



15. Schoolhouse - Castletown National School, built in 1845, was moved from its original site and re-erected.



16. Mountjoy Post Office - Moved to the Folk Park from nearby Mountjoy Village, where it was used as a Post Office from 1861 until the early years of the 20th century. It is complete with a Victorian letterbox.



17. Ulster Street - A recreation of 19th century shops, using restored Victorian shop fronts, which were brought in from local towns and villages. The shops include Hill's Chemist and Blair's Printers, originally from Strabane and Reilly's Spirit Grocers, from Newtownbutler. The street also includes a Saddlers shop and Ropeworks.



18. Ship and Dockside Gallery - Here you board the Brig Union, an exact replica of an early 19th century sailing ship. The Dockside buildings are original. The Merchant's office is from Great George's Street in Belfast, while an 18th century house from Bridge Street in Derry represents the type of boarding house available prior to setting sail for the New World. Exit 'tween decks' and pass through the Arrivals Area.



19. The American Street - Based on a 19th century American streetscape representative of ports such as Baltimore and Boston. It features a General Store, Tinsmith's Exhibition, a replica of the First Mellon Bank and a Wheelwright's Shop.



20. Samuel Fulton Stone House - This stone building from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania was the home of Samuel Fulton. Samuel emigrated from Donegal and settled in Lancaster County in 1724.



21. The Log Cabin - The type of cabin built or occupied by early emigrants such as the young Thomas Mellon and his family when they first arrived in America. (R)



22. The Pennsylvania Log Barn - The main outbuilding on the frontier farm, used for housing animals and storing fodder crops. (R)



23. Corn Crib - A small store house for Indian corn (maize). (R)



24. Smoke House - Used for smoking meat and fish. (R)

25. Spring House - Used for keeping dairy produce fresh. (R)

26. Pennsylvania Log Farmhouse - A replica of a six-roomed dwelling which was built by Thomas Mellon and his father, four years after arrival in Pennsylvania. (R)

27. The herb garden - Which was used to supply fresh vegetables and herbs.

28. Cunningham Springhouse - Part of the original Cunningham farmstead from Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. The cool spring water kept milk and other perishable foods from spoiling.

29. Western Pennsylvania Log House - This 19th century dwelling was originally built on the Cox family farm, Greene County, Pennsylvania by Uriah Hupp. The three room log house is a well-preserved example of American vernacular log housing.

30. The Centre for Migration Studies / Library - The Centre supports the Park's main activities by providing reference resources for the study of the history of both the United States and Ulster in the 18th and 19th centuries and the link between the two. Researchers, students and the general public are welcome.

