

The War in Cuba—Admiral Hoff and the Executions.

The progress of the revolutionary war in Cuba has already evolved international questions of important interest, as between the governments of Spain and the United States, and is likely to produce others of a very difficult character should the policy of the Cabinet in Washington remain hesitating or doubtful as to our course or means of action in the premises. From Key West we are specially informed that Admiral Hoff's squadron, comprising the Contocook, Gettysburg and Centaur, reached that point from Santiago on Saturday. The Admiral reports in detail of previous accounts the sanguinary character of the contest which is being carried on in Cuba, and that it was of such a nature as to cause his interference to a certain extent. The Governor visited our flagship, on which occasion the Admiral made inquiry as to the recent executions of American volunteers; to which his Excellency replied, in effect, that he could not resist the "clamor" for their death, and consequently had the dread penalty inflicted by virtue of General Dulce's late order, directing that armed invaders should be treated as pirates. Admiral Hoff characterized the action as murder, and entered a sharp protest. As if in evasion by a very grim reply, or the practice of a most melancholy and fatal subterfuge, the Governor has ordered the Spanish troops not to bring in any such class of prisoners in future, but to "kill them on the spot." The citizens of Santiago were considerably excited by the presence of the American war vessels. It was, indeed, reported at one moment that Admiral Hoff was about to bombard the place. This state of feeling was quieted by the interchange of official visits between the Governor, the American Consul, and the Admiral, and the firing of a salute in honor of the Spaniard. Something more decisive is required, and soon.