

THE MORNING STAR AND CATHOLIC MESSENGER, SUNDAY, AUGUST 12, 1877

JUVENILE COLUMN.

PRETTY POLLY PIPPIN.
(From Our Young Folks Magazine.)

She had blue eyes, and golden hair, and very dimpled cheeks. She was certainly very pretty. Then, too, she was good—she was very good—she never cried, she never complained. If you laid her on her back, or on her face, if you made her stand, or tried to get her to walk, it was always the same, she neither murmured nor fretted, she wore a bright and smiling face, looking straight at you with her earnest rather staring eyes.

She was not the least like her mamma. Her mamma was dark and pale, with an anxious little face, and I am afraid, an anxious little heart. Her mamma, too, was very particular, even fidgety, when things were not exactly to her liking.

In short, she was a perfect contrast to her baby, this beautiful doll-baby of hers.

The baby was three months old, the mamma was ten years; her name was Ella, and her baby's, Polly Pippin. Pretty Polly Pippin she was always called.

Ella had herself given her the name, and certainly if ever baby doll deserved to have the word "pretty" applied to it, this baby Ella's was the one.

Ella was, as I have said, very unlike her child; she was not very strong, she was constantly poor little mamma! suffered pain, and as she had no sisters and no playmates, she was often both sad and lonely.

That was three months ago; but since, her last birthday, Polly Pippin had arrived, and she was changed. The amount of love the doll did the child was incalculable—she gave her something to love, and something to work for. Ella made all her doll's clothes; she dressed her and undressed her, and took her out walking, and at night she slept with her arms about her.

What long talks they had together—this mother and child! Of course the mother told all the actual talking, but then the child looked back at her with such sweet, smiling eyes, in reply, that no further language was necessary. In short, they understood each other perfectly, and not one double came between them, until Hugh, Ella's brother, arrived home from school.

Polly Pippin was three months old at the time—this means that she had been three months in Ella's possession; for, of course, the time when she was wrapped up in silver paper in a large warehouse counted for nothing in her life.

She was born on the day when Ella's mamma walked into a shop and said: "Do you sell dolls here—real, large, handsome dolls, suitable for birthday presents?"

Then the silver paper was pulled off Polly Pippin's face, and she was born. This happened three months ago. Well, Hugh came home from school, and bearing that Ella had a pet, he was quite determined that he also would have one. So he thought back with him—what do you think? A monkey.

Oh, how Ella laughed when she saw it! She even forgot, so absorbed was she watching its antics, to put Polly Pippin to bed. Never was there a monkey possessed of many tricks—so altogether funny. Ella and Hugh spent a delightful evening following this new pet from place to place.

It was quite late when Ella ran away to her pretty bed-room to undress Polly Pippin.

She had just taken off her dress and petticoats, and was putting on her hand-embroidered night dress, when, glancing her eyes, she saw the monkey Jack sitting amid the foliage of a thick tree which grew close to the window.

"Oh! you are a funny monkey," laughed Ella. "So you want to watch me putting my baby to bed." But she little guessed that she was going to follow, or what trouble she would soon be in.

In the morning Polly Pippin was gone! Pretty Polly Pippin was nowhere to be seen.

She was not in her mamma's bed, nor in her own pink-lined cradle. She was gone! So were her clothes—her nice little shoes and stockings, her blue silk frock, her hat with the daisies round it, which her mamma had made for her only yesterday. All were gone.

Poor Ella indeed was in trouble; and as real sorrow was so great that, to try and comfort her, everybody in the whole house began to look for Polly Pippin.

Her papa looked, and so did her mamma; the cook looked, and so did the housemaid; and so also did the butler, and the chamberlain and the stable-boy. Hugh also looked, and last, but not least, Jack followed every one, and went in and out of every one, and jumped on the cat's back, and pulled the dog's tail, and ran up to the tops of the trees and down again, and snatched the cook's cap off her head, and in his apparent rage to find Polly Pippin.

