

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25, 1862. THE RELATIONS SUBSISTING BETWEEN GEN. SHERMAN AND COM. DUPONT.

Brigadier General T. W. Sherman, in a communication to the National Intelligencer to-day, deems it due to the interests of the public service to publicly proclaim the utter falsity of the statement made in several journals of the country, repeatedly brought to his notice, that a projected plan for the continuance of the expedition was abandoned in consequence of a disagreement and misunderstanding between Commodore Dupont and himself.

PROSPECT OF THE NEW CHARTER IN THE LEGISLATURE.—From the rejoicings in some journals and the lamentations and opposition of others, according as their interests dictate, there is a gloomy prospect of the success of the new charter, which would cut at the roots of corruption and public plunder by concentrating the power and the responsibility in one man.

The friends of good municipal government for this city are anxious to have the division of executive power in the Corporation abolished, and the whole of that power vested in the hands of the Mayor, who, if an honest man, like Mr. Opdyke, will compel his subordinates to do their duty faithfully or discharge them from office. As it is now, the power and the responsibility are so divided that nobody appears to be accountable for anything, and corruption and plunder have free scope.

IN such a case even a badly disposed Mayor could not resist the pressure of public opinion upon him, and he would be compelled to do what is right. But if the law was only changed, as we have indicated, it is not likely that an unworthy man could reach the Mayoralty. A higher class of men would seek it, and the citizens generally would take a deeper interest in the election of Mayor, knowing that if they placed the right man in office he could and would protect their rights, and would reflect credit on their choice and on the city.

Notwithstanding the popular wishes about an amendment of the charter, we fear from the adverse organization of the committee, and from various other indications, that the people are doomed to disappointment. There can be little doubt, indeed, that the new charter will be defeated, and that the Legislature will prove unfaithful to its trust, unless meetings are held in every ward in New York to bring public opinion to bear upon the members, and to demand from them the needed reform for this oppressed and long suffering city.

Religious Intelligence. CITY CHURCHES TO-DAY. The Rev. A. H. Vinton, D. D., will preach in behalf of St. Luke's Home for Indigent Christian Females, in the church of the Transfiguration (Twenty-ninth street, near Fifth avenue), this evening. Services commence at half-past seven o'clock.

St. Ann's church, Eighteenth street, near Fifth avenue, Rev. Thomas Galandus, pastor, services as usual, with the voice at half-past ten in the morning and half-past seven in the evening, and in the sign language at three o'clock in the afternoon. The pastor will preach in the morning, and the Rev. F. C. Ever in the evening.

Rev. Matthew Hale Smith will preach this evening in Rev. Dr. Hagan's church, on Madison avenue and Thirty-first street, on "The Religious Wants of Our Troops," with glimpses of camp life, at half-past seven o'clock.

Rev. James A. Skinner will preach to-day in the Brooklyn Tabernacle, in Fulton avenue, near Hoyt street. Services at half-past ten o'clock A. M. and half-past seven o'clock P. M.

Rev. C. C. Goss, of the Christian Alliance, will commence a series of discourses to young men at the lecture room of Barnum's Museum, this evening at half-past seven o'clock.

Rev. G. T. Flanders (Second Universalist church, Eleventh street and Second avenue) will deliver this evening, at half-past seven o'clock, a lecture on Thomas Whitmore, the self-made man. Rev. E. G. Brooks will preach in the morning.

The Rev. M. Fivaz, pastor of the French Evangelical church, will preach in French this evening, at half-past seven o'clock, in Dr. Parker's church, west side of Fourth avenue, corner of Twenty-second street.

Rev. S. A. Corey will preach in the Murray Hill Baptist church (Third-fifth street, between Fifth and Sixth streets), at half-past ten o'clock A. M., and at half-past seven o'clock in the evening, sermons and lectures to young men.

Miss Emma Hardinge will lecture in Clinton Hall, Astor place, at half-past ten A. M. and half-past seven P. M. Subjects: Morning—"Clairvoyance." Evening—"Spiritualism in Palestine."

"Our National Responsibilities." Rev. J. R. K. Stone will preach on the above topic this evening, in the Third Reformed Presbyterian church, Twenty-third street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues. Services to commence at half-past seven o'clock.

In the Memorial church, Hammond street, corner of Waverly place, the Rev. Francis Vinton, D. D., an assistant minister of Trinity church, will preach this evening. Services at half-past ten A. M. and half-past seven and half-past seven o'clock P. M.

Mrs. Cora L. V. Hatch will speak at Dodworth Hall, 808 Broadway, at half-past ten A. M. and half-past seven P. M. Subject for the evening—"A further illustration of the Theories and Practices of Spiritualism."

At the Blocker street Universalist church, this evening, Rev. Moses Ballou will consider the parable of the "Wheat and Tares." Services also at half-past ten o'clock in the morning.

The Rev. Newton Weston will preach a sermon to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, their families and friends, in the State street Congregational church, near Hoyt street, Brooklyn, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

In the Christian chapel, Seventeenth street, near Sixth avenue, at half-past ten o'clock in the morning and half-past seven in the evening, preaching by the pastor, Urban C. Brewer. Subject: Morning—"The Church in Thratt's." Evening—"The Civil Ruler a Minister of God."

