

This place was built for a Spanish casino according to the plan of the time given by the surveyor engineer Serapio Echeverría to Lieutenant Colonel Francisco González del Hoyo, husband of poetess Doña Aurelia del Castillo from Camaguey in 1875. The casino lends the premises to the church because it was made of wood and palm tree leaves and had collapsed. The consulted document of the bishopric of Camaguey recognizes that from 1876 the loan was accepted until 1880. During the war of 1895, it is proposed that the building was used for the Spanish Military Headquarters where high command officers and a large number of soldiers operating on Júcaro-Morón Fortress Line were welcomed. Later, it underwent diverse uses. At the moment, it is the Provincial Museum of History.

This building has exceptional historical and architectural values. It is not only one of the oldest buildings in the colonial era, but the best preserved as well. It has wooden deck and creole tiles which are very well preserved; it also has wooden columns with right foot and high prop. Protecting wrought iron bars are observed. Inside, semicircular arches with stained glass windows that rest on pilasters attached to the walls and decorated screen doors can be observed. In the courtyard, there is an original well which is typical of the time. For the exceptional value, it has a degree of protection 1 and was awarded with a national conservation prize in 2015.