

tion, there was also buried in the same grave a former wife of Arthur Emory, named Ann, the date of her death being November 10, 1721.

Arthur Amory II. was one of the earliest members of the County Court of Queen Anne's, appearing in the list of justices in 1708. He had a pew in old Wye Church, and was one of the wardens of St. Paul's parish. By deed of November 5, 1723, he conveyed to his son, Arthur Emory, Jr., all that tract known as "Welsh Ridge," five hundred acres, situated at the head of Corsica Creek. It was presumably this Arthur Emory, Jr.'s son Arthur who was second major of the Lower Battalion of Queen Anne's County in 1778, as he was probably not then residing at "Welsh Ridge," but in the lower part of the county, on Kent Island, owning also "Ingleside," known as "Hemsley," and part of the estate then known as "Emory's Fortune," having been bequeathed to him by his uncle, John Emory, Jr., who died in 1761, leaving a widow, Sarah, but no children. The widow was to retain possession of the place during her natural life. The other portion of the tract owned by John Emory, Jr., fell to his brother, Thomas Laue Emory, whose granddaughter, Mrs. Isabel Emory, married Col. John Register Emory, of "Poplar Grove," and is now living in Baltimore, a lovely Christian woman. This tract was called "Warrington," and is at this writing in the possession of the Willson family.

Arthur Emory III., son of Arthur Emory, who died in 1747, and brother of John Emory, Jr., died in 1765, leaving "Welsh Ridge" to his son Thomas, with reversion to the latter's brother Arthur, and "Hemsley" ("Ingleside"), part of the same tract as "Emory's Fortune," which was given to me by deed of gift from my father, and whereon my brother John lately dwelt, who had already been given the tract, "Emory's Fortune," by the will of his uncle John. This Arthur Emory, fourth son of Arthur and great-grandson of the immigrant, died in 1801, leaving "Hemsley" and "Emory's Fortune" to his son, John Wells Emory, as well as lands on Broad Creek, Kent Island, and in Kent County, to his wife, Ann, to be divided afterwards between his sons, Peregrine, James and Theodore. He also devised property to his daughter, Margaret Sudler.

John Wells Emory sold "Ingleside" or "Hemsley" in 1817, to Richard Hall, "reserving the grave-yard," where Arthur Emory,