In the Heddling Methodist Episcopal church, East Seventeenth street, north side, between First and Second avenues, near Stuyvesant park, Dr. Abel Stevens, pastor, will preach at half-past ten o'clock in the morning, and at seven o'clock in the evening.

At the Light street church, St. John's park, Rev. Isaac S. Kailoch will preach this morning upon "Elder and Heman," and in the evening upon "Joshua's Last Command."

Rev. E. G. Brooks will give the next discourse of the series ("Appeals to the Young") at the Twentieth street Universalist church, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, this afternoon. Subject—"Flanders." Services at three o'clock. Rev. G. T. Flanders will preach in the morning at half-past ten.

At the Beekman Hill Methodist Episcopal church, Fifth street, between First and Second avenues, the new Sunday school hall will be opened to-day. Preaching at half-past ten A. M. by Rev. George R. Crooks, D. D.; at three o'clock P. M. by Rev. S. Foster, D. D., and at seven o'clock P. M. by Rev. John Wiley, D. D.

SWENCKE'S THEOLOGY—"The Divine Humanity before the Incarnation and after; or, the Son of God from Eternity and the Son of God in Time," by the Rev. C. A. Swanwick, at the New Jerusalem church, Thirty-fifth street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues, this evening, at half-past seven o'clock.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH STAR.

\$602,767 in Treasure on Freight from California.

News from the United States of Columbia and South America.

Failure of the Attempted Revolution in Bolivia, &c., &c., &c.

The steamship North Star, from Aspinwall 19th inst., with the Pacific Mail agents and passengers, arrived at this port last evening. She left New York on the 1st inst., at twelve o'clock P. M., and arrived at Aspinwall on the 10th inst., at six o'clock P. M., sailed again on the 15th inst., at twelve o'clock P. M., and arrived at New York on the 25th inst., at nine P. M.

The North Star experienced heavy head winds in the Caribbean Sea, and encountered a very heavy gale from the northeast on the southern edge of the Gulf Stream, which lasted three days.

The North Star brings \$602,767 in specie, consigned as follows:—

Table listing various consignees and amounts, including John Adams (\$10,000), Ernestin Ponce (\$14,150), and others.

News from the United States of Columbia.

The new transatlantic steamer Askania (British) arrived at Aspinwall on the 10th inst., from Carthagena. Private letters, dated December 22, have been received, stating that the capital is tranquil; but from Santander, by the way of Carthagena, we have a confirmation of the report that the agreement between Gen. Mosquera and Col. Canalis to be given to the new government, was only a dodge of the latter to gain time.

The friends of the new government, who were in the city of Bogota, and in his other position of Commander-in-Chief of the army, placed himself at its head when Mosquera commenced to oppose Ospina by revolutionizing the State of Cauca, of which Mosquera was then Governor.

General Lewis G. Arnold, the recently appointed Brigadier General, to be placed in charge of Fort Pickens, is a native of New Jersey and a graduate of West Point. He entered the Military Academy as a cadet in the year 1823, and graduated in 1827, when he was appointed Second Lieutenant of the Second artillery, entering the army on the 1st day of July of that year.

General Lewis G. Arnold, the recently appointed Brigadier General, to be placed in charge of Fort Pickens, is a native of New Jersey and a graduate of West Point. He entered the Military Academy as a cadet in the year 1823, and graduated in 1827, when he was appointed Second Lieutenant of the Second artillery, entering the army on the 1st day of July of that year.

General Lewis G. Arnold, the recently appointed Brigadier General, to be placed in charge of Fort Pickens, is a native of New Jersey and a graduate of West Point. He entered the Military Academy as a cadet in the year 1823, and graduated in 1827, when he was appointed Second Lieutenant of the Second artillery, entering the army on the 1st day of July of that year.

General Lewis G. Arnold, the recently appointed Brigadier General, to be placed in charge of Fort Pickens, is a native of New Jersey and a graduate of West Point. He entered the Military Academy as a cadet in the year 1823, and graduated in 1827, when he was appointed Second Lieutenant of the Second artillery, entering the army on the 1st day of July of that year.

General Lewis G. Arnold, the recently appointed Brigadier General, to be placed in charge of Fort Pickens, is a native of New Jersey and a graduate of West Point. He entered the Military Academy as a cadet in the year 1823, and graduated in 1827, when he was appointed Second Lieutenant of the Second artillery, entering the army on the 1st day of July of that year.

General Lewis G. Arnold, the recently appointed Brigadier General, to be placed in charge of Fort Pickens, is a native of New Jersey and a graduate of West Point. He entered the Military Academy as a cadet in the year 1823, and graduated in 1827, when he was appointed Second Lieutenant of the Second artillery, entering the army on the 1st day of July of that year.

