## THE UNDER DOG IN THE FIGHT.

BY DAVID BAKER.

I know that the world, that the great big world, From the peasant up to the king, Has a different tale from the tale I tell, And a different song to sing.

But for me—and I care not a single fig If they say I am wrong or right— I shall always go for the weaker dog, For the under dog in the fight.

I know that the world, that the great big world, Will never a moment stop To see which dog may be in the fault, But will shout for the dog on top.

But for me, I never shall pause to ask Which dog may be in the right,
For my heart will beat, while it beats at all,
For the under dog in the fight.

Perchance what I've said I had best not have said, Or 'twere better I said it incog, But with heart and with glass filled chock 'to the brim, Here's health to the bottom dog.

The above poem is well known; but the following sequel to it is new and worthy of comparison with the original.

THE WISE OLD DOG.

You may say what you please of your bottom dog, Or any dog that you please, I go for the dog, the wise old dog, That knowingly takes his case.

And wagging his tail outside the ring— Keeping always his bone in sight— Cares got a pin in his sound old head, For either dog in the fight.

I know there's dogs—injudicious dogs— Who think it quite the thing To take the part of one of the dogs, And go yelping into the ring.

But I care not a pin what all may say
In regard to the wrong or right,
My money goes as well as my song,
For the dog who keeps out of the fight.

## TOMMATOO.

## THE HOUSE BY THE STONE-YARD.

A fairy that had lost the power of vanishing, and was obliged to remain ever present, doing continual good; a cricket on the hearth, chirping through heat and cold; an animated amulet, sovereign against misfortune; a Santa Claus, without the wrinkles, but young and beautiful, choosing the darkest moments to leap right into one's heart, and drop there the prettiest moral playthings to gladden and make gay,—such, in my humble opinion, was Tom-

As yet I do not ask the reader to agree with me; for over him I have one great advantage,— I know who Tommatoo is. When, however, he makes her acquaintance also, hears her twitter makes her acquaintance also, hears her twitter round the house, beholds the flash of her large dusky-gray eyes, is wonder-struck at the mar-vellous twinkling of her ever-dancing little feet, he can take his choice of all the personi-fications with which I becan this story. fications with which I began this story, and I feel convinced that he will select the most beautiful to enrobe Tommatoo.

This is (or rather was, six years ago, when the incidents to be narrated took place,—but I shall narrate them in the present tense) a vast flat of land stretching along the New York shore of the North River, close to where Thirtysecond street vanishes into a swamp, in which unborn avenues are supposed to be slowly maturing. Although yet in embryo, they are already christened, and city engineers have imaginative ground-plans hanging on their walls, aginative ground-plans hanging on their walls, where Twelfth and Thirteenth Avenues are boldly represented, with as much minuteness as Fifth and Sixth. Should, however, any sanguine person be led by those delusive maps to seek for such mythical thoroughfares, Ponce de Leon, after his pursuit of the Fountain of Youth, would not offer a more striking example of ill-success. On reaching the spot where imagination depicted the long perspective of rails agination depicted the long perspective of rails, with crowded and hurrying cars gliding smoothly to and fro, he would behold this vision of civic activity replaced by the dreary and mysterious waste I have spoken of, without even a sign-post pointing to the splendid future reserved for it by city surveyors.

This tract of land is perhaps the most melancholy and mysterious spot in the whole city. The different streets that cross the island pull up, as it were, suddenly on reaching this dreary place, seemingly afraid to trust themselves any further. The buildings that approach nearest to its confines are long, low ranges of fetid slaughter-houses, where on Sundays bloated butcher-boys lounge against the walls; and on week-days one hears through the closed doors the muffled blow, the heavy fall of the oxen within; the groan, and the hard-drawn breath; and then a red, sluggish stream trickles out from under the doorway and flows into the gutter, where hungry dogs wait patiently to lap it up. This murderous atmosphere, these smells of blood, seem appropriate enough as one approaches this desolate locality.

A great plain of red, awampy clay is covered here and there with numberless huge, helpless beams of timber,—some floating like dead rafts in the stream, and chained to the bank; others high and dry, blackening in the sun, and shadowing criminal-looking dogs that skulk in and ent among them all day long. One or two

particular trade, unless it is to rot calmly at their moorings, lie alongside, and grate and chafe lazily agaidst the slimy logs. A few homeless boys, with smeared faces and thin, starved arms, who seem to have dressed them-selves in the rags and kite-tails that flutter on telegraph-wires, lie on the sunny sides of the timber piles sleeping away hunger, or some-times sit on the edges of the green piers languidly fishing for something which they never catch. Cinders most unaccountably prevail all over the place; they crackle under the feet, and the dogs gather round occasional piles of them, growling over a burned bone lying in the ashes; where they come from is not yet to be known. There are no houses, no factories, and the rotting sloops are so damp and slimy that it would be a mockery to suppose a fire had ever been lit in any one of them. Nevertheless the cinders prevail; and at certain hours in the day two or three crouching creatures wander slowly among the heaps, picking mysterious ob-jects, with hands that seem themselves to have been burned into coke.

