He left a son, Robert, who was among the early graduates of Columbia College, later Columbia University, New York. Later he became President of Dickinson College.

With the exception of Bishop Emory, the Emorys from the earliest times have been associated with the history of the Anglican and afterwards the Protestant Episcopal Church. John Register Emory's second wife was Ann Costin, to whom he was married Nov. 2, 1765. He died in 1790, his wife June 4, 1802. They left the following children: John Emory, born Dec. 22, 1766, Margaret Emory, born Aug. 11, 1768, Ann Emory, born Sept. 25, 1770, Richard, born Feb. 4, 1773, Elizabeth, Born May 17, 1777, William, born 1780, and Thomas, born March 24, 1782.

Thomas Emory, later known as General Thomas Emory, inherited "Poplar Grove" - "Brampton" from his father, John Register Emory. He married June 13, 1805, Anna Maria Hemsley, born March 5, 1787, daughter of William Hemsley of "Cloverfields", who served in the Continental Congress 1782-3, was colonel of a battalion from the county which stamped out a Tory insurrection and later was active in collecting supplies for the Continental Army. His mother was Anna Maria Tilghman, daughter of Richard Tilghman of "The Hermitage" and Anna Maria Lloyd of "Wye".

General Thomas Emory was a member of the Maryland House of Delegates, the State Senate and Executive Council of the governor under the old Constitution. He was an officer in the war of 1812, serving as a Major in the 9th Cavalry District and took active part in the defense of Queenstown against the attack of the British. He was also first president of the Eastern Shore Railroad and one of the three Commissioners appointed by the Governor of Maryland to negotiate an internal loan for the State of Maryland, visiting England for that purpose in 1837.

The other two Commissioners were Judge Buchanan of the Maryland Court of Appeals and George Peabody, the Philanthropist and America's first international banker.