IMMANUEL KANT AND HULL HISTORICAL TRAIL

For suggested route and main locations see map opposite

THE TRAIL begins at Hull Minster (1) then, after viewing Trinity House (2) and the former Grammar School (*Hands on History Museum*- open p.m. 2nd and 4th Saturday), go along South Church Side to Market Place. This was the centre of the Georgian town, then surrounded by shops and inns with the Guildhall and 'golden' statue of King William III at the southern end. Go north along Market Place, turning right down Scale Lane crossing the High Street to stand on Scale Lane Footbridge. It was on the River Hull here the ships from the Baltic docked, unloading onto the merchants' private wharves on the west side. Return to High Street and go right, up to Maister House (3). Then make a detour left up Chapel Lane to St Mary, Lowgate (4).

1 Hull Minster (Holy Trinity) (Open Mon-Sat)

This impressive medieval church has many memorials to merchants who traded with the Baltic and Scandinavia. At the west end of the nave north aisle is a long inscription to Philip Green, who died 1803, brother of Joseph Green, Kant's best friend.





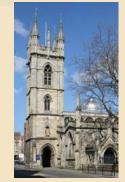
2 Trinity House (Occasional guided tours)
The mainfront, 1753, of the almshouses of the Guild
of Masters and Pilots, Seamen of the Trinity House
of Kingston upon Hull. Charles Staniforth, brotherin-law of the Greens, was an Elder Brother of Trinity
House. His brother John was Warden six times.



3 Staircase of Maister House (National Trust) Not usually open except on Heritage Open Days

Built 1744, after a fire, it was the home of the Maisters, leading importers of iron and timber.

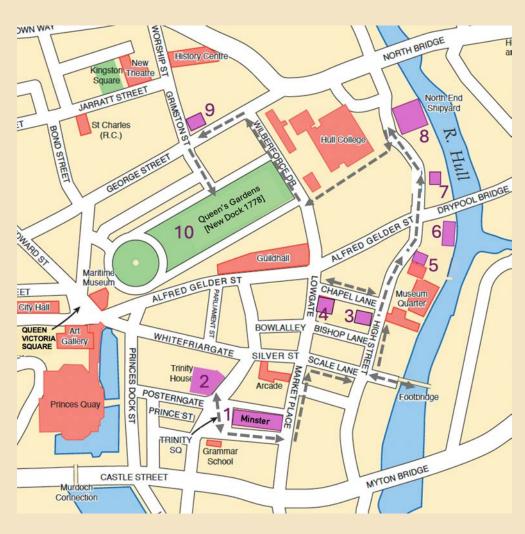
Members of the family were at times resident at Danzig, Gothenburg, Stockholm and St Petersburg.



4 St Mary Lowgate

Hull's other medieval church (open Friday 12-00- 14.00, Sat. 11-00- 14.00 (May-Oct)

Many monuments of merchants including Wm Dobson (d. 1666) who lived for a time at Elbing and Danzig, and the Pease, Blaydes and Hall families.

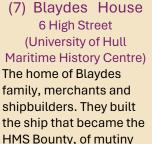


TRAIL CONTINUED: Return to High Street and the Museum Quarter – with three 'must visit' museums (free, open every day) – *Hull and East Riding Museum of Archaeology, Streetlife Museum* (Transport) and *Wilberforce House* (Slavery and Abolition). Visit the **Georgian Houses (5)**, adjoining and part of, Wilberforce House Museum, before continuing north past the 18th-century **Pease Warehouses (6)**, set back on the right. Cross Alfred Gelder Street, into Little High Street, and **Blaydes House (7)**. Just north of the last is the **North End Shipyard (8)**, opening 2025, with visitor centre telling the maritime story of the Old Town. Cross the street and go a little to the south and take the footpath that runs west along the line of the North Walls alongside Hull College. At the end of the path turn right and go north along Wilberforce Drive, passing the Wilberforce column, to George Street, then left to **83 George Street (9)**, and immediately right onto Grimston Street, ending at **Queen's Gardens (10)**.



(5) Georgian Houses 23-24 High Street Part of Wilberforce House Museum.

Built 1756 by James Hamilton, tar merchant. Philip Green, brother of Joseph, lived in one of the houses in 1767-74.





fame. Usually open on Heritage Open Days.



(9) 83 George Street (flats)

Originally 15 Charlotte Street. Part of the fashionable Northern Suburb developed north of the New Dock. It was built in 1782 for Philip Green who lived here until his death in 1803. His brother-in-law Charles Staniforth died here in 1797.



(6) Pease Warehouses (flats)
Built 1745 and 1760 by Joseph Pease,
a merchant born in Holland, who was
a pioneer in oil seed crushing using
linseed imported from the Baltic.



Entrance to the New (later Old, then Queen's) Dock, from the River Hull (Whittock 1829)

The first two ships to enter the new dock, when it opened in 1778, were owned by Philip Green and John Staniforth, shareholders of the Dock Company. The dock entrance is now the:

(8) North End Shipyard (opening 2025)

A brand new visitor centre telling the story of Hull's maritime past, along with the restored Arctic Corsair, the last distantwater sidewinder trawler.



Georgian Society for East Yorkshire For more information see website: gsey.org.uk



FRIENDS OF KANT AND KÖNIGSBERG

#KANT300

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IMMANUEL KANT AND HULL

Historical Trail around the Old Town to places and buildings that would have been familiar to, or associated with, Kant's Hull friends.

2024 is the tercentenary of the birth of Immanuel Kant, the most important German philosopher.



Immanuel Kant (1724-1804)

Question: What is Kant's connection with Hull?

Answer: Kant's two closest friends were Hull-born merchants
Joseph Green and Robert Motherby



Photo: Ralf Kranert (East Prussian State Museum, Lüneburg, Germany)

The Kant Glass On the 30 August 1763 a gathering of Kant and friends in Königsberg, Prussia, was commemorated by the signatures of those attending being engraved on a drinking glass. In addition to Kant there are six names, four of which are of Hull men: Joseph Green and Robert Motherby, merchants, and Charles Staniforth and John Chappell, ship's captains.

Hull had a long history of trading with the Baltic, and around 1750 Joseph Green settled at Königsberg (Kaliningrad), then in Prussia, as agent for Hull merchants, dealing chiefly in flax, hemp, and linen yarn for the West Riding and Lancashire textile industry, and linseed.

Kant, who described Green as his 'best friend', is said to have spent every afternoon at Green's house. More a scholar than a merchant Green needed an assistant, and this position was filled, around 1755, by the young Robert Motherby from Hull, who soon became part of Kant's close circle. The firm of Green and Motherby managed Kant's finances and the philosopher had a great influence on the education of Motherby's children. Joseph Green's close links with Hull continued through his brother Philip, a leading shipowner engaged in the whaling trade, and the family of his brother-in-law, Charles Staniforth.