

S O L D \$6325.00

Lot # 351

C.W. Letters written by Sgt. Stephen B. Tarlton to his wife Ari of N. Hampton, N.H.

The following are a few brief highlights of each letter by date.

Oct. 26, 1862 from Arlington Heights, Chase, Va.

(This letter is written on "13th Regiment New Hampshire Volunteers" letterhead. Also pre-printed on the letterhead are the following names: Colonel Aaron F. Stevens, Lt.-Col. George bowers, Major Jacob J. Storer, Surgeon George B. Twitchell, and Adjutant George H. Gillis)

- * provides many details of his life in camp.
- * reports tough fighting at Harper's Ferry, about 30 miles from Camp Chase.
- * **includes a poem called "Baby Ellie"; a quite apt title considering that his son is named Elmer. The poem was a clipping found by Tarlton in the straw of his tent.**

Nov. 6, 1862 from Camp Casey, near Alexandria, Va.

- * writes that Edward Miller, of Rye, N.H., has deserted.
- * provides interesting details concerning his daily life at Camp Casey.
- * while on picket, detains "6 Skeddadlers, 3 darkeys, and 3 whites from other regiments".

Jan. 27, 1863 from Falmouth opposite Fredericksburg, Va.

(This letter includes a small wad of raw cotton)

- * dispels the rumor that he has been killed in battle.
- * writes of Burnside and mentions the command of "Old Uncle Joe Hooker".
- * describes the deteriorated health of his company.
- * tells that John Hammond, H.L. Thompson, and J.H.A. Hanson were paroled after capture by the "Rebs".
- * touts the benefits of tobacco plugs and his son's picture as preferable protection to steel vests.

Feb. 1, 1863 from Falmouth opposite Fredericksburg, Va.

- * interesting story about exchanging personal items and newspapers between opposing Union and Confederate pickets across the river on a small hand made boat.
- * dispels rumor that Hooker had been wounded.
- * provides a list of items he wants his wife to send him, including size 8 army boots.

Feb. 14, 1863 from Newport News, Va.

- * describes his travel from Falmouth to Newport News.
- * good description of river traffic and his view of the hulks of the U.S.S. Congress and the U.S.S. Cumberland, both sunk in a battle with the Merrimac back in March of 1862. Also describes the "2nd Monitor" located there.

* anticipates a naval battle between Union gunboats and the Merrimac.
Writes of his respect for Hooker, Franklin, Summer, and Burnside.

Feb. 28, 1863 from Newport News, Va. On the James River, 10mi. from Fortress Monroe.

(This letter includes a rudimentary pencil sketch of the Co. K log cabin barracks)

- * gives conditions of the weather and its' effect.
- * describes general health of the troops and mentions the Capt. Clough's scarlet fever recovery.
- * General Dix now in command.
- * promises his son "a little black boy to play with".

March 8, 1863 from Newport News, Va.

- * writes about having short rations
- * expresses his commitment to the cause; mentions Col. John Sullivan and the resignation of Capt. Julian.
- * mentions the following N.H. soldiers: Stickney, Ranalds(?), Ed Fellows, "that Nealy boy", Col. Heriman, Lieutenants Goss and Coffin, and Sgt.-Major William Ladd of Portsmouth, N.H.

March 21, 1863 from Suffolk, Va.

- * writes about the unpleasant weather conditions and its' affect on the troops.
- * talks about General Cochran's Irish Legion.
- * Skirmishes on the Black Water River.

March 31, 1863 from Suffolk, Va.

- * general discussion about the weather conditions and his confidence in battle.
- * insights into the condition of the confederate soldiers as learned from info from "Rebel" deserters.
- * reference made to "a little darkey" suitable for his son.

April 10, 1863 from Suffolk, Va.

- * writes of outgoing mail being stolen, money taken (meant for families at home), and the apprehension of a Union soldier in possession of 700-800 dollars.
- * describes unusual punishment inflicted on a Union soldier who disobeyed orders.

April 23, 1863 from Suffolk, Va.

- * very descriptive account of a week long battle against confederate troops commanded by General Longstreet.
- * 3rd Regiment crossed Nans Mond River and captured 150 prisoners and 5 artillery pieces.
- * includes amusing story of a muskrat's activity being mistaken for rebel troop movement resulting in a rocket alarm being fired.

