

BOLETIN OFICIAL EXTRAORDINARIO

GOBIERNO DE PROVINCIA DE LAS BALEARES.



El Excmo. Sr. Ministro de la Gobernacion en telégrama de hoy recibido á las 7-25 minutos de la mañana, me dice lo que sigue:

«S. M. el Rey llegó á Santoña á las 12 del dia de ayer. La ria estaba literalmente cubierta de lanchas con músicas y una multitud inmensa victoreaba incesantemente á S. M. Los cabildos de pescadores de Laredo Santoña y Castro subieron tambien á la ria en sus lanchas y disparando cohetes. S. M. visitó el colegio y la iglesia despues de ver fortificaciones y se retiró luego al alojamiento que se le tenia dispuesto en casa del señor Guintana. A las 3 asistió S. M. á la pesquera del salmon y regresa hoy á Santander. El entusiasmo ha sido grande y S. M. ha quedado enteramente satisfecho. S. M. la Reina y sus augustos hijos continuan sin novedad en el Real sitio de San Lorenzo.»

Lo que he dispuesto se publique en este periódico oficial, para conocimiento de los leales habitantes de esta provincia. Palma 30 julio de 1872.—Mariano de Quintana.

Imp. de P. J. Gelabert.

THE HISTORY OF THE

REPUBLIC OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The history of the United States of America is a story of a young nation that grew from a small colony of settlers on the eastern coast of North America to a powerful superpower that spans across continents. The story begins with the first European settlers in the early 17th century, who established colonies in Virginia, Massachusetts, and other parts of the eastern seaboard. These colonies were initially dependent on England for supplies and protection, but as they grew, they began to assert their independence and demand more self-governance. The struggle for independence culminated in the American Revolutionary War (1775-1783), which resulted in the United States becoming a sovereign nation. The new nation was founded on the principles of liberty, democracy, and the rule of law, as enshrined in the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution. The early years of the republic were marked by westward expansion, territorial acquisitions, and the growth of a diverse economy. The United States emerged as a major power in the world, particularly after the American Civil War (1861-1865), which preserved the Union and abolished slavery. In the late 19th and early 20th centuries, the United States became a global superpower, leading the world in economic, military, and cultural influence. The 20th century was characterized by the Cold War, the Vietnam War, and the civil rights movement, which shaped the modern United States. Today, the United States remains a leading nation in the world, facing new challenges and opportunities in the 21st century.