THE HALLIDAY — HOLLIDAY ARMS

The writer finds the best or rather most interesting description in Burke's General Armory, 1878, page 500, as follows:

"ARMS: Sable, three helmets, argent, garnished or, a bordure engrailled on the last.

CREST: A demi-lion rampant or holding an anchor azure.

MOTTO: Quarta Saluti.

The coloring as shown in the description is as follows:

The shield is of black. The three helmets are of silver ornamented with gold. The border, its inner edge, engrailled, is of gold.

The Demi-lion is of gold. The anchor is of blue.

The ribbon is of gold, the motto lettered in black. The wreath, on which the crest rests, is of alternate twists of gold and black." Quotation ends.

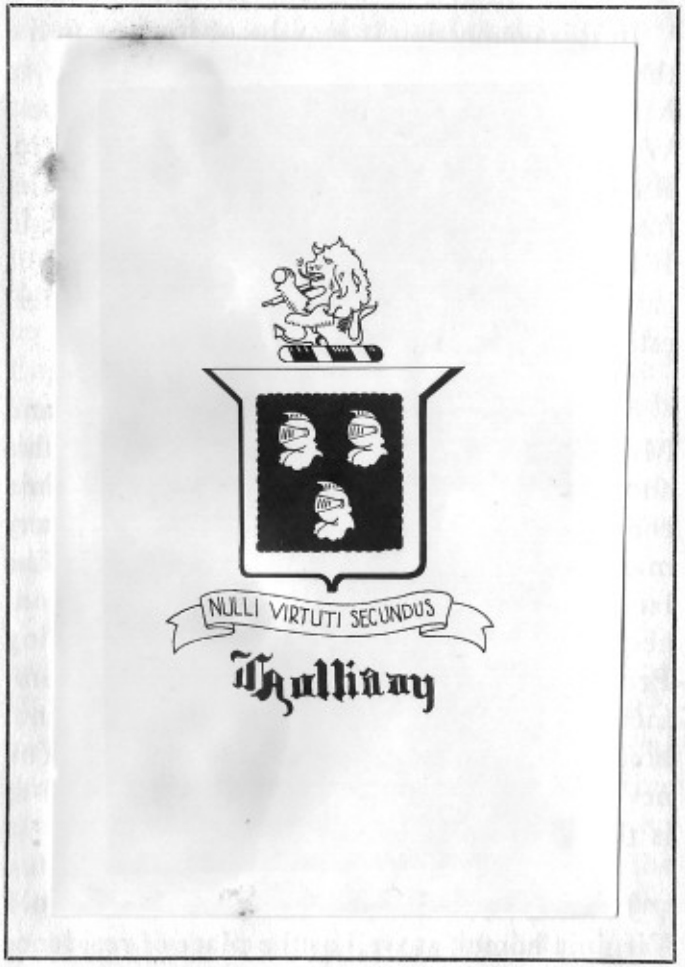
The writer finds several other mottos of record:—

Virtuti parta. Simply the word Merito and Nulli Virtuti secundus. The last named is the one adopted by the Virginia—Georgia Hollidays. It appears that the selection of a motto is entirely optional. The seat of the original arms is Chapel Cleve, near Dumster, England.

The arms is shown in the books as to follow:

No doubt many have wondered as to just the significance of a coat of arms. Horace J. Round in his "Completee Guide to Heraldry," answers this question.

He says: "Heraldry having been reduced to this parlous state, what was the worth of a coat of arms? What meaning was left to it? Well, it represents an assertion that one belonged to a certain family: it was understood to denote that and nothing more than that. If you could prove your descent from that family, you were merely asserting the truth. If, on the other hand, you could not do so, you were guilty to that extent of more or less conscious deception."



The Halliday - Holliday Coat of Arms.
(More or less hoey in the U.S.A.)

In this connection it may be of interest to list the names of some old Holliday Estates in Maryland and Virginia. Some of the names: Wye House, Readbourne, St. Aubin, Bonfield, Ratcliffe, Hermitage, Peach Blossom, Bellefonte, (Va.), Prospect Hill, Canterberry, and Billingsly Point (Va.). When you tour the east, pause a while, and see some of these interesting old places.

