

married Thomas Bibb, a son of their neighbor Gov. Thomas Bibb. Likewise, the Hundley's prominent Blackwell and Collier neighbors had direct family connections to Ulysses A. Grant and other nationally influential figures. Enos Tate, owner of a neighboring plantation was a cousin of Dr. Waddy Tate (prominent in both Huntsville and Triana, which he helped to found) and of John Harris, a pre-eminent citizen of Limestone County. In other words, John Henderson Hundley was considered a part of "high society" – as high as it could get in early north Alabama.

John Henry Hundley, son of John Henderson Hundley, married Sarah F. Toney in 1860. Sarah was a daughter of Caleb and Margaret Toney of Triana and part of a very influential family in western Madison County. Several generations of their descendants eventually inherited the house ("Minor – Hundley House") where John Henry Hundley lived in Mooresville, but it is no longer standing today, having been torn down in 1970. The house was built around 1820, supposedly by Dr. William Thompkins Minor. It was described as "one of the most interesting houses ever built on Alabama soil" on page 215 of the book *THE LURE AND LORE OF LIMESTONE COUNTY* (Alabama), by Chris Edwards and Faye Axford (1978).

Daniel Robinson Hundley, another of the six children of John Hundley and Malinda Robinson, married his cousin Mary Hundley of Virginia. He lived in Chicago IL and practiced law there before the Civil War. His wife inherited land in Chicago from the estate of her father Elias E. Hundley. Daniel R. Hundley was a notable author of the time just before the Civil War, and he published a book (*Social Relations in the Southern States*) that was intended to answer to Harriet Beecher Stowe's *Uncle Tom's Cabin*. The book by Daniel Hundley has often been quoted by social historians of the early South.

Daniel Hundley came back to the South from Chicago at the outbreak of the Civil War and organized the 31st Alabama Infantry, CSA. He spent some time as a Confederate prisoner at Johnson's Island during that war, but by 1877 he moved his family back to Hundley Hill in Limestone County, Alabama. Hundley Hill burned in the early 1900s, and the graves in the family cemetery there were moved to Maple Hill Cemetery in Huntsville, Alabama. A few cedar trees and pieces of broken tombstones remain at the site today to mark the 1800s location of this family whose prosperity came in part from the estate of Lucy Lanier Ives Clark and who counted governors