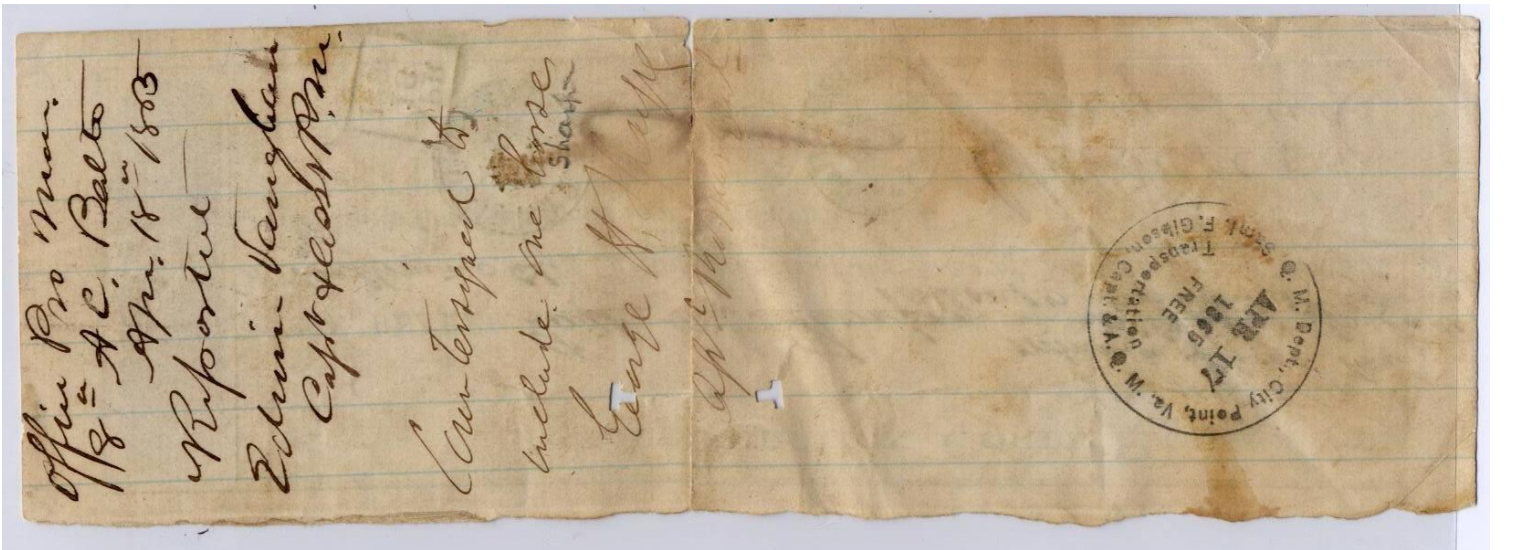




APCO 11546-01 Lt Thompson Parole Pass (front)



APCO 11546-01 Lt Thompson Parole Pass (back)



APCO 11546-01 Lt Thompson Parole Pass (transport stamp detail)

Appomattox Court House  
April 10th 1865

Paroled Prisoners Pass

Ordnance officer gen  
The Bearer Capt. C. G. Thompson of Co. C, McGowan's Brigade  
Wilcox's Division, 3<sup>rd</sup> Corps, A.N.V.  
of Baltimore City, a paroled prisoner of the Army of Northern Virginia has per  
mission to go to his home & there remain undisturbed  
G. E. Taft 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieut. Commanding Company