April 23, 1863 from Suffolk, Va.

(This is a second later dated the same day)

* writes of quiet conditions and the burning of local homes by Union soldiers; includes an interesting story about assisting in the evacuation of a local family, prior to burning their home.

April 24, 1863 from Suffolk, Va.

(This letter was written by Tarlton to his young son, Elmer).

* a very interesting letter, written intermittently between battles involving as many as 10,000 soldiers. Letter includes a small packet of tobacco, taken from a captured “reb”, sent in case his young son has begun to smoke.

May 4, 1863 from Muskrat Farm, Suffolk, Va.

* describes detailed description of previous day’s battle; includes graphic accounts of several who were killed, including Capt. Buzell, who was shot through the heart.

May 20, 1863 from near Portsmouth, Va.

* writes about the building of forts and “corduroy” roads between Suffolk, Norfolk, and Portsmouth, Va.

May 29, 1863 from Camp Bowers, near Portsmouth, Va.

- * writes of preparations to repel attacks.
- * tells of Union wagon train and his Brigadier-General George W. Getty.
- * describes social activities at his camp.
- * “Copperhead” is new unknown term to him.

June 7, 1863 from Camp bowers, near Portsmouth, Va.

- * expresses his opinion of slavery and of the southern white people.
- * describes efforts being taken to defend their position against rebel attack.
- * concern about finances at home.

June 15, 1863 from Camp Bowers, near Portsmouth, Va.

- * describes precautions implemented to prevent looting of the locals by Union troops.
- * expresses his unfavorable opinion of the Copperheads.
- * writes of his enjoyment of Virginia.

June 24, 1863 from Yorktown, Va.

- * describes his march to Richmond led by a large Union force commanded by Generals Dix and Keyes.
- * gives his opinion of General Dix.

June 28, 1863 from white House Landing, Va.

- * discusses troop movements and the capture of General Fitzhugh Lee, 115 prisoners, and 80 wagons, of which 45 were burned.
- * mentions Dr. John Sullivan.
- * describes Lee being wounded in the fight with Hook's army. Goes on to describe Lee's condition.
- * provides a vivid description of a massive Union troop buildup in preparation for the march to Richmond.
- * tells an interesting story that results in the hanging of a southern woman for shooting a Yankee soldier.

July 15, 1863 from Camp Bowers, Portsmouth, Va.

- * provides a description of his recent difficult 175 mile march.
- * discusses a ration shortage and his illness from overwork.

July 25, 1863 from Camp Bowers, Portsmouth, Va.

- * delineates his picket duties.
- * provides a detailed account of his march from previous camp via Yorktown, White House Landing, to Hanover Court, where a battle occurred. He continues with a detailed account of the battle and retreat to camp located 3 miles beyond Portsmouth, Va.

Aug. 20, 1863 from Camp near Portsmouth, Va.

- * describes the layout of his camp and mentions N.H. volunteers Clough, Bean, and David Lock (sic).
- * writes of the reorganization of several union army corps under the commands of Generals Peck and Foster.

Aug. 29, 1863 from Camp Gilmore, Portsmouth, N.H.

- * describes the daily artillery practice using 100 pound shells.
- * expresses his prediction for a short war.
- * mentions "Bean the soap man" from Portsmouth, N.H. and Charles Foss of Rye.

Sept. 5, 1863 from Office of State Treasurer, Concord, N.H.

(This is a copy of the allotment notification from S.B. Tarlton, Co.K, 13th Reg't., N.H. Volunteers for Mrs. Arianna E. Tarlton. No letter included.)

Sept. 22, 1863 from Camp Gilmore, Portsmouth, Va.

- * Samuel Taylor of Portsmouth, N.H. discharged for medical reasons.
- * preparations at camp to prevent enemy sneak attack.
- * pay delay and impact at home.

Sept. 28, 1863 from Camp Gilmore, Portsmouth, Va.

- * writes by candlelight to describe his conditions in camp.

Oct. 2, 1863 from Camp Gilmore, Portsmouth, Va.

- * describes the blockade of the “Roanoke and Seaboard” railroad.
- * officers building log houses.
- * widespread sickness and a need for a number of personal items.

Oct. 5, 1863 from Camp Gilmore, Portsmouth, Va.

- * discusses relations with the “darkeys”.
- * conscripts, who are substitutes, report to the regiment and soon several desert.

