



List 25 | Cuba



Our latest catalogue is devoted to works from and about Cuba, primarily from the 19th century. It includes unusual and rare imprints -- many of them unrecorded -- not only from Havana, but also Guanabacoa, Cienfuegos, Puerto-Principe, and Matanzas, as well as manuscript material and photography. Highlights include a rare Cuban cook book illustrated with plates; a rare bilingual guidebook published in Havana in 1899, with a handsome map; an unusual literary manuscript; an archive of mining photographs featuring local people and scenery; the archive of a Cuban planter from the early 19th-century; a photographically illustrated work on the Cuban Revolution published in 1872; a rare annual guide to Cuba from 1809 located in one other copy; and many more interesting pieces. Enjoy!

Cheers,
Teri & James

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RARE CUBAN COOK BOOK, WITH PLATES

1. **Coloma y Garces, Eugenio de.** *Manual del Cocinero Cubano, y Repertorio Completo y Escogido de los Mejores Tratados Modernos del Arte de Cocina Española, Americana, Francesa, Inglesa, Italiana y Turca, Arreglado al Uso, Costumbres y Temperamento de la Isla de Cuba.* Habana: Imprenta de Spencer y Comp., 1856. 308,[1]pp. plus four plates. Contemporary quarter morocco and marbled boards, spine gilt, edges sprinkled blue. Boards somewhat scuffed; spine ends and edges worn. Signed and numbered by the author on verso of title page. Light tanning internally. Very good.

The first edition of an extremely rare Havana imprint on Cuban cooking from the mid-1850s. The present work contains over seven hundred recipes for Cuban dishes, divided into sections on soups, stews, birds, meats, grains, beans and root vegetables, sweets, and many others. The author, Eugenio de Coloma y Garces, also composed manuals on Cuban agriculture, domestic economy, gardening, and, rather incongruously, judicial proceedings during the 1850s and 1860s. Although little is known of Coloma's biography, his enthusiasm for his subject clearly shines through in his introduction to the reader, in which he compares the allure of cooking to the song of the mythological Sirens:

“No creo, querido lector, halla alguno que comparativamente pueda esceder á tan sublime goce, no digo de los gastrónomos, que, por su



delicado gusto, saben apreciar su mérito; sino aun de aquellos que, atormentados cruelmente y estenuados por la inapetencia, ven el puerto de su salvacion en este arte encantador que, como las famosas sirenas de Virgilio, atrae para sí la víctima ya próxima á sucumbir, y le da una nueva vida separandolo repentinamente de la guadaña que lo encamina á su deplorable fin. Tal es el libro que te presento con el título de Cocinero Cubano....”

The present work is also illustrated with three plates at the rear of the volume that depict and identify types of cookware and cooking implements, and one that presents a diagram of how to arrange seating at a large dinner gathering. The verso of the title page is initialed and numbered by the author to demonstrate the authenticity of the copy. We locate only three copies, at the British Library and the National Libraries of Spain and Cuba, none in United States institutions.

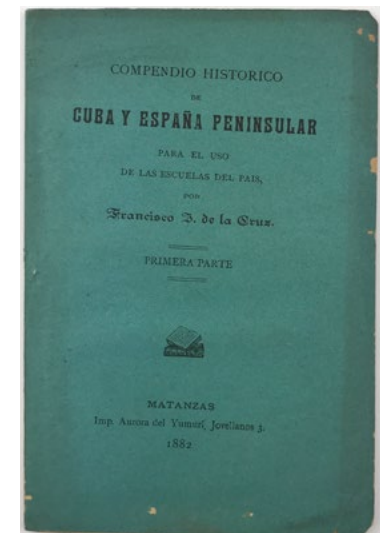
(McBRB1301)

\$6,000

UNUSUAL CUBAN IMPRINT

2. **De la Cruz, Francisco.** *Compendio Historico de Cuba y España Peninsular para el Uso de las Escuelas del Pais.* Matanzas: Aurora del Yumiri, 1882. 36pp. 12mo. Original printed wrappers. Spine mostly perished, but wraps holding. Some edge wear and toning. Contemporary ink stamp on title page. Still very good.

An unrecorded instructional booklet on the history of Cuba for use by schools on the island, printed in Matanzas in 1882. The text sets out lessons about Cuban history, particularly in regards to its relationship with Spain and Spanish influence in its development, in a basic question-and-answer format divided into four time periods beginning with the arrival of Columbus. This copy bears the ownership stamp of George R. Brush,



who duties as surgeon and medical inspector for the U.S. Navy, took him throughout the Caribbean and South American during his career from 1861 to 1894. An unusual survival and a nice example of Cuban schoolbooks and Cuban printing outside Havana; we locate no copies of this "Primera Parte," not any subsequent part in OCLC.

(McBRB1628)

\$450

ILLUSTRATED WITH ORIGINAL PHOTOGRAPHS

3. Gelpi y Ferro, Gil. *Album Historico de la Guerra de Cuba Desde Su Principio Hasta el Reinado de Amadeo I.* Havana & Madrid: 1872. 213 [i.e., 413]pp. plus twenty-four original photographs; earlier map tipped in at rear. Folio. Contemporary tree calf, lacking morocco spine labels. Joints starting, corners bumped and lightly worn, boards slightly scuffed. First few leaves loosening. Very minor scattered foxing and toning, but generally quite clean internally. About very good.



Apparent second edition of this work on the Cuban revolutionary struggles which began in 1868, known as the Ten Years' War. Led by Carlos Manuel de Cespedes, a sugar planter, Cuba declared independence from Spain on October 10, 1868. Over the next few months, having failed to reason with the revolutionary government, Spain began a fierce

and violent war of repression which was still ongoing when this work was published in 1870 and then 1872. Though the author claims a desire to do "justice to all" in the introduction, the work is clearly pro-Spain, with the opening photograph of an allegorical painting over which is printed "Cuba Siempre Española," depicting Spain as a matronly woman standing atop a rock while soldiers salute her and dead peasants lay at her feet. Most of the photographs show scenes in Cuba such as "Vista del Castillo del Morro, Habana"; "Vista del Teatro de Villanueva, Habana"; "Vista del Teatro de Tacony del Louvre, Habana"; "Vista del Fuerte 'España' Antes Torre de Zarragoitia - Bayamo", and several more. Other photographs are portraits of Spanish Cuban officials, while one depicts a volunteer regiment and another handsome image shows four men -- one of them Black -- standing together in a studio portrait titled "Defensores de la Integridad Nacional."

The final portrait is of the author. Don Gil Gelpi y Ferro wrote several works on the history of Cuba and Hispanic territories, including a "Segunda Parte" to the present work which was published in 1889. Printed in Havana, this copy has a small printed slip pasted over the imprint, altering it to that of Carlos Bailly-Bailliere in Madrid. Rare on the market, and scarce institutionally. We locate only a handful of copies of the present edition, though none noting the Madrid paste-over imprint.

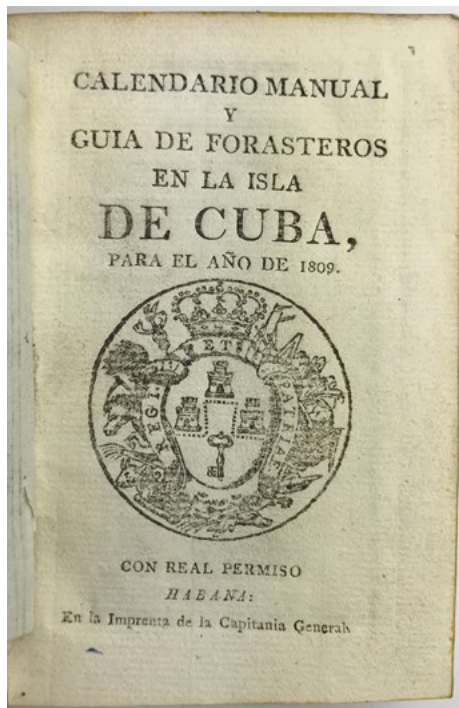
Palau 101098.

