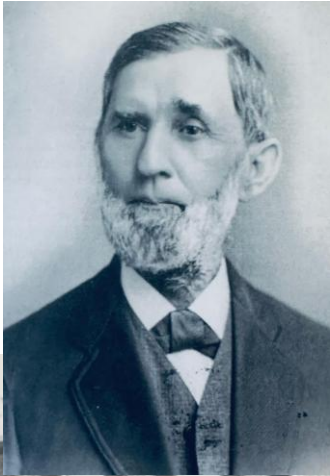


Mechanicsburg Landmarks During the 1863 Confederate Invasion



Burgess George Hummel and his home on 312 East Main Street

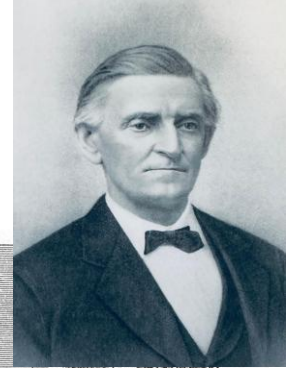


The arrival of Confederate Brigadier General Albert G. Jenkins and his Rebel Cavalry acquainted the invaders to several key locations in Mechanicsburg. Jenkins rode into town with approximately 800 cavalymen of the 14th and 16th Virginia Cavalries as well as the troops of the 36th Battalion of Virginia Cavalry. Additionally, the Baltimore Light Artillery under William “Wiley” M. Griffin would also accompany the arrival.

A significant building in town that was part of the Confederate Cavalry’s time there was the Emminger House at 240 East Main Street, where a family made the Rebels flannel cakes (pancakes) all day on Sunday, June 28th, until their flour ran out..

Other key buildings that were part of the Confederate visit were the Bryson Grain and Coal Yard and the local mill that was used as a Confederate hospital. It serves today as the library in town. Irving Female College, 12 South Filbert Street, established by Solomon P. Gorgas in 1856, was a significant location in town. Gorgas named the college after Washington Irving, noted American author of the time. The college fell on hard times in the 1920s and eventually closed its doors in 1929.

Solomon Gorgas
Founder of Irving College



IRVING FEMALE COLLEGE, MECHANICSBURG.

240 East Main



Confederate Hospital in 1863 Library Today



16 North Walnut Street



Bryson Grain and Coal Yard – Built 1840