Oct. 24, 1863 from Camp Gilmore, near Portsmouth, Va.

- * reference made to “Uncle Abe” and his call for 300,000 more troops.
- * relates a very colorful story of the execution of a Doctor Wright, of Norfolk. Arrested for the shooting of a lieutenant who was drilling a company of Negroes, Dr. Wright’s daughter makes a very bold and innovative attempt to free her father.

Oct. 30, 1863 from Camp Gilmore, near Portsmouth, Va.

- * comments about the “Copperheads”.
- * 4th and 15th Regiments to march with 10 days rations.

Nov. 1, 1863 from Camp Gilmore near Portsmouth, Va.

- * discusses the discouragement at home regarding the duration of the war.
- * itemizes and thanks his wife for the various items of clothing, foodstuffs, and personal items she sent to him

Nov. 10, 1863 from Camp Gilmore, near Portsmouth, Va.

- * tells of the execution of 2 deserters and describes the death of the doctor’s horse.
- * expresses his jubilation at the re-taking of Fort Sumter by the “Army of the Potomac”.
- * mentions Benjamin F. Wentworth, of Stratham, N.H., a substitute who recently joined Tarlton’s unit.

Nov. 11, 1863 from Camp, 13th N.H. Volunteers

(This is an unposted envelope containing Tarlton’s Certificate of appointment to corporal)

Nov. 15, 1863 from Camp Gilmore near Portsmouth, Va.

- * describes the quarters that he shares with 3 other sergeants.
- * mentions Robert Foss of Rye, N.H. and relates of his receipt of some articles of clothing made by Mrs. Nathan Clough “back home”.
- * reference to the Copperheads in ‘Little River’.

Nov. 22, 1863 from near Portsmouth, Va.

- * requests money from his wife; payrolls had been lost.
- * talks of a Negro meeting and of his tour of Fort Griswold.
- * raid by 2,000 Confederate Calvary.

Nov. 29, 1863 from near Portsmouth, Va.

* discusses his wife's impatience for the war to end.

* 3 deserters to be shot.

Dec. 14, 1863 from near Portsmouth, Va.

(This letter contains a pencil drawn sketch, by J. Berry, of Corporal Tarlton's tent setup)

* relates a humorous prank played on one of the union soldiers by Sgts. Morrison and Winn.

Dec. 25, 1863 from near Portsmouth, Va.

(This letter includes a poem for his wife that he cut out of a newspaper)

* describes games they plan for celebration of Christmas. Had salt pork and 3 potatoes for Christmas dinner.

* Wonders if soldiers are respected at home.

Jan. 17, 1864 from near Portsmouth, Va.

* after receiving a gift from Wm. H. Gray, a sub, must then arrest him for pick-pocketing.

* complains about no pay in 5 months. Mentions Major Grantman.

Feb. 7, 1864 from near Portsmouth, Va.

* writes of the capture, by the "Rebs", of several Union gunboats, including the Smith Briggs boat.

Feb. 10, 1864 from Chaffins Farm, Va.

* discusses politics as well as his favorable opinion of General B.F. Butler and a reference to General "Baldy" Smith.

March 18, 1864 from Camp Gilmore near Portsmouth, Va.

* a letter of apology to his wife for his behavior at their parting at Concord (NH??)

* his company had been fighting in Suffolk,

April 1, 1864 from near Portsmouth, Va.

* discusses news at home that he read in the Rye and Exeter, N.H. newspapers.

April 4, 1864 from near Portsmouth, Va.

(Letter includes a pattern with sample material and detailed instructions for his wife to make him a set of chevrons.)

* tells of his promotion to sergeant and a pay raise to \$17/month.

(a second envelope, also dated April 4, 1864, contains his promotion certificate to 4th Sergeant; certificate is signed by Col. Aaron F. Stevens and Adjutant N.B. Boutwell).

April 14, 1864 from near Portsmouth, Va.

- * discusses troop movements, uncertain why.
- * tells of last minute reprieve for a prisoner about to be shot.

April 22, 1864 from Yorktown, Va.

- * describes his trek from Portsmouth, Va., to Yorktown via Newport News.
- * anticipates becoming part of a 75-100,000 man force to be commanded by General Marston.
- * describes events happening as the brigade commander Col. W.H.P. Steere says goodbye, to be replaced by General Burnham.

