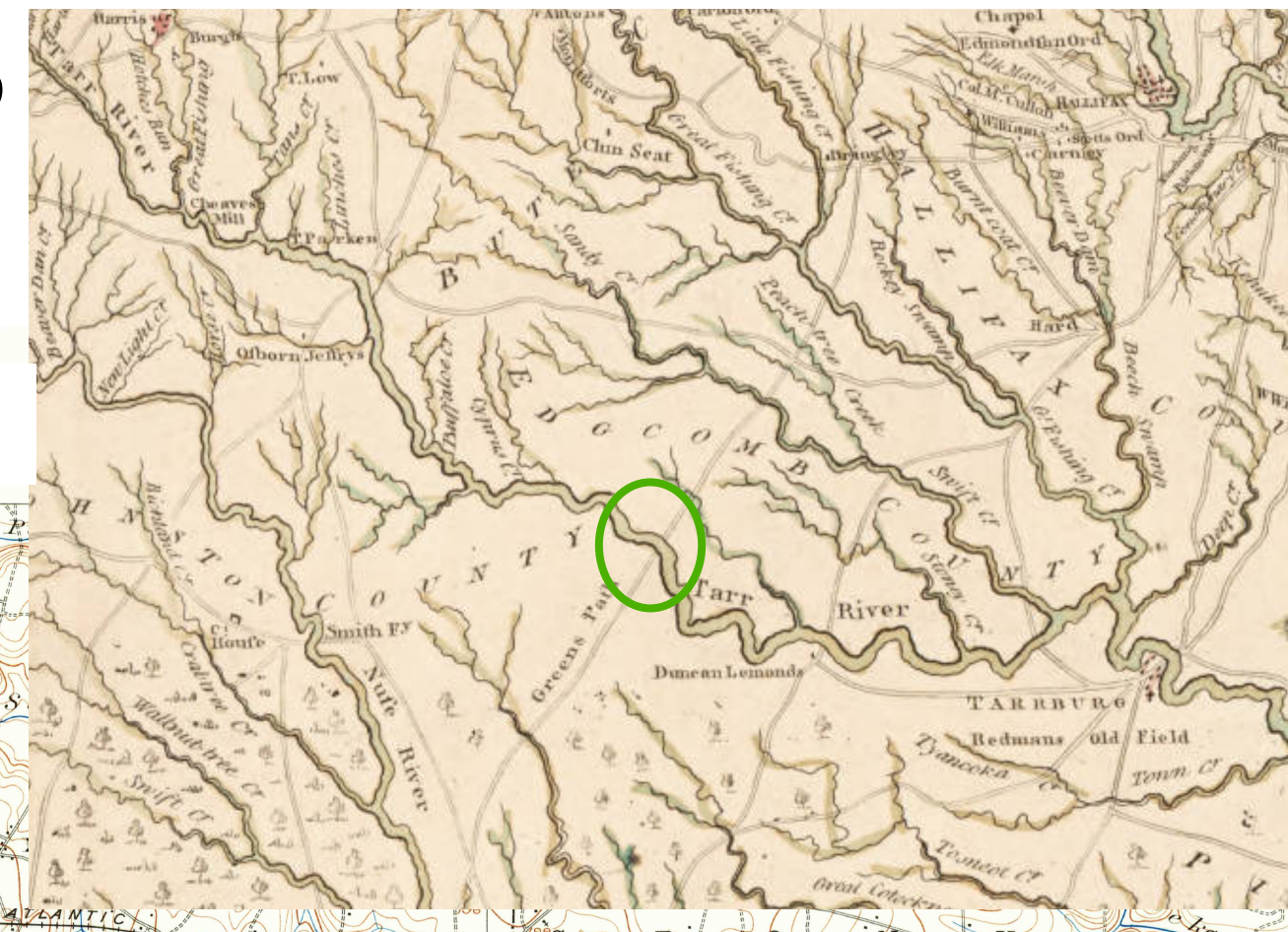


Collet's 1770 Map of North Carolina showing Green's Path

<https://dc.lib.unc.edu/cdm/ref/collection/ncmaps/id/467>

Green's Path was one of the principal routes used during the second and third quarters of the eighteenth century by settlers moving south from Virginia into those sections of the Roanoke, Tar, Neuse, and Cape Fear River basins that lay in the inner coastal plain of North Carolina. The path ran southwest between the Western and Eastern (or Tuscarora) Trading Paths, parallel to both. On Collet's 1770 map of the colony (which is essentially the work of William Churton and reflects information that had been current around 1764), Green's Path is shown as a route leading from Surrey and Brunswick Counties in Virginia into North Carolina, crossing the Roanoke River at Eaton's Ferry (now covered by Lake Gaston in northeastern Warren County). From there the path ran south-southwest into modern western Nash County and then into eastern Johnston County, where it shifted to a southwest course, crossing the Lower