(McBRB1635)

\$2,750

RARE, EARLY 19th-CENTURY GUIDE TO CUBA

4. [Cuba]. [Guide Books]. *Calendario Manual y Guia de Forasteros en la Isla de Cuba, para el Año de 1809.* Havana: En la Imprenta de la Capitanía General, [1808]. 200 [i.e., 201]pp. plus folding map and two folding tables. 16mo. Contemporary green morocco with onlaid red morocco border, gilt tooled, edges tinted yellow. Light wear to binding, slightly heavier at edges and joints. Short, closed tear to map at right edge, slight separation to table. Lower edge of map trimmed slightly into neatline. Contents clean and fresh. About very good.



Rare edition of this annual guide to Cuba, first published in 1795, in a handsome contemporary binding. In addition to providing an almanac-like calendar that notes feast days, sunrise and sunset times, and other notable observances and events, the volume prints a wealth of information on Cuba as it was in the first decade of the 19th century. The data include lists of office holders in significant ecclesiastical and municipal positions in the major cities and towns of the island, including the abbesses of convents, the faculty members of local schools and universities, doctors at hospitals,

and members of cultural and business societies in Havana. The penultimate section provides comprehensive listings for members of the colonial government across the island, and the final part describes the military units and officers stationed in Cuba. A somewhat sketchy, but nevertheless appealing, folding map delineates Havana and its harbor, with a key to significant buildings and other points of interest printed following the title page. Two small foldings charts at the rear print a table of distances and a brief summary of the colony's finances.

A fascinating encapsulation of Cuba at a precarious point during its colonial history, when Ferdinand VII had just been removed from the Spanish throne by Napoleon, and the island's first independence movements were beginning to percolate. All editions from this early date are quite rare and are recorded in only one or two copies; OCLC locates only one copy of the present edition, at the John Carter Brown Library, across a number of records.

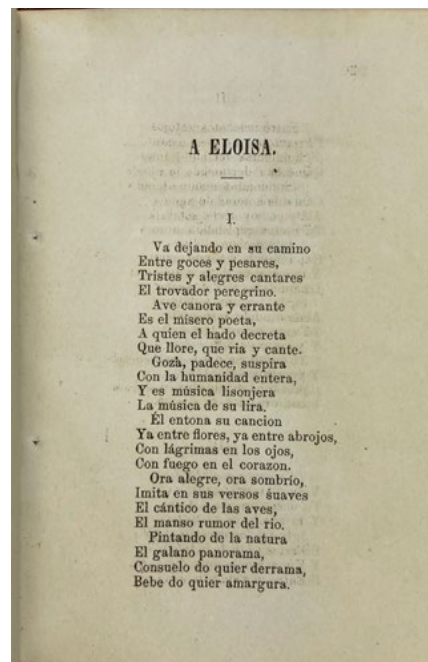
Palau 40287.
(McBRB1630)

\$3,750

THE POET OF THE REVOLUTION

5. Hurtado del Valle, Antonio. *Producciones de Antonio Hurtado del Valle (el Hijo del Damuji)*. Guanabacoa: Imprenta "La Esperanza", 1864. 73,[2]pp. Small octavo. Contemporary red quarter calf and marbled boards, spine gilt. Corners and spine ends lightly worn, binding rubbed. Internally clean. Very good.

Rare volume of poetry by Antonio Hurtado del Valle (1842-1875), journalist and poet of the Cuban independence movement during the mid-19th century. He wrote for a number of liberal literary and political periodicals during the 1860s, and joined the revolutionary army in 1869, the year after open conflict broke out. After several years of military and political service, Del Valle was appointed Undersecretary of the Interior in the shadow Republican government in 1874 by its president, Salvador Cisneros Betancourt, but he died of malaria the next year. The roughly thirty poems collected in this work, published in Guanabacoa in 1864, are a combination of the martial, the pastoral, and the amorous, and are prefaced by two introductory pieces, the first a brief biography and the second a glowing review of Del Valle's poetic style and talents.



We locate only two copies of an apparently different state, with the author's initials rather than his full name on the title page, at the British Library and the National Library of Cuba. A scarce work by a leading literary and political figure of revolutionary Cuba during the mid-19th century, and a rare Cuban imprint.

(McBRB1813)

\$1,500

RARE IMAGES OF 19th-CENTURY CUBAN IRON MINING
CONTROLLED BY BETHLEHEM STEEL

6. [Cuba]. Juragua Iron Company. [*Photograph Archive of Twenty-eight Images Documenting the Juragua Iron Company in Santiago de Cuba*]. [Havana? ca. 1899]. Twenty-eight albumen photographs, most approximately 6 x 8 inches, with one measuring 5 x 8 inches, mounted to larger cards. Light soiling and some edge wear to mounts. A couple of images and mounts with heavier soiling and wear; one mount and photograph broken horizontally and remounted on backing card. Pencil captions on a number of mounts. Minor fading and silvering at edges of a few images, but overall sharp and clean images. About very good.

A very unusual group of nearly thirty large-format photographs that depict the camp and operations of the Juragua Iron Company and its environs near Santiago de Cuba at the turn of the 20th century. Just over twenty of these original albumen photographs document mining operations and infrastructure, including railroads and camp buildings. An additional six images comprise views of Santiago and of rural village and school buildings. These images were taken no later than 1899, as two of those present here were published in Robert P. Porter's book of that year, entitled "Industries of Cuba," which dedicates several pages to a description of the company and the extent of its business on the island.



The Juragua Iron Company was the first American mining venture to be established on the island of Cuba, with operations to extract iron ore beginning in the early 1880s and the first shipments arriving on American shores in 1884. The company was controlled by Bethlehem Steel and became the largest, most successful mining operation of the period in Cuba. In his contemporaneous book, Porter says of the company:

“Though there are many mining properties, three American companies, the Juragua Iron Company, the Spanish-American Iron Company, and the Sigua Iron Company, do all the business. The Juragua does far more than all the others. Its shipments to the United States in 1897 were 244,817 (5932 tons, in addition, to Nova Scotia) to 152,356 tons by the Spanish American Company, which made its first shipment in 1895, and none by the Sigua Company, which has shipped, in all, 21,853 tons.... Under [their] charter the Juragua Iron Company, Limited, opened mines in Firmeza, laid a railroad twenty miles long from that point to La Cruz in Santiago Bay, where fine docks and piers were built, and in 1884, shipped the first cargo of iron ore from Cuba. The company has a fine fleet of iron steamers. The mines of this company were extensively and successfully worked, and encouraged by this, the Spanish-American Company and the Sigua Company purchased mines to the east of the Juragua properties and at once began the work of developing them.”

The photographs collected here primarily show the above-ground areas of the mining operation, including ore processing buildings, workers' barracks, and other outbuildings that made up the encampment surrounding the mines. They also depict various views of the railroad and mining car tracks that were built to service the mines, and several shots of men posed on site or at work. In all, they present a fascinating and cohesive perspective on the disposition of the Juragua Iron Company at the end of the 19th century.

Given the publication of two of these images in a contemporary account of Cuban industry, as well as additional photos of Santiago and the region, it seems likely that our unnamed photographer, was either on specific assignment for the book or making a working tour of Cuba in the hopes of selling his images upon his return. We locate only a scrapbook of later images of the Juragua facilities at Lehigh University, as well as a

few scattered photographs in the archives of Bethlehem Steel and related collections at the Hagley Museum. An absorbing and rare group of images.

(McBRB1526)

\$3,875

LETTERS OF A CUBAN COFFEE PLANTER

7. Leech, Thomas. [*Archive of Letters from Coffee Planter Thomas Leech Concerning Business Affairs in Cuba*]. Havana. 1811-1816. Eight letters, [14]pp. total. Folded folio sheets, often with integral address leaf. Old folds, light wear and soiling, heavier in some spots. Very good.

