

the river to the swamp, with a ditch in front. To hasten the construction of these works, cotton bags were used, as the cheeks of the embrasures. As the enemy was still annoyed by the Caroline, they set to work in constructing batteries to attack her; and on the twenty-seventh, threw hot shot, by which she was set on fire and blown up, about an hour after she was abandoned by her crew. The Louisiana, which then took her station, sustained the fire of all the batteries, until in imminent danger: in losing her, the whole co-operative naval force would be lost: her commander, lieutenant Tomp-son, after encountering many obstacles, finally succeeded in bringing her near Jackson's position. After the destruction of the Caroline, Sir Edward Pakenham, the British commander in chief, having landed the main body of his army, with a sufficient train of artillery, superintended in person the arrangements for fortifying her position. On the twenty-eighth, the British general advanced up the levee in force, with the intention of driving Jackson from his entrenchments, and at the distance of half a mile commenced an attack with rockets, bombs, and a heavy cannonade, as he approached the American works, which were yet unfinished. The Louisiana discharging her broadside upon the enemy's column, caused great destruction; the fire from the American batteries was not less destructive; and after a violent struggle of seven hours, the British general retired. The loss of the Americans was seven killed and eight wounded, among the former colonel Henderson, of Tennessee; that of the British much more considerable.

On the morning of the first of January, 1815, Sir Edward Pakenham was discovered to have constructed batteries near the American works, and at day-light commenced a heavy fire from them, which was well returned by Jackson. A bold attempt was, at the same time, made to turn the left of the Americans; but in this the enemy was completely repulsed. The British retired in the evening, from their batteries, having spiked their guns, and leaving behind a quantity of ammunition. The loss of the Americans on this occasion, was eleven