Little River at the old Cumberland County Courthouse at Chaffarrington. The path continued to Cross Creek, where it intersected an east-west path connecting the section of the Western Trading Path on the head of the Rocky River with the Eastern Trading Path near Nahant. It then merged with a road following a south-southeast direction along the western side of the Cape Fear River to settlements in Bladen County.



James Pitman Arrives in Edgecombe

May 5, 1742

This patent was recorded in the book May, 1742. But he had to have it surveyed prior to that... so it is reasonable to assume he arrived perhaps 1741...

(Estimated) **Green's Path**

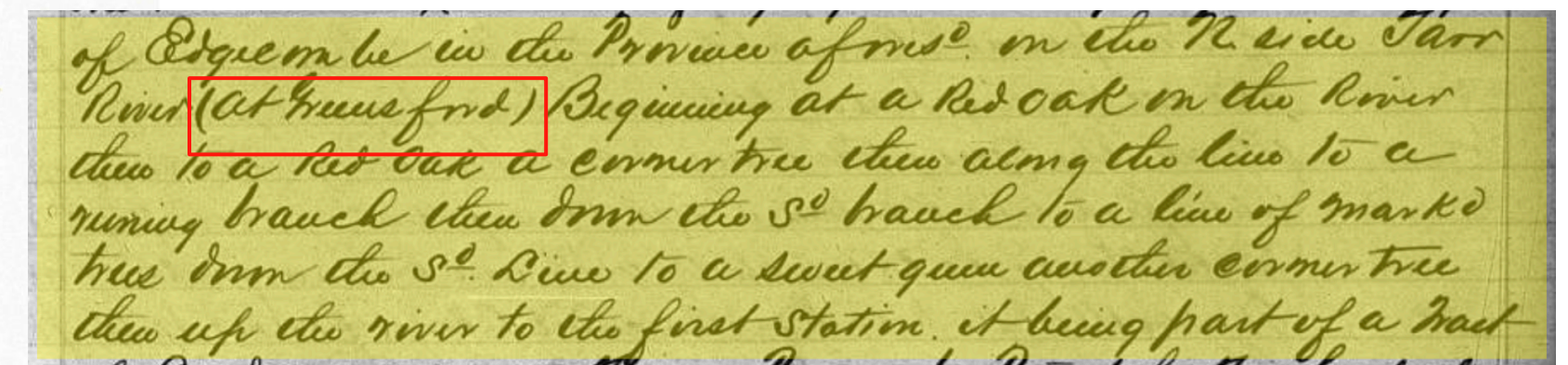
James Pitman to Nathaniel Bradford 100 acres 1746

James Pitman Departs

James Pitman to John Stallings 200 ac Feb 21, 1743

Note that James had two properties in 1742, one at Swift Creek and the other at Sappony Creek (now Nash). He only held the Swift Creek for about a year. The Sappony Creek he held for about three years...roughly. If it were a contest, the Sappony Cr property won.

