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Cover picture
Portrait of Jonathan Martin (c. 1838). Alexander Johnson (1815–1891). This drawing is from A Collection of Original drawings by Rochard, A. Johnson, Gow etc made to illustrate the works of Sir Alexander Morison on Mental Diseases, held at the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh. The caption on the reverse reads ‘Martin – Bethlem C D set fire to York Minster’. Morison, a 19th-century alienist, had commissioned professional artists to undertake portraits of asylum patients. These formed the basis of Morison’s book, The Physiognomy of Mental Diseases, published in 1838.

Jonathan Martin (1782–1838) had first been press-ganged into naval service before becoming a Methodist preacher. He was committed to an asylum in Gateshead in 1818 after threatening to shoot the Bishop of Oxford. He managed to escape in 1821 and returned to preaching. He became obsessed by the idea that God had instructed him to cleanse York Minster. After attending evensong at York Minster on 1 February 1829 he hid in the cathedral, set fire to the choir, and escaped through a window. The roof of the central aisle was entirely destroyed, as was most of the woodwork in the interior, including the bishop’s throne and the pulpit. At his trial he reported: ‘I felt a voice inwardly speak, that the Lord had chosed me to destroy the Cathedral for the wrong that was doing by the clergy, on going to plays, and balls, and card tables, and dinners I thought that I should be fulfilling the word of God!’ Martin was arrested on 6 February and tried at York Castle. He was declared not guilty on grounds of insanity and sent to the Criminal Department of York Minster. After attending evensong at York Minster on 1 February 1829 he hid in the cathedral, set fire to the choir, and escaped through a window. The roof of the central aisle was entirely destroyed, as was most of the woodwork in the interior, including the bishop’s throne and the pulpit. At his trial he reported: ‘I felt a voice inwardly speak, that the Lord had chosed me to destroy the Cathedral for the wrong that was doing by the clergy, on going to plays, and balls, and card tables, and dinners I thought that I should be fulfilling the word of God!’ Martin was arrested on 6 February and tried at York Castle. He was declared not guilty on grounds of insanity and sent to the Criminal Department of Bethlem Royal Hospital, London, where he died on 3 June 1838.

In The Physiognomy, Martin was said to suffer from ‘Propensity to burn with religious delusion’. The text which accompanied his portrait read: ‘. . . conversed with propriety on most subjects with the exception of religion; when this subject was introduced he became excited, and said that angels, sent from the Almighty had ordered him to set fire to the cathedral, in order to cause the clergymen to think of their ways, which he condemned, adding, that he would do it again if he had his liberty; this delusion continued till his death, which took place in May, 1838’. Thanks to Iain Milne, Head of Heritage, Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh

We are always looking for interesting and visually appealing images for the cover of the Journal and would welcome suggestions or pictures, which should be sent to Dr Allan Beveridge, British Journal of Psychiatry, 21 Prescot Street, London E1 8BB, UK or bj@rcpsych.ac.uk

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