

the American Revolution, extended over all bays and arms of the sea, from the River St. Croix to the Delaware Bay.

Again, in the Report of the Committee of Congress (November 17, 1807) on the affair of the Little Belt, it was maintained that the British squadron had anchored *within the capes of Chesapeake Bay and within the acknowledged jurisdiction of the United States*, whilst it seems that the alleged violation of territory had taken place at a distance of three leagues from Cape Henry, the southern headland of the Bay of Chesapeake.

This assertion of jurisdiction was in accordance with the instructions sent May 17, 1806, from Mr. Madison to Messrs. Monroe and Pinckney, according to which it was to be insisted that the extent of the neutral immunity should correspond with the claims maintained by Great Britain around her own territory; and that no belligerent right should be exercised within the chambers formed by headlands, or anywhere at sea, within the distance of four leagues, or *from a right line from one headland to another*.

What those claims were, as maintained by Great Britain, may be gathered from the doctrine laid down by Sir Leoline Jenkins in his Report to His Majesty in Council, December 5, 1665 (*Life of Sir Leoline Jenkins*, vol. ii, p. 726) in the case of an Ostend vessel having been captured by a Portuguese privateer about four leagues west of Dover, and two Dutch leagues from the English shore, in which case a question arose whether the vessel had been taken within one of the King of England's chambers, *i.e.*, within the line (a straight one having been drawn) from the South Foreland to Dungeness Point, on which supposition she would have been under the protection and safeguard of the English Crown.

The same eminent Judge, in another Report to the King in Council (vol. ii, p. 732), speaks of one of those recesses commonly called "your Majesty's Chambers," being bounded by a straight line drawn from Dunemore, in the Isle of Wight, to Portland (according to the account given of it to the Admiralty in 1664). He says, "It grows very