

North Gate

The first wall was built round the city inside a month. It was built of sods and the inhabitants all joined with alacrity to defend the place from their enemies. This wall was afterwards replaced by stone, part of which is still to be seen. It was eighteen feet high, six feet thick and had seven bastions. There were four gates-The Glenarm-now the North Gate, the Woodburn or West Gate, the Water Gate and the Finey Gate which had battlements on the top.



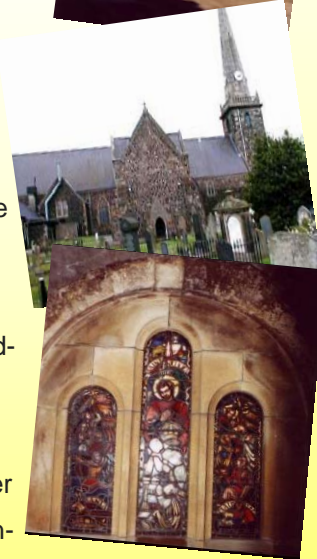
The North Gate is still a picturesque memorial of the old days, but we hope the

ancient structure may not fulfil the tradition which says: "The North Gate will stand until a wise man becomes a member of the Corporation." A recent resolution was passed which proves that wise men have now a majority on the Corporation, for they have decided to restore the North Gate. Long may it remain as a most interesting object.



St. Nicolas's Church

Some confusion exists as to the exact date and foundation of the Church. It was almost certainly built by John De Courcy who founded Carrickfergus in 1182. De Courcy was a well known builder of Churches and Abbeys. The confusion arises because of the existence of two Abbeys in the area. Saint Mary's Abbey, Goodburn (or Woodburn), was founded by John De Courcy for the Premonstratensian Order of monks, the White Canons. The building was dedicated to the Holy Cross. (Carrickfergus Industrial Centre at present occupies this site). The other monastery was for the Franciscans or Grey Friars, founded probably by De Lacy, Earl of Ulster in 1232. It stood in the Joymount area of the town to the east.



Carrickfergus Tourist Information

By Hannah, Chelsea, Elaine, Lois and Lana

Carrickfergus Castle

Carrickfergus Castle is one of Northern Ireland's most striking monuments whether you approach it from land, sea, or air. With over 800 years of history behind it, today it is under the care of the NIEA and is open to the public for fun days out, or to those wishing to learn more about its history. Apart from its initial construction, there have been a number of altera-

tions to the castle over the course of its History. After use as a prison in the 18th century it was further strengthened and served as a magazine and armoury until 1928. Cannons from the 17th to 19th centuries are on show in the castle, while the keep houses historical and other displays.



Andrew Jackson Centre

The Andrew Jackson Cottage is housed in a traditional thatched Ulster –Scots farmhouse built in 1750's. It has been restored to its original state including an open fireplace with a daub and wattle canopy and hanging crane. The interior has been decorated as a traditional cottage with a dresser, sponge wear crockery and iron pots and gridles. The centre has an impressive display on the life and career of Andrew Jackson (1767- 1845) 7th President of the United States of America whose parents emigrated from here in 1765 and a collection of Ulster patchwork quilts and farm machinery

