

breathed the spirit of pure patriotism, true liberty, and happiness unalloyed.

At 10 o'clock the cannon fired for prayer; after which dancing was continued till a late hour.

In the morning of the 5th, a number were assembled around the band carriage, to hear the admirable singing of John Kay and Jacob Hutchinson, together with the music of bagpipes, &c., and the almost endless variety of tunes which were played by the band. The marshal notified the camp to be in readiness for a start at 10 o'clock, at which hour the cannon fired the signal for departure, and the camp again moved in order as at the first: the wind having changed to the north, blew the dust southward. At 2 o'clock, the procession was in order in the city; the band playing with spirit, near the bowery, and the cannon fired three salutes. The marshal delivered the several companies into the hands of their respective commanders; and the people moved to their several homes. Thus ended the memorable Fourth, at Great Salt Lake, without accident, or drunkenness, or discord, or any thing to mar the enjoyment of a PIC-NIC in the Valley.

Not having room we are obliged to defer the speeches and orations to a future time.

#### TOASTS OF THE FOURTH.

"The Great Salt Lake." As she has hitherto been oblivious to the birth-day of freedom and independence; may she this day be awakened to her sense of duty, and seek by her BRINY sympathies to PRESERVE the Union, till she shall become a component part thereof, EVEN IF SHE HAS TO PICKLE IT.—[Wells.]

"America." The Alpha and Omega of the world. "Old Adam was a gentleman."—[Phelps.]

"The Anniversary of the Fourth of July." Our national independence, made sacred by the devotion and patriotism of our forefathers to the cause of liberty; may their children ever have a heart to cherish and preserve, and an arm to defend and protect her institutions in the hour of peril.—[Wells.]

"The United States." From many one; from one many. "Comin' through the rye."—[Phelps.]

"Brigham Young." President of the people; governor of the country; may the evening of his days be as happy, peaceful, and prosperous, as the morning has been rough, tempestuous, but glorious.—[Wells.]

"The Army and the Navy." The strong arms of freemen, to protect friends and punish foes. "Yankee Doodle."—[Phelps.]

"South Carolina." Peace to the ashes of MARION, hanging is abolished.—[Wells.]

"The President of the United States." Good deeds make a great man at home and abroad. "Washington's Grand March."—[Phelps.]

"Deseret." The first shall be last, and the last first: WHAT'S BETWEEN?

If men were names, or names were men,  
Or science upward fell,

The depths would find the seas an end,  
And truth be made in hell.

[Wells.]

"The Several States." United, they're hailed as the chief—divided, disgrac'd as a thief. "Come buy a broom."—[Phelps.]

"Utah Territory." May her guardian during her non-age, have a care for her education and accomplishments, that, when she becomes of age, she may be enabled to eclipse

the glory of her older sisters in their matrimonial alliances, by forming a UNION which shall be inseparable, glorious, and perfect.—[Wells.]

"The Public Domain." Free land, free water, free air, and free men, give all an equal chance to live; amen! "Again shall the children of Judah sing."—[Phelps.]

"The Mountains and the Vallies thereof." May their silent grandeur and lonely dells respond to the hand of industry, until teeming millions of earth's best children shall find welcome there, to breathe their freedom and feel their exaltation.—[Wells.]

"The Law of the Land," Should be written in the hearts of the people by inspiration. "Come holy spirit."—[Phelps.]

"The Governor, Secretary, Judges, and other Officers of the new Government of Utah." May the Deseretians find peace and prosperity under their administration, and may equity, truth, and justice guide them in the discharge of every duty.—[Wells.]

"What is wanted." A union of all honest men to walk in the light. "Jockey to the Fair."—[Phelps.]

"Agriculture and Manufactures." When they bud in righteousness, the earth will be clothed in beauty. "The Rose Tree."—[Phelps.]

"Learning." Happy the people that get wisdom, for they shall find grace on earth, and glory in heaven. "Sound the loud timbrel."—[Phelps.]

"The Flag of our Union." We'll never surrender, That eagle up yonder, While the bee-hive's a stinger, Or cannon to thunder. "Hark listen to the trumpeters."—[Phelps.]

