

**7TH MICHIGAN
VOLUNTEER
INFANTRY
COMPANY B, INC.**

7TH



**NEWCOMERS'
MANUAL**

7th Michigan Volunteer Infantry, Co. B, Inc.

PREFACE

Dear 7th Michigan Member:

This manual has been prepared to help ease your transition back into the 1860's. The manual is divided into ten main sections:

- 1. INTRODUCTION**
(7th Michigan Volunteer Infantry, Company B., Inc.)
- 2. HISTORY**
(7th Michigan Volunteer Infantry, Company B.,)
- 3. MILITARY COMMITTEE**
(7th Michigan Volunteer Infantry, Company B. - Reactivated)
- 4. FIFE AND DRUM CORPS**
- 5. CIVILIANS**
- 6. LIVING HISTORY COMMITTEE**
- 7. QUARTERMASTER COMMITTEE**
- 8. RESOURCE DIRECTORY**
- 9. POLICIES**
- 10. BYLAWS (As amended January 21, 2007)**

We sincerely hope that the information and insights provided in this manual will help answer most of your questions and/or concerns you might have about the 7th Michigan and Civil War reenacting. Please feel free to contact any of our members should you have any additional questions after reading this manual.

--7th Michigan Volunteer Infantry,
Company B., Inc.--

1. Introduction

(7th Michigan Volunteer Infantry, Company B., Inc.)

We would like to extend a warm welcome to all new members of the 7th Michigan Volunteer Infantry, Company B., Inc. The 7th Michigan is a family oriented, federally tax exempt, Michigan nonprofit corporation organized exclusively for the purpose of fostering and preserving the history of the Civil War era (1861- 1865) through public discussions and demonstrations of living history, Civil War battle reenactments, camp life, military drills, parades, memorials, ceremonies and other related public portrayals of historically accurate Civil War era military and civilian lifestyles and activities. The Corporation is funded entirely through membership dues, public donations and fund raising activities.

Membership in the 7th Michigan Volunteer Infantry, Company B is open to anyone 18 years or older who desires to participate in Civil War era events and activities. Individuals less than 18 years may be permitted as an Associate Member provided that he/she has secured the agreement of a current Corporation Member willing to assume the responsibility of sponsorship, guidance and supervision. All Members have equal say and voting rights at all Corporation meetings.

The Corporation is composed of a seven-person Board of Directors, annually elected by the membership, and at various times, five standing committees: Military, Fife and Drum Corps, Civilians, Living History (Specialty civilian and military impressions) and Quartermaster. The President of the Corporation with the concurrence of the Board of Directors appoints the chairpersons of the five standing committees. New Members/Associate Members into the 7th Michigan are subject to a two-year probationary period. During this time, the Member/Associate Member is requested to acquire the necessary uniform, clothing, accouterments and/or equipment associated with the chosen impression. An extension of the probation period may be granted to any member/Associate Member who is actively trying to comply.

The 7th Michigan Volunteer Infantry, Company B., Inc. participates in numerous memorials, programs, ceremonies, parades, living history demonstrations and battle reenactments within Michigan as well as outside Michigan. It is one of the few Michigan Civil War organizations to have been invited to a Presidential inaugural parade. In recent years, the Corporation has been actively and prominently participating in various commemorative anniversary National Battle Reenactments of the Civil War held throughout the country. The 7th Michigan Volunteer Infantry, Company B., Inc. has annually co-sponsored, and hosted, the largest Civil War reenactment in the Mid-West; the Jackson Cascades (Michigan) Civil War Muster.

2. HISTORY

(7th Michigan Volunteer Infantry, Company B)

The 7th Michigan Volunteer Infantry was organized in September, 1861. It was composed of 10 Companies from various parts of Michigan. Company B of the 7th Michigan was organized in Mason, Michigan and was known as the "Curtenious Guard". Company B was initially commanded by Captain Philip McKernon of Mason until 26 September 1861. Its second commander was Captain (later, Lt. Colonel) Amos C. Steele, also of Mason. Lt. Colonel Steele was killed in action at Gettysburg on 3 July 1863. The 7th Michigan regiment left Monroe, Michigan on 5 September 1861 with 884 officers and men. The Regiment was attached to the 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 2nd Corps of the Army of the Potomac. The 7th Michigan was brigaded with the 19th Massachusetts, the 20th Massachusetts, and the 42nd and 49th New York more or less continuously through out the war. ¹

The 7th Michigan Regiment fought in all major battles while attached to the Army of the Potomac. In particular, it wrote itself into the annals of history at the battle of Fredricksburg (12/62) when the Regiment crossed the Rappahannock River under heavy sharpshooters' fire, dislodged the enemy from their rifle pits and ensured the safe passage for the rest of the Army. It was also one of the regiments that formed the "Bloody Angle" at the battle of Gettysburg (7/63) that helped to repel Pickett's famous charge. Other major battles in which the 7th Michigan Regiment participated included: Savage Station (6/62), Malvern Hill (7/62), 2nd Bull Run, (8/62), Antietam (9/62), Chancellorsville (5/63), Haymarket (6/63), Wilderness (6/64), Spotsylvania (5/64), and the Siege of Petersburg (6/64-4/65).

The 7th Michigan Regiment Volunteer Infantry participated in the "Grand Review" in Washington, D.C. on 23 May 1865. On 5 July 1865, it was mustered out of service and then returned to Jackson, Michigan where it was paid and disbanded. During the War, the 7th Michigan Volunteer Infantry suffered a total loss of 338 officers and men. Of the 338 who died, 6 officers and 123 men were killed in action, 5 officers and 47 men died of wounds suffered in battle and 3 officers and 154 men died of disease.

3. 7TH MICHIGAN MILITARY COMMITTEE

(7th Michigan Volunteer Infantry, Company B. [Reactivated])

¹ *For additional reading about the 7th Michigan Volunteer Infantry see: "The Seventh Michigan Volunteer Infantry" by David G. Townsend, and the "History of the Nineteenth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, 1861-1865" compiled by Ernest L. Waitt. Many accounts in this book detail the action the 7th Michigan took part in.*

The 7th Michigan Military Committee is composed of all Corporate Members and Associate Members who portray a generic infantry impression. The members of the Military Committee constitute the 7th Michigan Volunteer Infantry, Company B (reactivated). The reactivated 7th Michigan is composed of privates and noncommissioned and commissioned officers. Noncommissioned and commissioned officers are elected annually. Each member of the reactivated 7th Michigan is expected to acquire all the necessary uniform, accouterments and weapons requirements and to become well versed in the various period drills, mannerisms and etiquette appropriate for their rank. All new members are strongly urged to acquire the basic uniform, weapons and accouterments as expeditiously as possible. A period of two years is generally allowed for privates to obtain the required equipment. The 7th Michigan Vol. Inf. Co B, Inc. does have a few items of equipment available for loan to new members during their initial two year membership period.

The organization, composition and responsibilities of the Military Committee are presented in Section I - III and the rules, regulations and guidelines of the 7th Michigan Volunteer Infantry, Company B (reactivated) are presented in Section IV below.

I. COMPOSITION

- A. Chairman - Appointed by the President with concurrence by the Board of Directors.
- B. Executive Council (See Section II).
- C. Jackson Military Event Subcommittee (See Section III).
- D. 7th Michigan Volunteer Infantry, Company B - reactivated (See Section IV).
- E. Membership - All Corporate Members and Associate Members who portray a generic Infantry impression.

II. EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

A. Composition - Military Committee Chairman ², Captain, Lieutenant, 1st, 2nd, & 3rd Sgts, all Cpls, Fife and Drum Representative, Living History Representative, Commissary Representative, Quartermaster and Jackson Military Events Subcommittee Chairs.

B. Responsibilities:

1. Developing and maintaining of daily military schedules at 7th Michigan hosted events,
2. Assuring adherence to daily military schedules by 7th Michigan troops at non-7th Michigan hosted events,
3. Training of new and drilling of existing 7th Michigan troops,
4. Representing, as well as possible given the level of troop participation, correct period military portrayals at parades, color guards and other formal ceremonies,
5. Encouraging greater adherence to first-person portrayals by 7th Michigan troops at 7th Michigan hosted and non-hosted events,
6. Assuring that all 7th Michigan military members' modern anachronisms are either out of sight or out of the military camp,
7. Coordinating all military and non-military portrayals and activities which take place within the military camp,
8. Providing guidance to members regarding rules, regulations, guidelines, uniforms, weapons, and accouterment requirements (See Section IV-A),
9. Providing for yearly elections of 7th Michigan Volunteer Infantry, Company B (Reactivated) Infantry impressions (See Section IV-B),

² The Chairman of the Military Committee can be the commissioned officers, or any of the non-commissioned officers

10. Assuring that all Jackson Military Event Subcommittees' responsibilities are fulfilled,
11. Providing for periodic review and amendment to the rules, regulations and guidelines governing the 7th Michigan Volunteer Infantry, Company B (reactivated). All changes to the rules, regulations and guidelines shall require an affirmative vote of 51% of the Executive Council and concurrence by the Board of Directors, and
12. Other responsibilities as are assigned by the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

III. JACKSON MILITARY EVENT SUBCOMMITTEES

A. Composition:

1. USA Camps and Police Tent Subcommittee,
2. Modern Camping Troop Detail Subcommittee,
3. Other Subcommittees as created by the Executive Council of the Military Committee or by the direction of the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

B. Responsibilities may include but are not limited to:

1. Design and layout of Union Camp and operation of Union Police Tent,
2. Assuring that all reenactor weapons are inspected,
3. Arranging for and assuring that the battlefield is secured before, during and after the battle, and is policed after the battle,
4. Assuring the participation of the 7th Michigan "modern camping" troops in military activities (drills, camp life and details),
5. Assuring that the Camp Mess has enough "VOLUNTEERS"
6. Assuring that the Union Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery Camps are cleaned up, and
7. Other responsibilities as are assigned by the Executive Council of the Military Committee.

IV. 7TH MICHIGAN VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, COMPANY B. (Reactivated)

A. Rules, Regulations and Guidelines

1. The 7th Michigan Volunteer Infantry, Company B (reactivated) shall be composed of a Captain, Lieutenant, 1st Sgt., 2nd Sgt., 3rd Sgt., a minimum of 3 Cpls and a maximum of six Cpls, Privates, Field Music (Fife and Drum Corps.) and any other Infantry impressions so designated and approved by the Executive Council of the Military Committee.
2. All new Members and Associate Members of the Corporation who desire to portray a generic infantry impression shall be given the rank of Private.
3. The impressions of Captain, Lieutenant, 1st Sgt., 2nd Sgt, 3rd Sgt, Corporal; and other generic Infantry impressions approved by the Executive Council shall be elected. Only those elected shall be authorized to wear the appropriate rank unless brevetted to do so by the Captain.
4. All members of the 7th Michigan Volunteer Infantry, Company B (reactivated) shall be required to obtain the uniform, weapon, accouterments and equipment per their impression as outlined in Section IV-C.
5. All military rules, regulations, drills protocol, etc. shall adhere as close as possible to those outlined in the following documents:
U.S. Army Regulations (1861)
U.S. Army Regulations (1863)
Hardee's Rifle & Light Infantry Tactics, Vol. 1 and 2.
Coupees (1863)
Casey's Infantry Tactics
6. The Captain shall have the power to brevet up to the rank of Lieutenant.
7. Command of the 7th Michigan Volunteer Infantry, Company B (reactivated) at all

Corporate attended events and activities shall vest in the Captain or in his absence, the highest ranking elected or brevetted officer or NCO present.

