
OCTOPUS VIEW.

We find in the New York Tribune an interesting article from Charleston, giving what is in the main a true picture of the present condition and the prospects of the future. The author views both General Kearny and Mr. Breckinridge as the leaders of the Northern party, a portion of the latter, embarking in the secession movement, as if to show that General Kearny regards reform as possible. The Tribune concludes that General Kearny regards reform as possible, and that he speaks for the negroes and for the colored race. The author concludes that General Kearny regards reform as possible, and that he speaks for the negroes and for the colored race. The author concludes that General Kearny regards reform as possible, and that he speaks for the negroes and for the colored race. The author concludes that General Kearny regards reform as possible, and that he speaks for the negroes and for the colored race. The author concludes that General Kearny regards reform as possible, and that he speaks for the negroes and for the colored race. The author concludes that General Kearny regards reform as possible, and that he speaks for the negroes and for the colored race. The author concludes that General Kearny regards reform as possible, and that he speaks for the negroes and for the colored race. The author concludes that General Kearny regards reform as possible, and that he speaks for the negroes and for the colored race. The author concludes that General Kearny regards reform as possible, and that he speaks for the negroes and for the colored race. The author concludes that General Kearny regards reform as possible, and that he speaks for the negroes and for the colored race. The author concludes that General Kearny regards reform as possible, and that he speaks for the negroes and for the colored race. The author concludes that General Kearny regards reform as possible, and that he speaks for the negroes and for the colored race. The author concludes that General Kearny regards reform as possible, and that he speaks for the negroes and for the colored race. The author concludes that General Kearny regards reform as possible, and that he speaks for the negroes and for the colored race. The author concludes that General Kearny regards reform as possible, and that he speaks for the negroes and for the colored race. The author concludes that General Kearny regards reform as possible, and that he speaks for the negroes and for the colored race. The author concludes that General Kearny regards reform as possible, and that he speaks for the negroes and for the colored race. The author concludes that General Kearny regards reform as possible, and that he speaks for the negroes and for the colored race. The author concludes that General Kearny regards reform as possible, and that he speaks for the negroes and for the colored race. The author concludes that General Kearny regards reform as possible, and that he speaks for the negroes and for the colored race. The author concludes that General Kearny regards reform as possible, and that he speaks for the negroes and for the colored race. The author concludes that General Kearny regards reform as possible, and that he speaks for the negroes and for the colored race. The author concludes that General Kearny regards reform as possible, and that he speaks for the negroes and for the colored race. The author concludes that General Kearny regards reform as possible, and that he speaks for the negroes and for the colored race. The author concludes that General Kearny regards reform as possible, and that he speaks for the negroes and for the colored race. The author concludes that General Kearny regards reform as possible, and that he speaks for the negroes and for the colored race. The author concludes that General Kearny regards reform as possible, and that he speaks for the negroes and for the colored race. The author concludes that General Kearny regards reform as possible, and that he speaks for the negroes and for the colored race. The author concludes that General Kearny regards reform as possible, and that he speaks for the negroes and for the colored race. The author concludes that General Kearny regards reform as possible, and that he speaks for the negroes and for the colored race. The author concludes that General Kearny regards reform as possible, and that he speaks for the negroes and for the colored race. The author concludes that General Kearny regards reform as possible, and that he speaks for the negroes and for the colored race. The author concludes that General Kearny regards reform as possible, and that he speaks for the negroes and for the colored race.