

half for alimentary plants and pasturage (potrero). The price of land varies, naturally, according to the quality of the soil, and the proximity of the ports of the Havannah, Mantanzas, and Mariel. In a circuit of twenty-five leagues round the Havannah, the caballeria may be estimated at two or three thousand piastres. For a produce* of 32,000 arrobas (or 2000 cases of sugar), the *ingenio* must have at least three hundred negroes. An adult and acclimated slave is worth from four hundred and fifty to five hundred piastres; a bozal negro, adult, not acclimated, three hundred and seventy to four hundred piastres. It is probable that a negro costs annually, in nourishment, clothing, and medicine, forty-five to fifty piastres; consequently, with the interest of the capital, and deducting the holidays, more than twenty-two sous per day. The slaves are fed with *tasajo* (meat dried in the sun) of Buenos Ayres and Caracas; salt-fish (bacalao), when the *tasajo* is too dear; and vegetables (*vandas*), such as pumpkins, *muñatos*, batatas, and maize. An arroba of *tasajo* was worth ten to twelve reals at Guines, in 1804; and from fourteen to sixteen in 1825. An *ingenio*, such as we here suppose (with a produce of 32,000 to 40,000 arrobas), requires, 1st, three machines with cylinders put in motion by oxen (*trapiches*), or two water-wheels; 2nd, according to the old Spanish method, which, by a slow fire causes a great consumption of wood, eighteen cauldrons (*piezas*); according to the first method of reverberation (introduced since the year 1801 by Mr. Bailli of Saint Domingo, under the auspices of Don Nicolas Calvo,) three *clarificadoras*, three *peilas*, and two *traines de tachos* (each train has three *piezas*), in all twelve *fondos*. It is commonly asserted, that three arrobas of refined sugar, yield one barrel of *miel*, and that the molasses are sufficient for the

* There are very few plantations in the whole island of Cuba capable of furnishing 40,000 arrobas; among these few are the *ingenio* of Rio Blanco, or of the Marquess del Arca, and those belonging to Don Rafael Ofarrel, and Doña Felicia Jaurregui. Sugar-houses are thought to be very considerable that yield 2000 cases annually, or 32,000 arrobas (nearly 368,000 kilogrammes.) In the French colonies, it is generally computed that the third or fourth part only of the land is allotted for the *plantation of food*, (bananas, ignames, and batates); in the Spanish colonies, a greater surface is lost in pasturage; this is the natural consequence of the old habits of the *haciendas de ganado*.