CUBA.

Report From Rear Admiral Hoff-Ravages of Chulera Among the Spanish Troops-Some Particulars of the Battle of Puerto Padre-Capture of the Schooner La Have-Her Probable Destination. WASHINGTON, July 3, 1869.

The Navy Department has despatches from Rear

Admirst Hoff, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, dated Key West, June 19 and 24. They contain no news of great importance. Havana is reported quiet and no apprehensions are entertained of any disturbance. Some account is given of the recent engagement between the government troops and the insurgents. The brigade of Brigadier Ferrer, which left Nuevitas on the 25th of May to reinforce the troops at Puerto Padre, had returned in a nittable condition, the cholera having broken out among them. They secured their object, the convoying of a train from Puerto Padra to Las Tunas, in the interior. Las Tunas, in the interior. They were harassed and finally attacked at La Brenosa. The rebels were repulsed with a loss of The repels were repulsed with a 1035 of eighty men. The Spanish loss was seventy-six in killed and wounded. The insurgents were given credit for bravery and for retiring in good order. There was a report of an intention on the part of the Spaniards to give up the rathroad between Nuevitas and Principe. It is still used for conveying troops backward and forward. The United States steamer Nipsic was at Trinidad

The United States steamer Nipsic was at Trinidad de Cuba on June 11. There was nothing new there. American interests were receiving full protection. The Spanish steamer Fernando Catolico arrived at

The Spanish steamer Fernando Cakolico arrived at Kuevitas on June 12 with the English schooler La Bare in tow, having setzed her while in tow of another steamer about fifteen miles tow of another steamer about fifteen miles of the steamer about fifteen and the