An archive of correspondence between coffee planter Thomas Leech of Havana and Charles Jenkins, his nephew in San Marcos, concerning business affairs on the island, together with two letters from Joseph Scull regarding Leech's estate after his death. The letters from Leech to Jenkins date from April 1811 to January 1813 and generally concern the transport of goods back and forth from Havana to the plantation in San Marcos and vice versa. Each letter mentions the movement of horses from one place to the other, which seems to have been a serious concern for Leech. Jugs, ropes, onions, snuff, clothing, coffee, tobacco, and other



sundries all shuttle between the plantation and the city.

The plantation seems to have suffered from some difficulties, and in a letter of August 1812 Leech laments, “it seems the further I go the worse I fare, & if it was not for my great hopes & good spirits I should sink under the load.” Difficulties seem to have stemmed from the plantation's labor force. In July 1811 Leech writes mentioning runaway slaves:

“I rec'd yours with 28 bags coffee and am sorry it is the last for the very low price (say 8 1/2\$) and small quantity will leave me very poor till next crop. I was in hopes there would have been at least 50 bags more. I sent the four runaway Negroes yesterday by the Harriers. Antonio carries with him 2 kegs rum, 1 box herrings & a bottle snuff for Mr. La Virtu. The Negroe who goes with Antonio will leave his horse with you & you must deliver my horses Lion & the Guahamon. I hope to be with you in a few days.”

The two letters from Joseph Scull, the executor of Leech's estate, provide further context, shedding light on the problems Leech was facing including a falling out with Charles Jenkins. They are written to N.B Boileau in Harrisburg, presumably the stateside attorney for the family. Scull writes that Leech died on June 24, 1815 of dropsy, leaving his estate to his mother and sisters in Pennsylvania:

“The only property existing in this country is a coffee estate in St. Marks which he directs to be sold as soon as the present crop shall be in. The said estate is mortgaged for a debt of 7 or 8000 dollars to the house of Savage & Dugan of Philadelphia.... The estate has been suffering for a considerable time past for want of negroes & it would be much for the interest of the heirs if they could furnish funds for improving it until an opportunity should offer of selling it to advantage.”

We presume this to mean the purchase of more slaves for the cultivation of the property, in addition to any physical improvements that might be necessary. Charles Jenkins carried this letter from Havana to its destination in Philadelphia, and Scull notes that he might be able to provide more details, but cautions that they may be unduly negatively inflected:

“...a difference long standing existed between Nephew & Uncle, the latter refusing to see or hear him spoken of during his illness. We are unacquainted with the origin or cause of this difference, but presume there were faults on both sides, but must censure Mr. Jenkins as we have told him personally, for roving about the country in the humble capacity he has done as though he had been abandoned & thrown upon the world by all his respectable connexions, couterancing as it were the perhaps prejudiced opinion of his uncle to his discredit.”

It seems the heirs had no interest in furnishing more slaves or funds for the improvement of the plantation, and, indeed, asked about manumission. Scull replies as to the difficulty inherent in such a proposition in the final letter here:

“On the subject of the sale of the estate we are sorry to say the prospect os not very flattering; it has always been difficult in this country to effect sales of such property but at very long credits & it will be particularly so in the present instance from the circumstance of the estate being in very bad order for want of a sufficient number of negroes... With respect to your suggestion as regards the slaves it is true our laws favour manumission, but the estate without the Negroes would not sell for a sufficient sum to pay the creditors & expences, the alternative therefore is obvious & would bear hard upon the heirs. In the event of a sale we shall observe your request as to the separate value of the Negroes.”

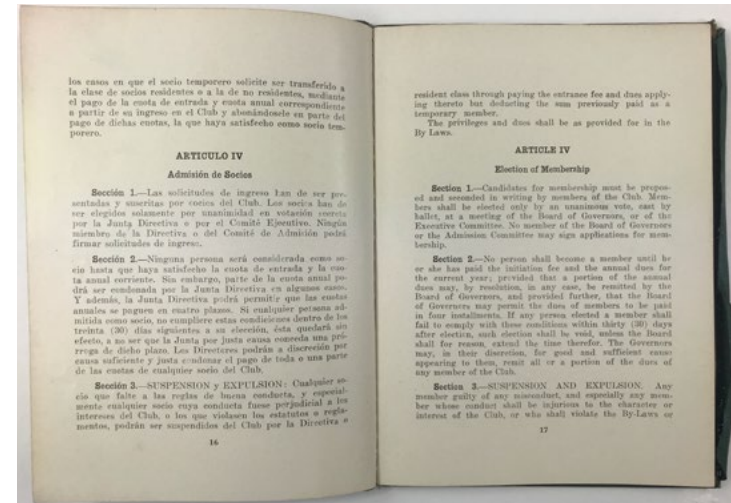
An interesting look into the affairs of a coffee planter in Cuba, ranging from the everyday to the final sale of an estate which is short on slaves, compromising its viability.

(McBRB1701)

\$1,750

MEMBERSHIP AT LA FINCA LOLA

8. [Cuba]. [Leisure]. *El Country Club de la Habana. Estatutos y Reglamento.* Havana. 1930. 63pp. Small quarto. Original green cloth, front board lettered in silver. Cloth and pastedowns separating from boards. Boards lightly rubbed, some wear to corners and spine.



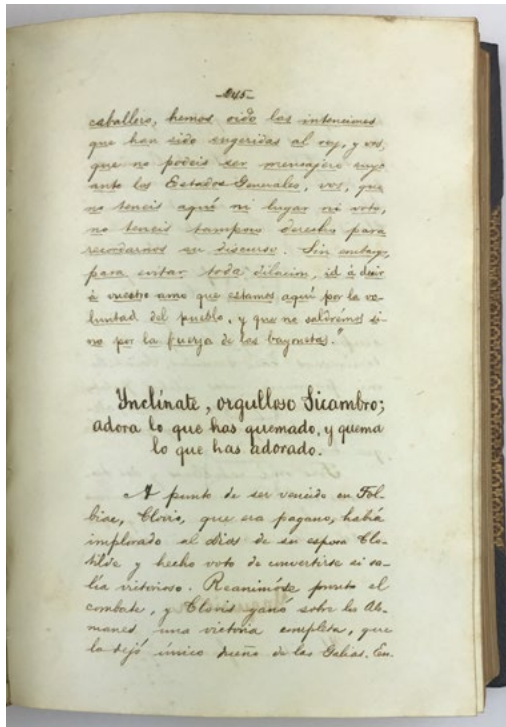
Scarce issue of the constitution and by-laws of the Havana Country Club, printed in Spanish and English on facing pages, published in 1930. The country club was established in 1911 after the purchase of a 127-acre property, La Finca Lola, just outside of the city proper, and operated until it was forced to close by the Revolution. Information on the realty company formed to purchase the land and house rules of the club are also printed at the rear. We locate a single copy of a 1937 edition in OCLC. (McBRB1540) \$250

ORIGINAL TRANSLATIONS OF BIOGRAPHIES AND FABLES BY CUBAN MASONS

9. [Cuba]. [Literary Manuscripts]. *Flores Historicas. Extracto de la Obra Francesa de P. Larousse. Traducción de A. Almeida. Copia de J.F. Pellon [manuscript title].* Habana. 1884. [2],496 [i.e., 498]pp. Quarto. Contemporary calf, gilt, a.e.g.; rebacked with original spine laid down. Corners repaired with later black buckram; boards scuffed, spine chipped. Hinges cracked, repaired with later cloth and renewed endpapers. Minor scattered foxing and toning to text. Accomplished in a neat, highly legible hand. Good plus.

