Can you change the character of by adding to its enormity? Depend nit, the greater the sin the greater Can you change the character of be the disappointment. Seek not efore permanent happiness where it never be found. Over every sinful sure you may write the Lord's own ds: "Whosoever drinketh of this er will thirst again." It is not only n we come to Christ and find pardon peace in Him, that enduring happican be obtained. And we receive it n Him because He works a change n our inner nature. Sin sends us out urselves for joy. Juscs gives us enment by coming into us and supping hus and we with Him. Hence the Christian carries ever his pleasure hin himself. It does not depend on ernal things; but, itself an internal ng it sends itself out throughout all his It is not an experience separate m everything else in his consciousness, much as an element entering into and vading all his actions and emotions. the stop in the organ is not itself a arate note, but gives its own peculiarto every note which the player sounds the time, so CHRIST in the heart is not re dwelling apart in a secluded shrine tentering into all the experiences of soul, elevating and ennobling them Weigh well this contrast, and I think n will have no difficulty in deciding ien you will choose. Pleasure in sin external and evanescent. Christian ppiness is internal and permanent. e one springs from what the sinner is the moment doing, and disappears en the deed is done; the other results m what the believer is, and is enduring hs own character, the one is galvanic d spasmodic, lasting only while the -battery works, the other is calm and tural; the one is like the lightning-a iet gleam enduring but for a moment; e other is like the light, not only beaual in itself, but bathing everything in own loveliness. Surely there needs no hesitation here. Surely with these cts before you, the choice of Moses will repeated by you and you will forego e pleasures of sin.

II. In the second place, take note that e pleasures of sin leave a sting behind, d will not bear after reflection. There guilt in them, and there never can be

happiness in contemplating that. when the brief hour of joy is fled the guilt is the entire residuum of the joy. Have you ever entered a baqueting-hall the morning after some high festival had been held in it, and while yet everything remained precisely as the guests had left it at the midnight hour? The candles burned to the sockets, the floor covered with the evidences of the night's hilarity. the dishes piled confusedly upon the tables, and the decorations which looked so gay in the brilliant lamplight now all whitered and dishevelled! You can scarcely believe it is the same place as that which a few hours before resounded with mirth and song or reechood with the applause of some orator's address. It is described; may, it is repulsive; and you turn away from it to moralize on the passing glory of all earthly things. But such an external contrast is nothing to that which is furnished by the history of the votary of pleasure when you compare what he is in the moment of indulgence with what he feels in the hour of reflection. Follow him to his chamber. him in the morning, as he is compelled to confront himself. See his bloodshot eye, his quivering hand, his starting, timid, nervous movement at every sudden sound. Go in, it you can, into his inmost feelings, and what is there left after the momentary happiness of his indulgence? He will not look into his heart to describe himself to you. He dares not do it. There is no companion he more fears than himself; there is no sound to him half so painful as silence; and so he flees back to the society of his companions, and seeks in the noise of revelry renewed to drown "the still, small voice" of conscience. But it will not be always hushed. Sometimes, even in the midst of merriment, its uporaidings will come as Banquo intruded at the royal feast; and often mid the darkness of the night they will drive sleep from his pil-The great dramatist, in that most weird and yet most instructive tragedy to which I have just alluded, has shown us how sin "doth murder sleep," and that the stain upon the conscience will not "out," though washed by all the waters of the ocean or sweetened by the perfumes of Arabia, but we must beware of supposing that his representation is true