8. The Captain may request, but shall not be able to require, any Officer or NCO to reduce his elected rank at an event where a preponderance of that rank is present.

9. Rank above that elected may be worn at events with the prior approval of the Executive Council of the Military Committee.

B. Annual Elections

1. The Infantry impressions to be elected annually are: Captain, Lieutenant, 1st Sgt., 2nd Sgt, 3rd Sgt and Cpl (3 to 6) and other impressions as are deemed needed by the Executive Council of the Military Committee.

2. The meeting for election of Infantry impressions shall take place at a place and time determined by the Executive Council. A notice providing the date, place and time shall be provided to all members of the Military Committee by means of either the Corporation's newsletter or by special notice at least 1 month prior to the proposed meeting date. The preferable time for the election would be at the general members meeting in October of each year.

3. A quorum for the meeting shall be constituted by the presence of the Military Committee Chairman or his designee and whoever else is present from the noticed membership of the Military Committee.

4. Qualified electors shall be Corporate Members and Associate Members who portray a generic Infantry impression. Qualified electors must be present to vote.

5. All nominations shall be made from the floor.

6. Nominees for an Infantry impression shall have been a member or associate member of the Corporation for at least one year prior to the date of the election.

7. Terms of the elected Infantry impressions shall be from January 1 to December 31 or until a duly noticed election is held.

8. Elected Infantry impressions may be vacated voluntarily by submittal of a written letter of resignation to the Chairman of the Military Committee.

9. Individuals holding an elected Infantry impression may be removed with cause by 3/4 vote of the Executive Council of the Military Committee.

10. Elected Infantry impressions vacated during the year may be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term by appointment by the Executive Council of the Military Committee.

C. Basic Uniform, Rifle and Accouterments, and Equipage requirements: (See Figure 1 at the end of this chapter for photographs of the major items listed below. These items may be purchased new or used. See Chapter 8 for Sutler Listings.

PRIVATE

Uniform:

Forage cap (dark-blue)

Jefferson booties (i.e. brogans) or period-looking (black) shoes or boots

Suspenders (called braces)

Wool (dark-blue) four-button sack coat (lining optional)

Wool (sky-blue kersey) pants

Wool or cotton shirt (recommend 2 pair at least, military or civilian pattern)

Wool socks (recommend 2 pair at least)

Rifle and Accoutrements:

Blank cartridges for .58 caliber rifle (authentically rolled)

Leather (black) cap box
Leather (black) cartridge box sling with brass round "Eagle" plate
Leather (black) cartridge box with tins and brass oval "U.S." plate
Leather (black) waist belt with brass oval "U.S." buckle
Rifle percussion caps
Rifle with leather sling, bayonet, and bayonet scabbard
 Springfield three-banded percussion rifle .58 caliber (preferred)
 or
 Enfield three-banded percussion rifle .577 caliber

Equipage:

Black-tarred haversack
Canteen - U.S. issued (recommend plain-side or "bullseye" pattern, w/ brown or gray cover in wool or jean-cloth)
Eye-glass frames (period-looking) or contact lenses for those who wear glasses

Additional recommended items:

Black-painted soft knapsack
Casey's Infantry Tactics (School of the Soldier)
Period underwear (drawers)
Pocket watch
Rain poncho
Rubber gum blanket
Shelter-half tent
Silverware (period-looking)
Tin cup
Tin frying pan
Tin mucket with cover
Tin plate
Wool Army blanket (gray or dark blue)
Wool (sky-blue kersey) infantry great coat
Wool or cotton vest (military or civilian pattern)

CORPORAL

Required:
Same as private PLUS,
Corporal chevrons,
Copy of *Hardee's U.S. Infantry Tactics (1861)*,

Optional:
Same as private PLUS,
½" Corporal stripes on pants,

SERGEANT

Required:
Same as private PLUS,
Sergeant chevrons
Copy of *Hardee's U.S. Infantry (1861)*,
Copy of *Coupee Field Manual (1861)*,

Optional:

Same as private PLUS,
1½” Sergeant stripes on pants,
NCO sword and hanger,
NCO sash,
Pistol, holster and cartridge box,

CAPTAIN AND LIEUTENANT

Required:

Junior officer (single-breasted) dark-blue frock coat with Infantry "I" buttons,
Shoulder straps with light-blue field,
Dark-blue wool vest with infantry "I" buttons,
Dark-blue wool pants with light-blue piping, or sky blue wool pants with dark blue piping.
Period suspenders,
Gray wool socks,
Field officer's sash,
Kepi or bummer with embroidered bugle, or slouch hat, embroidered bugle and black and gold hat cord with gold acorns,
Jefferson or period boots,
Period cotton shirt,
1854 foot officer's sword with leather or metal scabbard,
Sword belt (full rig),
Gold sword knot,
U.S. canteen,
Black-tarred haversack,
Gauntlets (buff),
Copy of *Hardee's Rifle & Light Infantry Tactics* (1861).
Copy of *Coupee Field Manual* (1863),
Copy of 1861 or 1863 *U.S. Army Regulations*,
(Period frames or contact lenses for those who where glasses)

Optional:

Pistol, holster, cap box and cartridge box,
Trimmed Hardees hat,
White gloves,
Epaulets,
Dark-blue wool great coat,
Poncho,
Wool blanket,
Wall tent or 6' or 9' A-frame,
Tin cup, plate and silverware,
Period cookingwear,
Miscellaneous camp equipment.

V. IMPRESSION GUIDANCE

New members should make an effort to study the mannerisms and customs of the Victorian age as well as study information on common soldiers during the Civil War. See Chapter 8 Resource Directory for references. First person impressions (portraying or acting the part of a soldier from 1861 to 1865) are difficult to do, but can be a rewarding and challenging aspect of the hobby. There is nothing that ruins an impression more at a re-enactment for fellow reenactors and the public than for modern anachronisms (coolers, modern cigarettes, beer cans, modern eye glasses, automobiles in camps, etc) to be visible and apparent. New reenactors are encouraged to be discreet with modern anachronisms and to try to conduct a first person impression.



1 – Waist belt, 2 – Cap box, 3 – Enfield bayonet, scabbard and frog, 4 – Enfield musket, 5 – Springfield bayonet, 6 – 1861 Springfield, 7 – Springfield bayonet and scabbard, 8 – US Belt buckle, 9 – Cartridge box and belt with breast plate.



1 – Wool blanket, 2 – Soft knapsack, 3 – Tarred haversack, 4 – Tin cup, 5 – Boiler, 6 – Tin can boiler, 7 – Canteen, 8 – Rubber poncho (folded in half), 9 – Woolen gloves, 10 – Tin plate, 11 – Utensils, 12 – Tooth brush, 13 – Tote bag for utensils.



1 – Slouch hat, 2 – brogans, 3 – braces, 4 – Sky-blue infantry trousers, 5 – Bummer, 6 – Handkerchief, 7 - Sack coat



1 – Cotton full button down shirt, 2 – Wool flannel shirt, 3 – Assorted sock styles,
4 – Cotton drawers (under wear), 5 – neck tie, 6 – Night cap

4. FIFE AND DRUM CORPS COMMITTEE

The 7th Michigan Fife and Drum Corps Committee is composed of men and women interested in Civil War era music and living history. The primary purpose of the Fife and Drum Corps is to provide authentic Civil War era music for parades, memorials, ceremonies, living history programs and reenactments. The Fife and Drum Corps plays all camp duty calls (Reveille, Pioneer's, Sick, Breakfast, Adjutant's, Officers, Dinner, Supper, Retreat, Tattoo, etc.) as well as a repertoire of Civil and Revolutionary War tunes. New members in the Fife and Drum Corps should have a background in instrumental music. Fifers need not have had prior experience with the fife; lessons may be available to new members. Check with your New Member's Chairman for availability. Drummers should know the basic rudiments of drumming. The 7th Michigan Fife and Drum Corps may have scheduled practices. The current uniform, accouterments and equipment requirements of the Fife and Drum Corps are presented below. Individuals in need of assistance in obtaining uniform items should contact the Corporation's Military Quartermaster listed at the end of this manual or consult the Resources Directory section of this manual. Individuals in need of assistance in obtaining the correct period instruments should contact the Chairperson of the Fife and Drum Corps listed in the Resources Directory at the end of this manual.

MUSICIAN

Required:

Dark-blue wool sack coat,
Sky-blue wool pants,
Period suspenders,
Gray wool socks,
Jefferson or period-looking shoes or boots,
Bummer,
Period cotton shirt,
Waist belt with oval "U.S." brass buckle,
Period fife or snare drum,
U.S. canteen,
Black-tarred haversack,
(Period eye-glass frames or contact lenses for those who need glasses)

Optional:

Musician's dark-blue wool frock coat,
Sash,
White gloves,
Cravat,
Three-banded percussion musket (Springfield or Enfield) with sling, bayonet and frog,
Cartridge box with tins, sling, brass oval "U.S." and round eagle affixed,
Cap box,
Percussion caps and authentically rolled cartridges,
Half-shelter tent,
Poncho gum blanket,
Sky-blue wool great coat,

Slouch hat with brass eagle and blue infantry cord,
Trimmed Hardee's hat,
Dark-blue wool vest,
Six-buttoned white gaiters,
Gray or dark blue wool blanket,
Tin cup and plate and period silverware,
Period cookingware,
Miscellaneous camp equipment,
Leather fife case,

5. Civilians

The civilians of the 7th Michigan include men, women and children portraying non-military Civil War impressions. The role and activities of civilians are topics that tend not to be that well known among Civil War re-enactors. Therefore, it is necessary to continually research these topics in an effort to improve and correctly portray your Civil War impressions. Nothing can take the place of your own research and it is strongly urged that you do this. More and more references are made available all the time. Libraries, museums, personal collections and the internet provide invaluable resources for new and current members.

During the 29 years prior to 1860, women in the east had been lobbying for, or at least were aware of, not only rights for the black man and abolition of slavery, but also of their own rights. Through such means as the Seneca Falls Convention of 1848, which formally launched the women's suffrage movement under the leadership of Elizabeth Stanton, Lucretia Mott, and Susan B. Anthony, women began to demand a greater role in their destiny. These women were primarily interested in suffrage, control of their own property, and the right to obtain a divorce. Though their group was small in number, they were vocal. In addition, the years 1854 to 1856 brought about another area of influence for women - the Crimean War with Florence Nightingale. Miss Nightingale and her assistants were the first trained nurses ever to serve in a field hospital in time of war. Moreover, they were the first women to provide any such service in hospitals anywhere. These women proved to the world that women were in fact capable of enduring the hardships of a battlefield and of providing excellent care to the wounded and the ill. Their success was noted on a world-wide basis, and the field of nursing soon became a goal to which many young and educated women aspired.