A very attractive manuscript translation into Spanish of Pierre Larousse's well known work on eminent and historical personages,

Fleurs Historiques des Dames et des Gens du Monde, in a contemporary Cuban, gilt goatskin binding. The manuscript connects three figures in the upper social echelons of Cuban society. José Fernandez Pellon,



the scribe of this volume, is recorded as the Grand Master of Cuba's freemasons lodge, the Gran Logia Unida de Colón y la Isla de Cuba. The translator, Aurelio Almeida, helped to found the organization in 1875, and at this time served as the Lodge Secretary. The initials E.D. gilt at the foot of the spine and the dedicatory inscription "A Eugenia Desvernine" refer to Eugenia Desvernine y Galdós (b. 1865), daughter of the famous Cuban pianist Pablo Desvernine and Carolina Galdós y Echániz. She was also the niece of Benito Pérez Galdós, the Spanish realist novelist, who some authorities

consider only second in stature to Cervantes. A contemporary social register remarks that Eugenia was one of the most beautiful women in Cuba, perhaps an inspiration for the painstaking production of this manuscript.

The original work by Larousse was a loose collection of religious parables, classical myths, biographies of ancient and modern historical figures. The title of the manuscript advises that is an extract, and in the brief introduction, Almeida explains his selection process, writing that, "He suprimido algunos artículos sobre cosas muy sabidas de la historia sagrada; y otros sobre la de Francia, que mencionan frases ó personas casi nunca citadas, ó citadas solamente por las escritores francesas." He also notes several alterations and additions, more relevant to Spanish history, saying, "En Cambio, he agregado algunos artículos sobre historia de

España, que no están en el original, y he tomado unos pocos de otra obra del mismo Mr. Larousse, y de libros diversos." The result is an original amalgam of biographies, historical episodes, and religious parables. Interestingly, we find no recorded printed editions of Larousse's work in Spanish, so that the present manuscript is also an entirely original work of translation. A fascinating product of the cultural interests and mores of Cuban high society near the end of the Spanish colonial period.

(McBRB1574)

\$2,250

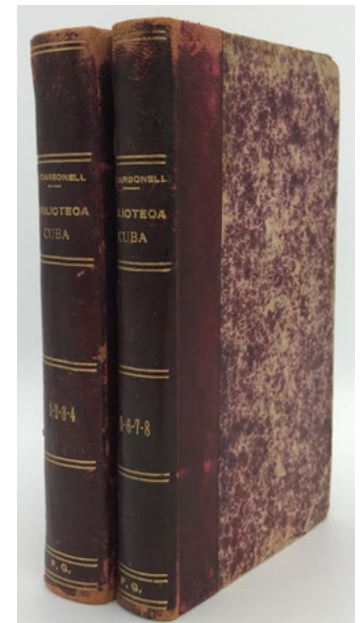
SUBSCRIBER'S COPY OF A CUBAN LITERARY PERIODICAL

10. [Cuba]. [Literature]. *Biblioteca Cuba*. Havana. 1916. Eight parts in two volumes. Original half calf and marbled boards, spine gilt. Calf scuffed at spine ends; light wear to corners and edges; boards rubbed. Rear board with a dime-sized chip at lower fore-edge. Slightly later pencil ownership inscriptions to initial title pages of each volume. Small chip at fore-edge of first title page. Light tanning. Good plus.

The first eight issues of this scarce Cuban literary periodical, which published twice monthly during 1916. The editor of the series, Nestor Carbonell y Rivera, grew up in the United States before returning to Cuba and obtaining his doctorate from the University of Havana; he was active in several prominent intellectual and literary societies of Cuba, and later served as ambassador to Argentina and Peru. Each issue of the periodical comprises one previously unpublished work by Cuban author including José Martí, Manuel Sanguily, and Máximo Gómez. We locate runs of the series at seven institutions, as well as scattered holdings of individual issues. This set clearly bound by a contemporary Cuban subscriber, one F. Gamboa.

(McBRB1505)

\$450



CUBAN IMAGES FROM THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

11. Long, J. T. [*Album of Photographs of Cuba from Just Prior to the Spanish-American War*]. Des Moines: J.T. Long & Son, [1898]. Twenty-one mounted photographs on twenty leaves; five more loose and unsigned. All but one photo approximately 6 x 8 inches; first photo 4.75 x 4 inches. Loose images approximately 3.75 x 2.75 inches. Oblong quarto. Original green cloth boards, cover gilt; tied with new string. Boards lightly worn at extremities. Printed card mounts with albumen photographs. Mounts a bit chipped; one image defaced, otherwise generally clean. Very good.

Wonderful album of photographs taken in Cuba at the beginning of 1898, just prior to the outbreak of the Spanish-American War. The opening image is the wreck of the U.S.S. Maine, which exploded unexpectedly in Havana harbor on February 15th, killing nearly all her crew. The Maine was in Cuba protecting American interests in the area during the Cuban revolt for independence, and the sinking of the Maine sparked the start of the Spanish-American War. There is also a photo of the cemetery containing the dead of the Maine. There are also scenes of cathedrals, the city of Matanzas, and military forts. Most of the images, however, depict life in rural Cuba at the turn of the century. One photograph shows a tobacco wagon with farmers; another shows workers



building a dam at San Antonio; several others show the countryside. One fascinating image shows a "street scene" in San Antonio, which is little more than a dirt track between two rows of palm-thatched huts; several men lean against the houses, enjoying the shade.

Three images are specifically captioned as being "reconcentrados." These were ordinary Cuban citizens who were held in centralized locations by the government in order to prevent aid being given to guerillas and revolutionaries who were in revolt against the government. In essence, early internment camps. Two of the images show groups of people -- primarily women and children -- around palm-thatched huts. The first of these is only loosely posed, and seems to have been captured in the midst of a disruption caused by one of the children. The third photo of "reconcentrados" depicts a single woman smiling and looking off-camera at someone on the left. The mounted images are as follows:

"Wreck of Maine Havana, Cuba"

"Entrance to Yumari Valley" on a leaf with

"Harbor of Matanzas or Matanzas Bay"

"City of Matanzas, Cuba"

"Dam at San Antonio, Cuba"

"Entrance to Christobal Colon Cemetery - Havana" (image defaced by washing)

"Scene in Yumari Valley - Matanzas, Cuba"

"Church of Montserrat - Yumari Valley Matanzas"

"Grave of Victims of Maine"

"El Morro - Havana, Cuba"

"Tobacco Wagon and Tobacco - San Antonio, Cuba"

"Cactus Hedge - Cerro"

"Ruins of Ten Years War - Alacazar, Cuba"

"Reconcentrados of Matanzas Cuba"

"Cathedral of Havana - Havana, Cuba"

"Railroad Bridge at Alacazar, Cuba"

"Reconcentrados of Matanzas, Cuba"

"San Antonio, Cuba"

"Reconcentrado - Matanzas, Cuba"

"Residence of Matanzas, Cuba"

"Street of San Antonio, Cuba"

The five loose images depict U.S. Troops and their encampment, a harbor and fort, some ruins, and a funeral procession carrying a coffin. They are unsigned, but are also presumed to be Long's handiwork.

J.T. Long of Des Moines remains a bit of a mystery. Though the search has not been exhaustive, we have not been able to find out anything about Long through standard searching or enquiries made at several institutions. Photographic directories list a J.D. Long in Sanborn, Iowa, in the far northwest corner of the state, active at the beginning of the 20th century, but no clear link can be found to a Long in Des Moines. Given that the images are on printed mounts, one assumes that Long may have run a studio in Des Moines, though we were unable to confirm this. Though it seems strange to find an Iowa photographer in Cuba, the images he has captured reasonably well-composed and capture Cuba at a turning point in its tumultuous history.

(McBRB280)

\$3,750

FIRST CUBAN PHARMACOLOGICAL PERIODICAL

12. [Cuba]. [Medical Periodicals]. *La Emulacion. Periodico Mensual de Farmacia, Quimica e Historia Natural Medicas y Toxicologia.* Havana: Viuda de Barcina y Comp., 1863-1864. Twenty-three issues, each approximately 32pp. No. 11 with folding chart, lacks pp.25-32. No. 13 lacking last few leaves. With title page and half title at start of each volume. Original quarter calf and boards, spine gilt. Spine ends chipped and worn, some crude glue residue; hinges solid. Boards heavily worn. Light toning and wear to text, light scattered worming throughout. Good.