But though they searched under the beds, and Hugh even poked his head up the chimneys, no sign of the missing doll was to be seen.

Poor little Ella kept up bravely all day, but when the weary searchers sat down at last without any result, she burst into tears.

My darling sweet baby, I know she's gone; no, Hugh, I can't be happy—indeed, I can never be happy again.

"I'll buy you another doll, Ella," said her grandfather.

But this kind offer only made her tears flow faster.

"As if I could have another baby like Polly Pippin!" she sobbed.

And all the time there sat that mischievous monkey, grinning from ear to ear and watching; as grandpapa looked, suddenly an idea struck him. Was it possible that Jack had anything to do with the mysterious disappearance of Polly? "Ella," he said, "what was that funny story you told me about the monkey last night?"

"Oh! I don't want to think of it," sobbed Ella; "I had my baby at that time."

Then grandpapa went out of the room and called Hugh to his side, and whispered to him that perhaps Jack was at the bottom of the mystery. "Those creatures are always getting into mischief," said grandpapa; "they are also very imitative, and you know how Ella described his watching her last night when she undressed her doll."

"But where has he put her?" questioned Hugh; "we have searched every hole and corner."

"Watch Jack, but say nothing to Ella on the subject," was the wise counsel of grandpapa.

This Hugh did, and not only Hugh, but the stable-boy, and the coachman, and the groom, and the cook, to all of whom he

confided grandpapa's idea. But though they watched they saw nothing. The monkey was very quiet and pleasant, not at all as ill-natured as many of his race, and yet he was so funny in his grimaces and antics, that even Ella, notwithstanding her sorrow, could not help laughing at him more than once.

"It is time for bed, Ella," said her mamma.

And the little girl prepared, slowly and unwillingly, to go up to her lonely room, no longer brightened by the presence of her darling doll.

"I will come with you, Ella, and tell you a story," said grandpapa, who noticed how pale her little face was, and how wistful and sad her dark eyes had become.

"What shall the story be about, grandpapa? Shall it be about the stars?" asked Ella, as, up in her own room, she nestled down into her arms; but then looking out of the window, she uttered a scream.

Seated on a thick limb of the tree was Jack, and in his arm—yes, resting comfortably in his arms—was the missing baby, the lost baby-doll, her own darling Polly Pippin.

One by one he was gravely removing first her frock and then her petticoats, and putting on her pretty night dress, pressing a loud smack every now and then on her rosy lips, as he had observed Ella do the night before.

"Don't stir, Ella," whispered grandpapa, "I thought all along the monkey had something to do with this; but stay quiet, or he will run away with her again."

And then that clever grandpapa stepped softly to the open window and very quickly and cautiously stretched out his hand, before the monkey had time to see him, and snatching up the doll-baby, he laid her, safe and uninjured, in her mamma's arms.

"Oh! how I love her! How glad I am!" sobbed the happy little girl. And that night Ella slept happily again, with her little arms clasped tightly round her pet.

"I don't think we can keep Jack," said grandpapa.

DISUNION AMONG THE FRENCH CONSERVATIVES.

The Comte d'Haussonville was right. The thing which the French Conservatives have most to fear is division in their own ranks. Unfortunately some of them do not seem to be sufficiently alive to the danger.

