

## **Wolfe Tone and The Wolfes of Forenaughts**

**Forenaughts Estate just outside the village of Kill was home to the Wolfe family. The last surviving member of the family, Miss Maud Wolfe, died aged 88 in 1980. Miss Wolfe moved from Ballymore Eustace to Forenaughts, with her family, in 1910. The family were very wealthy. They owned 1,397 acres of land at that time.**

**Cousins of the family had an estate near Blackhall in Clane. Wolfe Tone's grandfather was a prosperous tenant on the estate. Wolfe Tone's father, Peter Tone, was a coachmaker in Stafford Street in Dublin (now called Wolfe Tone St.). Peter Tone asked Theobald Wolfe (Clane Wolfe family) to become godfather to his first son. Peter Tone named his son Theobald Wolfe Tone in his honour.**

**Arthur Wolfe of Forenaughts (Lord Kilwarden) was Lord Chief Justice at the time of the 1798 Rebellion. Wolfe Tone was sentenced to death for his part in the Rebellion. Lord Kilwarden tried unsuccessfully to save Wolfe Tone's life. Lord Kilwarden was later murdered by rebels during Robert Emmet's \* Rising in 1803. Robert Emmet planned to attack Dublin Castle and declare an Irish Republic. He hoped to gather 2,000 followers but only 80 turned up. Robert Emmet set off, carrying a drawn sword, at the head of the group who were armed with pikes and blunderbusses. Lord Kilwarden, his daughter Marianne, and his nephew (Rev. Richard Staubengie Wolfe) were travelling home by coach when they met Robert Emmet's group. Some of Emmet's followers dragged Lord Kilwarden and his nephew from the coach and piked them to death. Marianne was rescued and brought to a nearby house.**

**\* Robert Emmet's older brother, Thomas Addis Emmet, knew Wolfe Tone well. They were members of the Dublin Club of the United Irishmen (formed 9/11/1792)**