The place is also a species of morgue for dead ogs. Every cur that Hudson drowns floats indogs. evitably to this spot and is swept up on the swampy bank,—when the outlawed mongrels that skulk between the timber logs crowd around it, and perhaps identify the corpse. Sundays you see a few low-browed, soap-locked loafers strolling among the piles, pitching stones into the water, and, if it is summer, stripping off their tattered shirts to have a swim; but on week-days the place is entirely dead. The starved boys and the shadowy rag pickers flitting here and there giv no air of life; they seem very thin and impalpable, and haunt the place like ghosts.

Further on this dreary swamp changes somewhat its character. The great balks of timber disappear, and a few shingle huts—so loosely built that the wind whistles through their walls with a shriek of triumph—are scattered here and there. Large masses of stone lie about, hewn into square blocks for house-fronts, and in the daytime the monotonous click of the stone-cutter's chisel shrills continually from the shingle huts. This straggling stone-yard, for such it is, is perhaps less desolate than the swamp further down, but at night—when the moon streams on the huge white blocks that lie there so cold and dead, and the huts are deserted by the workmen, and nothing moves but a shadowy dog that flits by, seen for an instant against the pallid stones—the place is in-expressibly weird and lonely.

Just on the confines of this stone-yard, in a rutty, half-made road that is bounded on both sides by burned-looking building-lots, where nothing hides the scalded earth but some unhealthy boulders, and occasional remnants of old shoes that are black and pulpy with decay, stands a small house built of unpainted shin-gles. It is two-storied, with a basement, and a omewhat imposing flight of steps up to the door; yet it wears a reckless and despairing aspect. I have no doubt when this house was built it had many youthful hopes of establishing a neighbourhood and becoming a dwelling of respectability. It promised itself, perhaps, a coat or two of paint, and had visions of being the ancestor of a street. But year after year wore away, and it found itself still naked as when it was been been as the still naked as when it was born. No companion dwelling lifted its head to cheer the solitude. On all sides the bleak river-winds touched and smote its bare walls until its windows chattered with the cold. It grew weary of waiting for the neighbourhood that never was to come, and seemed to care no longer what became of it. let beardy mosses grow all over its haggard face. Its edges were chipped and ragged; its chimneys, no longer spruce and tapering, bulged and tottered to one side, like the crushed hat of a confirmed drunkard. It buttoned itself up no more about the chest with its snug, comfortable doors, but let them han loose on one hinge, and flap about in the wind. It was evident to any one who saw it that the house near the stone-yard had gone to the bad.

Forlorn and seedy as it looked, this house was inhabited. The shivering, shrunken windows gleamed with lights by night, yet not cheerfully, but with a wild glare, like that which streams from the eyes of those about to die. If the skulking men that prowled in summer evenings among the sheds of the stoneyard, whistling mysteriously to each other, had any taste for music, the house would have been to them a source of great wonder. Sometimes for hours together a wild and mellow music or nours together a wind and menow music would stream upon the air, soaring over the dreary yard, wailing sadly along the waste river-grounds and by the rotting sloops until it reached the water, when it would float triumphally along, as if it knew that it was leaving the dealets place behind it and burn itself down the desolate place behind it, and bury itself deep in the sleeping groves that nodded on the distant Weehawken heights. The character of these melodious sounds was entirely mystical and strange. They were not born of violin or bugle, and yet seemed to have the souls of both instruments intermingling with another dis-tinctly their own;—another soul, not merely instrumental, but human, passionate, luxuriant, as if all the utterances of a great Italian -desire, entreaty, and triumph - were translated into aerial harmonies.