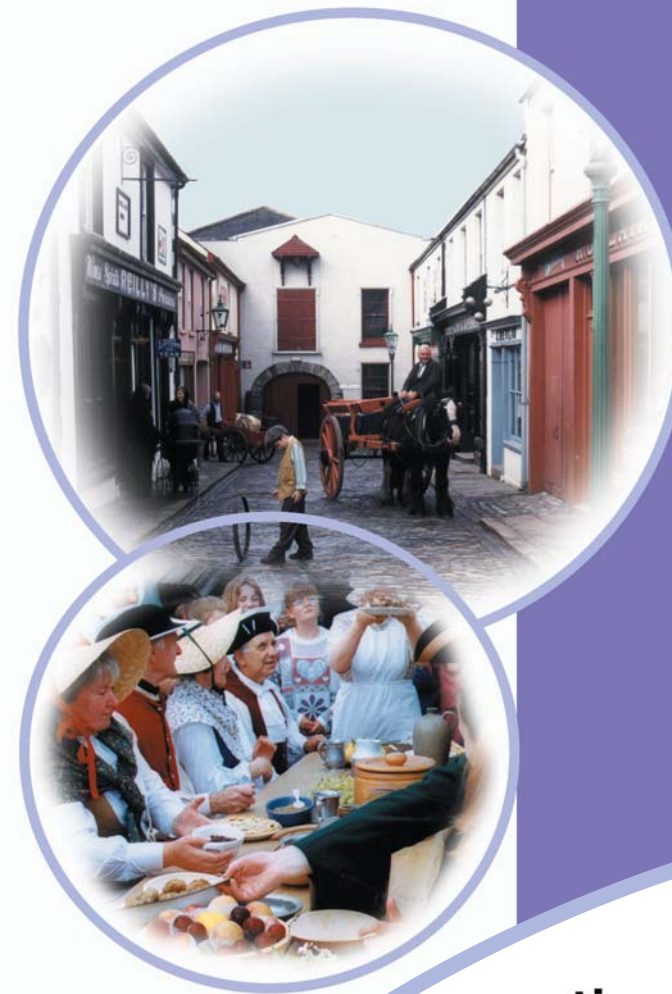
The Ulster American Folk Park

Map & Guide

Welcome to the **ULSTER AMERICAN FOLK PARK** - an open air museum which tells the story of emigration from Ulster to North America in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.

The Old World and New World layout illustrates the various aspects of emigrant life on both sides of the Atlantic.

This map will help you find your way around the museum site and ensure that you have an enjoyable visit. Simply follow the numbered sequence on the map and the directional signs in the grounds.



national museums
northern ireland



1. Matthew T. Mellon Information Centre - with ticket desk, gift shop, toilets and other visitor facilities. Your visit begins and ends here.

2. 'Emigrants Exhibition' - Make your way to the Exhibition Gallery through the entrance marked 'Gallery and Outdoor Museum'. 'Emigrants' - This major exhibition tells the story of over 200 years of emigration and is divided into four principal sections.

- People and Places - Stories of individual emigrants.
- Failure and Opportunity - The history of emigration.
- Transport and Migration - Details of routes, ports and ships.
- Survival and Prosperity - An insight into life in the New World.

Follow the signs for the Outdoor Museum and make your way to the Old World Area, where you will meet costumed guides. Do not hesitate to ask questions.



3. Single Room Cabin - A one roomed dwelling with bed outshot. This building came from the Sperrin Mountains and dates from the late 18th century. An example of the type of dwelling occupied by many of the landless poor in the pre-Famine period.



4. Forge - A typical blacksmith's forge of the 19th century where you will see demonstrations of the blacksmith's craft. (R)



5. Weaver's Cottage - The type of house in which a 19th century weaver would have lived and worked. (R)



6. Meeting House - A replica of the Presbyterian Church at Mountjoy in which Thomas Mellon worshipped as a boy. Press the button on the pulpit for taped commentary on the building. (R)

7. Vestry - The vestry was the minister's study. (R)

N.B. Please take care crossing the public road.



8. Mellon Homestead - The birthplace of Judge Thomas Mellon, who, in 1818 at the age of five, emigrated with his parents to Pennsylvania. The house stands on its original site.

9. Viewpoint - Views of the River Strule and the Sperrin Mountains. Take the return path to the Folk Park.



10. Campbell House - The home of the Campbell brothers of Aghalane, Plumbridge, who emigrated to America in the early 19th century. Robert Campbell became a fur trader in the Rocky Mountains and later a successful merchant in St. Louis, Missouri.

11. Tullyallen Mass House - Built in 1768 and extended in 1830 after Catholic Emancipation. It has been reconstructed in its original form with plain sash windows, whitewashed walls and thatched roof.

12. Tullyallen Field - Planted with traditional crops.

13. Turf Bank - Turf cutting exhibit.



14. Hughes House - The boyhood home of John Joseph Hughes, the first Roman Catholic Archbishop of New York. The building comes originally from the townland of Dernaved in County Monaghan. Please see back page to continue.

Contact Telephone Numbers:

Education Services / group bookings	028 8225 6320
Marketing and public relations	028 8225 6330
Curatorial donations	028 8225 6340
Centre for Migration Studies	028 8225 6315
Museum Restaurant / Residential Centre	028 8224 0918
Main switchboard and recorded information	028 8224 3292

Admission Times:

April to September:
Monday - Saturday 10.30am - 4.30pm, museum closes 6.00pm. Sundays and public holidays, 11.00am - 5.00pm, museum closes 6.30pm.

October to March:
Monday - Friday, 10.30am - 3.30pm, museum closes 5.00pm. Closed weekends and public holidays.

All the buildings in the Folk Park are original structures except those indicated above as (R) which are replica buildings.

N.B. guide dogs only.



31. Museum Restaurant and Residential Centre. Open daily for snacks and full meals.