My nephew and his wife, John Zellars and Mary Hester Holliday, have already done this and found Prospect Hill in Spottsylvania county—Quoted—way back in the hills, off any main highway, and perfectly beautiful. The land is on Little Anne river, and Holliday connections live all around. The family owning Prospect Hill—Hollidays—live there in summer and in Richmond in winter. The original home was burned but was rebuilt in 1812. You never saw such giant and gorgeous boxwood as is there. Quotation ends.

Judging by descriptions of some of the old Virginia homes, as well as the place of residence selected by my own great-grandfather in Georgia, the first consideration of these pioneers, was plenty of water, and an abundance of wild game.

There is a story in the family that this writer's own father once killed five wild turkeys and two crows, at one shot. (No doubt from a blind.)

The reader will note that there is an average of three generations to each 100 years, so we start our table with number one, Thomas of Pontefract, 1435. The records of our own country are not as accurate as the old records of England. In this country we have to depend almost entirely on Land Grants, wills, and deeds and these in some cases have been poorly kept and in some instances burned. Some of the lists compiled in recent years have been found quite inaccurate in a number of instances.

A case in point, more than one of these records states that Col. Thomas, Col. Leonard, and William Holliday were passengers on the "second vessel to land on these shores." It happens that the Fortune was the next vessel to arrive after the Mayflower, in 1620, and there is an authentic list of passengers to arrive on the Fortune. No one by the name Holliday in any of the various spellings is on the list. Many ships arriving in those days did not turn in a list of its passengers, but it happens that the Fortune did.

The writer has studied only the direct *male* line leading to *his own* family. Readers will find a list of reference books at the end of this record from which this record has been compiled. The several pictures shown from here on, are inserted to show four generations of Hollidays. The one of Allen T. and his wife Elizabeth is one of the earliest photographs made in America.

The Frenchman, Daguerre, died in 1851, and invented photography shortly before his death.

Allen T. Holliday — 1828 - 1865.
Elizabeth Z. Holliday — 1834 - 1911.
(From a Daguerreotype about 1850.)

700 YEARS OF HOLLIDAYS

1240 - 1940

In 1240 Walter Holliday was Lord of Manor at St. Botolph in Kent.

In 1273 Richard Holliday lived in Buckinghamshire.

In 1278 Richard Holliday, probably son of Walter, possessed Tivil in Kent.

In 1298 Thomas Holliday lived in Bedfordshire.

In 1305 John Holliday represented Bedford in Parliament.

In 1338 John Holliday of Pontefract represented Edward III in the wars against the Scots. Edward commanded him to take 20 bowmen and men at arms, to be paid by him.

The direct line begins here with No. 1, so far as this writer can trace.

No. 1. In 1435 Thomas Holliday of Pontefract commanded 500 archers in Sir John Shirley's division of the British army at the battle of Agincourt. He is spoken of as "the last Laird of Coverhead."

No. 2. In 1470 Sir Walter Holliday of Rodborough, county of Gloucester, was called "Master of the Revels" to Edward IV, and was granted arms by his king in 1470. He had four sons, Henry, Edward, William and John. This writer failed to find any mention of the wives of No. 1 and No. 2.

No. 3. In about 1500 Henry Holliday of Minchin and Hampton, married Miss Payne of Payne's Court and he inherited his father's estate.

No. 4. In 1520 William Holliday of Rodborough. He married Sarah Bridges in 1548. He is spoken of as "a person of considerable note," and sent his son Leonard to London, where he made quite a record.

No. 5. In 1550-1610 Sir Leonard Holliday lived. He was sheriff and later Lord Mayor of London, about 1605. He married Anne Wincott or Winholdt. They had one son, John,

After Sir Leonard's death his widow married Henry the Great, Earl of Lancaster. Armstrong states the reverse, and says, viz, that Sir Leonard married the widow of the Earl, but a preponderance of the writers say that the Earl married Sir Leonard's widow. Sir Leonard was knighted by King James I. While mayor he is said to have performed wonders.