April 25, 1864 from Yorktown, Va.

- * provides his feelings about the new general Hiram Burnham who used to be Col. Of the 6th Maine. Also talks of his captain Matthew T. Betton..
- * lightening their packs for anticipated long marches to come.

May 1, 1864 from Yorktown, Va.

(included in the letter are what appear to be a pressed Mayflower or 4-leaf clover)

- * writes of review by General Butler. Also mentions Sam Spaulding from Exeter, N.H., as well as lieutenants Morrison and Lamprey, and General Brooks.
- * describes his popularity as a shoer of horses among the officers.
- * “salt horse” for dinner.

May 20, 1864 from “in the woods between Petersburg and Richmond”

(Although the letter is undated, the envelope is postmarked May 20)

- * very descriptive account of a 5 day battle with hundreds killed.

May 28, 1864 from New Bermuda Hundred, Va.

- * mentions meeting “lots of boys” from Exeter. Names James Carlile (sic) and Lieutenant. Lamprey.
- * writes that Eldredge Palmer and David Perkins, both of Hampton, N.H., were killed in the battle of Drury’s Bluff.
- * tells of Rev. Mr. Patterson, of Portsmouth, N.H., and his efforts to assist and comfort the troops there.

June 4, 1864 from White House Landing, Va.

(This letter is written on the “U.S. Christian Commission” letterhead)

- * very descriptive account as he consoles his wife regarding his being wounded.
- * colorful description of his troop movement and the loss of 85 men at the battle of Cold Harbor. Specific mention of Corporal Warburton of Portsmouth and Wm. T. Mathews of Rye. Both were killed. Also wounded were two “subs” and Judson P. Randell (sic) of New Castle.

June 25, 1864 from near Petersburg, Va.

- * expresses his grave concern regarding his wife's "trouble".
- * Sgt. Morrison wounded.

July 2, 1864 from near Petersburg, Va.

- * describes the hot, dusty conditions and its' effects.
- * loss of 150 men in battle.
- * Union soldier killed by a confederate sharpshooter.
- * responds to those at home who are impatient for Grant to take Richmond.
- * Only 3 of 18 "Rye boys" left. These are Clough, Caswell, and Steve (Tarlton?).
- * describes his rations
- * "Uncle Sam" owes him \$74. Wishes he had "one pretty little new cent".
- * describes the great interest of his peers in the "picture paper" he'd received from Ari (his wife). It was new to everyone in his unit.

July 10, 1864 from near Petersburg, Va.

- * writes of an unexpectedly quiet 4th of July.
- * tells about Sgt. Morrison, who had the top of his head "peeled back" in battle. Despite the severity of his wound, he survived, left with a paralyzed right arm.
- * describes the "shelling" of Petersburg.

July 13, 1864 from near Petersburg, Va.

- * says General Lee is heading north. He hopes it will "wake up some of the sleepy heads at the north" to do something to end the bloodshed.
- * reports the death of Mathews and Foye from Rye, N.H. Also from Rye, Mace and Randell (sic) were wounded.

July 19, 1864 from near Petersburg, Va.

- * waiting to get paid and tells his wife of the new military pay raises: Privates now get \$16/mo., Corporals get \$18/mo., Sergeants (which includes Tarlton) get \$20/mo., and Orderly Sergeants get \$24/mo.

July 22, 1864 from the rifle pits

- * explains the composition of a Corps, a Brigade, and a Division.
- * 500,000 troop increase requested by "Abe".
- * General Smith relieved of command and replaced by General Ord,
- * describes musket balls whistling over his head as he was writing this letter. Dirt kicked up into his face by one of the balls.

July 29, 1864 from near Petersburg, Va.

- * descriptive account of heavy shelling which ceased after Union soldiers, under a flag of truce, threatened to bomb and burn Petersburg.
- * writes of the pending furlough of Sgt. Morrison, who is going home to No. 6 Jackson Street in Portsmouth, N.H.

Aug. 4, 1864 in the trenches near Petersburg, Va.

(A very colorful and informative letter).

- * detailed account of the fort being blown up (6 tons of powder was under the fort) with the ensuing charge by the union soldiers.
- * tells of a brigade of negroes whose charge was rebuffed by the confederates, who then countercharged leading to a union defeat with heavy losses.

Aug. 21, 1864 from near Petersburg, Va.