"The Territory of Utah." Rocky mountains, sandy plains; Truth and labor have their gains. "Hail to the Chief."—[Phelps.]

"The people," not the mountains and deserts, make the commonwealth.—[Phelps.]

"The Governor of Utah." The Lion of the West; when the waters swell he's on the mountains.—[Phelps.]

"The Ladies of Deseret." Like early swarms, make full hives, And that's the way the kingdom thrives.—[Phelps.]

"The Fourth of July." We celebrate the fathers' patriotism of '76; but spurn their sons' degeneracy of latter days.—[Phelps.]

"The Enemies of Mormonism." May they always be obliged to wear very short shoes, & have particularly long corns.[Kay.]

☞ J. D. Worden, from Albion, Calhoun county, Mich., arrived 4th July, left for California 7th of July.

#### HILLOTYPES.

From the Tribune, 30th April, we extract the following, purporting to be mostly from Mr. L. L. Hill, the discoverer, who resides at Westkill, Greene co., N. Y.

In regard to the secret of his discovery it is not to be supposed that we can glean any information from his published letters, or that the world will be favored with any, until he has taken all the steps requisite to secure the enjoyment of his invention. "My wife and myself alone," says he, "know the process, and not a scrap or item shall ever be communicated until I am made perfectly sure of a suitable compensation." All that he has divulged is, that the mystery is dependent on the new and "singular compound" which he one day unexpectedly formed, and as unex-

pectedly found to be the grand arcanum and philosopher's stone, of which he had been so long in quest. Of this he gives the following account:

"The compound above referred to is to me a non-descript, though I have made the science of chemistry my study for years. That it is a new substance, or combination of substances, I am positive; and this is all I know concerning it. It is simply and easily produced, but not by any law stated in the large number of chemical works with which I am familiar. Doubtless, however, a correct and thorough analysis will determine its nature."

At the date of this communication—February 4—Mr. Hill had forty-five specimens of the Hilloytype, of the character of which some idea may be formed from his description, which we quote as follows:

"1. A view containing a red house, green grass, and foliage, the wood color of the trees, several cows of different shades of red and brindle, colored garments on a clothes-line, blue sky, and the faint blue of the atmosphere, intervening between the camera and the distant mountains, very delicately spread over the picture as if by the hand of a fairy artist.

"2. A sunset scene, in which the play of colors upon the clouds are impressed with a truthfulness and gorgeous beauty which I cannot describe.

"3. Several portraits, in which I have the true complexion of the skin, the rosy cheeks and lips, blue and hazel eyes, auburn, brown, and sandy hair, and every color of the drapery. Changeable silk is given in all its fine blendings of colors and delicate richness of hues. I not only get red, blue, orange, violet, &c., but their various tints. The whole impression, including the lights and shades, is far more brilliant, round, and mellow, than the most superb daguerrean image I have ever seen."

He adds:—"I have a most exquisite type of my little girl, (one year old,) taken in the act of CRYING, the plate not having been exposed a full second. At the same time my light required fifteen seconds for a daguerreotype. This picture has caught the expression perfectly, both of the eye and whole face. On one cheek is seen a bright tear drop, and the color showing through it much deeper than the surrounding parts; which, latter, I suppose, is owing to the refractive action of the fluid."

☞ Wednesday noon, having occasion to step into the furnishing office of the public works, we saw some fifteen or twenty of the hands who are at work for nothing and boarding themselves; (that is, so far as the office has not means to help them,) dining on dry bread. What! says we, have you no butter? No butter! No cheese? No cheese! No onions? No onions! No peas? No peas! Nothing but dry bread? Nothing but dry bread! We promised to tell of it, so here it is. Brethren and sisters, can you enjoy all your vegetables, or other luxuries, while the brethren laboring on the public works, and their families, are eating dry bread! dry bread!! dry bread!!! What are all the bishops about? WILL THEY LOOK TO THIS DRY BREAD SYSTEM, BEFORE THEY SLEEP, to see where the saints are packing away their butter, &c., &c.?