Moorfield, near London, described as a perfect lystal, he converted into a beautiful garden. It is said that he worked his men so hard that they called any work he had anything to do with, "Holyday work."

No. 6. In the forepart of the 1600's John Holliday, 1578, only son of Sir Leonard, married Alice Ferrars. She died at the birth of a son, also named John. He spent his early years in London, but he also lived at Yard House in Middlesex and at Frome Hall. There is some doubt as to whether it was the senior who came to Virginia in 1638. This writer accepts the junior as more likely correct. A Virginia deed dated in 1638, is recorded from Christopher Wormley, to various parties described as being near or adjoining lands of others named, "and John Holliday."

This writer accepts No. 7, Thomas Holliday as a grandson of Sir Leonard.

No. 7. In 1650 Capt. (Col.) Thomas Holliday, arrived in Virginia. Several writers claim that he did not arrive until 1656 and that he was "the first of the name to arrive on these shores." This writer believes he can prove that both statments are erroneous. Greer's record shows that Thomas arrived in 1650. Nugents Cavaliers and Pioneers Shows Land deeded by Thomas Tacker to Thomas Holliday in Oct. 1650. Said land was "in Locust Neck and Adjoins Rich Neck." Another tract, "located towards head of Tanxe Weynoake Run," was deeded to him in 1656. As has already been stated, Greer shows the arrival of several Hollidays in 1637-8 and in 1650.

Capt. Thomas married the widow of Col. John Hinton, and she bore him eleven children, but only two are mentioned in the records of Williamsburg — Thomas and John. This Thomas is claimed as ancestor of the Hollidays of Maryland, while John was called John Marshall, founded the Virginia and Georgia Hollidays.

No. 8. John Marshall Holliday, 1690-1742, is mentioned as captain, also as colonel, and was also called Holliday Gent. He married first Anne Lewis, and second Elizabeth Brocas. He fell in Gates defeat at Camden. His home was called "Bellefonte," and the local courts often met there.

No. 9. John Holliday, Jr., 1728-1781. Some writers omit this John. Some of the writers ignore his existence, but Hayden in "Virginia Genealogies" also Armstrong, claims a generation betewen John Marshall and Elijah William. The name John seems to have been a favorite down the centuries. (The writer wondrs why his father did not call him John.)

No. 10. Elijah William, born sometime between 1700 and 1720. This writer can only surmise that old man Elijah William liked his middle name better than he did the Elijah, because in signing his will, and other papers of record, he signed simply as William Holliday. He was among the first to come from Virginia to Georgia.

Some writers also credit him with only one marriage, but there is ample evidence that his

first wife was Margaret Johnson and she is the one mentioned by most writers. His will proves that he married a second time. The second wife was Anne Ayres, and she is mentioned in his will, as legatee. Further evidence is a son named Ayres. Ayres and son John were minors at Elijah William's death in 1778. The old man was then about 78, so to have minor children, he certainly had a much younger wife.

If any one is still skeptical as to this ancestor, they can check up on the writer's conclusion by referring to copy of his will as recorded in "Davidson's Notable Southern Families," vol. 2, page 68. His will was probated in Wilkes county, Georgia.

No. 11. Thomas Holliday, also called Owen Thomas, 1750-1800. Married first Elizabeth Ray, second, Martha Dickerson. Children: Richard, Ivey, John, Allen, Sarah, Polly, Mary, Thomas and Dickerson. Stella Pickett Hardy shows Elizabeth Ray as the wife, but there is ample evidence that Martha Dickerson was a second wife. The name Dickerson was given to one of her sons and this name was carried through several generations. Further, Martha,

and not Elizabeth, was *executor* of his will. He lived in Wilkes county, Georgia.

No. 12. Allen Holliday, 1789-1841. Married Nancy Oneal in 1812. Nancy born 1798, died 1864. She remarried John W. Butler in 1850. See later.