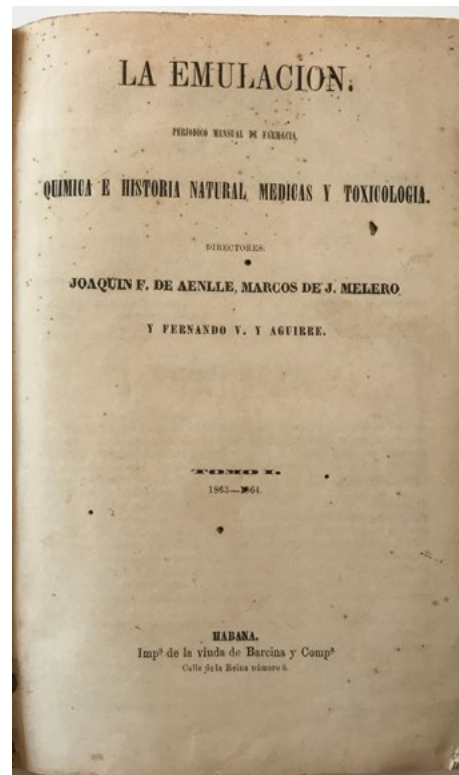
A rare run of the first two years of the first Cuban pharmacological magazine, and one of the island's earliest medical periodicals. *La Emulacion* was published from 1863 through 1867, with the present sammelband containing all issues published in 1863 and 1864, a total of twenty-three issues. Their mission statement that heads the first issue here, reads, in part:

“Animados del deseo de ser útiles al pais -- en cuanto nuestras fuerzas

lo permitan,-- hemos resuelto dar à luz en esta ciudad un periódico que, ocupándose preferentemente de todo lo relativo à la Farmacia, no descuide por eso la química é historia natural médicas, y la toxicología, ciencias de que no pueden prescindir ni los Médicos, ni los Farmacéuticos, y cuya importancia en el dia pocos podrán desconocer.... Procurarémos, pues, que en nuestro periódico hallen cabida las producciones originales de los que en Cuba cultivan la Farmacia, la química é historia natural médicas y la toxicología; mas no olvidarémos por eso que léjos de nuestro suelo existen los mas célebres y laboriosos de los cultivadores de esas ciencias, y que *La Emulacion* no llenaría la mision que nos proponemos, si no hiciéramos figurar en ella lo que se dé à luz en Europa y merezca la sancion de las personas ilustradas.”

The resulting publication contains numerous original articles by Cuban pharmacists, doctors, and scientists, as well as important work published outside of Cuba. Additionally, the issues include biographies of significant figures in the field, accounts of local scientific societies, including the

Real Academica de Ciencias de la Habana, and publication of new pharmacological formulas discovered in Cuba or “adapted for the needs of the country.” As a result, the periodical forms an important record of medical and pharmacological developments and thought on the island in the mid-19th century. We locate only one run of this pioneering periodical, at the National Library of Cuba, with only the present set of issues appearing in auction records. Bound between Volumes I and II is a pamphlet by Fernando Paez, “Manual de farmacia practica” (Havana, 1864), possibly incomplete at 8 pages; no examples of this pamphlet appear in OCLC.
(McBRB981) \$4,750

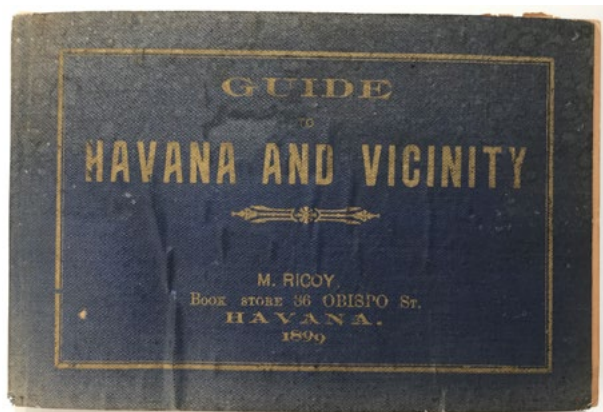


RARE 1899 BILINGUAL HAVANA GUIDEBOOK

13. Menendez, Anthony E. *Guide to Havana and Vicinity*. Havana: Book Store Obispo, 1899. 96pp., plus two folding maps and fourteen leaves of advertisements. Oblong 12mo. Original cloth wrappers, gilt lettered. Wraps fading at edges, with some light wear; spine ends chipped. Text block and maps detached. Some separations along map folds, with several verso tape repairs. Light tanning. Good.

A fascinating and extremely rare bilingual guide to Havana. The book was produced by a Havana book shop after the conclusion of the Spanish-American War, likely in an attempt to take advantage of an increase in Anglophone tourism with the United States having taken possession of Cuba for a brief period. The author, clearly not a practiced speaker of English, does his level best to translate his Spanish text, but often succumbs to awkward phrasings and improper usage; it is nevertheless an entirely readable effort.

The first section focuses on travel to and within Cuba, and is quite thorough, particularly in its discussion of rail service and omnibus routes. A second shorter section lays out options for hotel and dining arrangements. The final part comprises a narrative description of the sights in Havana and nearby areas. After a second title-page, the sections repeat in Spanish, with a short appendix at the rear in English that discusses road routes from Havana to other parts of Cuba. Also included are numerous illustrated advertisements for hotels, products, and services, and two attractive folding maps, partially printed in color, one of Havana and one of the entire island.



Quite rare, we locate only two copies, at the Library of Congress and the National Library of Cuba. A very interesting, locally produced guide for Havana and Cuba at the end of the 19th century, just after the Spanish-American War.

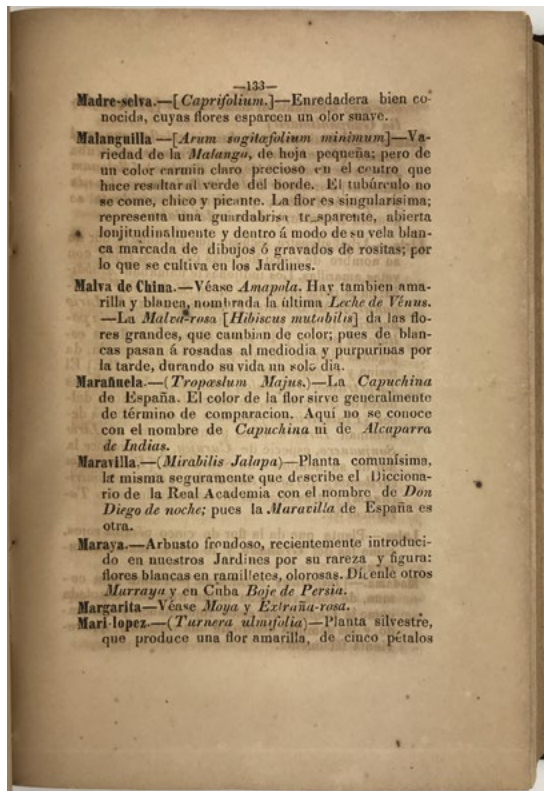
(McBRB1205)

\$2,500

FIRST COMPREHENSIVE SURVEY OF CUBA'S NATURAL HISTORY

14. Pichardo y Tapia, Esteban. *Geografía de la Isla de Cuba...* Havana. 1854-1855. Four volumes in one. xli,155; 272; 356; 200pp. 20th-century calf, spine gilt. Rear cover detached, spine ends chipped, corners and hinges rubbed. Text lightly tanned, a few pencil notations, minor wear. Good.

