NO FOURTH of July is complete without a big parade, and the one held in St. Paul to celebrate the nation’s centennial was grand. It was, according to the St. Paul Dispatch of July 5, 1876, “the finest procession which has been gotten up in this city or any other in the Northwest.” The day’s events began, according to one owlish-sounding reporter, uncommonly early with the noise of firecrackers, bells, and the “boom of a twelve pound Napoleon gun.” Promptly at 8:00 A.M., martial music filled the air as the infantry from Fort Snelling rolled up. Queuing up behind the band were civic leaders, politicians, military, religious, fraternal, and business people, along with their marching units and wagons advertising their goods, services, and virtues. Among them was an appropriate commemoration sponsored by the St. Paul Dispatch and the St. Paul Type Foundry: a horse-drawn wagon on which was mounted an “Old-fashioned hand printing press” on which newspaper and foundry employees were “engaged in printing facsimile copies of the Declaration of Independence and distributing them broadcast among the spectators.” The press used in the parade is similar to one owned by the Minnesota Historical Society and is no doubt very like the one on which James M. Goodhue printed the Minnesota Pioneer, the territory’s first newspaper, the first issue of which came out on April 28, 1849.

The picture shown above is the only photograph known to exist of any of Minnesota’s July 4, 1876, festivities. It was taken in front of the American Express Office, then located at Fourth and Wabasha in St. Paul, and presented to the Minnesota Historical Society by Martin Newton Kellogg, a businessman who had arrived in the new territory in 1849, prospered, and remained until his death in 1896.