

regulars, the seventh and forty-fourth; the artillery and marines under colonel McRea, occupied the road. The whole scarcely exceeding two thousand men. The British force at this time amounted to three thousand, and instead of pushing directly towards the city, had bivouacked, fully convinced that the most difficult part of the enterprise was already achieved. Carroll's force was posted on the Gentilly road, to provide against an attack in that quarter. Coffee was directed to turn their right, which rested on the wood at the distance of half a mile from the river, while the general assailed their strongest position near it. Commodore Patterson, who had gone on board the *Caroline*, dropped down at the same time, and was to open his fire upon the enemy as the signal of attack. The first intimation of the approach of the Americans, was a raking broadside from the schooner, their fires extending from the river, enabled the assailants to take deliberate aim: Coffee's men, with their usual impetuosity, rushed upon the right, and entered their camp, while Jackson's troops in front, advanced upon them with great ardour.

The enemy, although taken by surprise, and having several hundreds suddenly killed and wounded, soon formed, and their fires being extinguished, came into action. A thick fog which arose shortly after, producing some confusion in the different American corps, Jackson prudently called off his troops, lay on the field that night, and at four in the morning, took a position on the other side of the canal of Rodrigues, which had formerly been a mill race. The American loss was twenty-four killed, one hundred and fifteen wounded, and seventy-four prisoners, among whom were many of the principal inhabitants of the city. Colonel Lauderdale, of Tennessee, a brave soldier, fell much lamented. That of the British was estimated at four hundred in killed, wounded and missing. They had intended to proceed to New-Orleans the next day, but were induced to be more cautious, having estimated Jackson's force at fifteen thousand men.

The general set to work immediately to fortify his position. This was effected by a simple breastwork, from

the river to the construction as the check still annoyed constructing batteries, the seventh, three blown up, a crew. The tained the danger: in force would son, after. ceeded in b ter the destination, the the main body tillery, super tifying her p general advancement of dr at the distance rockets, bomb ed the Ame The Louisiana my's column the American ter a violent retired. The eight wounded Tennessee; On the mor ward Paken batteries near commenced a turned by Ja time, made to the enemy w tired in the e their guns, an The loss of t