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WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA.

The township of High Point and village of the same name, are situated in the southwestern corner of Guilford county, North Carolina, the N. C. C. R. R., running through the centre of the village.

This Railroad runs through the central part of the State from East to West, commencing at Goldsboro on the east and terminating at Charlotte on the west, making a line 220 miles long, connecting at Greensboro, 15 miles east of High Point village with the R. & D. & P. R. R. running direct to Richmond and thence to Washington, at Raleigh with other Roads direct to Norfolk, at Goldsboro with a road to Wilmington on the sea coast, and at Charlotte with other Southern roads, making a through line from the Atlantic to the Gulf. This favorable situation has lately been secured by the Penn. Central R. R. Co., by leasing the N. C. R. R. from Greensboro to Charlotte for a term of 30 years, and as this Co. controls the R. & D. & P. R. R., this division becomes an important connecting link in the R. R. chain that will hold Norfolk, Richmond, and New Orleans in closer embrace than ever before, resulting in the monopolization of the cotton carrying trade as well as through travel.

These R. R. advantages together with the immense resources in timber, have induced the citizens of High Point to bring the simple unvarnished facts before the manufacturing public with the hope of inducing capital where it must,if skillfully managed,result to the advantage of all concerned.

Thousands of acres of the finest of white oak, black oak, walnut, and hickory, and many other valuable kinds of timber have never yet been touched except for the small quantity of rails and firewood used by the farmer, and now or soon must come into use from the fact of its growing scarcity in the Northern States.

Such timbered lands conveniently situated to R. R. can now be bought at prices ranging from $5 to $15 per acre. Very fine hickory butts delivered at the R. R. bring only $6 per cord, and are sent to Greensboro, where a spoke and handle factory, lately started, is doing a profitable business. Another manufactory of the same character is now running on a large scale at the same place. The men concerned in this business are all, or nearly all, from the North and have never been in the least disturbed in prosecuting it by native lawlessness, thus demonstrating in all essential particulars, what success practical men experience in this part of the country. The political sentiment of the county is and has always been strongly Union. The Society of Friends or Quakers, is very numerous and prosperous in the vicinity of High Point, and for a large extent of country encircling it and but two miles out of the village, is situated a large Friends' Meeting House, which is well attended. Also in close proximity is to be found a fine school building, under the supervision of the Friends, where a good thorough education can be obtained. In the same neighborhood (Springfield) is situated the "Model Farm," started by the "Baltimore Association of Friends" in the interest of an improved system of agriculture. It need only be said that it is working well. The peaceful, sober influence of these people combined with other active religious societies, has moulded society to such an extent that a large area of adjacent country has never been subjected to internal disorder. Five miles South-East is situated Trinity College, a Methodist Institution, which, if not now, is soon destined to take a leading place among American Colleges. Eighteen miles North, at Salem, a thriving place, is located a large flourishing school for young ladies. A number of other schools are scattered over the surrounding country. Suffice it to say that this section, for schools and institutions of learning, is far ahead of the South generally, which is believed to be one of the strongest arguments in its favor. High Point takes its name from its location—being on the summit of the N.C.R.R.line,—and must be, and is, from its elevation,healthful—chills and fever never having prevailed.

The Village is comparatively new—numbers nearly 1,000 people and is one of the neatest and most flourishing towns in Western N. C. Its organic laws prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. A dozen Mercantile establishments are doing a thriving business. One Tobacco Factory, recently started, is doing well. CLARK'S Photograph Gallery turns out a variety of excellent work. There are two large well-kept Hotels—four churches, one Methodist, one Presbyterian, one Baptist, one Colored. The Salem & Fayetteville Plankroad runs through the village, crossing the R. R. at right angles. The traffic on this road is large as an outlet to the country, North and South, rendering the R. R. Station an important one. Statistics show that the number of lbs of dried fruits shipped from this point amount, annually, up among the millions. All along the line of the N. C. R. R., in the small villages, should be established manufactories of different kinds, shipping their goods North and South alike, as this is a central point; agricultural implement works that would turn out a variety of improved tools, which are now constantly coming from the North; carriage shops, capable of putting up and finishing all kinds of vehicles; saw mills,with sash, blind, door and band machinery connected with them; furniture shops, spoke, felloe and handle factories, pail and tub factories; shoe factories, working up the fine oak-tanned leather already manufactured in large quantities; broom factories, and many other branches of business that can be so easily and cheaply finished with the raw material here, it is believed would succeed, while in many parts of the North would languish on account of the scarcity and high prices of that material. As such drawbacks are the inducements here, it is believed that this country will, by sheer force of circumstances, become a manufacturing country, and now is the time to take advantage of the situation. Steam power must be relied upon generally. Fuel will be cheap; wood cut and delivered brings only $1.50 per cord. Deep River, 5 miles distant, offers a number of fine mill-sites, which can now be obtained at a low figure. A large number of Northern farmers are settled here and are generally satisfied. To the tillers of the soil everywhere in the Northern States, we want to say,—"come down and spend one winter in this beautiful climate—enjoy its mildness and make observations—it will be time well spent. With the same amount of energy and a small amount of capital (as these lands are sold low) that is used in the colder countries, a greater variety of grain, fruit and vegetables can be successfully cultivated than there.

The above statements are made in all candor, with the hope of eventually bringing about practical results and building up our State by developing its immense resources. Any further information desired will be promptly furnished by applying, by mail or otherwise, to either

SEWELL FARLOW,
Wm. G. BARBEE,
JOHN. A. BAIN,
High Point, N. C.

Or W. S. TOMLINSON, Bush Hill, N. C.

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