With the surrender of Fort Sumter on April of 1861, the call went out not only for men, but also for women to serve as nurses in the general field hospitals around Washington. The Nursing Corps was under the direction and supervision of Dorothea Dix. Miss Dix required that all women in her unit be plain of face, widowed and at least 35 years of age. In addition, Miss Dix made certain that none of her nurses would ever serve at the front. Such restrictions did not sit well with the majority of the female population - many under 35 and single or married who had husbands, sons, brothers or loved ones at the front. It was shortly thereafter that the sanitary commissions came into existence. Their purpose was to see that the men at the front received their supplies from home, that they were well cared for if sick or injured, and that they were assisted in their whereabouts, etc. It is this group under the guidance of Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell who provided the training in New York, and Clara Barton in the field that a large number of women were able to go to the front as nurses, and serve the war effort in this manner. The latter group was the forerunner of the Red Cross as we know it today.

In addition to the women who went to war as part of the sanitary commissions' efforts, there were a substantial number who simply went in order to be near their husbands, etc. While they had no official purpose, they did most often find themselves serving as cooks, laundresses and as nurses in the field hospitals. Since disease was rampant in the camps, an extra pair of hands to help with the sick as well as the wounded was always welcome. Keep in mind that until the Civil War, soldiers whether sick or injured in battle could expect little assistance from the military beyond their initial surgery. There had not been field hospitals per se before the Crimean War in Europe or the Civil War here. The wounded were cared for in the homes of civilians or sent back home on their own. If a man needed care, a family member either had to send money to get him the

care or come and personally see to his care. That was one of the primary reasons so many women followed their loved ones to the battlefield.

Michigan women played a variety of roles similar to those discussed above. In 1860, Michigan was still a frontier state; except for its lower tier of counties, it was still wilderness. The majority of the population could be considered to be living at a subsistence level. There were, of course, exceptions. Detroit had some semblance of an upper class at that time, as did Ann Arbor and Kalamazoo. The frontier nature of the state afforded women some privileges and rights not available to their eastern sisters. Michigan women, for example, could own property - many eastern states outlawed such practices. Moreover, educational opportunities were greater in Michigan than in the east - Hillsdale College, the State Normal School in Ypsilanti (EMU today), as well as Adrian and Kalamazoo Colleges all admitted women in the more populated areas of the state and were more liberal minded and more independent in their thought. Most women had worked alongside their husbands to run the farm and had their duties as wife, mother, and child-bearer. They also participated in the other operations and the decision-making of the farm. In short, they were used to working with their husbands - not taking from them. The frontier ladies' guidelines for proper behavior weren't as strict as those of ladies in the East; therefore they were better prepared to work harder at the war front. These were sturdy women who were used to doing whatever was necessary to get the job done, whether it was men's work or women's work.

Once war was declared, these women quickly and eagerly followed their volunteering husbands, sons, lovers, brothers, or other family members to the front. In addition, there were others who determined that they could be of service to the men at the front and so they left family and friends to go off to war. Their status, as far as the military goes, was difficult and sketchy at best. Most of those who followed the troops were not willing to serve as Sarah Emma Edmunds did on the front lines in uniform, but many did find their way to the battlefields as nurses or members of the sanitary commissions. Officially each unit was allowed to have one or two laundresses and one or two matrons. Some had more. The Second Michigan, for instance, went to battle with nineteen women. Most of these preferred to serve in the rear and not at the front. There were others, such as Anne Etheridge, who served at the front bringing bandages and first aid to the wounded. The greater number assisted in the hospital tents set up behind the lines. Elmira Brainard, for instance, served with the 7th Michigan in that capacity. Each unit appears to have had 4 to 6 women assisting in this manner. In addition, many of these women also assisted as cooks. The troops would give the women money or items they could use to barter for fresh supplies from the local farmers. The jobs performed by the women who accompanied the troops to battle can almost best be described as the 'extra pair of hands to do what needed to be done'.

The Michigan Soldier's Aid Society started in Detroit as early as April 15, 1861, although it was not officially established until November under the name 'The Soldier's Aid Society of Detroit for Relief of the Sick and Wounded of the Federal Army'.

Michigan's Society was one of the few run entirely by women. Annual dues were 25 cents. The ladies met three times a week at 164 Jefferson Ave. in Detroit to roll bandages and sew hospital garments. Their intention was to supply Michigan soldiers with mittens, nightcaps, flannel shirts, underclothing, socks, slippers, blankets, bed sacks, Bibles, and foodstuffs.

The Michigan Soldier's Relief Association, on the other hand, was a different group working in Washington. It provided money for stranded soldiers in transit, assisted widows with pension applications and claims for back pay, found lodgings for relatives come to Washington in search

of wounded husbands, sons, or brothers, tried to locate Michigan soldiers in hospitals or cemeteries, wrote letters for the dying, sent the effects of the dead to their next of kin, distributed vast quantities of food, clothing, bedding, and sanitary supplies sent from home 'for our Michigan boys'. In practice the Association's business was whatever personal service Michiganders might need in the capital.

The Association traveled to the front and set up beside a road from a battlefield. They served hot soup, 'milk punch', gruel, rice pudding, lemonade and tea to walking wounded and passing ambulances.

Michigan Relief Agents were considered visitors at hospitals and had no authority or recognized status. They read and wrote letters, sat with the dying, brought in food sometimes in defiance of doctor's orders, listened sympathetically to all complaints, and in every conflict of authority or personality invariably took the side of the soldier patient.

(Some of the above is from Michigan Women in the Civil War.)

Civilian Clothing Guidelines:

Ladies:

A lady, during the Civil War era, would have been covered from head to toe with just her face and hands exposed. Many layers of clothing were worn for warmth, but also, and especially, for modesty. This section will attempt to describe what an average lady would wear, starting from the inside, next to the body.

First are the drawers, or pantalettes. These are baggy, generally white cotton, and usually with a split crotch to facilitate bathroom use. They fasten with a drawstring or a button and end just below the knee. A little lace or tucks could be added for decoration. Cotton, linen or wool flannel is recommended for these. This is a very important article of clothing and should not be overlooked.

Second is the chemise. This is another baggy garment, similar to a nightgown, and was sometimes used as one. This would fall to about knee length or a little longer. The chemise is meant to protect the corset and outer clothing from body odors and sweat. This would also be white, probably cotton or linen, with possible lace, tucks or ribbons. This is also an important article of clothing.

The corset is worn over the chemise. This is the single most important garment to achieve the desired shape. It doesn't have to be cinched up tight and is not uncomfortable if made to fit correctly. Corsets can be made fairly easily, or can be ordered from a sutler. If you choose to omit the corset from your outfit, then no supporting undergarment should be worn. A modern bra gives the wrong shape to an outfit.

Over the corset, a corset cover can be worn. This is believed to have been worn by younger women. It is a simple, front-buttoned camisole that would help hide the bumps from the corset stays. White cotton or linen can be used for this.

Over all this come the petticoats. An under-hoop petticoat is necessary for modesty. It can be trimmed with lace and fall to about knee length. Cotton is fine, or wool flannel. A quilted one, or extra petticoats, can be worn for warmth. Use a button, heavy hook and eye, or drawstring to close.

The hoop petticoat is next. There are a few different types; some are easily made and some would be better to purchase. Most typical for re-enactors is the covered crinoline, most likely made of cotton with several metal hoops threaded through casings. The cage crinoline is gaining in popularity, but is more difficult to make. It consists of numerous hoops attached to tapes hanging from a waistband. A simpler hoop petticoat is the corded petticoat which has several cords sewn into the cotton cover instead of metal hoops. It is more suited for work outfits. In general, smaller hoops are worn with day dresses and work attire, and larger hoops are saved for more formal wear.

Over-the-hoop petticoats should be of slightly heavier cotton (or silk taffeta, for a 'rustling' affect). It covers the hoops so they don't show through outer clothing. This doesn't have to be white and can be dressed up with tucks and other decorations.

Now on to the dresses.... Fabric types for dresses include cotton, linen, wool or silk. Although polyester and rayon were non-existent at this time, they can be used if the 'feel' of the fabric is right. Just keep in mind that the man-made fibers don't 'breathe' like the natural fibers. This is very important on those hot summer days. Currently there are many reproduction fabrics available that would be suitable for Civil War re-enactor dresses. It is helpful to know what colors were in existence during our period, however, as the repro. fabrics are also printed in modern colors. Plaids and stripes were popular during the 1860's also. Most bodices are lined and boned on darts and seams. Skirts can be lined part way up. Piping is sewn into seams that are stressed during wear. White cotton collars and cuffs are basted into dresses to help keep the dresses cleaner. For fasteners, use heavy, skirt hooks; wood, metal, pearl, or covered buttons; and lacings. No snaps or zippers are used. You will also find it handy to have several safety pins readily available for quick-fix situations! And, yes, they are very authentic!

A work outfit is usually a one-piece dress. It generally is plainer than a better dress and probably a dark color with long sleeves and buttons up the front. The skirt wouldn't be too full, either gathered or pleated to the bodice or waistband.

A day dress is a little dressier, worn with a hoop. It can be trimmed with ribbon ruching, braids or piping. It can also be one or two pieces, probably fastened up the front. Fuller, shorter sleeves can be worn with undersleeves added to cover lower arms. Matrons (a woman with children old enough to be married) would wear darker, more subdued outfits. Unmarried and younger women can wear brights and pastels with fancier trims.

A ball gown is very special and should be given lots of thought before pursuing its construction. It would generally be cut lower in the neckline with short sleeves. A fuller hoop is sometimes worn. Since a lot of work and expense goes into making a ball gown, it is suggested that new re-enactors study lots of pictures from the Civil War era and also the gowns of other re-enactors before undertaking. This would help avoid disappointment and wasted time and money. Modern day prom dresses and bridesmaid dresses do not convert well to Civil War era ball gowns.

For your feet, either black or brown leather boots are preferred, with a low heel. Look for square

toes and plain leather soles. Ballet-type slippers can be worn for the balls. Cotton or wool stockings in black or other colors are held up with garters.

Hair is generally parted down the middle and can be rolled or braided and pinned in the back. Although snoods were a new fashion item at the time and generally worn by the younger women, they're an easy way to hide a shorter hairstyle for a lady. Hairpieces are also available to add to a shorter style and this was done in the 1860's as well. Bangs are not worn. Try to restrict them somehow because this is a modern hairstyle. Bangs were not worn until 15 to 20 years after the war.

The head is also covered most of the time-- to keep the hair cleaner. A day cap is very popular when indoors, or 'at home'. This can be plain or fancy with ribbons and lace. Bonnets and hats are another whole area of study. Shapes and colors and materials all need to be coordinated for an authentic look. This would be another area to hold off for a while until some individual research is done.

Jewelry is worn quite frequently. French hook earrings are the preferred type. Crosses and brooches are popular-- the cameos are extra popular. Pocket and pendant watches are acceptable, but wristwatches and watch pins were not in use at this time.

Makeup is not worn by proper ladies. But, if you must, strive for the 'natural' look. No nail polish should be used.

Other items worth considering: parasols, capes for cold mornings and evenings, mitts and gloves, shawls, reticules (handbags), baskets for marketing, fans, aprons for cooking or serving, lace collars to dress up an outfit.