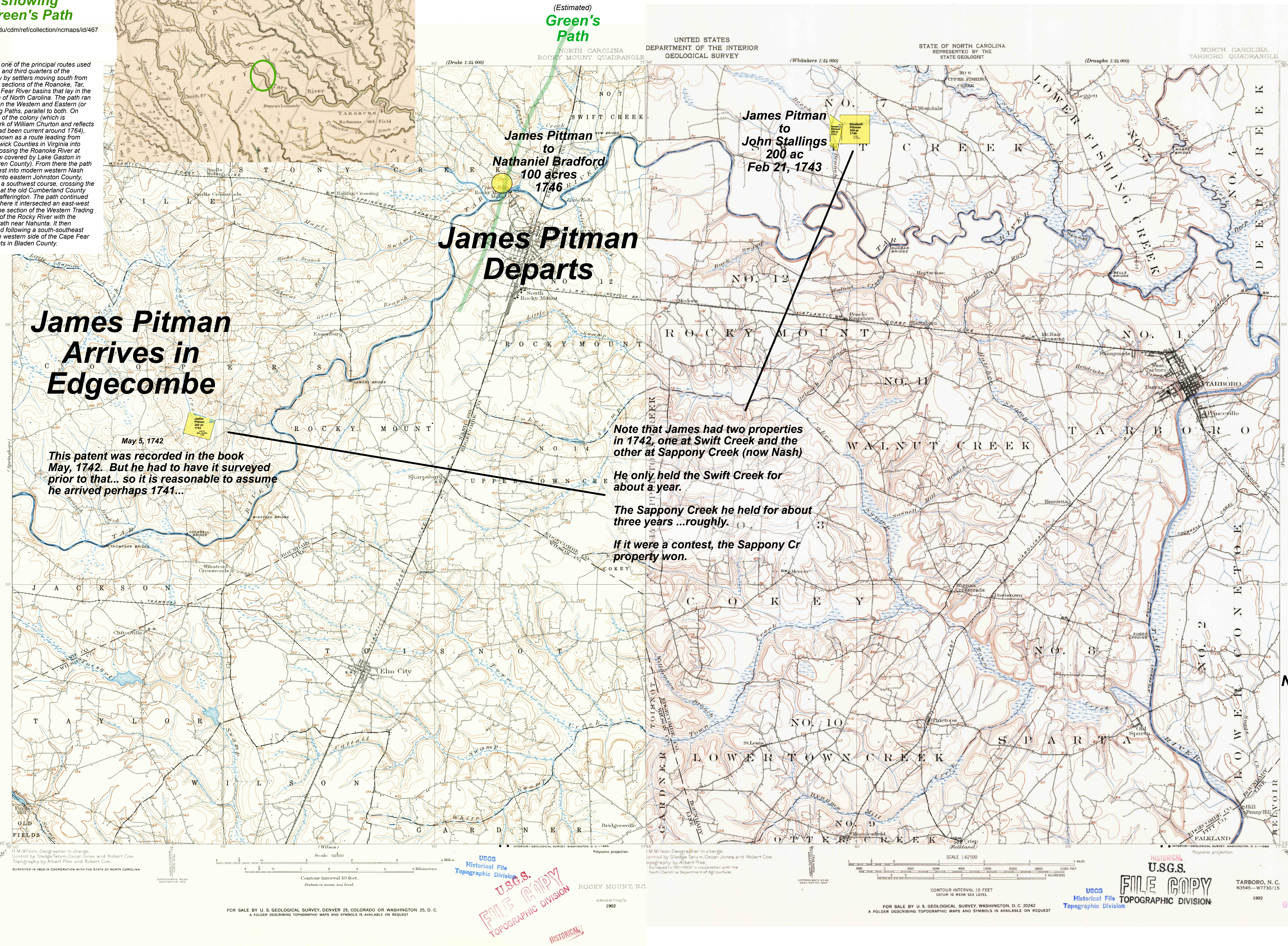
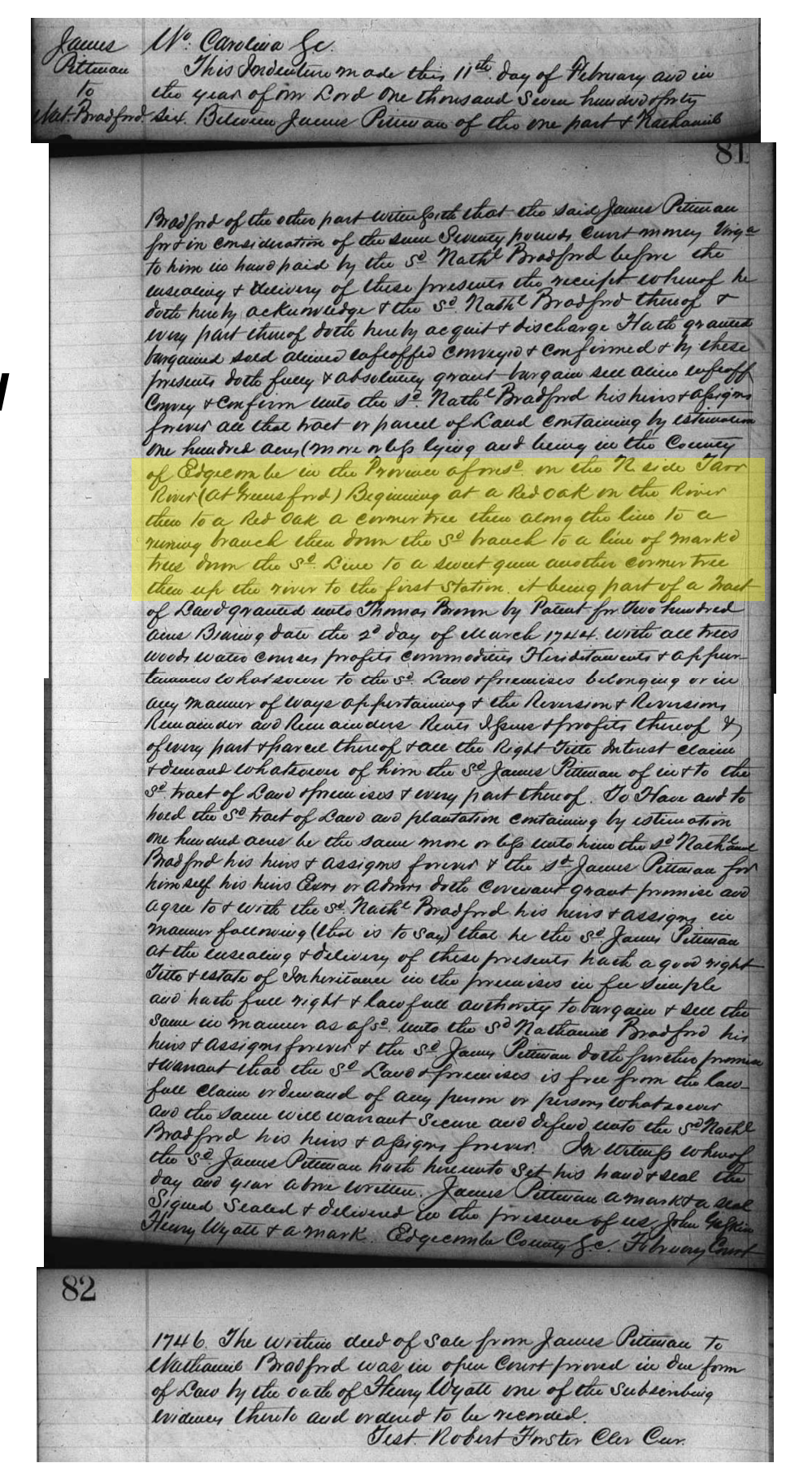
"at Greens ford"



There is only one Greens Ford at Tar River.

James Pitman to Nathaniel Bradford 100 acres 1746

Feb 11, 1746



A Newly Created *Old* MAP

Shewing the Patents and Deeds of Colonists Of Edgecombe County NORTH CAROLINA

A work by Marc Anderson
A greatly descended *bastard* grandson of Edward Brantley d. 1688 of Isle of Wight, Virginia

It is only a freakish occurrence that I have identified where James Pitman had his last property.

James Pitman to Nathaniel Bradford 100 acres 1746

Feb 11, 1746