

## **Rodman, William Blount, Jr.** <sup>[1]</sup>

### **Rodman, William Blount, Jr.**

by John L. Bell, Jr., 1994

**19 Feb. 1862–18 Oct. 1946**



A 1906 engraving of William Blount Rodman Junior. Image from the State Library of North Carolina.

William Blount Rodman, Jr., lawyer, was born in an old hotel in Tarboro whence his mother had fled from the family plantation near Washington, N.C., during the [Civil War](#) <sup>[2]</sup>. His father was [William Blount Rodman](#) <sup>[3]</sup>. His mother, Camilla Holliday Croom of Alabama, was the daughter of Willie Jones and Elizabeth Holliday Croom. Willie Jones Croom was the son of Richard Croom and Ann Hare, who was the granddaughter of [John Haywood](#) <sup>[4]</sup> of North Carolina.

Rodman's early life was filled with hardship, privation, and responsibility. During the war he lived on a plantation near [Greensboro](#) <sup>[5]</sup>, but afterwards he moved with his family to the home place near Washington. Between the ages of nine and fourteen he was sent by his father to a plantation twenty miles from home to assist the overseer in executing his father's orders. Rodman learned to direct the shipment of [cotton](#) <sup>[6]</sup>, corn, and produce. He entered [The University of North Carolina](#) <sup>[7]</sup> in 1878, but after two years his father called him home to superintend a plantation, despite the pleadings of his professors that he was brilliant in mathematics. Rodman studied law every spare moment while he supervised the plantation, and in September 1883 he was admitted to the bar. A few months later he entered his father's office as a junior partner. He became a practical [surveyor](#) <sup>[8]</sup> and a good land lawyer.

Over the next twenty years Rodman centered his activities around Washington. In addition to practicing law, he enlisted in 1881 as a private in the North Carolina State Guards, where he rose to the rank of colonel before retiring in 1902. While serving in the 1890s as chairman of the [Democratic](#) <sup>[9]</sup> district executive committee, and as a member of the state executive committee, he also was mayor of Washington for three terms. In addition, he chaired the [Beaufort County](#) <sup>[10]</sup> executive committee of his party from 1898 to 1904. In 1903 the legislature selected Rodman and two others to codify the statute laws, and their work resulted in the code of 1905. During this period he was a director of the Bank of Washington, Haven's Oil Company, and E. Peterson Company; he was also attorney for the Old Dominion Steamship Company at Washington.

In 1904 Rodman moved to [Charlotte](#) <sup>[11]</sup> and became a corporation lawyer for the remainder of his career. Also in 1904 the [Southern Railway Company](#) <sup>[12]</sup> appointed him division counsel, a post he held until the [Norfolk and Southern](#) <sup>[13]</sup> named him general solicitor in 1911, when he moved to Norfolk. In 1920 the Norfolk and Southern appointed him general counsel. He also served as a director of the Norfolk and Southern, the John L. Roper Lumber Company, and the National Bank of Commerce in Norfolk. He retired in 1942 because of ill health. In 1909 he became a trustee of The University of North Carolina.

On 17 Oct. 1888 Rodman married Addie Fulford, the daughter of Nathaniel S. Fulford, a Washington businessman. They had five children, four of whom survived him: William Blount, Jr., of Washington; Nathaniel Fulford, a Norfolk doctor; Mrs.

John Robinson of Charlotte; and Mrs. George H. Curtis, Jr., of Norfolk.

A tall man with a dark complexion and gray eyes, Rodman was distinguished looking and quite reserved. His hobby was flower gardening. An Episcopalian <sup>[14]</sup> and a Democrat, he was a member of the Princess Ann, Virginia, and Chesapeake clubs of Norfolk. He was buried in Oakdale Cemetery, Washington.

## References:

Samuel A. Ashe, ed., *Biographical History of North Carolina*, vol. 3 (1906) <sup>[15]</sup>.

Norfolk *Virginian-Pilot*, 19 Oct. 1946.

Raleigh *News and Observer*, 19 Oct. 1946.

*Who Was Who in America*, vol. 2 (1982).