- * describes conditions, including illnesses and sudden flooding of the trenches resulting in many drownings.

Sept. 3, 1864 from near Point of Rocks, Va.

(*This letter is written on “U.S. Sanitary Commission” letterhead. The envelope is pre-printed with portraits of Presidential and Vice-Presidential candidates A. Lincoln and A. Johnson. Also pre-printed are 7 key notes of their platform.*).

- * writes of learning about General Sherman taking Atlanta.
- * interesting story about keeping the “Johnnys” informed through casual conversations at the picket line about the news. When informed that McClellan had been nominated for President, the confederates were pleased.
- * Tarlton expresses doubt that Lincoln will be elected.
- * asks his wife to send him a replica of his Corps badge based on the pattern he sends her.

Sept. 18, 1864 from near Point of Rocks, Va.

- * tells his wife that the boots she sent him were similar to the ones used by the government for pontoon boats to cross the Appomattox River.
- * includes a hand written copy of a song provided to him by the “Johnnys”. It was wrapped around a bullet and thrown over to him while he was on picket.
- * Confederates deserting on average at 15/day.

Sept. 25, 1864 from Point of Rocks, Va.

- * General Sheridan had delivered 8,000 prisoners to General Grant. The letter describes the jubilation at Tarlton’s camp.
- * hopes to get paid soon and requests a towel and a pair of suspenders.

Oct. 9, 1864 from Fort Morris at Chapins Farm, Va.

- * very interesting letter describing the capture of Fort Morris. Includes a few names of the 81 union soldiers who were killed or wounded. Of the 22 men in Tarlton’s Co., 12 were killed or wounded. Possibly 100 confederates were killed.
- * complains of infestation of lice.

Oct. 18, 1864 from Fort Harrison/Chapins Farm, Va.

- * writes that the union capture of Fort Harrison succeeded in the capture of 11 big guns.
- * five union regiments are stationed in the fort.
- * tells of General Stanard losing his right arm during the taking of Fort Harrison. Apparently, Stanard remarked that the loss of his right arm was worth it to command a division like Tarlton's.
- * further reports that Generals Ord, Stevens, and Marston had been wounded.

Oct. 23, 1864 from Fort Harrison, Va

- * describes evening disruptions as "Rebels" fired on their own deserters who crossed Union lines as many as 40 at a time and some as young as 15 yrs. Old.
- * describes his seat on the picket line as an unexploded 100 lb. Rebel shell lobbed by a gun boat.

Nov. 4, 1864 from Fort Burnham, Chaffin's Farm, Va

- * four regiments were sent home to vote
- * six fatalities of NH Vols., all substitutes and foreigners

Nov 7, 1864 from Fort Burnham, Va.

(This ltr. Was written on U.S. Christian Commission letterhead).

- * describes continual shelling by the confederates as General Butler attempted to dig a canal through the Bend at "Dutch Gap".
- * mentions Moses Garland who had his thumb blown off at Cold Harbor.
- * tells an interesting story of a cooperative effort between Union and Confederate pickets as they jointly picked vegetables from a cabbage patch that was located between the two opposing lines.
- * debunks the rumor that he had been killed in action, although he had been wounded three times.
- * tells of a "Johnny reb" who crossed over to the union line, offering friendship, and choosing to not return to his own unit.

Dec. 4, 1864 from Camp at Chaffins Farm, Va.

- * tells of the reorganization of the Negro soldiers of the 10th Corps into the 18th Corps in order to make the 18th Corps entirely Negro. The 10th and 18th Corps were then to be consolidated into the 24th Corps.

Dec. 11, 1864 from Camp at Chaffins Farm, Va.

- * writes of the conditions of readiness as they await an expected "rebel" attack. He exudes his confidence in the superior ability of the Union troops to be victorious.

Dec. 18, 1864 from Camp at Chaffins Farm' Va.

* describes celebration (incl. 25 drummers, cheering, and a band playing "Yankee Doodle") over General Thomas' thrashing of confederate General Hood at Nashville, Tn. This had been reported in a dispatch from General Grant.

* says his Capt. Is going on furlough to his home in Portsmouth, N.H. at Chapel Hill across from St. John's church.

* needs money to get his clothes washed. The clothes need to be boiled in order to kill the lice. He would like her to send him a two-cent piece once in a while until his payday.