This sums up what we ladies of the 7th Michigan typically wear. However, other styles can also be correct as verified by your own research. Please don't rush into your purchases before doing adequate research. Visit museums and libraries and ask lots of questions. Our members are very willing to share what knowledge they have acquired. Many of us will also lend patterns and books to other members. Just ask at the meetings, or call a board member or new members' chairman for information

NOTE: Just because a sutler is selling an item, don't assume it is correct or authentic to our time period. Do your research. Stay away from plastic and nylon unless you are sure you can hide it. However, keep in mind that an early form of plastic, called celluloid, was available as was an early form of rubber elastic.

VERY IMPORTANT: Have a tin cup or glass for water during hot weather and for ladies' activities. Also, plan on purchasing a period-looking stool or folding chair to use at events. It's also fine to sit on a period-looking quilt.

Babies and small children:

All babies wore dresses and bonnets until they were toilet trained, at about 4 or 5 years. Their drawers showed below the dress. Boys' dresses were plainer than girls'. Use a type of material, probably cotton, that can be bleached or boiled to remove stains. A girl's hair is parted down the middle, while a boy's hair is parted on the side. The most difficult part of dressing the little ones

is finding correct looking shoes. Much research has come out in the past few years to help develop an outfit for small children. Members with young children would be happy to share what knowledge they have acquired.

Girls:

As a girl aged, her skirt got longer and her drawers got shorter. A very young girl would wear a dress about knee length with full-length drawers. She generally wouldn't wear a hoop until much later. Her dress would probably be full, one piece, hanging from her shoulders. When she is a teenager, she is ready for a full-length skirt and would dress as a young adult.

Her outfit would consist of: drawers, chemise, petticoat, dress, shoes and stockings (although bare feet are perfectly acceptable!). Put lots of growth tucks in kids' clothing so you don't get caught making a whole new wardrobe each year.

A young girl can wear her hair in curls, unrestrained. As she approaches the long skirt age, she should start pinning up her hair.

Boys:

Boys would wear a loose-fitting shirt, knickers (up to teen years), a sack coat, a straw or felt hat, black or dark brown shoes (like chukka boots), and wool or cotton socks. Clothes were generally ill-fitting and baggy. Knickers would be buttoned to the shirt or suspenders can be worn.

Men:

A man of the Civil War period would dress according to his occupation. Drawers were not always worn in our area of the country, but were a newer item that the soldiers received when they enlisted. If wearing drawers is desired, they would be made of cotton, linen or wool, extend to the ankles with optional ties. They are worn higher than the modern waist and fasten with a few buttons at the fly.

Shirts were considered part of the underwear. They are made of cotton, linen or wool also. They are cut longer than modern shirts and are tucked between the legs, thus acting as a pair of drawers. Most are a pullover style with a few buttons to close at the neck and a button to close each cuff. Sleeves are full cut. Collars are optional.

Vests are typically worn over the shirt. For decency a man would not be seen in public without a vest or coat over his shirt. There are several collar styles for vests. Wool or linen is the preferred fabric.

Trousers are similar to military ones: full cut, riding higher at the waist, with buttons at the fly and no creases in the legs. They would be made of wool or linen also. Suspenders, or 'braces', can be used to hold up the trousers.

A frock coat or sack coat is also worn most of the time. A frock is longer and more fitted whereas a sack is looser and shapeless. Wool or linen is correct for these. Trousers, vest and coat can be matching fabric or contrasting, as desired. Trousers did NOT have creases.

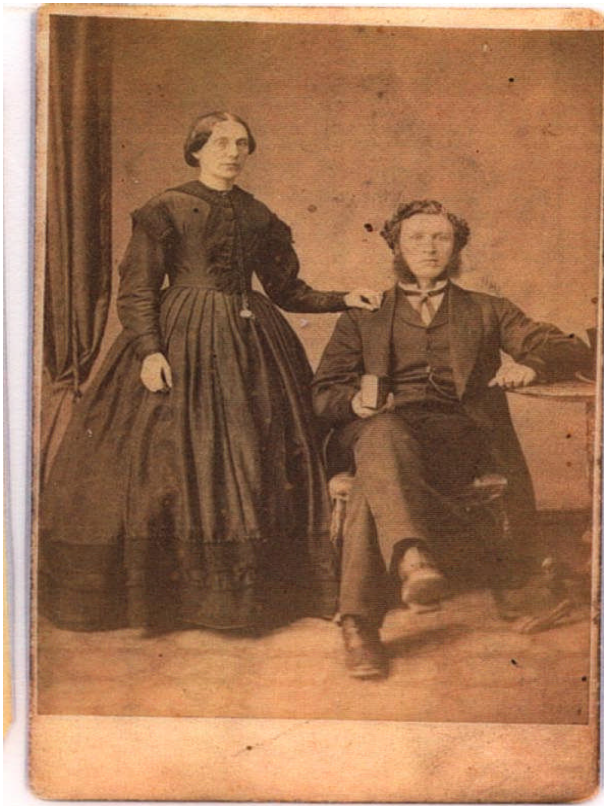
Socks are made of cotton or wool, either hand-knit or by machine. Shoes would follow the guidelines of the military: leather, square toe, pegged sole.

Men wore hats at all times when outdoors. There are several styles of these and it would be best for new members to do research before purchasing. Various styles of slouch hats were popular and worn. It is improper to wear a hat indoors. Some things to consider for men's clothing are: dress clothes are for dress occasions and are not worn everyday. It is more typical to wear working cloths at re-enactments. Your clothing should suit your impression. Do adequate research before purchasing your outfit.

It cannot be emphasized enough that research must be done continuously by new and current members alike. Our motto is: 'Constant improvement forever'. To achieve this we all must do our own research and share it with other members of our unit.



Examples of civilian attire.



Examples of civilian attire .

6. Living History Committee

The Living History Committee is composed of Corporation Members and Associate Members who portray specialty civilian and/or military impressions. Individuals within the Committee may choose to portray a given period life-style/occupational impression, or an actual personality of the Civil War era. The Committee has had from time to time individuals who portray a civilian school teacher, mortician, politician, a military surgeon or staff, and medical aides. Notable people from the Civil War era have also been and are currently being portrayed. It is important to note that should some well known person be chosen to be portrayed, that the person be accurately portrayed. The person's life history should be studied to allow an accurate and correct portrayal. Also it should be noted that portraying a notable individual may limit one to reenactments where that person actually was. An example would be, should a person portray General U.S. Grant, it would not be appropriate for him to have been associated with the Army of the Potomac in the eastern theater until 1864. Any time before 1864 General Grant would have been in the western theater.

Requirements in terms of clothing, uniform, equipment and accessories are specific to each impression and, therefore, cannot be listed here. Individuals choosing to portray a specialty civilian or military living history impression are requested to thoroughly research the specific life-style/occupation or personality so as to ensure an accurate portrayal.

Individuals interested in portraying a specialty living history impression should contact the New Member's Chairperson to determine who the current Chairperson is for the Living History Committee.

New members should make an effort to study the mannerisms and customs of the Victorian age as well as study information on the life and times of ordinary people of the time. See Chapter 8 Resource Directory for references. First person impressions (portraying or acting the part of a soldier or civilian from 1861 to 1865) are difficult to do, but can be a rewarding and challenging aspect of the hobby. There is nothing that ruins an impression more at a re-enactment for fellow reenactors and the public than for modern anachronisms (coolers, modern cigarettes, beer cans, modern eye glasses, automobiles in camps, etc) to be visible and apparent. New reenactors are encouraged to be discreet with modern anachronisms and to try to conduct a first person impression.

7. QUARTERMASTER COMMITTEE

The Quartermaster Committee is charged with the responsibility of inventory, general maintenance and repair and/or replacement of all Corporation equipment. At the end of each fiscal year, the Committee, in conjunction with the Corporation Treasurer, provides a complete inventory of Corporation equipment to the Board of Directors. This Committee is also responsible for ensuring that Authentic Camp equipment is transported to and from events in which the Corporation participates.

As a service to the membership, the Quartermaster Committee maintains a sutler³ listing (**See chapter 8, Resource Directory**) and will assist the membership to find and order their needed Civil War era clothing, equipment and accessories.

Contact the New Member's Chairperson for information regarding the Quartermaster Committee or questions regarding sutlers.

³ Sutler was the term used for merchants who catered to the needs of Civil War soldiers during the Civil War.

8. Resource Directory **Suggested Sutlers**



The sutlers listed here deal in the more authentic items for the Civil War era than others. Their contact information is listed on the pages that follow. The sutlers below are indicated with a Second Corps shamrock ♣ for easy reference. The other sutlers listed have good items too mixed in with items that are not too authentic.

<u>Federal Clothing</u>	<u>Accouterments</u>	<u>Canteens</u>
Country Cloth (kits, cloth, patterns) Nick Sekela Textile Reproductions Delta Depot	Butch Baker Bill Combs Butch Myers Nick Sekela Luther Sowers Cedar Creek Supply Depot	C & D Jarnigan Fort Branch Supply Rapidan River Co.
<u>Shirts</u>	<u>Haversacks</u>	<u>Tin Items</u>
County Cloth Family Heir-loom Weavers (cloth) Nick Sekela Delta Depot	Sam Cathy James Owens Don Rademacher Fred Rickard Nick Sekela	Patrick Cunningham Wisconsin Veterans Museum
<u>Hats</u>	<u>Knapsacks</u>	<u>Civilian Clothing</u>
Dirty Billy (all styles & civilian) Tim Allen (slouch & civilian) Don Rademacher (Hardee) Brad Kuene (forage caps) Paul Smith (forage caps) Greg Starbuck (forage caps)	Sam Haywood Nick Sekela C & D Jarnigan	Mrs. Martin's Merchantile & Millinery Past Reflections Harriet A. Engler Betty Loba (jewelry) Robert Land (shoes)
<u>Shoes</u>	<u>Blankets</u>	<u>Patterns</u>
Cedar Creek Supply Depot Missouri Boot & Shoe Timefarer Footwear Robert Land	County Cloth Wisconsin Veterans Museum	Past Patterns County Cloth Homespun Patterns

Federal Soldier Clothing Items

<p>♣ Charlie Childs, County Cloth 13797- C Georgetown St. NE Paris, OH. 44669 (330) 862-3307 \$6.00 catalog cloth, lining, buttons, thread, kits, blankets</p>	<p><u>Christopher Daley</u> PO Box 402 Burkittsville, MD 21718 (301) 834-8828 Federal issue garments</p>
<p>♣ Nick Sekela, Historic Clothiers PO Box 28 Butler, NJ 07405 (201) 283-0800 Full line of Federal clothing, knapsacks, haversacks, & accouterments</p>	<p><u>Jeff O'Donnel, Quartermaster Shop</u> 5565 Griswold Kimball, MI 48074 (810) 367-6702 \$6.00 catalog uniforms, & male civilian cloths, custom tailoring</p>
<p>♣ Pat Kline, Family Heir-Loom Weavers 775 Meadowview Dr. Red Lion, PA 17536 (717) 246-2431 \$4.00 for cloth samples</p>	<p><u>Levi Ledbetter</u> PO Box 455 Indian Trail, NC 28079 (704) 485-4746 uniform & equipage</p>
<p>♣ Gloria Kirschensteiner, Delta Depot (7th MI) 6305 Old River Trail Lansing, MI. 48917 (517) 321-9823 Uniform coats, pants, shirts, hand knit socks, flags kirsch.j.g@sbcglobal.net</p>	<p><u>N& M Sutlers</u> 603 Wilmuth St. Monroe, LA 71201 (313) 322-3924 wool cloth</p>
<p>♣ Kathleen B. Smith, Textile Reproductions PO Box 48 West Chesterfield, MA 01084 (413) 296-4437 Logwood-dyed linen thread for sack coats</p>	