## Additional Resources:

William Blount Rodman Papers (#329), East Carolina Manuscript Collection, J. Y. Joyner Library, East Carolina University. <http://digital.lib.ecu.edu/special/ead/findingaids/0329/> <sup>[16]</sup> (accessed May 24, 2013).

"Records of 280 New Members Entered by the Registrar General from May 1 to September 30, 1911." *Official Bulletin of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution* 6, no. 2 (October, 1911). 26. <http://books.google.com/books?id=sTESAAAAYAAJ&pg=RA1-PA26#v=onepage&q&f=false> <sup>[17]</sup>

Catchings, T. C. (Thomas Clendenin). *The Catchings and Holliday families, and various related families, in Virginia [sic], Georgia, Mississippi and other southern states*. Atlanta, A. B. Caldwell Pub. Co. 1921. <https://archive.org/details/catchingshollida00catc> <sup>[18]</sup> (accessed May 28, 2013).

## Image Credits:

E. G. Williams and Bro. "W. B. Rodman." *Biographical history of North Carolina from colonial times to the present* volume 3. Greensboro, N.C.: C. L. Van Noppen. 1906. 355.

## Subjects:

Biographies <sup>[19]</sup>

Lawyers <sup>[20]</sup>

Public officials <sup>[21]</sup>

## Authors:

Bell, John L., Jr. <sup>[22]</sup>

## Origin - location:

Beaufort County <sup>[23]</sup>

Guilford County <sup>[24]</sup>

Greensboro <sup>[25]</sup>

Mecklenburg County <sup>[26]</sup>

Charlotte <sup>[27]</sup>

## From:

Dictionary of North Carolina Biography, University of North Carolina Press <sup>[28]</sup>

1 January 1994 | Bell, John L., Jr.

---

Source URL: <https://www.ncpedia.org/biography/rodman-william-blount-jr>

## Links

<sup>[1]</sup> <https://www.ncpedia.org/biography/rodman-william-blount-jr> <sup>[2]</sup> <https://www.ncpedia.org/civil-war> <sup>[3]</sup> <https://www.ncpedia.org/biography/rodman-william-blount> <sup>[4]</sup> <https://www.ncpedia.org/biography/haywood-john-1> <sup>[5]</sup> <https://www.ncpedia.org/greensboro> <sup>[6]</sup> <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/subjects/cotton> <sup>[7]</sup> <https://www.ncpedia.org/university-north-carolina-chapel-hi> <sup>[8]</sup> <https://www.ncpedia.org/surveyors> <sup>[9]</sup> <https://www.ncpedia.org/#> <sup>[10]</sup> <https://www.ncpedia.org/geography/beaufort> <sup>[11]</sup> <https://www.ncpedia.org/charlotte> <sup>[12]</sup> <https://www.ncpedia.org/southern-railway-system> <sup>[13]</sup> <https://www.ncpedia.org/norfolk-southern-railroad> <sup>[14]</sup> <https://www.ncpedia.org/episcopal-church> <sup>[15]</sup> <https://archive.org/stream/biographicalhis00ashegoog#page/n348/mode/2up> <sup>[16]</sup> <http://digital.lib.ecu.edu/special/ead/findingaids/0329/> <sup>[17]</sup> <http://books.google.com/books?id=sTESAAAAYAAJ&pg=RA1-PA26#v=onepage&q&f=false> <sup>[18]</sup> <https://archive.org/details/catchingshollida00catc> <sup>[19]</sup> <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/subjects/biography-term> <sup>[20]</sup> <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/subjects/lawyers> <sup>[21]</sup> <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/subjects/public-officials> <sup>[22]</sup> <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/authors/bell-john-l-jr> <sup>[23]</sup> <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/origin-location/coastal-22> <sup>[24]</sup> <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/origin-location/piedmont-4> <sup>[25]</sup> <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/origin-location/piedmon-21> <sup>[26]</sup> <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/origin-location/piedmont/m> <sup>[27]</sup> <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/origin-location/piedmon-24> <sup>[28]</sup> <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/entry-source/dictionary-no>