On great occasions this hangs down to its full length; but at other times, being somewhat in the way, it is wound up on the back of the head. I have heard it asserted, that the Chinese never become bald or gray; but this opinion seemed to be erroneous, from what I saw in this small community.

The Chinese is at all times to be found industriously employed, except when gambling; and were it not for this latter propensity, and his desire of cheating foreigners, has probably as few vices as exist in any other race. Wherever he is found, peace and quietness seem to dwell; he moves, and has been moving for ages in the same path, and prefers all his own ways to those of the rest of the world. We saw the Chinese in some pleasing lights, and were much struck, on these festival occasions, by their attention towards their children, and the fondness and invariable kindness with which they were treated.

Besides their seasons of festivity, it appeared that their devotion at their temples, or josh-houses, claimed some of their time; and we had an opportunity of visiting the interior of one of these. The opposite plate, from a drawing made by Mr. Agate, will give a good idea of its exterior; but to give it full effect, it wants the accompaniment of the moving throng, and the peculiar feelings that one experiences when surrounded with the motley groups of the East. This temple is built near the water, of granite, brought from China, and is a conspicuous object in the landscape. The columns in front are curiously sculptured. The interior combines both the ludicrous and hideous. Its interior may be said to consist of a central building, in which the principal idols are: this is surrounded by a neatly-paved passage, which is uncovered; in the centre are seats appropriated to the worshippers. The inner temple was called by our cicerone, who was apparently on guard, the great temple. It is occupied by three colossal carved wooden idols, representations of the human form, about ten feet high, and in a sitting posture. One of these, that had a long black beard and mustaches, was richly clothed, and painted red, with much tinsel and gilding round the head. This idol was named "Rajerman." In front of him was a female figure, of smaller size, richly dressed, who received from our cicerone the name of "Beebee." The two other figures were equal in size to the first, and as contemptible in carving. Indeed there is not a ship-carver in our country, who would not execute a better piece of statuary. In front of the figures was an altar-table, on which was a smaller one, and on the latter there were coloured wax candles and josh-sticks burning. Some of these were made of tightly-rolled gilt paper, that had been lighted by the worshippers who had been there before us; some flowers were also seen on the altar-tables. At the