To you and me, reader, there need be no mystery in either house or music. That despairinglooking chateau was inhabited but by three and ent among them all day long. One or two immature piers jut out into the river here and there, and grimy sloops that seem to have no traditional homage of precedence, I will first

introduce to you the elder of the trio. I beg to present to your notice the maestro, Buoccho.
You could not possibly conceive a man made

up with less waste of material than Signor Baioccho. Nature, when she formed him, must have been terribly short of stuff. There was too little of everything in his physical composition. He was abbreviated in every limb and feature. This, nevertheless, was fortunate, for had he been on a large scale he would have been insupportably ugly; he was too small, however, to be repulsive, and so was only queer. But how queer he was, with his withered pinched-up face, his sparse, stiff beard, which looked like a thin growth of thorns, and his quaint, convulsed figure, that gave one the idea that all inside of him was catgut and wheels, and that something was continually breaking in his machinery! Yet, with all this likeness to a comic toy, how inexpressibly mournful was the countenance of Signor Baioccho! what terrible sorrow was hopelessly shut up in that wretched little frame!

Baioccho had been a musician, and was now a cook. Years ago, when opera was young in New York, Baioccho came here from Italy with a company, set up an opera house, was instantly successful, and made a fortune. Music was his successin, and made a fortune. Music was nis religion, the lyric stage his temple, the conductor's desk his altar, the overture his mass. But he became a fanatic to his faith. He enlarged his house; he spent thousands of dollars on the production of new operas, and, as a matter of course, he became bankrupt. For the opera is like a Parisian mistress, the most charming, fascinating, bewildering of all creations, who invariably leaves you without a shilling at last. For many years poor Baioccho struggled to keep his feet. He led orchestras at second rate theatres. at second-rate theatres; he gave lessons on the piano and violin, always hoping, always dreaming of one day grasping again the magical baton, the sceptre of his world. It was a vain struggle, however; other maestri came over from Italy with still more wondrous and expensive singers than those Baioccho brought, and they built opera-houses, and bought newspaper puffs, and covered the dead walls with huge announcements of colossal successes; and the world, rushing on the heels of novelty, swept over the ancestor of American opera, and poor Baioccho found himself trampled on, bruised,

It were too sad a task to enumerate the various steps which led Baioccho from Par-nassus to the kitchen. An accomplishment of which in his palmy days he had been not a little proud, was now brought into requisition to save him from starvation; the hand that was too weak to hold the baton found itself still able to brandish the ladle. Those gay Italian tenors, those majestic bassos, little thought when, round his elegant supper table long ago, they used to to applaud his amateur cookery, delicious mayonnaises, harmonious salads, that the day would arrive when the poor conductor would don the white apron and cotton cap very seriously, and sweat all day in a restaurant kitchen through an eternal round of soups and roasts and entrees ever the same. But so it Those who frequented Calcar's Restaurant would now and then behold a wizened little man stealing quietly from some mysterious passage leading to the kitchen, and sneaking up to the bar, where he would hastily swallow a potent draught of raw brandy, and shuffle back guiltily to the place whence he came. And they see one or two old New Yorkers looking pitifully after him, and saying to each other that they remembered poor Baioccho when he drove his carriage. He now trudged home every night on foot; and it was sad to see the old fellow, unsteady with drink, staggering down the rutty road to the house near the stone-yard, where the faithful Tommatoo kept watch until she heard his stumbling footstep, when, tripping to the door, she tenderly helped him up to bed.

So! we have come at last to Tommatoo. have been longing to get to her for some time past, but it would have been unkind to have deserted old Baioccho now that he is so poor. Salutation to his misfortunes!

Tommatoo was Baioccho's only child. In some quaint old Italian chapel, it may be by the shores of Sorrento, a smiling babe was one sunny day christened by the stout old Padre, and the name bestowed was Tomasina. Melo-dious as was this pretty name, the little girl that bore it, as soon as she reached lisping age, obstinately refused to be known by any cogno-nien but that of Tommatoo. This sounded awfully heathenish to old Baioccho, but she was apparently determined, and in time her imperious infant will had its effect on the family. She became Tommatoo to all intents and purposes, as far as household experience went, and even when she grew up to the age of reason did not seem anxious to reclaim her original appella-

Tommatoo was one of those lovely, fair-haired Italians that one sees so seldom, but who once seen are never forgotten. At some antique period, when Alaric was king, some of the blood of his blonde race must have mingled with the olive-skinned Roman Baiocchi, and after centuries of rest suddenly bloomed in Tommatoo. Her eyes were a dark liquid gray, like a twilight lake. Her face was pale, yet not cold, for a southern fire seemed to smoulder beneath the skin, with a beautiful, subdued glow. Her mouth, small and moist and rosy, pouted over mouth, statch belif soon and they pouted over pearly teeth, half seen, and the curves of her smooth cheeks swept into a wickedly dimpled

This sweet virginal face was set in a golden frame of luxuriant hair, that one of Raphael's saints might have envied.