Children:

Mary Ann Jane, 1815-1841. Married John L. Paschal. Martha Cordelia, 1817-1836. Malida Maria, 1820-1841. Married James R. Elliott, 1838. William Dickerson, 1822-1852. Married Amanda Griffin, 1843. Serana Camella, 1824-1852. Married George W. Sims, 1843. Jacynthia Rebecca, 1826-1846. Allen Thomas (called "T"), 1828-1865. Frances A. Celestia, 1832-1852. Married Wyche Jackson, 1848. One daughter of Wyche Jackson, Celestia, married —Hardy, no children. Nancy Cordelia, 1837-1838.

The records for No. 12 were copied by the writer from the old family Bible. This Allen was the writer's grandfather. He was a southern planter and slave owner. He was buried in the old family burial ground, near which was

his home, about eleven miles east of Washington, Georgia. He erected before his death, a splendid rock wall around this half acre burial lot. The walls still stand but there are now many large trees in the enclosure. The old home burned before the writer can remember. Note William Dickerson had a son of the same name who left home as soon as he was grown, around 1860, and was never heard of afterwards. It was understood that he came west. In order to clear title to a small tract of land the writer's mother advertised for him many years ago.

No. 13. Allen T. Holliday, 1828 - 1865. Planter and slave owner in Wilkes county, Georgia. Married Elizabeth Zellars in 1849. Born 1834, died 1911.

No. 14. First two children died in infancy. Thomas Otis, 1853-1929. Mary Alice, 1855-1907. Married Rev. Thomas A. Nash, 1896. No children. Flora T., 1858-1919. Single.

No. 14. William Zellars, 1860-1932. Married Ella Collins, 1863, in 1885. Daughter Edith born 1887. Single.

No. 14. Peter Jackson, 1862-1936. Married Janie Thompson, born 1865.

Omar Holliday — 1865.
Rosalie W. Holliday — 1869.
Ruth Holliday Watkins — 1892.
San Juan Capistrano Mission, California.

No. 14. Omar Theophrastus, 1865. Strange names some parents give to helpless infants. Children. Emily died in infancy. Ruth Willet, July 14, 1892.

No. 15. Joseph Willet, August 12, 1902. Married Olive Moffit, born 1904, Jan. 5, 1929. Children, Olive Moffitt (Holly), May 2, 1930.

No. 16. Joseph Willet Jr., April 11, 1933, John Moffitt, June 11, 1935.

No. 14. Children and grand children of Thomas Otis Holliday, and first wife, Katheryn Burdette. Married 1873.

No. 15. Thomas P., 1874-1935. Married Bessie McGee. Children. Frederick S., 1908. Philip—.

No. 15. Julian Bernard, 1877. Married Nell Hollinshead. Children: Bernard Jr., 1912, Nell, 1914. Charles Otis—Jane Allen, 1921.

No. 15. Robert William, 1879-1932. Married Mattie DuBose. Children: Kathryn, 1912, married 1939, Ernest R. Shuler. Robert—. Duncan, 1922.

No. 15. Martha, 1885. Married Robert Shank. Children: Haldane Shank, 1915. Robert Holliday Shank, 1918.

No. 15. Peter Osborne, 1887. Married Martha Riley. Children: John and Peter Osborne Jr. Peter O., Sr., is a graduate of Mercer—a lawyer and in 1939 is Judge in the Juvenile court at Macon, Georgia. Lalla May, 1890, single. Lives in Miami, Florida.

No. 14. In 1895 Thomas Otis re-married, Cora Burdette, cousin of his first wife. Children of Cora: George Otis, 1899. Married Agnes Gunter. Children: Mary Ann, 1929—George Gunter, 1931.

No. 15. John Zellars Holliday, 1904. Married Mary Hester Cole. No children. Otis' first wife, Kitty, inherited from her father, about 400 acres of the Jacob Simons place and most of her children were born there. Later they traded this place with Otis' mother for the home built by Allen T. and moved there, where Otis died in 1929. This old house around 90 years old, is still in good condition as you will see from the picture herein. In the final division of the estate Omar, this writer, inherited "the

old mill site, not the dam site, but he did draw the most scenic site by a dam site." George Otis now owns it.