Hats

<p>♣ Bill and Fran Wickham, Dirty Billy 7574 Middleburg Rd. Detour, MD 21757 (410) 775-1865 – ordering (717) 334-3200 – shop send 34¢ stamp for catalog, large variety of hats</p>	<p>♣ Brad Kuene 19 Pleasant St. Rockville, CT 06066 (860) 872-4022 forage caps</p>
<p>♣ Tim Allen 1429 Becket Rd. Eldersburg, MD 21784 (410) 549-5145 slouch & civilian hats</p>	<p>♣ Paul Smith, Uriah Cap & Clothiers PO Box 93, 220 Old Rte. 30 McKnightstown, PA 17343 (717) 337-3929 forage caps</p>
<p>♣ Don Rademacher, Artifakes 1608 West Pearl St. Stevens Point, WI 54481 (715) 341-8611 Hardee hats, knapsacks, other accouterments</p>	<p>♣ Greg Starbuck PO Box 30948 Savannah, GA 13410 (912) 897-1027 forage caps</p>
<p>♣ Haentze Hatcrafters 20 North Springfield Clifton Heights, PA 19018 Hardee Hats</p>	<p>Lynn Bull Rt. 2 Box 27 Newton Grove, NC 28366 Caps and headgear</p>

Eyewear

<p>Jas. Townsend & Son, Inc. 133 North First St. PO Box 415 Pierceton, IN 46562 (800) 338-1665 http://www.jastown.com eye glasses only (w/ sample lenses)</p>	<p>Re-enactment Eyewear R.R. 4, Box 62 Williamsport, PA 17701 (717) 322-9849 prescription lenses, frame repairs</p>	<p>Gregg Crockett, Spectacle Accouterments 2918 N. Rolling Rd. Baltimore, MD 21244 (410) 281-6069 optician, fills prescriptions</p>
---	--	--

Shoes

<p>♣ Robert Serio, Missouri Boot & Shoe 951 Burr Croosing Rd. Neosho, MO 64850 (417) 451-6100</p>	<p>♣ Robert Land, Maker 693 Willow Rd. Guelph, Ont. N1H7JB (519) 836-6868 men's & women's shoes</p>
<p>♣ Timefarer Footwear, Shoemaker Gorthleck, Iverness IV1 2YS Scotland, United Kingdom Phone: (0145) 648-6696</p>	<p>♣ Cedar Creek Supply Depot 1100 Witt Rd. Morristown, TN. 37813 (423) 317-7602 jimlam2@email.msn.com shoes and leather accouterments</p>

Accouterments

<p>♣ Also see these Sutlers listed above: ♣ <i>Nick Sekela (haversacks, knapsacks, & other accouterments)</i> ♣ <i>Don Rademacher, Artifakes (knapsacks, haversacks, & other accouterments)</i> ♣ <i>Cedar Creek Supply Depot</i> ♣ <i>Charlie Childs, County Cloth (blankets)</i></p>	<p>♣ Bill Combs, Historic Leather Goods 1386 Burgess Rd. Hillsboro, OH 45133</p> <p>♣ Butch Myers 6507 Horsepen Rd. Richmond, VA 23226 (804) 288-9380</p>	<p>♣ Luther Sowers 5050 Statesville Blvd. Salisbury, NC 28147 (704) 633-4170</p> <p>♣ Sam Cathy 218 E. Church St. Frederick, MD 21701 haversacks</p>
<p>♣ Butch Baker PO Box 39 Mapaville, MO 63065</p>	<p>♣ James Owens 1639 Belvidere Blvd. Silver Spring, MD 20902 (301) 681-7462 haversacks</p>	<p>♣ Fred Rickard, Bleeding Fingers 1092 Filbert St. Stephens City, VA 22655 (540) 869-4144 haversacks</p>
<p>♣ Sam Haywood 2463 Woodland Dr. Kennesaw, GA 30144 (770) 422-6214 knapsacks</p>	<p>♣ C & D Jarnigan PO Box 1860 Corinth, MS 38834 (601) 287-4977 knapsacks & canteens plus other things</p>	<p>♣ Wisconsin Veterans Museum 30 West Mifflin St. Madison, WI 53703 (608) 267-1799 blankets & tin items</p>
<p>Dixie Leather Works PO Box 8221 Paducah, KY 42002-8211 (502) 442-1058 – inquires (800) 888-5183 – orders leather goods & couterments</p>		

Canteens and Tinware

<p>♣ Also see these Sutlers listed above: ♣ <i>C & D Jarnigan (canteens)</i> ♣ <i>Wisconsin Veterans Museum (tinware)</i></p>	<p>♣ Don Polika, Rapidan River Canteen Co. 16205 Trainham Rd. Beaverdam, VA 23015 (804) 449-6431 canteens</p>
<p>♣ Ken Bucher, Fort Branch Supply PO Box 222 Hamilton, NC 27840 (919) 798-2671 canteens</p>	<p>♣ Patrick Cunningham, Tinner 402 E. Main St. Madison, IN 47250 (812) 273-4193 tinware</p>

Firearms

<p>♣ Navy Arms Company Dept. CCG, 689 Bergen Blvd. Ridgefield, NJ 07657 (201) 945-2500 muskets, rifles, pistols</p>	<p>♣ S & S Firearms 74-11 Myrtle Ave. Glendale, NY 11385 (718) 497-1100</p>
<p>♣ Dave & Jean Wank, Silver Creek Trading Post 5200 Canal Rd. Diamondale, MI 48821 (517) 646-8960 rifles, powder, caps, shooting supplies, gun smithing</p>	<p>♣ Bill Osborne, Lodgewood MFG 494 Venture Lane White Water, WI 53190 (414) 473-5444</p>

Tents

<p>Panther Lodges PO Box 32F Normantown, WV 25267 (304) 462-7718 \$2.00 catalog tents and flys</p>	<p>R & K Sutlery R. R #3 Box 15A Lincoln, IL 62656 (217) 732-8844 tents and flys</p>
--	---

Civilian Clothing

<p>♣ Judy Martin, Mrs. Martin's Mercantile & Millinery 45666 Oakhurst Sylvania, OH 43560 (419) 474-2093 \$4.50 catalog accessories, underpinnings, hats, bonnets</p>	<p>Needle & Thread 2215 Fairfield Road Gettysburg, PA 17325 (717) 334-4011 fabric, hoping, steel bones</p>
<p>♣ Jackie Wakeling, Past Reflections 9844 Rose Drive Taylor, MI 48180 (313) 291-2612 dresses, underpinnings, children's clothes</p>	<p>The Yankee Sutler PO Box 4416 Center Line, MI 48015 (313) 521-1418 \$2.00 catalog women's and men's clothing</p>
<p>Harriet A. Engler PO Box 1363 Winchester, VA 22601 (703) 667-2541 \$12.00 catalog dresses, underpinnings, patterns, accessories, clothing</p>	<p>Heritage Reproductions 1811 Jeanette Ave. Evansville, IN 47714 mkrause@sigeconet.net (812) 473-5233 Cage crinolines</p>
<p>Carol Mitchell, The Madd Hatter Millinery 723 S 660 W Angola, IN 46703 (219) 624-3366 cmmitch@juno.com hair pieces</p>	<p>Carolann Schmitt, Genteel Arts Academy PO Box 3014 Gettysburg, PA 17325 (717) 337-0283 www.cvn.net/~cschmitt/ instruction on period clothing</p>
<p>♣ Gloria Kirschensteiner, Delta Depot (7th MI) 6305 Old River Trail Lansing, MI 48917 (517) 321-9823 kirsch.j.g@sbcglobal.net men's civilian cloths</p>	<p>Nellie's Daughters 7011 Fallen Tree Road Wilmington, NC 28405 (919) 395-4631 \$2.00 catalog ladies' goods</p>
<p>♣ Robert Land, Maker 693 Willow Rd. Guelph, Ont. N1H7LB (519) 836-6868 men's and women's shoes</p>	<p>Kelly Krause 1811 Jeanette Ave. Evansville, IN 47714 (812) 473-6233 cage crinolines</p>

<p>Glenna Christen, Mrs. Christen's Miscellanea 28078 Universal Dr. Warren, MI 48092 (810)668-6286 www.rust.net/gcatalog</p>	<p>Katharina Gnagey, Originals By Kay 8116 E. Old US 33 Churubisco, IN 46723 (219) 693-3698 kgnagey@aol.com www.originals-by-kay.com</p>
---	---

Men's

<p>Jeff O'Donnell, Quartermaster Shop 5565 Griswold Kimball, MI 48074 (810) 367-6702 \$5.00 catalog uniforms, male civilian clothes, custom tailoring</p>	<p>John, Zaharias, Zaharias Sutler PO Box 31162 St. Louis, MO 63131 (314) 966-2829 jazsutler@worldnet.att.net men's items and buttons</p>
---	---

Patterns

<p>♣ Saundra Ros Altman, Past Patterns PO Box 2446 Richmond, IN 47374 Men's and women's patterns</p>	<p>Harriet Engler, Harriet's Patterns PO Box 1363 Winchester, VA 22601 (703) 667-2541 \$12.00 catalog men's and women's patterns</p>
<p>♣ Charlie Childs, County Cloth 13797-C Georgetown St. NE Paris, OH 44669 (330) 862-3307 men's military patterns</p>	<p>Heidi Marsh, Heidi's Pages & Patterns 3494 North Valley Road Greenville, CA 95947 \$3.00 catalog men's, women's & children patterns</p>
<p>Period Impressions 1320 Dale Dr. Lexington, KY 40517 \$1.00 catalog men's, women's & children's patterns</p>	<p>Alter Years 3749 E. Clorado Blvd. Pasadena, CA 91107 (818) 585-2994 \$5.00 catalog almost all historical patterns, sewing supplies and books</p>
	<p>Del Warren, James Country Mercantile 111 N Main St. Liberty, MO 64068 (816) 781-9473 www.jamescnty.com</p>

Magazines

<p>Camp Chase Gazette PO Box 707 Marietta, OH 45750 (614) 373-1865 CampChase@compuserve.com www.nemisis.cybergate.net/~civilwar \$24.00 per year</p>	<p>♣ The Watchdog 27387 Parkview #8304 Warren, MI 48092 gwjchris@rust.net</p>
<p>The Citizen's Companion PO Box 707 Marietta, OH 45750 (614) 373-1865 CitzComp@aol.com www.nemisis.cybergate.net/~civilwar/citzcomp \$20.00 per year</p>	<p>Civil War News Rt. 1, Box 36 Turnbridge, Vt 05077 (800) 222-1861 \$27.00 per year</p>