General Lewis G. Arnold, the recently appointed Brigadier General, to be placed in charge of Fort Pickens, is a native of New Jersey and a graduate of West Point. He entered the Military Academy as a cadet in the year 1823, and graduated in 1827, when he was appointed Second Lieutenant of the Second artillery, entering the army on the 1st day of July of that year.

General Lewis G. Arnold, the recently appointed Brigadier General, to be placed in charge of Fort Pickens, is a native of New Jersey and a graduate of West Point. He entered the Military Academy as a cadet in the year 1823, and graduated in 1827, when he was appointed Second Lieutenant of the Second artillery, entering the army on the 1st day of July of that year.

General Lewis G. Arnold, the recently appointed Brigadier General, to be placed in charge of Fort Pickens, is a native of New Jersey and a graduate of West Point. He entered the Military Academy as a cadet in the year 1823, and graduated in 1827, when he was appointed Second Lieutenant of the Second artillery, entering the army on the 1st day of July of that year.

General Lewis G. Arnold, the recently appointed Brigadier General, to be placed in charge of Fort Pickens, is a native of New Jersey and a graduate of West Point. He entered the Military Academy as a cadet in the year 1823, and graduated in 1827, when he was appointed Second Lieutenant of the Second artillery, entering the army on the 1st day of July of that year.

General Lewis G. Arnold, the recently appointed Brigadier General, to be placed in charge of Fort Pickens, is a native of New Jersey and a graduate of West Point. He entered the Military Academy as a cadet in the year 1823, and graduated in 1827, when he was appointed Second Lieutenant of the Second artillery, entering the army on the 1st day of July of that year.

General Lewis G. Arnold, the recently appointed Brigadier General, to be placed in charge of Fort Pickens, is a native of New Jersey and a graduate of West Point. He entered the Military Academy as a cadet in the year 1823, and graduated in 1827, when he was appointed Second Lieutenant of the Second artillery, entering the army on the 1st day of July of that year.

General Lewis G. Arnold, the recently appointed Brigadier General, to be placed in charge of Fort Pickens, is a native of New Jersey and a graduate of West Point. He entered the Military Academy as a cadet in the year 1823, and graduated in 1827, when he was appointed Second Lieutenant of the Second artillery, entering the army on the 1st day of July of that year.

General Lewis G. Arnold, the recently appointed Brigadier General, to be placed in charge of Fort Pickens, is a native of New Jersey and a graduate of West Point. He entered the Military Academy as a cadet in the year 1823, and graduated in 1827, when he was appointed Second Lieutenant of the Second artillery, entering the army on the 1st day of July of that year.

General Lewis G. Arnold, the recently appointed Brigadier General, to be placed in charge of Fort Pickens, is a native of New Jersey and a graduate of West Point. He entered the Military Academy as a cadet in the year 1823, and graduated in 1827, when he was appointed Second Lieutenant of the Second artillery, entering the army on the 1st day of July of that year.

General Lewis G. Arnold, the recently appointed Brigadier General, to be placed in charge of Fort Pickens, is a native of New Jersey and a graduate of West Point. He entered the Military Academy as a cadet in the year 1823, and graduated in 1827, when he was appointed Second Lieutenant of the Second artillery, entering the army on the 1st day of July of that year.

General Lewis G. Arnold, the recently appointed Brigadier General, to be placed in charge of Fort Pickens, is a native of New Jersey and a graduate of West Point. He entered the Military Academy as a cadet in the year 1823, and graduated in 1827, when he was appointed Second Lieutenant of the Second artillery, entering the army on the 1st day of July of that year.

General Lewis G. Arnold, the recently appointed Brigadier General, to be placed in charge of Fort Pickens, is a native of New Jersey and a graduate of West Point. He entered the Military Academy as a cadet in the year 1823, and graduated in 1827, when he was appointed Second Lieutenant of the Second artillery, entering the army on the 1st day of July of that year.

General Lewis G. Arnold, the recently appointed Brigadier General, to be placed in charge of Fort Pickens, is a native of New Jersey and a graduate of West Point. He entered the Military Academy as a cadet in the year 1823, and graduated in 1827, when he was appointed Second Lieutenant of the Second artillery, entering the army on the 1st day of July of that year.

General Lewis G. Arnold, the recently appointed Brigadier General, to be placed in charge of Fort Pickens, is a native of New Jersey and a graduate of West Point. He entered the Military Academy as a cadet in the year 1823, and graduated in 1827, when he was appointed Second Lieutenant of the Second artillery, entering the army on the 1st day of July of that year.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH STAR.

\$602,767 in Treasure on Freight from California.

News from the United States of Columbia and South America.

Failure of the Attempted Revolution in Bolivia, &c., &c., &c.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH STAR.

\$602,767 in Treasure on Freight from California.

News from the United States of Columbia and South America.

Failure of the Attempted Revolution in Bolivia, &c., &c., &c.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator.

The attempted revolution of General Zenteno and Morales against General Agreda, has failed. The report that General Agreda had entered La Paz, and that the party of General Agreda had laid siege to the city of La Paz, has been proved to be false. The General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who had been proclaimed Dictator, and General Agreda, who