Ruth Holliday graduated at Vassar College in 1913, where she was one of the first five in a class of 200. She married Horton Watkins in 1913. He has been vice-president of the International Shoe Co., St. Louis, Mo., nearly ever since its organization. They have no children but have adopted three — Nancy, Betty and Willet. Nancy enters Vassar in 1939.

Joseph Willet, Sr., spent three years at Dartmouth College. He is with the Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills, Kansas City branch, as salesman and assistant manager.

With the passing of this writer will end the last of the 14th generation since No. 1, Thomas Holliday of Pontefract, 1435. The 16th generation—male line, begins with his two grandsons, Joseph Willet, Jr., and John Moffitt. What is to follow in this tale of Hollidays is more for the benefit of these youngsters (or their amusement) than for those of us who have lived longer. "More Daddy," as they call me, wishes them long and useful lives.

William Zellars Holliday studied preliminary medicine under Dr. Joseph Sanders, and graduated in medicine at the University of Maryland Medical College in 1882. He practiced at Harlem, Augusta and Atlanta. After practicing a number of years, he took postgraduate work at the New York Post Graduate School and also at the New York Polyclinic. He taught at the University of Georgia Medical College at Augusta, where he was the first Professor of Pediatrics. He was also president of the Medical Association of Georgia in 1905-06, which he helped to organize.

My sisters never married when they should, because they considered themselves quite a bit above the young men of the community in which we lived. They were doubtless wise in not marrying. Sister Alice did finally marry after she was past fifty.

Brother William was five years older than I, but I always felt closer to him than to my other brothers. The day he left home to take up his work at Harlem was one of the saddest of my young life. When my mother decided to let me go to boarding school at Harlem, where I

could be with him, it was one of the happiest times of my young life.

No. 14. Peter J. Holliday, and his wife, Janie Thompson, were parents of the following children (with grand children):

Allen T., 1892. Married Emma Gregory, lives in Augusta, Ga. No children. Marguerite, 1894. Married S. M. Gregg. No children. Florence, S. C. Fletcher L., married Edna Weaver. One child, Janet, 1937. Fletcher graduated at Georgia Tech. They reside at 7019 Ohio Ave., Silverton, Cincinnati, Ohio. Myrtle, 1898. Married T. H. Graves, Greenville, S. C. One child. Flora Anne, also adopted one, Jane. Howard, 1900. Married Pauline McKinney. Lives at Washington, Ga. No children. Flora, 1903. Single. Lives with her mother at Florence, S. C. Anne, 1905. Died, infant.

Peter J. Holliday spent most of his life at Washington, Ga., where he engaged in the mercahndise and lumber business. He had many friends, but his over much confidence in too many of them, did not help him in the accumulation of wealth.

No. 14. Omar Theophratus. This Holliday was never happy over the name his parents gave him, and discarded the middle name early in life.

He graduated at Mercer University in Macon, Ga., in 1886 with B.S. degree. After a business course at Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in 1887, went to work for a fertilizer company in Atlanta. Married Rosalie Willet in her father's home at Macon on Nov. 28, 1889. We met when I was a student at Mercer. Being distant cousins was quite convenient for us.

Started in business in 1890 at Washington, Ga., with brother Peter, where in less than three years lost everything "except the shirt on my back." It took about ten years to pay back writer's one-half of the losses. Made a fair living for two years selling life insurance. Returned to Atlanta late in 1893.

Went to work for the Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills in 1894. Went to St. Louis in 1899 as treasurer and sales manager of a new branch the company was starting in St. Louis. My 37 years with the Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills

were, for the most part, happy years. I had the satisfaction of seeing and assisting in the growth of the business from around one million annually, to many millions. I look upon the Elsas family, in charge of the business since seventy years ago, as my very dear friends.

Our home in California is only two blocks from the Pacific ocean, at an elevation of about 200 feet. We feel that our lives have been lengthened by coming to this climate, where the weather is seldom hotter nor colder than St. Louis in October, which is generally conceded to be the choicest month of the year there.

Now, dear reader, do not get the idea that this is true of all California. It is only true in a very few miles of the ocean, where the climate is about the temperature of the ocean water. In other words, the great Pacific is our air conditioner.

Joseph Willet Holliday — 1902.
And Family in 1938.