General Merchandise Sutlers

<p>C & D Jarnigan Co. Route 3, Box 217 Corinth, MS 38834 (601) 287-6033 \$2.00 catalog everything you need</p>	<p>Dixie Gun Works PO Box 130 Union City, TN 38261 (800) 238-6785</p>
<p>The Winchester Sutler H.C. #38 Box 1000 Winchester, VA 22601 (703) 888-3595 \$3.00 catalog everything plus patterns</p>	<p>Old Sutler John PO Box 174, Westview Binghamton, NY 13748 (607) 775-4434 \$4.00 catalog Military equipment & weapons</p>
<p>Upper Mississippi Valley Mercantile Co. 1505 W. 17th St. Davenport, IA 52804 (319) 322-0896 \$3.00 catalog tinware, tents, leather goods, shoes, camp furniture</p>	<p>The Post Sutler Route 1, Box 197 Waterman, IL 60556 (815) 824-2829 \$4.00 catalog various equipment</p>

<p>Fall Creek Sutlery PO Box 92 Whitestown, IN 46075 (317) 769-5355 http://fcsutler.com fcsutler@aol.com everything</p>	<p>Amazon Drygoods 2218 East 11th St. Davenport, IA 52803-3760 (319) 322-6800 \$6.00 catalog books, shoes, patterns, hats, Victorian miscellany</p>
<p>Cumberland General Store Rt. 3, Box 81 Crossville, TN 38555 (800) 334-4640 a large stock of 19th century kitchen items, stoves, carriages, laundry equipment, etc.</p>	<p>Ron Lobbezoo, Kentwood Sutlery (7th MI) PO Box 88201 Kentwood, MI 49518 (616) 531-7645 wooden items, accessories, sundries</p>
<p>Shamrock Hills Books 12725 Bethany Rd. Alpharetta, GA 30201-1080 www.members.aol.com/historybks/bookpage.htm a variety of Civil War books an music</p>	

Reference books: *The following books are suggested reading and are a few good resources in becoming more familiar with the life of the everyday soldier during the Civil War and in developing a “first person” impression.*

- ***“The Seventh Michigan Volunteer Infantry” by David G. Townsend***
- ***“History of the Nineteenth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, 1861-1865, compiled by Ernest L. Waitt***
- ***“Hard Tack and Coffee” by John D. Billings***
- ***“Arms and Equipment of the Union” by Time Life***
- ***“The Life of Billy Yank, The Common Soldier of the Union” by Bell Irvin Wiley***
- ***“The Life of Johnny Reb, The Common Soldier of the Confederacy” by Bell Irvin Wiley***
- ***“Co. Aytch” by Sam R. Watkins***
- ***“Detailed Minutiae of Soldier Life in the Army of Northern Virginia, 1861-1865” By Carlton McCarthy.***
- ***Civil War Collector’s Encyclopedia, Vols 1 to 5, by Francis Lord***
- ***An Introduction to Civil War Civilians, by Juanita Leisch***
- ***Who Wore What? by Juanita Leisch***

An excellent source of children's games is the book:

Fun & Games of Long Ago
The American Boy's Book of Sports and Games 1864

Note: Several of the above references are of southern soldiers. These are still valuable for the northern soldier since the boys in blue and the boys in gray shared many common experiences.

9. Policies

Policy for Long Distant Event Donation/Reimbursement Policy

The 7th Michigan Volunteer Infantry, Company B., Inc., or any of its subgroups, such as the Fife and Drum Corps or the Ladies Relief Commission, are often asked to participate in events where a donation is made to the corporation. The 7th Michigan Volunteer Infantry, Company B., Inc. is a federally recognized 501(c)(3) income tax exempt, Michigan non-profit corporation (Corporation). Donations to the Corporation help defray its costs for putting on events, mailings, repair, and upkeep of equipment, and sponsorship of special programs such as the flag restoration project. On occasion, the Corporation or subgroups of the Corporation have been asked to travel long distances to an event for which it would receive a donation. In order to help defray member's travel costs and still contribute to the Corporation's treasury, the following event reimbursement policy was developed.

A contract is written from the event sponsor to the 7th Michigan Volunteer Infantry, Company B., Inc.

The event sponsor desires a subgroup of the Corporation such as the Fife and Drum, Civilian, Living History, or Military, to participate at an event. This does not apply to the Corporation as a whole.

The contract is for a minimum \$500.00 donation to the Corporation.

The distance to the event is 600 miles or more round trip.

The donation is made payable to the "7th Michigan Volunteer Infantry, Company B., Inc." and is deposited into the Corporation's account.

Up to 80 percent of the donation will be made available, as equitably as possible, by the Corporation Treasurer for reimbursement to participating subgroup members of the Corporation who traveled to the event based on the submittal of travel expense receipts (including vehicle mileage logs - with reimbursements based on current IRS rate per mile).

The Corporation treasury will retain the funds remaining after the reimbursements are made to the members with travel expense receipts.

Members also may opt, instead of reimbursement, for a letter from the Corporation Treasurer acknowledging the donation. This receipt would not be subject to the 80 percent donation limitation noted above, but would still need to be supported with the submittal of travel expense receipts associated with the trip.

Approved *February 9, 1992*
Revised and Approved *April 12, 2010*
Lansing, Michigan

Policy for the Purchase and Resale of Weapons, Uniforms, and Accoutrements

From time to time, the Quartermaster may be empowered to act as a purchasing agent on behalf of the Corporation. The purpose of said purchases are to provide “loaner equipment” for new members and to offer for resale items to members of safe and affordable uniforms, weapons, and equipment.

1. Each purchase shall require Board or membership action previous to the purchase
2. After negotiating the purchase, the Quartermaster shall price items at or near actual cost of the items for resale to members.
3. Items will be offered for sale exclusively to members in good standing for a minimum of 60 days from the first date members are notified of the purchased items. Notice of items shall be made at regularly scheduled Corporation meetings and through the monthly Corporation newsletter. During this period, items may be held in the Corporation-lending closet and loaned to members at the discretion of the Quartermaster.
4. After 60 days, the Quartermaster may place items for sale to the general public and or reenacting public with approval of the Board. Items sold “outside” the corporation should be priced at fair market value of the items and at least 10 percent higher than the prices offered to members.

Approved *March 21, 2010*
Lansing, Michigan

Policy for the Loaning of Clothing, Rifles, and Accoutrements

It is in the interest of the 7th Michigan and the reenacting community to encourage and support the participation of new members. To this end, the 7th Michigan maintains a lending closet for both military and civilian participants.

A. EVENT LOAN

Any available item may be loaned to a member in good standing (*or prospective member with prior approval of the Board*). Items will be transported to an event by the Quartermaster or designee and returned to him/her at the end of the event.

B. LONG TERM LOAN

Items may at the discretion of the Quartermaster be placed on a longer-term loan arrangement, for members in good standing (*prospective members are specifically excluded from this option*). When a member is allowed a longer-term loan, the items should be returned to the Quartermaster and should be cleaned and good repair upon their return.

The Quartermaster shall:

1. Provide 2 copies of an itemized list of the items to be loaned, their condition, and timeframe of the loan to the member who shall sign both. The Quartermaster shall retain 1 copy.
2. Notify the Board President of the loan.
3. Upon return of the items, the condition shall be noted on the receipt with the date of return and signed by both parties.

4. If items are not returned within the identified timeframe, a letter shall be sent to the member requesting the return of the items within 14 days.
5. If items are not returned, the matter shall be turned over to the Board, which may take any action deemed appropriate up to and including legal action.

Approved *March 21, 2010*
Lansing, Michigan

**Policy on
Response to Loss of Member, Member's Relative, and Corporation Partner**

It is an inevitable reality that losses will periodically occur within and outside the 7th Michigan Volunteer Infantry, Company B., Inc. (Corporation). As a close-knit family organization (within a close-knit reenacting community), the Corporation has both a desire and the responsibility to respond to the grieving family in an immediate, consistent, and supportive fashion when made aware of such losses. As such, the following policy (as approved at the January 18, 2009 membership meeting of the Corporation) will be followed to address such circumstances:

In the event and upon notification of the death of a member of the Corporation, the Board Secretary will immediately send a sympathy card to the deceased member's family on behalf of the Corporation. In addition, the Corporation will be authorized to expend 50 dollars immediately for flowers and/or memorial donations as the family desires or requests. As quickly as practical, the Corporation's membership will be notified by the Board Secretary of the loss and given the opportunity to make a donation to the family. Any amount raised in excess of the 50 dollars will be forwarded to the member's family and/or charity of their choice.

In the event and upon notification of the death of a first-degree non-member relative of a Corporation member (i.e., father, mother, child, sibling), the Board Secretary will immediately send a sympathy card to the deceased member's family on behalf of the Corporation. As quickly as practical, the Corporation's membership will be notified by the Board Secretary of the loss and given the opportunity to make a donation to the family. All money raised will be forwarded to the member's family and/or charity of their choice.

In the event and upon notification of an individual who is or has been in the past affiliated with the Corporation (e.g., a former member of the Corporation, member of another reenactment organization, member of the Cascades Board, employee of the Jackson County Parks, etc.), the Board Secretary will immediately send a sympathy card to the deceased person's family on behalf of the Corporation. The Board will evaluate the particular circumstances and recommend to the membership, for its consideration and affirmative vote, an appropriate course of follow up action to be taken. Such action may or may not take the form of sending flowers (not to exceed \$50.00) and/or an opportunity of the membership to raise funds to be transmitted to the deceased family or charity of the family's choice.

Approved *January 18, 2009*
Lansing, Michigan

7TH MICHIGAN VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, COMPANY B., INC.
BY-LAWS (AS AMENDED JANUARY 21, 2007)

The name of the organization shall be the 7th Michigan Volunteer Infantry Company B, Inc., subsequently referred to as the 7th Michigan.

ARTICLE I: PURPOSE, FINANCING & PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES

Section 1: The 7th Michigan is organized exclusively for charitable and educational purposes, including for such purposes, the making of distributions to organizations that qualify as exempt organizations under Section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (as it may be amended). More specifically, the purpose of the 7th Michigan is to foster and preserve the history of the Civil War era (1861 - 1865) by enhancing the general public's knowledge and understanding of this era through public demonstrations and discussions of living history Civil War battle reenactments, camp-life demonstrations, military drills, parades, memorial ceremonies, and other related portrayals of historically accurate Civil War era military and civilian life styles and activities.

Section 2: The 7th Michigan shall be financed through membership dues, public donations, funds from state and local units of government for reimbursement of incurred costs by the 7th Michigan to participate in Civil War era portrayals, and through fund raising activities.

Section 3: The 7th Michigan shall not be conducted for profit. No part of the net earnings of the 7th Michigan shall inure to the benefit, or be distributed to its members, officers or other private persons, except that the 7th Michigan shall be authorized and empowered to pay reasonable compensations for services rendered and to make payments and distributions in furtherance of the purpose set forth in Section 1, Article I of these By Laws. No substantial part of the activities of the 7th Michigan shall be the carrying on of propaganda, or attempting to influence legislation, and the 7th Michigan shall not participate in, or intervene in (including the publishing or distribution of statements) any political campaign on behalf of any candidate for public office. Notwithstanding any other provision of these By-Laws, the 7th Michigan shall not exercise any power nor engage in any activity that would prevent it from obtaining exemption from federal income taxation as a corporation described in Section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (as it may be amended) or as a corporation that may receive contributions which are deductible to their donors under Section 170 (c) (2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (as it may be amended). The 7th Michigan, being strictly non-sectarian and non-partisan shall not introduce or discuss or foster sectarian or partisan topics.