Yet why speak of Tommatoo's beauty so rap-turously? I shall have no enthusiasm left for that bright and joyous nature that burst from her as the sun bursts from a golden cloud, shedding its own lustre on everything, and infusing into all a portion of its own innate worth.

Every one has felt at times, when wandering through the fields, the intense joy experienced from the twittering of the birds amidst the branches and the glancing of their tiny forms. through the leaves. Some such pure and healthy influence did Tommatoo exercise over the little household. She twittered and sung, and, as it were, fluttered lightly through the rooms, until one could swear that the sun shone wherever she went. All day, while old Baioccho was absent attending to his culinary duties, compounding wondrous soups, and moving amidst the thick steams of the kitchen like an elf in some incantation seene, Tommatoe was putting the old house in order: sweeping at the on in some incantation scene, Tommatoe was putting the old house in order; sweeping up the little sitting-room, displaying its scauty furniture to the best advantage, and occasionally darting like a swallow into Mr. Gustave Beaumont's sanctum sanct rum.

It must be confessed that this was one of the household occupations that Tommatoo performed with the greatest willingness; for Mr. Gused with the greatest withingness; for mr. Gustave Beaumont was young, handsome and played the most delightful melodies on his great instrument, invented by himself, entitled the Pancorno. The Pancorno was a singular piece of mechanism; hideously suggestive, in appearance, of some nameless instrument of tor-ture from the dungeons of the Inquisition, yet in reality capable of soothing the most agon-izing pains by the sweetness of its notes. By aid of some interior arrangement of tubes, the vibrations of the horn portion acted in turn upon what must have been a series of wires also concealed, and which seemed to give the effect of a trio between flute, violin, and French-horn. It was from the Pancorno that the seraphic strains heard at night across the stone-yard strains neare at night across the stone-yard floated so harmoniously, giving to the old house an air of being one of those enchanted abodes frequent in fairy tales, in which dwelt some spell-bound prince, who thus summoned in music his faithful knights to his rescue.

Gustave was a clever young Frenchman, with an extraordinary passion for music, whom old Baioccho had known ever since he was a child. He was the son of the bassoon in one of the or-chestras which the maestro had conducted in his palmy days; but one night the bassoon died in the middle of a rapid passage, and the little Gustave was left without a father, and but one friend, Baioccho. The old Italian took the bassoon's son home, brought him up as his own child along with Tommatoo; and when his fall came Gustave still shared his scanty means. To came Gustave still shared his scanty means. To do the young fellow justice, he wanted to work, but the old man would not have it. "You are a genius, Gustave," he would say, "and, please the Virgin, you shall do something great." So, Gustave did nothing great or small save the invention of the Pancorne out of which he invention of the Pancorne out of which he invention of the Pancorno, out of which he expected to reap a fortune, and he continued to live at the house by the stone-yard, having first scrupulously bargained with his entertainer to pay three dollars a week, which, as he did nothing but play on the Pancorno and make love to Tommatoo, it is needless to say he never continuous, it is necessed to say ne never earned and never paid. It quieted his conscience however, and he used to say to himself that when he sold his invention for one hundred thousand dollars, that being the least he would take for it, old Baiocoho should live like a prince

And this is the last of the inmates of the house by the stone-yard.

II.

## A FAMILY GROUP.

"Is that you, father ?"

"Ah, the little Tommatoo! So you maintain the watch for the poor old father! Bless you, little angel!"

"Take care of the step, father. Take care."
"Put yourself easy, my child. I will be remindful of the step. I am very steadfast on my feet this evening."

And, as if to falsify his testimony, poor Baioccho staggered up the steps leading to the hall-door, and would have fallen if Tommatoo had not caught one of his arms and held him

up.

"It is nothing; it is nothing!" he exclaimed, as he tottered through the hall into the little parlour. "I can walk myself well enough. t it is the kitchen \_has got into my head, my child. Where is the

cognac?"

"Do you think it would do you any good, father?" asked Tommatoo, sorrowfully; "won't father!" asked Tommatoo, sorrowfully; "won't it make your head bad!"
"Ah, little dove! It does not comprehend.

My child, the cognac is the life to me. When I stew and form dishes and mingle soups all day long in that dam kitchen, it gets into my head; and sometimes, mon Dieu / when I stand over the ragout, and try to forget the place where I have found myself for a moment, the old times return upon me and I become very sad and sor-rowful, to that I have to walk myself out to the bar and drink the cognac; and then, baccho / I remember myself not, and I go back smooth cheeks swept into a wickedly dimpled chin, that aided and abetted with all its might the criminal beauty of her bewildering lips. old father!"