

and 300 wounded—50 of them since dead—the rest so slightly, that they will soon be on duty again.*

Among the rebels, Dr. Warren, who commanded at the breastwork, and was I believe the most artful, insinuating, sensible, resolute and brave of them all, was shot thro' the head. One Robinson of Dorchester, a Colonel, was also killed, and some other officers. The accounts of their numbers slain are uncertain, tho' generally agreed not to be less than 300, and 29 were brought over prisoners, 3 of whom have since died of their wounds. The King's troops immediately encamped on the further end of the hill and have since killed a number who came down in straggling parties to fire upon them from behind walls and trees and out of the houses upon the Neck, which are since burnt as far as Penny-ferry. The rebels have entrenched themselves upon the high hill between Charlestown and Cambridge, about two miles from the King's troops. They are also throwing up a breast-work upon Winter Hill and another upon a high hill, just beyond Roxbury meeting house as you go to Jamaica plain, having changed their plan of operation from the offensive to the defensive. . . . Thus has this unnatural rebellion been worked up to such a pitch that nothing but the vigorous and determined exertions of the power of Great Britain will ever be able to quell it."

*According to Colonel Stephen Kemble the British losses at Bunker Hill were 224 killed and nearly 700 wounded. The Americans lost 150 killed, 270 wounded and 30 prisoners.