ARTICLE II: MEMBERSHIP *(Amended 12/1985, 5/1986)*

Section 1: Member Qualifications. Membership in the 7th Michigan shall be open to anyone 18 years or older who desires to participate in Civil War era events and activities pursuant to Section 1, Article I of these By-Laws.

Section 2: Associate Membership and Sponsorship. Persons desiring membership into the 7th Michigan and who are under 18 but at least 10 years of age may be admitted as an Associate Member provided that:

- (a) The person is a family member of a 7th Michigan member and shall be under the sponsorship, guidance and supervision of said 7th Michigan member at all times, or
- (b) The person is not a family member of a 7th Michigan member but has secured a 7th Michigan member willing to assume responsibilities of sponsorship, guidance and supervision and shall

7TH MICHIGAN VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, COMPANY B., INC.
BY-LAWS (AS AMENDED JANUARY 21, 2007)

have received membership approval by majority vote of the active members at a membership meeting.

All 7th Michigan members who are minors must be under the supervision of an adult 7th Michigan member when his/her parent or legal guardian cannot be present at a 7th Michigan event or activity. Approval for a minor to participate in a 7th Michigan event or activity must be agreed to by the parent or legal guardian and the designated supervising adult 7th Michigan member.

Section 3: Dues. Each member of the 7th Michigan wishing to participate in the 7th Michigan pursuant to Section 1, Article I of these By-Laws shall be assessed annual dues, which are not refundable. *Members, between the ages of 18 and 24, whose permanent address is their (7th Michigan member) parent's or legal guardian's home shall not be assessed additional annual dues, but shall be considered covered under their parent's or legal guardian's (family) paid dues (Amended 1/21/2007).* Annual dues may be set yearly by the Board of Directors subject to the approval by a majority vote of the membership at the annual meeting. Spouses desiring membership shall be assessed 20% of the annual dues. Associate members shall not be assessed annual dues. Payment of dues shall be a condition for voting at all meetings of the 7th Michigan. The membership year is January 1 - December 31. Dues shall be due and payable by January 1 of the fiscal year. Those delinquent in payment of dues will be notified in the February newsletter. If dues are not paid by March 1 of the current fiscal year, future newsletter mailings will be eliminated to that member until such time as back dues are paid. Dues for first-time members joining during the year will be pro-rated on a monthly basis.

Section 4: Inactive Membership. Any member of the 7th Michigan may request to be placed on inactive status. During this period, the inactive member shall forfeit all military rank and voting privileges and shall not be subject to dues assessment. The inactive member shall be permitted to remain on this status for a period of one year. At the end of the one-year period, the inactive member shall be required to request an extension of the inactive status or voluntarily terminate membership by submitting this request to the Board in writing. Failure to comply with either requirement may be considered as cause for membership termination and may be pursued, pursuant to Section 5, Article II of these By-Laws.

Section 5: Termination of Membership.

- (a) Any member at any time may terminate membership in the 7th Michigan without cause by submitting this request in writing to the Board.
- (b) Any member may be terminated with cause by a 2/3 majority vote of the membership present at an annual or special membership meeting. A resolution must be passed by a Board majority in order for the termination of a member to become a proper agenda item for a membership meeting. Members under consideration for termination shall be given written notice of the reasons for the proposed termination at least fifteen days prior to the meeting. The notice shall be in writing and mailed to the last known address of the member.
- (c) Terminated members shall be notified in writing by the Board Secretary.
- (d) Terminated members shall forfeit all privileges, responsibilities, and military rank in the 7th Michigan and shall surrender any and all 7th Michigan property and records.
- (e) *Non-payment of dues after one year constitutes voluntary termination of membership. The Board Secretary will not be required to send notice of termination in these circumstances (Amended 1/21/2007).*

7TH MICHIGAN VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, COMPANY B., INC.
BY-LAWS (AS AMENDED JANUARY 21, 2007)

Section 6: New Member Probationary Period. New members of the 7th Michigan shall be subject to a 2-year probationary period. During this time, the probationary member shall be requested to acquire the appropriate clothing/accouterments/equipment items defined as required in the 7th Michigan's document entitled, "7TH MICHIGAN VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, COMPANY B, INC. NEWCOMER'S MANUAL". An extension to the probationary period may be granted by the Board to the probationary member who is actively trying to comply with this section.

Section 7: Honorary Membership. The 7th Michigan may elect anyone it deems deserving as an Honorary Member. Honorary members shall not be subject to annual dues assessments or new member probationary requirements, and shall not be permitted to vote on any matter within or concerning the 7th Michigan.

ARTICLE III: REGISTERED OFFICE AND REGISTERED AGENT

The 7th Michigan shall have and continuously maintain in the State of Michigan a registered office and registered agent as described in the Articles of Incorporation and subsequent amendments thereto. The office and agent may be changed by resolution of the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE IV: MEETING OF THE MEMBERS

Section 1: Place. All regular and special meetings of the members shall be held at a place within or without the State of Michigan, as specified by the Board.

Section 2: Notice. Except as otherwise provided by this Article, written notice of time, place and purpose of a meeting shall be given not less than 10 nor more than 60 days before the date of the meeting, either personally (*in-person or by telephone*) or by *United States postal or electronic* mail, to each member of record entitled to vote at the meeting. If mailed *via United States mail*, such notice shall be deemed to be given when deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid, directed to the member at the address that appears on the records of the 7th Michigan. *If mailed electronically, such notice shall be deemed to be given by the date of the email directed to the member at the email address that appears on the records of the 7th Michigan.* Attendance of a person at a meeting of the members, constitutes a waiver of notice of the meeting, except when the member attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting, at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened (*Amended 1/21/2007*).

Section 3: Annual Meeting and Notice. An annual meeting of the members for the election of the Board and for such other business as may come before the meeting shall be held on a date and time to be noticed at least 60 days prior to the date of said annual meeting.

Section 4: Special Meetings. Upon notice, a special meeting of the members may be called by the Board or members at such time and place and for the transaction of such business as may be designated in the notice of the meeting. A special meeting shall be called by the Board upon written request of not less than 10% of all the members entitled to vote at a meeting. At such a meeting, 1/2 of the members having voting powers shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business designated in the notice.

7TH MICHIGAN VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, COMPANY B., INC.
BY-LAWS (AS AMENDED JANUARY 21, 2007)

Section 5: Adjournment. When a meeting is adjourned to another time or place, notice shall be given according to the provisions of Section 2, Article IV of these By-Laws. However, if after the adjournment the Board fixes a new record date for the adjourned meeting, a notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given to each member of record on the new record date entitled to notice under the provisions of Section 2, Article IV of these By-Laws.

Section 6: Record Dates. For the purpose of determining the members entitled to notice of, or to vote at, a meeting of members or an adjournment thereof, or to express consent or to dissent from a proposal without a meeting, the record date shall be the close of business on the date one day before the day on which notice is given or, if no notice is given, one day before the day on which the meeting is held. The above dates shall not be more than 60 days nor less than 10 days, before the date on which the meeting is held. The above dates shall not be more than 60 days, nor less than 10 days, before the date of the meeting, nor more than 60 days before any other action. When a determination of members of record entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of members has been made as provided above, the determination applies to any adjournment of the meeting unless a new record date for the adjourned meeting is fixed by the Board.

Section 7: Quorum. A quorum at a meeting is constituted by 1/3 of the members entitled to cast a majority of the votes at a meeting. The withdrawal from a meeting of any member after the commencement of the meeting shall have no effect on the existence of a quorum, after a quorum has been established at such meeting. Whether or not a quorum is present, the meeting may be adjourned by a vote of the members present.

Section 8: 7th Michigan Action Without Members Meeting. Any action required or permitted to be taken at an annual or special meeting of members may be taken without a meeting, without prior notice and without a vote, if consent in writing, setting forth the action so taken, is signed by members equal in number to the number of votes that would be necessary to authorize or take the action at a meeting at which all members entitled to vote thereon were present and voted. Prompt notice of the taking of the 7th Michigan action, without a meeting by less than unanimous written consent, shall be given to members who have not consented in writing.

Section 9: Voting Lists. The Board officer having charge of the membership records of the 7th Michigan shall make and certify a complete list of members entitled to vote at a membership meeting or any adjournment thereof. The list shall be:

- (a) Arranged alphabetically with the name and address of each member,
- (b) Produced at the time and place of the meeting,
- (c) Subject to inspection by any member during the whole time of the meeting, and
- (d) Prima facie evidence as to who are the members entitled to examine the list or to vote at the meeting. If the above stated requirements have not been complied with, on demand of a member, who in good faith challenges the existence of sufficient votes to carry any action at the meeting, the meeting shall be adjourned until the requirements are complied with. Failure to comply with the above stated requirements does not affect the validity of an action taken at the meeting before the making of such a demand.

7TH MICHIGAN VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, COMPANY B., INC.
BY-LAWS (AS AMENDED JANUARY 21, 2007)

Section 10: Voting Rights. On each matter submitted to a vote, each active member of record who has paid dues is entitled to one vote. A vote may be cast orally, by written ballot or by a show of hands.

Section 11: Required Vote. When an action, other than the election of the Board, is to be taken by vote of the members, the members entitled to vote thereon shall authorize the action by a majority of the votes cast.

Section 12: Disallowance of Proxies. A member entitled to vote at a meeting of members or to express consent or dissent without a meeting shall not authorize other persons to act for him/her by proxy.

Section 13: Election of Board. At the first annual meeting of the members and at each annual meeting thereafter, the members shall elect a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, and Members-at-Large. The Board shall be elected by a plurality of the votes cast at an election. A member entitled to vote at an election for the Board may vote for as many candidates as there are Board members to be elected and for whose election he/she has a right to vote.

ARTICLE V: BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Section 1: Definition. The terms, "Board of Directors," "Board Officers", "Board" and "Board Members" are all one in the same.

Section 2: General Powers. Except as otherwise provided in P.A. 162 or the Articles, the business affairs of the 7th Michigan shall be managed by its Board. The Board shall have general management and control of the business and affairs of the 7th Michigan and shall exercise all of the powers that may be exercised or performed by the 7th Michigan under the statutes of the State of Michigan, the Articles of Incorporation, and the 7th Michigan By-Laws.

Section 3: Number, Election, and Term of Office. The number of Board Officers shall be seven. The Board Officers shall consist of a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, and Members-at-Large. A Board Member shall be an active member of the 7th Michigan for at least 1 year preceding his/her nomination and election to the Board. At the first annual meeting of the membership, the members shall elect Board Officers. The Board Officers so elected shall hold office until the succeeding annual meeting, at which time the membership shall again elect Board Officers. The term of office shall be November 1 to October 31. A Board Officer shall hold office for the term elected or until a successor is elected and qualified, or until the Board Officer resigns or is removed. The Board shall not elect or appoint Board Officers, except in the case of vacancies in the Board pursuant to Section 6, Article V of these By-Laws, but rather they shall be elected by the membership entitled to vote at each annual or special meeting

Section 4: Resignation. A Board Officer may resign by written notice to the Board. The resignation is effective upon receipt by the Board or a subsequent time as set forth in the notice of resignation.

Section 5: Removal. A Board Officer or the entire Board may be removed with cause by a vote of the majority of the members entitled to vote at an election of the Board. The authority to act as a Board Officer may be suspended by the Board for cause. The removal of (a)

7TH MICHIGAN VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, COMPANY B., INC.

