BRITISH they could have easily put New Orleans from coastal reach to their objective and cut communication with the interior, and his men were aiding in punishment because they could not navigate the English bayou even though they were to be expected by the Bayou Lafourche of the British forces and for the British would have been an easy way to get to Louisiana.

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As the English closed in on the French islands, more and more contraband was taken to Grande Terre or other islands along the coast and smuggled up the bayous to Donaldsonville and New Orleans, it was said. Walker wrote.

The author noted that in 1807 Jean Lafitte "acquired a warehouse in New Orleans" and in 1808 he constructed another one in the community of Donaldsonville. That same year a third warehouse was set up on Grande Terre, as great was the success of his operations.

Walker Gilbert, a cotton planter and merchant, who located near the mouth of the Mississippi river and New Orleans, wrote a letter concerning Lafitte's house in New Orleans to the Louisiana State Land Office of the State of Louisiana, which was sent on July 11, 1814.