A detailed geographical survey of Cuba with an enormous amount of data on topography, water resources, minerals, soil, climate, and natural history -- the most comprehensive such work undertaken in Cuba to that time. The author, Esteban Pichardo y Tapia (1799-1879)



was a noted geographer, poet, and lexicographer. His *Diccionario Provincial de Voces Cubanas*, a “dictionary of Cuban voices”, went through multiple editions in his lifetime and is considered the most important Cuban lexicographic work of the 19th century. He is also considered to be the “father” of both Cuban cartography and lexicography, and spent several decades of his life working on his *Carta Geo-Hidro-Topográfica de la Isla de Cuba* (1874-1875), which was the definitive cartographical work on Cuba for nearly a century.

The present work precedes his magnum opus by twenty years, and was published in four parts. The first is an “astronomical” and “hydrographical” geography of the island, which gives extensive measurements and descriptions of points on the island, according to longitude, latitude, and other nautical measures. The second section comprises an extensive natural and physical history of Cuba, with lengthy discussions of its animal kingdom, plant life, and natural resources. The final two parts provide statistical figures and descriptions of the country’s topography, economy, and population, with particularly interesting tables enumerating slave and free people across the various regions of the island. A highly valuable scientific and statistical account of Cuba in the mid-19th century.

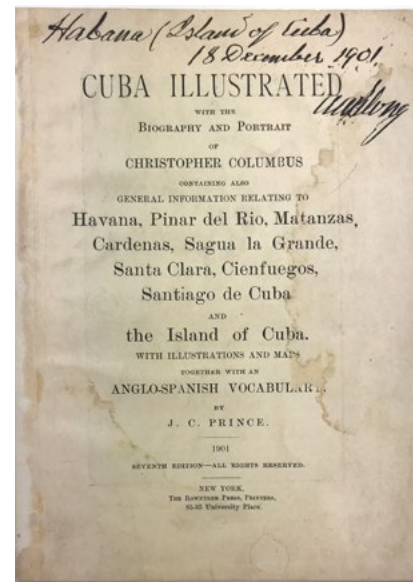
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(McBRB1551)

\$1,850

EXTENSIVE GUIDE TO EARLY 20th-CENTURY HAVANA

15. Prince, J. C. *Cuba Illustrated with the Biography and Portrait of Christopher Columbus Containing Also General Information Relating to Havana, Pinar del Rio, Matanzas, Cardenas, Sagua la Grande, Santa Clara, Cienfuegos, Santiago de Cuba and the Island of Cuba with Illustrations and Maps.* New York: Rowntree Press, 1901. viii, 224pp., plus two folding maps. Small quarto. Original pictorial stiff wrappers, neatly rebaked. Light wear and dust soiling to wraps. Scattered contemporary pencil annotations. Light tanning. Several separations and tape repairs to folding maps. Good plus.

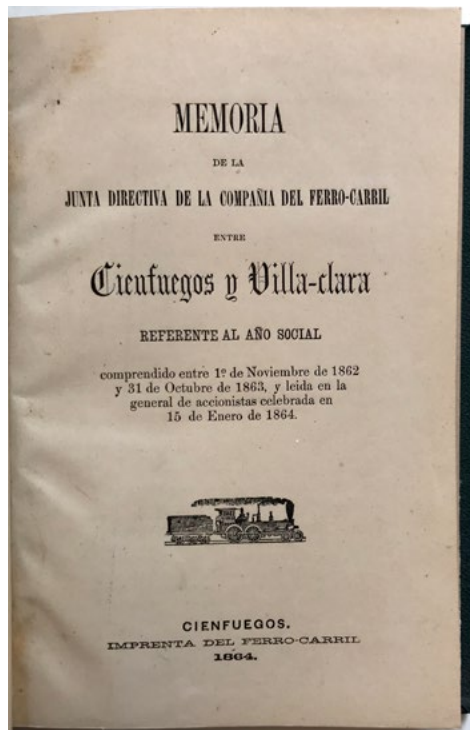


A finely detailed guide principally devoted to Havana, with numerous photographic images of the city and its sights. Approximately thirty pages are dedicated to the other major cities and towns of the island as well as the Isla dos Pinos. Also present are two folding maps, one of Havana and one of the entire island, with insets of Havana, Cienfuegos, and Santiago de Cuba. With numerous advertisements for Havana businesses and attractions, a list of sugar plantations on the island and their locations, and a curiously lengthy paean to Christopher Columbus.

This is the stated seventh edition. Prince’s guide was first published in 1885 as a thirty-seven-page pamphlet, and over the course of the last fifteen years of the 19th century grew to the form present here, with just under 225 pages, numerous photographic reproductions, and two maps. This edition not in OCLC, nor any following it.

(McBRB1490)

\$475



RAILROADS IN CUBA

16. [Cuba]. [Railroads]. *Memoria de la Junta Directiva de la Compañía del Ferrocarril entre Cienfuegos y Villa-clara Referente al Año Social Comprendido entre 1 de Noviembre de 1862 y 31 de Octubre 1863...* Cienfuegos: Imprenta del Ferrocarril, 1864. 20pp., plus seven tables, two folding. Original green cloth, blind stamped and gilt lettered. Light wear at edges and spine ends; minor rubbing to boards. Manuscript letter laid in. Separation along fold and short closed tear at gutter of one plate. Light tanning. About very good.

A rare annual report on the railroad that connected Cienfuegos to Santa Clara in the central portion of Cuba during the mid-1860s. The text gives details of the company's revenue and shipping totals, passenger services, work and improvements undertaken, and levels of employment, including discussion of indentured Chinese labor. The tables at the rear provide more complete statistics on the amount of products shipped, number of passengers carried, types of repairs carried out, and the number of accidents and hospitalizations amongst employees and laborers. This copy was presented to a Señor Enrique Gatke, likely a Havana investor in the company, with his name lettered in gilt on the front board and with a letter from the company secretary, Pedro Fernandez de Castro, laid in. A scarce and detailed account of railroad operations in central Cuba during the mid-19th century. We locate only one example of any edition of these reports outside of the National Library of Cuba, a copy of the 1862 report at the New York Public Library.

(McBRB1312)

\$1,250

LESSONS ON CUBAN GEOGRAPHY

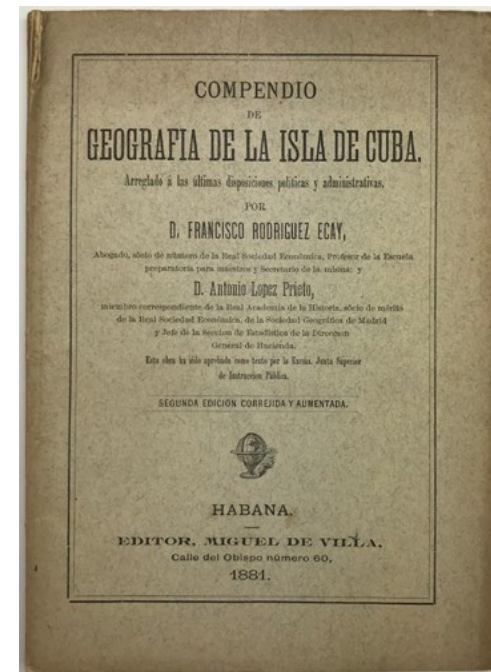
17. Rodriguez Ecay, Francisco. *Compendio de Geografía de la Isla de Cuba. Arreglado a las Ultimas Disposiciones Politicas y Administrativas.* Havana: Miguel de Villa, 1881. 88pp. plus folding table. Grey printed wrappers. Chipping and wear to top of spine, light soiling to wrappers, minor wear. Some minor foxing and toning. Very good.

An educational work on the geography of Cuba, defined here as "la ciencia que se ocupa de la descripción de la Tierra." The text is comprised of a series of lessons, each of which contains numbered facts or points of information, followed by a series of comprehension questions after each lesson. Lessons cover both the physical and political geography of the island overall, with specific chapters devoted to the individual provinces. For example, the lesson on the province of Pinar del Rio discusses the importance of the region, lists its population broken down by gender and listing whites, foreigners, Asians, free Blacks, coartados (slaves in the process of manumission), and slaves. Birth and death rates for the province are provided, as well as information on schools, churches, libraries, etc. More broadly, mines and mineral wealth are covered, as are railroads, lighthouses, telegraphic services, sugar production, and commerce between Cuba and various countries, including the United States.

