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A JUST CLAIM.

Our readers may possibly recollect that during the last Congress a bill was introduced into the Senate of the United States for the relief of Hayne & Matthiessen, and that it failed for want of time and opportunity to carry it through. The object, we perceive, has been renewed in the present Congress. On the 9th March Mr. Dixon, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, submitted a report accompanied by a bill providing for the payment of some three hundred and fifty thousand dollars to Hayne & Matthiessen, only surviving son and legal representative of Hayne Saturioo, deceased. We take an interest in this bill for more than one reason. The grand son of Hayne Saturioo was a member of the Louisiana Senate, and a number of high standing in New Orleans, who would be profoundly gratified at witnessing a tardy recognition by the Federal Government of the invaluable services rendered to this country by his ancestor at the most critical period of our struggle for independence. More than every just and impartial citizen would rejoice at an act which would tend to remove that aspersion upon the gratitude of republics which has passed into a truism and a proverb.

With respect to the claim of Mr Hayne Saturioo, the report presents ample and satisfactory evidence. It is for losses sustained by money advanced to promote the revolutionary contest, when public credit was bankrupt and worthless, and to support the patriots who devoted their lives and energies to securing our liberties when all other resources had failed them. Several facts quite reliable have been laid before Congress at previous times, but by some mischance have been buried until too late for action. We trust that December next will prove more successful. It appears from the documentary evidence adduced that Hayne Saturioo, the father of the memorialist, contributed largely of his pecuniary means towards carrying on the war of the revolution, aiding the public treasury by frequent loans of money, and advancing liberally of his own to sustain many of the public men engaged in the struggle for independence, at a time when the success of war were essential to success. It further appears to be satisfactorily established that the confidence of Mr Saturioo was so great in the good faith of the Government that he parted with his money relying on that good faith for its return. He died suddenly, after the conclusion of peace, and the anniversary of the estate contained a list of the sums and other evidences of the indebtedness of the Government to the amount of more than three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The report specifies other testimony in support of the claim - such, for instance, as the advance of large sums of money in specie to the financial agents of the revolutionary government, loans to Robert Morris, Superintendent of Finance, of not less than $300,000, large and several sums contributed to the support of the descendants men of the revolution, among whom was the illustrious James Madison, who in a private letter acknowledges that he had been for some time a pensioner on the favor of Mr Saturioo. In short the report, from beginning to end, swarms with proofs of the extraordinary generosity of Mr Saturioo, of his noble and voluntary self sacrifices, and of his boundless confidence in the justice and good faith of our Government. It demonstrates likewise - and we say it with shame - the heartless, criminal neglect with which the right and just claims of the heir and representative of such a patriot and hero of revolutionary fame have been treated. There is a case in which there is not a shadow of doubt as to the validity of the appeal for justice, in which every fact carefully gathered from the mouldering past only serves to shed additional lustre on the generous and splendid services of Mr Saturioo, criminal neglect with which the right and just claims of the heir and representative of such a patriot and hero of revolutionary fame have been treated. There is a case in which there is not a shadow of doubt as to the validity of the appeal for justice, in which every fact carefully gathered from the mouldering past only serves to shed additional lustre on the generous and splendid services of Mr Saturioo, and to support the patriots who devoted their lives and energies to securing our liberties when all other resources had failed them. Several facts quite reliable have been laid before Congress at previous times, but by some mischance have been buried until too late for action. We trust that December next will prove more successful. It appears from the documentary evidence adduced that Hayne Saturioo, the father of the memorialist, contributed largely of his pecuniary means towards carrying on the war of the revolution, aiding the public treasury by frequent loans of money, and advancing liberally of his own to sustain many of the public men engaged in the struggle for independence, at a time when the success of war were essential to success. It further appears to be satisfactorily established that the confidence of Mr Saturioo was so great in the good faith of the Government that he parted with his money relying on that good faith for its return. He died suddenly, after the conclusion of peace, and the anniversary of the estate contained a list of the sums and other evidences of the indebtedness of the Government to the amount of more than three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

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