BY-LAWS (AS AMENDED JANUARY 21, 2007)

Board Officer(s) shall be without prejudice to any contractual rights (the election or appointment of an officer, in itself, does not create contractual rights).

Section 6: Vacancies. Board Officer vacancies shall be filled by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining Board Members, subject to concurrence by a majority vote of the membership.

Section 7: Consecutive Terms of Office. ~~No Board Officer with the exception of the Secretary and Treasurer shall hold the same office for more than two consecutive terms~~ (Amended 10/22/1989). There shall be no restriction on the number of consecutive terms that any Board Officer can be elected.

Section 8: Discharge of Duties by Board Officers. A Board Officer shall discharge the duties of his/her position in good faith and with that degree of diligence, care, and skill, which an ordinarily prudent person would exercise under similar circumstances in a like position.

Section 9: The President. The President shall represent the 7th Michigan declaring its will, and in all things obeying its commands, and shall have the general charge of all of affairs and meetings of the 7th Michigan. The President shall have other such powers and duties as are incident to the office and not inconsistent with these Bylaws; or at any time as shall be assigned by the Board.

Section 10: The Vice President. The Vice-President shall assist the President in the performance of the duties of the office and shall assume the duties and responsibilities of the office of President in the case of his/her absence. The Vice-President shall serve as ex-officio member on all standing committees created by the Board.

Section 11: The Secretary. The Secretary shall be custodian of all the original records and documents of the 7th Michigan, except those documents in possession of the Treasurer. The Secretary shall be responsible for preparation of all 7th Michigan meeting minutes, circulation of the newsletter, maintenance of the current active, associate, honorary and inactive membership list and shall perform all other duties that usually pertain to the said office or as are defined by and under the direction of the Board.

Section 12: The Treasurer. The Treasurer shall be accountable for the receipt and disbursement of funds or property on behalf of the 7th Michigan. The Treasurer shall regularly enter in the books of the 7th Michigan a complete account of all funds or property received by the 7th Michigan, render a written account of all the 7th Michigan's accounts to the active members at a regular, special or annual meeting; exhibit the account books of the 7th Michigan and all securities, vouchers, papers and documents of the 7th Michigan in his/her possession to any Board Officer upon reasonable request; file all tax and corporation financial reports required of the 7th Michigan; cause an audit to be performed on an annual basis and perform all duties that are incident to the office of Treasurer or as are defined by and under the direction of the Board.

Section 13: Members-at-Large. The Members-at-Large shall be assigned duties as are deemed necessary by the Board.

Section 14: Regular Meetings. A regular meeting of the Board may be held either within or without the State of Michigan. A regular meeting may be held without written notice. Regular

7TH MICHIGAN VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, COMPANY B., INC.

BY-LAWS (AS AMENDED JANUARY 21, 2007)

meetings of the Board shall be held whenever the Board deems necessary, *and may be held in person, by conference telephone call, or by other electronic means available.* The business to be transacted at, and the purpose of, a regular meeting need not be specified in the notice or waiver of notice of the meeting. The date for the first meeting of the newly elected Board shall be set at the annual meeting, to be held within 15 days, for the purpose of the organization of the Board and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting (Amended 1/21/2007).

Section 15: Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Board may be called by the Board President or shall be called by the Board Secretary on the written request of two Board Members. Such meetings may be held either within or without the State of Michigan. A special meeting shall be held only when notice of the time and place thereof is mailed *via United States postal or electronic mail* to each Board Member, at the address which appears on the records of the 7th Michigan, at least two days before the day on which the meeting is to be held, or sent to such place by telephone, *electronic mail*, or delivered personally, not later than the day before the day on which the meeting is to be held. The business to be transacted at, and the purpose of, a special meeting need not be specified in the notice or waiver of notice of the meeting (Amended 1/21/2007).

Section 16: Attendance Constituting Waiver of Notice. At regular and special meetings, attendance of a Board Member at the meeting constitutes a waiver of notice of the meeting, except where a Board Member attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened.

Section 17: Meeting by Conference Telephone and Electronic Mode. A member of the Board or of a committee designated by the Board may participate in a meeting by means of a conference telephone, *electronic*, or similar communications equipment *conveyance* by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other *or can read each other's comments.* Participation in a meeting conducted in this fashion constitutes presence in person at the meeting (Amended 1/21/2007).

Section 18: Quorum. A quorum at a meeting for the transaction of business is constituted by a majority of the Board Members in office and present at the meeting. At all meetings of the Board, each Board Member present shall have only one vote.

Section 19: Adjournment. In the absence of a quorum, a majority of the Board Members present at the time and place of any meeting may adjourn such meeting from time to time until a quorum is present.

Section 20: Consent of Board Members Without Board Meeting. Action required or permitted to be taken pursuant to authorization voted at a meeting of the Board may be taken without a meeting if, before or after the action, all members of the Board consent in writing. The written consents shall be filed with the minutes of the proceedings of the Board. The consent has the same effect for all purposes as a vote of the Board.

Section 21: Chairperson. At all meetings of the Board, the President, if present, shall preside. If there is not a chairperson, or if the President is absent, then the Vice President shall preside. If the Vice President is absent, then a chairperson, chosen by the Board Members, shall preside.

7TH MICHIGAN VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, COMPANY B., INC.
BY-LAWS (AS AMENDED JANUARY 21, 2007)

Section 22: Board Liability for 7th Michigan Actions. The 7th Michigan assumes all liability to any person other than the 7th Michigan or its members for all acts or omissions of a Board Officer occurring on or after January 1, 1988. Any and all claims for monetary damages for a breach of a Board Officer's duty to any person other than the 7th Michigan or its members shall not be brought or maintained against a Board Officer. Such claim shall be brought or maintained instead against the 7th Michigan, which shall be liable for breach of the Board Officer's duty.

ARTICLE VI: COMMITTEES

Section 1: Committees. The following standing committees are created: ~~Women's Relief Civilian~~, Fife and Drum, Living History, Military, and Quartermaster (*Amended 1/21/07*). The President shall appoint a chairperson for each of the standing committees with the concurrence of the Board. The Board may also create committees whose purpose and power shall be specified by the Board.

Section 2: Powers. A committee may exercise all powers and authority as specifically designated by the Board and not in conflict with P.A. 162.

ARTICLE VII: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1: 7th Michigan Books, Records, and Minutes. The 7th Michigan shall keep books and records of accounts and minutes of the proceedings of its members, Board, and committees, if any. The books, records, and minutes may not be kept outside of the State of Michigan. The 7th Michigan shall keep at its registered office, within the State of Michigan, records containing the names and addresses of all members, the dates when they respectively became members. Any of such books, records, and minutes may be in written form or in any other form capable of being converted into written form, without charge, any such record not in such form, upon written request of a person entitled to inspect them, may be inspected.

Section 2: Corporate Seal. The 7th Michigan shall have power, in furtherance of its corporate purpose, to have a corporate seal, and alter the seal, and use it by causing it or a facsimile to be affixed, impressed, or reproduced in any other manner. The 7th Michigan seal shall be in the form of a circle and shall bear the name of the 7th Michigan, the year of its incorporation, and indicate its formation under the laws of the State of Michigan.

ARTICLE VIII: FINANCIAL PROCEDURES AND RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSACTIONS

Section 1: Fiscal Statements. The fiscal year of the 7th Michigan shall begin on January 1 and end on December 31 of each year.

Section 2: Financial Statements. Financial statements of the 7th Michigan, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles shall be prepared shortly after the end of each fiscal year. Financial statements and fiscal records shall be subject to an annual audit; the results of which are to be reported to the Board. A copy of the corporate fiscal year-end financial report shall be sent to all members of record.

7TH MICHIGAN VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, COMPANY B., INC.
BY-LAWS (AS AMENDED JANUARY 21, 2007)

Section 3: Deposits and Withdrawals of Funds. All funds of the 7th Michigan not otherwise employed shall be deposited in a reliable depository as the Board may direct. The President and Treasurer may withdraw or disburse funds on checks or drafts. Neither the President nor the Treasurer shall withdraw or disperse funds in excess of ~~\$50.00~~ \$125.00 in any one single instance without receiving written approval of another Board Officer (*Amended 1/21/2007*).

Section 4: Contracts. The President, with the approval of the Board and a majority vote of the members entitled to vote at a regular, special, or annual meeting, may enter into any contract or execute or deliver any instrument in the name of the 7th Michigan.

ARTICLE IX: AMENDING OR REPEALING BY-LAWS

The power to amend or repeal the By-Laws or adopt new By-Laws shall be reserved exclusively to the members. The By-Laws may be amended or repealed by a majority of the members entitled to vote at a regular or special meeting.

ARTICLE X: AMENDMENT AND RESTATEMENT OF ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

Section 1: General Power of Amendment. The 7th Michigan may amend its articles of incorporation if the amendment contains only such provisions as might lawfully be contained in the original articles of incorporation filed at the time when the amendment is approved.

Section 2: Power of Members to Amend Articles. Except as otherwise provided in P.A. 162, amendments of the Articles of Incorporation shall be approved by the members. Notice of a meeting, setting forth the proposed amendment or a summary of the changes to be effected thereby, shall be given to each member of record entitled to vote thereon within the time and in the manner provided in Section 2, Article IV of these By-Laws. Any number of amendments may be acted upon at one meeting.

Section 3: Required Vote. At a meeting, a vote of members, entitled to vote thereon, shall be taken on the proposed amendment. The proposed amendment shall be adopted upon receiving the affirmative vote of a majority of the members entitled to vote thereon.

ARTICLE XI: DISSOLUTION

The 7th Michigan can be dissolved only in the manner prescribed in the NonProfit Corporation Act (MCL 450.2803 and following). Upon dissolution, assets of the 7th Michigan shall be distributed consistent with the requirements of the United States Internal Revenue Code relative to charitable and educational organizations as defined in Section 501 (c) (3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (as it may be amended).

7TH MICHIGAN VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, COMPANY B., INC.
1988 BY-LAWS COMMITTEE

Keith G. Harrison (Chairman)

Kristine Clements
Ed Houghtaling
Bernard McCarthy
Beverly Nichols
Dave Wank

Tom Fuller
Robert McBrien, Jr.
Carol Mitchell
Ron Peterson
Bill Warren

Michael D. Mitchell (Ex Officio)

The foregoing By-Laws were adopted in Lansing, Michigan on March 12, 1988 by the membership of the 7th Michigan Volunteer Infantry, Company B., Inc.

ATTEST

/s/ *Don W. Everett*

Don W. Everett, President
7th Michigan Volunteer Infantry,
Company B., Inc.

/s/ *Julie Everett*

Julie Everett, Secretary
7th Michigan Volunteer Infantry,
Company B., Inc.

The foregoing By-Laws were amended in Lansing, Michigan on January 21, 2007 by the membership of the 7th Michigan Volunteer Infantry, Company B., Inc.

/s/ *Jim Kirschensteiner*

Jim Kirschensteiner,
President
7th Michigan Volunteer
Infantry,
Company B., Inc.

ATTEST

/s/ *Joan Emerick*

Joan Emerick, Secretary
7th Michigan Volunteer
Infantry
Company B., Inc.