We locate only two copies of the first edition, published in 1879, at the University of Miami and the National Library of Spain. Only a single copy noted of the present edition, at the University Complutense in Madrid.

(McBRB1627)

\$650

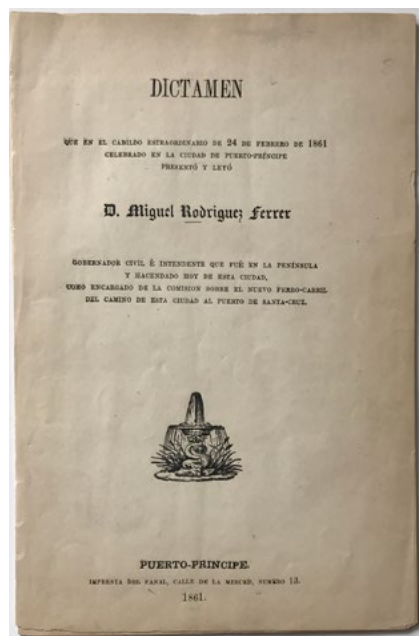


DEMANDING MORE RAILROADS IN CUBA

18. Rodriguez Ferrer, Miguel. *Dictamen Que en el Cabildo Estraordinario de 24 de Febrero de 1861 Celebrado en la Ciudad de Puerto-Principe Presento y Leyo.* Puerto-Principe: Imprenta del Fanal, 1861. 17pp. Leaves loose. Light wear, one ink correction to text. Good.

A rare Cuban work printed outside of Havana, outlining the necessity of a railroad between Puerto-Principe (modern Camaguey) and Santa Cruz. The many benefits of the plan are detailed herein, with numerous charts. Miguel Rodriguez Ferrer (1815-1889) was a Spanish author and administrator, but is best known for his work on the nature and culture of Cuba, particularly his "Naturaleza y Civilizacion de la Grandiosa Isla de Cuba." He served in a number of civil administrator positions including mayor of San Antonio de los Baños and advisor to Puerto Principe. We locate a single copy, at the National Library of Spain.

(McBRB1229)

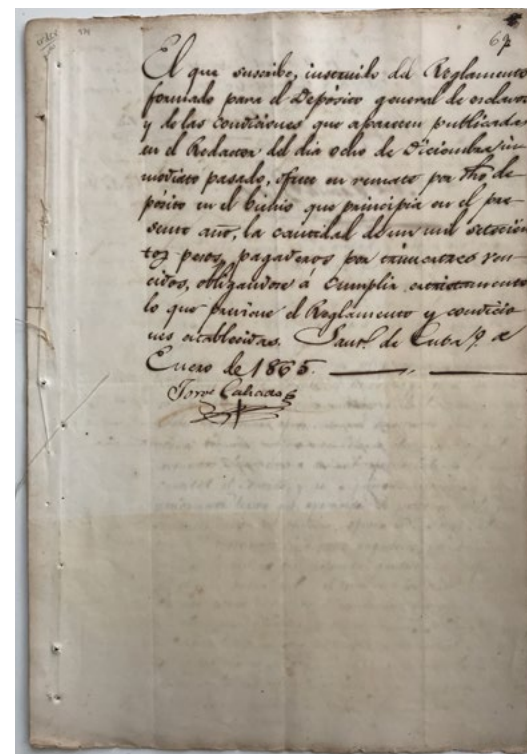


\$850

FINANCING A SLAVE AUCTION HOUSE IN SANTIAGO DE CUBA

19. [Cuba]. [Slavery]. *[Contemporary Manuscript Records for an 1865 Slave Auction House in Santiago de Cuba].* [Santiago de Cuba. 1865]. [10] leaves. Removed from a larger volume and restitched. Minor wear and one small area of worming at edges. Light tanning and foxing. Accomplished in several legible hands. Very good.

A fantastic set of manuscript records for a slave auction house, the General Slave Depository in Santiago de Cuba, dating to January 1865. Santiago, along with Havana and Cienfuegos, was one of three major sites for slave sales on the island during the 19th century. The first leaf of the document provides a statement that the documents were assembled in accordance with the rules established for slave auctions, which had been updated and approved at the end of the previous year. The second two documents lay out mortgage agreements and financial obligations between the slave house and the Real Sociedad Economica de Amigos de Pais of the city, in which the auction owners acknowledge debts and forthcoming payments on the order of several thousand pesos. Following these are two leaves containing a "Relacion de los esclavos ecistentes en el deposito de esta Ciudad en el dia de la fecha," that is, a list of slaves at the depository on the day of the auction and their owners and renters, which perhaps were a part of the collateral for securing the loan. A total of twenty-nine slaves are listed, and the leaf that follows certifies that the list is correct according to the director and the auctioneer of the



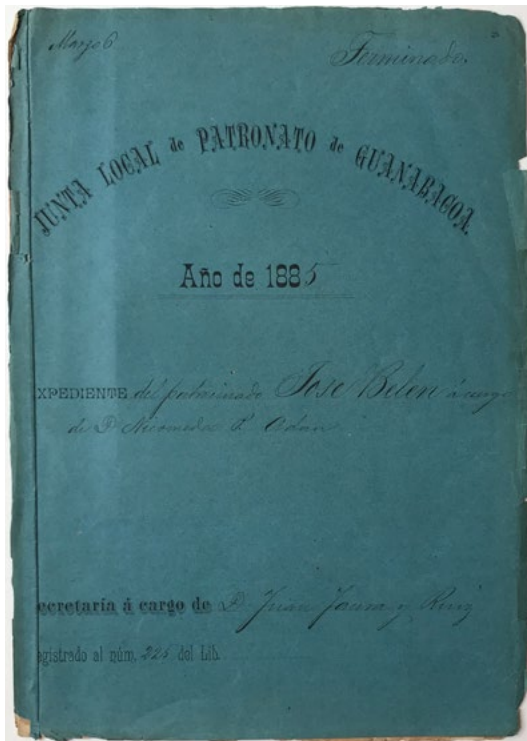
depository. The final two leaves provide official recognition of the loan from two distinct government offices. All documents are signed by the relevant parties and government officials involved in the agreement. In all, the present group of documents provides a detailed assessment of debts and (human) assets of the slave auction house in Santiago de Cuba in the mid-1860s, and is a fascinating and valuable document of the bureaucracy and regulation surrounding the financial realities of selling slaves in Cuba during this period.

(McBRB974)

\$3,750

A CUBAN SLAVE APPLIES FOR HIS FREEDOM

20. [Cuba]. [Slavery]. [*Manuscript Documents Relating to an 1885 Legal Claim by a Cuban Slave for His Manumission*]. [Guanabacoa. 1885]. Nine manuscript documents totally [14]pp. Stitched, with printing cover form completed in manuscript. Moderate chipping at edges. Tanned, brittle paper; occasional light dampstaining. Good.



A fascinating file of manuscript legal documents which chronicle a March 1885 case heard by the local authorities in Guanabacoa, Cuba, in which a slave named José Belen applied for his manumission. According to the initial documents, Belen, who is identified as a thirty-six year-old Creole man, argued that his previous owner had died, and his new owners were not paying him his small allowance, nor were they providing him with shoes or clothing, and that, for all intents and purposes, he had been abandoned. In the following records, the

local junta notifies the relevant authorities in Havana of the claim and request that the new slaveowner, a Nicomedes P. Adam respond. Adam argued in turn that he was not in fact responsible for Belen, and that the claim should be made upon someone named José Maria Morales. The final documents from the Guanabacoa junta press Morales to appear before the and give two weeks to respond to the claims of Belen.

