He oregon argus BY WILLIAMM L. ADMMS.


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and ADVERTISINO RATESS. ,iks.
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 presed would go frece, God would be hon-
ored, and the world speedilis regenented. wrong application of this subject is what ply to servitude as thanghit they wree ono
and the selfsame thing. Hence the readiness upon the part of pro-slavery men to refer to Abraham's servants, born in his
house and bought with his monce, to justify house and bought with his monecy, to justify
them in holling slaves. It is rery true,
Abraham thad serrants born in tis house and booght with his money; but it is n more true than that Solomon, fifteen gen-
erations afterward, had sis huudred wires and three hundred concubines. I supposo
Brighara Young nal his adherents would Brighan Yoang nad hiss adherents wouk
refer to Solomon's wies to prove the right or polygany with the same degree of read
iness as the pro-svery man to Abraham's servants to prove the right of slavery, and,
I must be allowed to suy, with just as much reason too. For the sin of slavery,
God overtirew Tyre, Sidon, and Babylon Read Ezekiel, chap. 27, r. 13, and Rer., chap. 18, v. 13. In Ezeckiel it is celled
trading in the persous of men, and in Revelations it is called 'Naves and sools of men.' Judas, for betraying and selling
Christ, was deposed from the ofice of tho mitisitry, and stortly yftr committed sui-
ide. This shows how one sin prepares the way for anothr: he sold his Lord and silver, and then went and hung hinimself, the last act of his life excluding lim from the kingdom of hearen. This man Judes
is prophetically set forth in the one huuared and ninth Psalm, calling for the judg.
meats of God in view of these last and crowning sins of his lifc, in a light clear as
noonday. Tunching this subject, proslavery ministres grow as eloquent as other
men. They bring down the lot thuder men. They bring Jown the hot thander.
botss from heaven upon Judas who sold his Lord, and their decision is, let him be accursed. The thought kems neree to hare
entered their minds that they too, many of them, are guilty of the same sins, or sins of
a kindred nature to that of Judas. Ho sold Christ in his actual person; they in tho ere. This is true, or then it's false theology that Jesus Christ lives in the affections of
the Clristian, and our Savior has stated falsely whicre he hans suid 'Inasmuch as ye
have done it unto one of the least of these Mat. 25: 40. This connection in Mathem shows in unmistakable terms the intimate connection existing between Christ and his
members. I Iere state that erery yect that
is done to a Cristinn is done to a cliristinn our savior recognizes
ns being done to him in person. What (says Puul), 'know ye not that yoor boly
is the temple of the Holy Ghost which is in you, which ye have of God, and ye are not your own, for ye nre bought with a
price,' lst Cor. 6: 19, 20. Reader, the price chat was paid for yon and me was
not thirty pieces of silver, neither was it
eighlit lunded or a the heart's blood of the Son of God. Be of man, that makes merchantable property
of his fillow of his fellow under the preterse of godli-
ness! He that eells a man, thongh he may the Snvior sheed his most trrecious blood, or
then it is not true that Jecus Christ died Less than fify years ngo, the use of in. toxicating liquors as a bevernge was not
thought to be wrong, eren by Christinns. on all occasions. I have known large 'stews' (ns they were called) prepared by
the good siskers on sacramental occusion? Preachers and people all drauk of it, and
cosidered it a good creature of God, and they were as fully confident of th too as
any prosisurey man can be the thesent ane that hive instiution of slavery is taugh in the Bolectel by a flew noble spirita in that
to be
country, such as the Rev. Mesars. Beedicr, MeGready, and others, who were at ceast fifity yenrs in advance of the nge, showing
that the Bible forbid the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, that it was morilly wrong, anit ought not therefore to be tol
eraced by the Church of Christ- the peop in began to think, and then to act - emperwent forth-the tight increased, until many.
of the States have pased protibitory laws agninst its sule as a beverage, and I be-
lieve all repectable denominatiens of Cliristians have made it a test of fellowsipip-
Now, I ack, would this great moral reform live been Lrought about in Church and
State if the sulject had not mudergonc a spoose from every heart. Why, tuen, ol-
and

 apon the mind. The subject of slavery hase
onis to be geen in the light of trath, reeq

