parties around him, or to feel that his previous political education and experience will land him among either Republicans or Democrats. There is something in both parties attractive to him, and akin to the Liberalism or Conservatism left behind beyond the sea; therefore, for a considerable time he sits upon the fence. A political slang dictionary would be of much service in defining the, almost, hundreds of words descriptive of parties, sections of parties, campaign procedure, and men, measures and manners.

HOME NEWS.

The English rifle team at Creedmore defeated the American riflemen, on the 15th inst., by 170 points. —Four persons were killed by a tornado at Winsted, Mass., on the 14th inst.—The Missouri Car Foundry works have been destroyed by fire. Loss \$150,000.—One hundred feet of the bank of the Erie canal, near Camillus, N.Y., has broken.—The only son of Bishop Wiley was burned to death at a fire in Cincinnati last week.—Two tobacco dealers at Petersburg, Ky., fought a duel with tobacco sticks, each getting his left arm broken.—Seven men escaped from the Louisville jail on the 15th inst., by gagging the turnkey.—In competing for a gold medal against the English rifle team, Dolan, of the American team, won.—Hanlan will row Ross for the championship of the world. Stakes \$2,500.—The steamer *Asia* foundered on Lake Huron, on the 15th inst. Nearly 100 lives lost.—Engineer Melville's wife has been sent to an insane asylum.—Evangelist Barnes is going to Cincinnati.—At a circus performance at Mt. Airy, N.C., fifty persons were injured by the falling of some seats.—Eight hundred pounds of powder exploded at Santa Cruz, Cal., on Tuesday. One man killed.—The long strike at Pittsburg and some other towns in Pennsylvania is terminated.—A coal train, falling through a trestle bridge at Wilkesbarre, Pa., seriously injured a number of workmen.—Professor E. E. Barnard, of Nashville, Tenn., has found a new comet in the constellation of the Twins near the star Lambda.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has given the Mayor of Jersey City \$30,000, as a voluntary contribution toward the city's expenses.—Mr. Goodsell and his daughter Rebecca were killed by lightning near Bryant, Ind., on Monday.—A Quaker, near Grand Junction, Iowa, watching his melons on Sunday night, fired at three thieves, killing one, and wounding the others.—The boot factory of Richardson & Co., of Elmira, N.Y., has been burned. Loss \$300,000. Four firemen were seriously hurt by falling walls.—A grocer at Des Moines, Ia., named James, has been knocked down in his store and robbed of \$900.—Two thousand citizens of New York welcomed home Engineer Melville of the *Jeannette* Arctic expedition.—A raft of oak timber worth \$100,000 was broken up recently by a fierce gale at Kingston, Ont., and the timber scattered over the lake.—A negro boy in Morgan county, Alabama, in charge of a child, broke its neck to keep it quiet.—New York's free baths have been a great success this season. About 2,500,000 persons have used them.—The wife of President Gonzales is passing the summer in Wisconsin.—Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Milwaukee and Louisville are holding Expositions.—The Sprague estate in Kennebec County, Me., has been attached by William Sprague for \$250,000. President Barrios, of Guatemala, has arrived in New York from England, much disgusted because he could not raise a loan.—The gas works at Wabash, Indiana, being levied upon for taxes, the city was left in darkness on Thursday night.

FOREIGN NEWS.

General Wolseley on Sept. 15th telegraphed from Cairo, "The war is over." The same day he further dispatched the message "Arabi Pasha and Toulba Pasha are both confined in our guardrooms." News of the capture of Arabi is generally received by the Arabs with the wildest enthusiasm, and the surrender of men and arms is very general. At Tel-el-Kebir, canned provisions sufficient for 20,000 men were captured. Arabi Pasha when taken before the Khedive presented anything but a heroic figure, or as the "Saviour of his country." He swore he had not been aware that he was in arms against the Khedive. Prisoners and even somewhat prominent rebels are being treated with great magnanimity. A mixed English and Egyptian Military Commission will try the rebel chiefs. The Khedive will go to Cairo on Monday, escorted by the Bengal Lancers. Thousands of natives are returning to Cairo. Abdallah, commander of Damietta, has been shot by his own troops. A grand review is to be held at Cairo on the 27th inst.

Heavy floods in Lombardy, Venetia and the Tyrol have done much damage. The cities of Trent and Verona have been inundated.—Cholera is still raging in Manila.—The electoral campaign is being actively prosecuted in Germany.—At Swineford, County Mayo, Lord Dillon has issued 1,000 ejectment decrees. His Lordship has received no rent since 1879.—A cable is to be laid from Lisbon, touching at the Azores, to the United States.—Twenty men have been killed by an explosion of fire-damp at Duttmund, Germany.—A rebellion is in progress in Madagascar on account of the Queen prohibiting the exportation of ebony, rosewood and other products.—The Australian cricketers were beaten at Manchester, last week.—The Thames Rowing Club beat the Hillsdales on the 17th inst. The Hillsdales led for some distance, but fouled their opponents twice, and at last broke a slide. Finally, they were only fourteen seconds behind the winning crew.—An International Electrical Exhibition has been opened at Munich.—Sir James Alderson, physician extraordinary to Queen Victoria, is dead.—Lord Spencer has visited the scene of the murder of the Joyce family.—The cities of Tarma, Jaiya and Huancayo, in Peru, have been pillaged and burned by lawless soldiery and Indians. When the Chilean army left large numbers of Peruvian families went with it, for protection. The Chilean garrison at Concepcion were massacred, as were also numbers of women and children. The city is now a ruin.—A large number of prominent Englishmen have joined the Longfellow Memorial Committee.—A street railway has been laid in Athens. If Socrates or Xenophon could "revisit the glimpses of the moon" how they would stare! —The Czar and Czarina went to Moscow on Wednesday, over the railway, guarded by 30,000 troops. They were received with the utmost enthusiasm, at some parts the crowds being so dense as to permit of the horses walking only.—Stanley, the African traveler, has arrived in Lisbon.—Pusey is dead. Gladstone was one of the pall-bearers. Cardinal Newman walked beside the coffin.