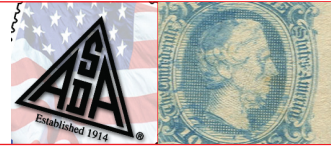


# One of our great American Specialties

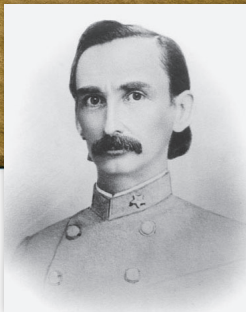
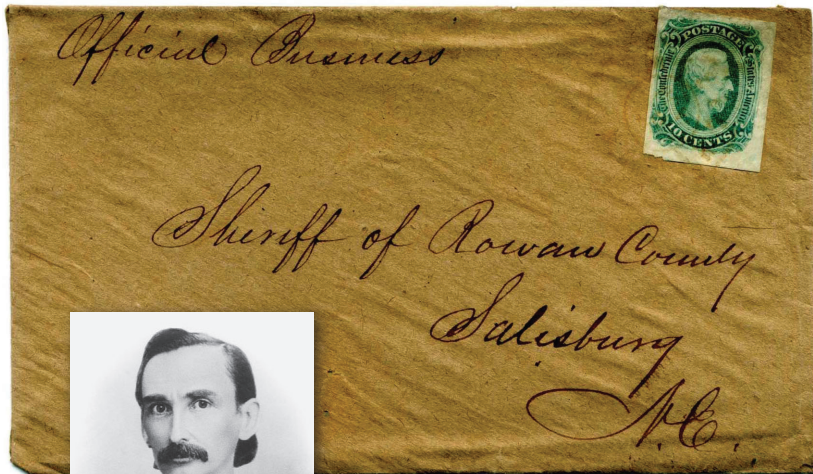
Here is a subject philatelists have been enthralled with for over 100 years.



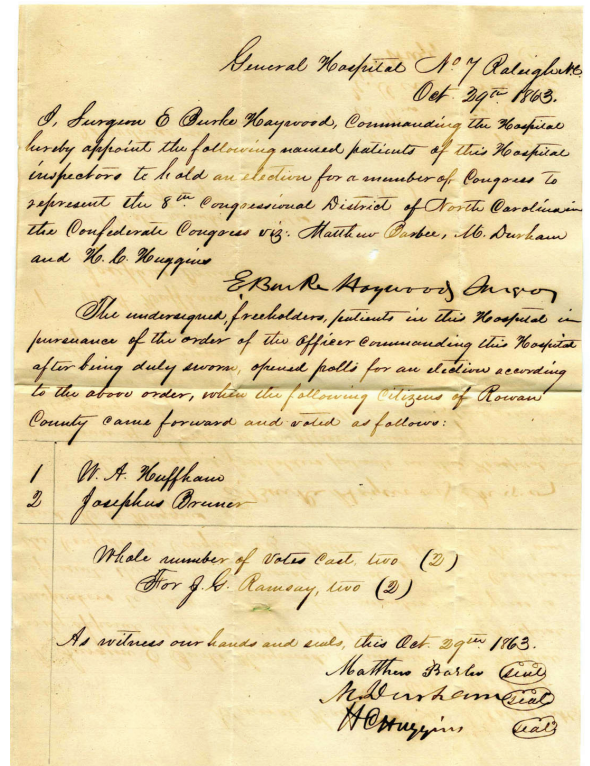
## The Confederate Post

By Patricia A. Kaufmann

### Surgeon Edmund Burke Haywood



Surgeon Edmund Burke Haywood (1825-1894). Image courtesy of Health and Healing in North Carolina.



A recently found cache of Confederate North Carolina election returns provides the opportunity to examine the career of an exceptional wartime physician. The envelope bears a Scott CSA 12c, 10¢ greenish blue Archer & Daly printing tied by an oxidized red Raleigh, N.C. double circle cancel and is addressed to the Sherriff of Rowan County, Salisbury, N.C. with “Official Business” docketing at upper left. (Figure 1)

The original election returns (Figure 2) are headed “General Hospital No. 7 Raleigh NC Oct 29th 1863” saying “I, Surgeon E. Burke Haywood, Commanding the Hospital hereby appoint the following named patients of this Hospital inspectors to hold an election for a member of Congress to represent the 8th Congressional District of North Carolina in the Confederate Congress viz. Matthew Barber, M. Durham and H.C. Huggins.” The only two voters were W.A. Huffham and Josephus Bruner, both of whom cast their votes for J.G. Ramsay who ultimately did win the seat. There is a likelihood that Dr. Haywood knew James Graham Ramsay (1823-1903) personally, as Ramsay practiced medicine in Iredell and Rowan Counties in North Carolina and attended medical school in Philadelphia only a couple of years before Haywood.

Dr. Edmund Burke Haywood (1825-1894) was born in Raleigh, N.C. and received his medical degree from the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia; his thesis was on gonorrhea. He married Lucy Ann Williams in 1850 and began his medical practice in Raleigh the same year. On May 1, 1861, he became First Assistant Surgeon to the Camp of Instruction in Raleigh and in succession

he was appointed Surgeon of the Raleigh Light Infantry of N.C. State Troops, appointed Surgeon in charge of the General Hospital there and in October 1861, was appointed Assistant Surgeon of the Provisional Army of the Confederate States. He was confirmed as Surgeon by the Confederate Senate April 4, 1863.

Haywood (Figure 3) established the first Confederate hospitals in North Carolina. Because of its location, it was called the State Fair Grounds Hospital. In 1864, Haywood took over the administration of the new Pettigrew Hospital and the Peace Institute (College) Hospital as well. In spite of chronic shortages of medicines, food and staff, Haywood became known for his excellent management, medical skills and compassion. During the war, he treated both Southern and Northern soldiers and, if need be, paid the cost of getting the soldier home after he was healed enough to travel.

He was taken prisoner April 13, 1865, captured in the hospital when the city surrendered. Postwar, he received his A.M. degree from the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N.C. and his LLD degree in 1889. He had a long and illustrious career holding various important positions such as President of the Raleigh Academy of Medicine, Delegate to the American Medical Association several different years, Chief Medical Examiner for Raleigh and State Medical Referee for various insurance companies.

My thanks to F.T. Hambrecht and J.L. Koste, from whom I obtained the information on Haywood from their unpublished database of physicians who served the Confederacy in a medical capacity. This cover adds a new hospital to that record. ✉