The Imperialists began to irritate the other Monarchists by claiming a preponderance in the coalition, and by alleging that of the candidates put forward by the Government more than three hundred would belong to their party, while only one hundred would be Legitimists; and the Ministerial organs reply by saying that the list of candidates is not yet settled. In fact of the union which prevails among the different sections of the Opposition for the purpose of this election, these controversies between the Conservative parties are not very encouraging. M. Gambetta has been making a speech to some Alsatians, who, having opted for French nationality, had settled at Bienne in Switzerland, and who last week presented the leader of the Opposition with a watch and an address. He speaks of the victory of his party at the approaching elections as an absolute certainty, and puts forward M. Thiers, whose health, he says, was never better, professing his own desire to remain in the background for the present. "I have no pretensions," he says, "to figure in what is called a plebeian alternative. My post is in the ranks of the democracy, which I serve as I mean to serve it, disinterestedly and without any after-thought. France does not mean to raise some men above others; but she has a right to expect that each of her sons should be a passionate servant of her glory and her prosperity. If then I accept your testimony in my favor, you must keep it within the limits you have assigned to it—as a testimony of Republican and French fraternity." The meaning of which is that M. Gambetta knows very well that, if the choice between MacMahon and Gambetta were put to the electors, their verdict would not be favorable to him. But with M. Thiers as the candidate for the Presidency, he is, or professes to be, quite sure of success. We must not, of course, attach implicit credence to such confident predictions, but we should be more sanguine than we are of their proving false, if the Conservatives displayed greater union among themselves. And letters which have appeared in the *Defense* present a rather unfavorable picture of the dispositions prevailing in many Departments. It is to be hoped, with a view to the avoidance of future prolonged conflicts, that all the Conservative sections will speedily come to an agreement on the candidate to be supported. The national arbiter between them, according to the *France*, is the Government, and if its decision is equitable and firmly pronounced, all will necessarily accept it. The moral is, that the Government should make haste and finish the examination of candidates which it has recently taken in hand, and thus put an end to the tirades out of which the Radical Press is making all the capital it can. That there should be a period of such tirades the *France* thinks quite natural, and though it regrets the "excessive exigencies" of the Bonapartists, and rather too noisy recriminations which they have provoked, it does not see anything in these incidents which should cause serious uneasiness. We hope sincerely that its confidence may be justified by the event.

IMMEDIATE CONSEQUENCES OF A RADICAL VICTORY.

For, if the elections should be unfavorable to the Government, what will be the consequence? The Marshal President has distinctly declared that he will not retire, and if the present Ministers should resign he will certainly not take a Cabinet from the Opposition, even if he is driven to choosing one outside the Chambers. It is more than probable that under such circumstances a hostile Chamber of Deputies would refuse supplies, and then the only course open to the President would be to go again to the Senate and ask for a second dissolution. Whether this would be successful than the first it is impossible to predict—perhaps it would, as the necessity of getting the budget passed would weigh heavily with the constituencies—but the prospect of such a conflict, which might possibly be indefinitely prolonged, between the Powers of the State, is unsatisfactory enough to justify the desire that a Chamber in harmony with the President and the Senate may be returned at once.

It is pleasant to shake hands with a girl whose fingers are covered with diamonds, for you feel that you have a fortune within your grasp.

SAVED BY A PARASOL.—A little colored girl, nine years of age, daughter of Samuel Phelps, was passing over the railroad bridge which spans Fishing creek near the depot, with a large parasol stretched over her head, when the blast struck her, and in a moment she was swept off the bridge and was falling to the earth sixty feet below. A lady who saw the affair from a short distance off, says that she went down hanging to the umbrella which was stretched over her head like a parachute. The handle broke just before she reached the ground. Several persons went to her assistance immediately, and were doubtless surprised to find her alive. She was not only alive, but comparatively little injured, as the doctor who attended her told the writer that her worst injury was a severe sprain of one of her ankles, with possibly a fracture of one of the smaller bones. Her preservation from death is probably owing to the fact that the parasol acted as a parachute, and that she fell on a hard bush three or four feet high.—*Millidgeville Reporter*.

CATHOLICITY IN LONDON.—The erection of Catholic churches goes on apace in London, and it is creditable to find that wherever an appeal is made for the necessary funds the benefactors are as liberal as they are prompt. Cardinal Manning a short time ago asked for help in building a church dedicated to St. Patrick, in Wapping, a district with an exclusively Irish population of Catholics. His Eminence has just received a cheque for £4,000 from a gentleman who, wishing to do good by stealth, asks that his name should not be published. The generous donation will enable the clergy in the mission to add schools and a convent to their original design of building a church.—*London Correspondent of Freeman*.

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