* rumor of the death of Jefferson Davis.

Dec. 27, 1864 from Camp at Chaffins Farm, Va.

* writes that General Sherman has taken Savannah with 150 big guns and that General Butler has taken Fort Fisher.

* discusses the draft of 300,000 more Union soldiers.

Dec. 28, 1864 from Headquarters Co. K, Chaffins Farm, Va.

* writes about the many rebel deserters and explains the Confederate army dilemma regarding how best to counter the actions of Generals Grant, Sherman, Butler, and Thomas.

Jan. 1, 1865 from Chaffins Farm, Va.

* laments that Jeff Davis is not dead.

* "Abram" (Abe Lincoln) called up 300,000 more troops.

Jan. 5, 1865 from Chaffins Farm, Va.

(The envelope of this letter is addressed in a very ornate penmanship and the letter is written on U.S. Christian Commission letterhead).

* tells of his regiment being honored and assigned for guard duty at Corps headquarters. Major General Gibbons in command.

* **Includes a poem, hand written by George H. Throop, which celebrates the Union.**

Jan. 25, 1865 from Chaffins Farm, Va.

(written on U.S. Christian Commission letterhead)

* describes exchange of gunfire with three "Rebel" gunboats lobbing 100 pound shells.

* Negro soldiers killed at Fort Burnham.

* mentions J.M. Davis of Portsmouth, N.H. (husband of Susan Batchler(sic) of Rye)

Feb. 12, 1865 from Camp 13th N.H. Volunteers

(The envelope has a "Stand By The Union" cachet with union flag)

* tells of recent troop review and mentions Generals Ord, Gibbons, and Devins, Capt. Betton, and Cols. Cullen and Smith.

Feb. 17, 1865 from Chaffins Farm, Va.

- * General discussion of weather, food rations, and need for tobacco.
- * death of two N.H. volunteers.
- * critical of “Peace Commission” efforts.
- * speculates return home for elections.

Addendum of 2/18/65: Comments on rumor that England will join the Rebs.

Feb. 24, 1865 from Chaffins Farm, Va.

(letter includes a nicely hand drawn sketch of the U.S. flag carried by an eagle over a banner which states “Army of the James, Chaffins Farm”. Also, the envelope has a hand drawn color sketch of the Star of David inside a geometric shape)

- * National salute fired in honor of the capture of Wilmington.
- * mass confederate desertions including a captain and 30 men who came in at one time.
- * ballots received in order to vote.
- * tells of \$5 worth of tobacco given him by a lieutenant in the colored regiment. Three cheers given to the lieutenant by the union troops in Tarlton’s unit.

April 10, 1865 from Richmond, Va.

- * describes troop elation and celebration at news of surrender by General Lee and General Johnston.

April 23, 1865 from Richmond, Va.

(This letter includes a newspaper clipping from the “Richmond Whig” which provides a very detailed description of conditions in Richmond after the fall).

- * describes the joy of the Union soldiers re: the defeat of the Confederates.
- * describes the sadness and procedures of mourning following the assassination of President Lincoln.

May 1, 1865 from Gregory’s Corner, Chesterfield County, Va.

(Written from the Union camp on the plantation of Elder James Gregory, a Baptist minister.)

- * describes his relationship with the local population and presents several local phrases and expressions.
- * writes of congenial visits by paroled Confederate soldiers and refers to “a million little darkeys”. Provides info regarding the number of servants before and after the Union soldiers arriving in Richmond.

May 15, 1865 from Gregory’s Corner, Chesterfield County, Va.

- * describes his full social calendar due to the hospitality of the southerners.
- * expresses his disagreement with Ari (his wife) regarding the ability of President Johnson to “settle the war”.
- * reports that Col. Richard, of the 4th Michigan Calvary, captured Jeff Davis (who was dressed in his wife’s clothing as a disguise).
- * reports the surrender of Lt-General Dick Taylor and all his forces.

May 23, 1865 from Gregory's Cross Roads, Chesterfield County, Va.

- * general reply to his wife's question in previous letters.
- * speculates on Jeff Davis' fate.
- * describes a stopover by a Union wagon train with 275 head of cattle.

June 8, 1865 from Gregory's Corner. Chesterfield County, Va.

- * expresses his feelings regarding return home.
- * describes the consolidation of several regiments for the return home.