**APCO 11546-01 Lt Thompson Parole Pass (front- transcript)**

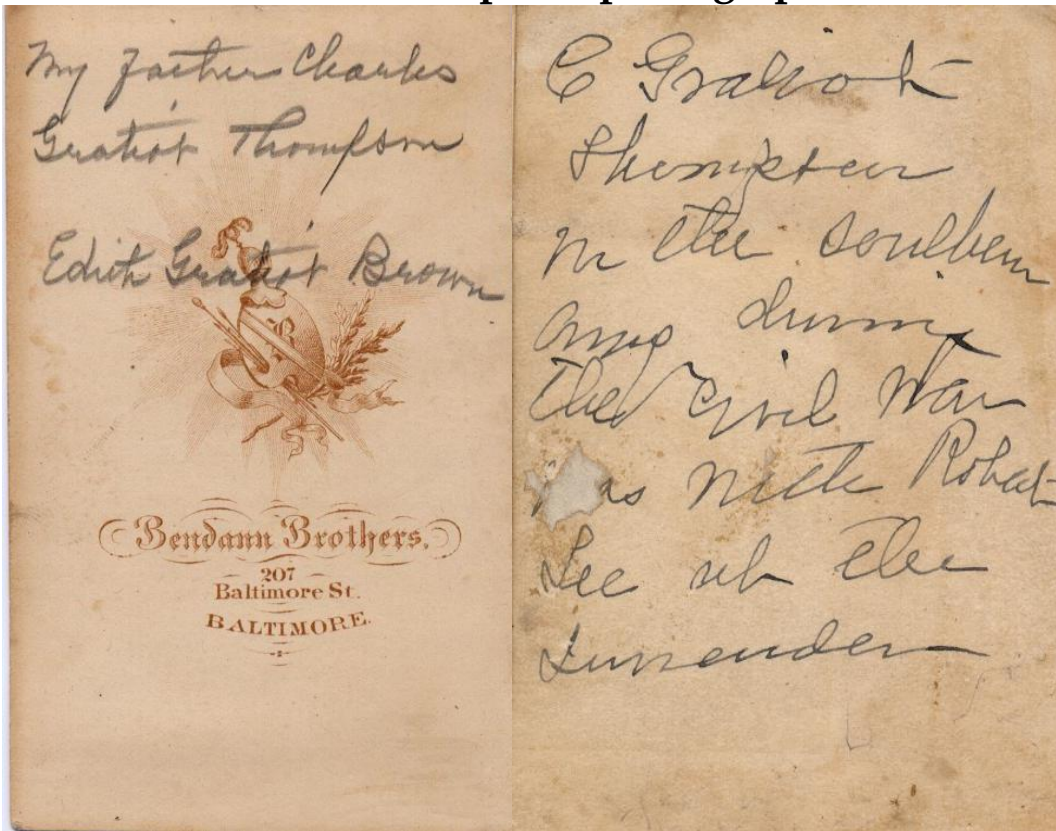
Office Pro. Marsh.  
8<sup>th</sup> Army Corps Baltimore  
April 18<sup>th</sup>, 1865  
Reported  
Edwin Vaughn  
Captain & Assistant Provost Marshall

Countersigned to  
include 1 horse  
George H. Sharpe  
April 12<sup>th</sup>

**APCO 11546-01 Lt Thompson Parole Pass (back transcript)**



APCO 11545-01 Lt Thompson (photographs-front)



APCO 11545-01 Lt Thompson (photographs-back)

APCO 11545-01 Lt Thompson (photographs-back transcript)

Transcript of left above

My Father Charles

Gratiot Thompson  
Edith Gratiot Brown

Transcript right above

C. Gratiot

Thompson

In the Southern

Army during

The Civil War

Was with Robert

Lee at the

Surrender

*Readings of the Parole Passes of Appomattox Court House*

**Gibbon, John.** Personal Recollections of the Civil War, New York, G. P. Putnam's Sons. 1928

*. . . After talking a little while, Gen. Grant beckoned me forward . . . Gen. Grant said "Gen. Lee is desirous that his officers and men should have on their persons some evidence that they are paroled prisoners, so that they will not be disturbed," upon which Gen. Lee remarked that he desired to do simply what was in his power to protect his men from anything disagreeable. I said I thought that could be arranged, as I had a small printing press and could have blank forms struck off which could be filled in and one given to each officer and man of the army, signed by their own officers and distributed as required. To this he assented. . .*

*. . . My corps press was at once set to work to print off the requisite number of blank paroles but it soon became apparent that our few printers would speedily break down at the task, some 30,000 blanks being required. The Adjutant General reported that the press would have to be run all night and probably all the next day. I, therefore, directed him to send out and make a detail of the necessary number of printers to supply relays for the press until the job was finished. This was done; we obtained all the printers we wanted and the next day the paroles were ready for distribution. If we had needed fifty watch makers or blacksmiths, I presume we could have had them just as readily. . .*

*. . . By the 12<sup>th</sup>, nearly the whole army had been paroled and most of the officers and men had left for their homes. Polls in duplicate had been prepared of the different commands and on the backs of these was placed a printed slip duly filled out and signed by the commanding officer. The statement was then signed by General Geo. H. Sharpe the Assistant Provost Marshal, each party keeping a copy. Such officers as did not belong to any particular organization, signed the parole for themselves.*

*In addition, each officer and man, when he separated from his command, was given one of the paroles to which I have referred after it was properly filled out and signed by his immediate commanding officer. . .*