Slaves in Cuba had some recourse to the legal system in cases of mistreatment and abuse and in order to negotiate to purchase their freedom. This latter practice, “coartación,” was known as far back as the 16th century, and the ability to ask to be transferred to a new owner arose in the late 18th century. The Spanish Reglamento de Esclavos of 1842 codified some of these rights, and in the latter half of the 19th century, cases in Cuba such as this one in which the slave applied directly for freedom arose. The present case falls late in the history of slavery on the island; the practice was abolished in the 1886, the following year.

A vital primary document of the legal machinery surrounding slavery and the rights of slaves in Cuba during the late 19th century.

(McBRB809)

\$1,875

CHOLERA IN THE CUBAN SLAVE POPULATION

21. [Cuba]. [Slavery]. [*Manuscript List of Cuban Slaves on One Plantation Who Contracted Cholera in 1868*]. [Guanabacoa. 1868]. Manuscript broadside, approximately 13.75 x 11.5 inches. Folded horizontally. A few worm holes, marginally affecting text. Light tanning and dampstaining; a bit of offsetting. About very good.

A manuscript table that records incidents of cholera amongst the slaves on the plantation of Don Joaquin de Peñalver in Guanabacoa, Cuba, during the summer of 1868. The broadside lists forty-two slaves that came down with the disease in July and the beginning of August of that year, and supplies their given names, place of birth, age, height, marital status, and the date that they contracted cholera. The record does not differentiate between slaves that were invalidated and those that died from the disease, but it seems unlikely that many recovered. These cases

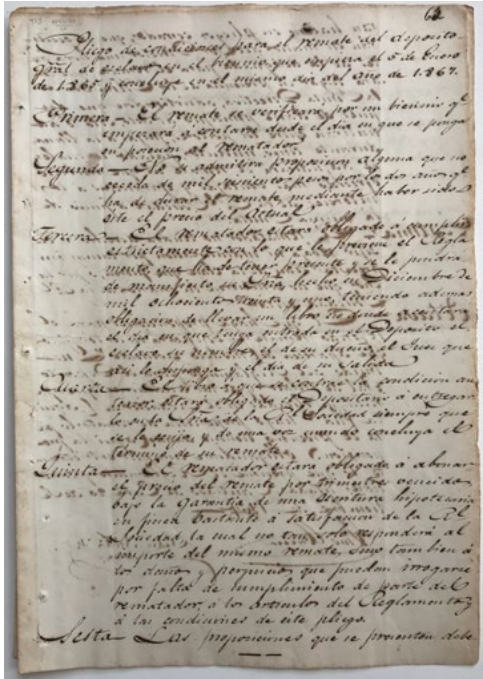
Don Antonio de Céspedes y Gamero Licenciado en Leyes y Cánones Catedrático de la Real Academia de San Fernando de Sevilla		Don Severino Gámez de los Ríos y Gamero Abogado de los Reales y de las Cortes de España y de la Real Audiencia de Sevilla									
Nombre de los esclavos	Edad	Sexo	Color	Estatura	Carácter	Particularidades	Valor	Fecha	Lugar	Nombre del comprador	Valor
...

were part of a larger outbreak of cholera on the island during 1867 and 1868, that principally affected the enslaved population there and killed thousands. Peñalver was a prominent sugar farmer in the region east of Havana in the mid-19th century. A unique record of disease affecting Cuban slaves just prior to the onset of the Ten Years' War. (McBRB736) \$750

REGULATING SLAVE SALES IN CUBA

22. [Cuba]. [Slavery]. [Manuscript Rules for 1860s Slave Auctions in Santiago de Cuba]. Santiago de Cuba. 1864. [4]pp., on two disbound folio leaves. Stab holes at gutter margins of leaves, light wear at edges. Light tanning and foxing. Very good.

A fascinating set of manuscript regulations that dictated procedures for holding and documenting slave auctions the Deposito General de Esclavos in Santiago de Cuba during the mid-1860s. The first leaf lists eight regulations, which stipulate that the auctioneer must be qualified and registered as such, and that he must keep a log for the day of the auction, in which the names of slaves, owners, sellers, and purchasers must be recorded. The record of the auction must be deposited with the economic board that oversees the house. Moreover, it is also emphasized that the auctioneer does not have any rights regarding discounts or compensation.

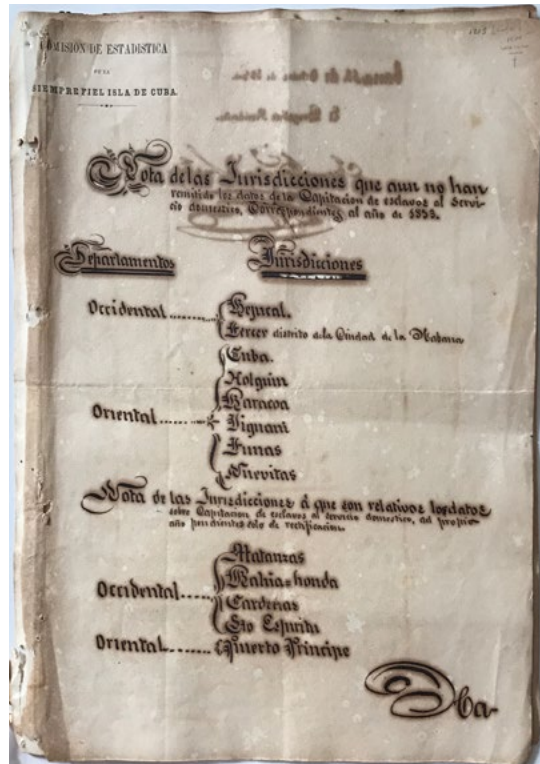


The second leaf contains legal affirmations, signed by relevant parties, that the rules have been confirmed, delivered, and accepted. The two documents are dated September 26, 1864, and are agreed to be valid and in force for two years, beginning on January 5th, 1865. Very interesting documentation of the bureaucracy of Cuban slave sales in the mid-19th century. (McBRB973) \$975

1850s CUBAN SLAVE CENSUS

23. [Cuba]. [Slavery]. *[Manuscript Census of Slaves in Cuba, Taken in 1853 and 1854].* [Havana. 1854]. [16]pp., on folio leaves. Previously stitched. Some wear at gutter margin. Old horizontal folds. Occasional iron-gall ink burn. Evenly tanned. Good plus.

An outstanding manuscript that provides a detailed enumeration of slaves in Cuba in 1854, organized by region and town. The gathering of data was apparently commissioned by the “Comision de Estadistica” of the Cuban colonial government, whose letterhead appears on the first leaf of the manuscript. This first leaf provides a brief account of jurisdictions that have not supplied their data. The following seven leaves provide a region-by-region account of the number of slaves in Cuba, beginning with Havana and its neighborhoods, which apparently held 17,460 in 1854. In all, well over 100,000 slaves are accounted for in these pages. A very interesting document.



\$1,500

(McBRB1213)

PICTORIAL GUIDE TO CUBA

24. [Cuba]. [Travel]. *Compliments of Cuban Tours and Transportation Co. Incorporated [cover title].* Havana. [ca. 1928]. [60]pp. Oblong 12mo. Original printed pictorial wrappers, stapled and tied with ribbon. Minor wear and soiling, contemporary ink stamp on rear cover. Internally clean. Very good.

A handsome promotional booklet for the island of Cuba, provided by the Cuban Tours and Transportation Company and extensively illustrated. After the opening leaf of text, each page features a full-page photographic half-tone illustration with caption highlighting tourism spots and attractions on the island. These include an aerial view of the capitol, which includes a biplane flying at camera-level; the Malecon driveway; a view of Paseo de Marti; San Francisco Machina and the Santa Clara wharves; countryside scenes depicting sugar production and agriculture; a view of the jockey club and grand stands at Oriental Park; street scenes, and more. Leading hotels in Havana are shown on the last few leaves. A wonderful illustrated souvenir guide. No copies located in OCLC.

(McBRB1489)

\$750



