

Telegraphic Correspondence Cincinnati Commercial. FROM COLUMBUS.

COLUMBUS, January 6.

SENATE.

The following bills were introduced and read the first time:

By Mr. Linn—To annul the first section of the act relative to the acknowledgment of deeds and other instruments in writing.

By Mr. Critchfield—To prevent kidnapping, and repeal the act of 1864 upon the same subject.

By Mr. Knowles—To provide a code of practice for Probate Courts. Read twice, and referred, without printing, to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Critchfield—Supplementary to an act authorizing the Board of Education of Millersburg to borrow money.

By Mr. Bateman—To amend the act for the protection of canals in this State, &c.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

STATE OF OHIO, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, COLUMBUS, January 6.

To the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

Gentlemen—In transmitting the inclosed communication to the General Assembly, I feel that some expression of my own ideas would be both natural and proper. The courage and constancy to the sacred cause of the Union, and that grand principle of organized freedom which it—best of all Governments of the world—has ever exemplified, and which these noble martyrs displayed in their lives and by their death, most certainly deserves our remembrance and commemoration. They suffered, for all our sakes, defeat, imprisonment, insult, and, in the end, ignominious death. They sleep afar in unhonored graves. But the end is not yet. Their graves, as their memories, shall hereafter be bedecked by glistening gems—the warm tears of gratitude—by patriots of every section who may visit them. The very people, and their children, who have scoffed, reviled, and murdered them, shall learn to love and honor these patriot heroes who so nobly died for them no less than for us. Whether these national tributes will suffice for their honor, or whether their native State should evince some more formal token of her gratitude, is for the General Assembly to consider and decide.

With myself (were I a member of your august body), the difficulty would be to decide, not whether they deserve our grateful homage, but, in the multitude of like cases, what honor we can bestow upon their heroism which shall preserve a fit proportion to those which are also due to others: for in the sudden promptings of our ardent admiration for such cases of devoted heroism that are presented to our contemplation, we must not forget the innumerable instances of like virtues signalized in and by this war. Our trouble here is our chief glory. Heroic suffering and heroic deaths have been so frequent and sublime—so frequent in the numbers and so sublime in the degree—that our difficulty is to know what to do for the few who may be specified, while we are unable to find or to number that vast multitude who have done and suffered, and therefore deserves likewise.

Having thus shown the difficulty, and being wholly unable to solve it, I respectfully submit the claim to your consideration, for such action as you may deem it best to follow.

Very respectfully,

CHARLES ANDERSON.

Inclosed in the above was the following communication:

“OFFICE OF PROVOST MARSHAL, } “ATLANTA, GEORGIA, Dec. 18, 1865. }

“GOVERNOR:—I take the liberty of writing you a short letter in regard to the removing of seven soldiers from the State of Ohio, who were hung in this place. They belonged to the party that was sent out by General O. M. Mitchell. The same party that captured the engine at Big Shanty and endeavored to run through to our lines and were captured near Chattanooga, and afterwards hung at this place. They are only about eighteen inches under ground. If the people of Ohio knew as much about this execution as I have learned since I have been here, they would certainly send for their remains and take them home and bury them at the State Capital, and erect an appropriate monument over their remains. I have in my possession a small piece of the post on which the beam lay from which they were hung.

“I have forgotten the date of their execution, but can find it out without much trouble.

“I think Ohio should remove them from this place where their graves are sneered at by every passing rebel, with such remarks as “I saw them fellows start to Hell,” “I saw their necks stretched,” and other epithets of like character.

“If Ohio knew what they had to endure for a long time previous to their execution—say nothing of the awful day upon which they were hung—the heroism displayed on that occasion by most of them—she would certainly honor them enough to remove their remains from Atlanta to Ohio.

“The names of the seven Ohio boys hung are: William Cambell, George D. Wilson, Marion H. Ross, Benj. G. Shadrick, Samuel Slovens, S. Robinson and John Scott.

“Hoping that something may be done to remove their remains, I have the honor to be

“Yours, “L. L. PARKER,

“Captain 150th Illinois Vols. and Provost Marshal.”

The communications were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Communications were also received from the Governor inclosing resolutions of the Legislatures of Vermont and Rhode Island relative to States recently in rebellion, and of the latter State asking Congress to...