INDEX

Act of Uniformity (1662), 163
Addison, Joseph, and Richard Steele, The Spectator, 25, 26, 39, 42, 227
adventure fiction and global realities, 60–62
and the link between overseas and urban realities 60
Africa as negative pole of commercial world, 56–57
Annesley, Arthur, 5th Earl of Anglesey, 37
Annesley, Samuel, Foe family minister, 163
Ashmole, Elias, History of the Order of the Garter, 113
Aubrey, Miscellanies, 113
Baker, Henry, Defoe’s son-in-law, 39
Beattie, John, 66
Behn, Aphra, 233
Blackmore, Richard Sir, 11
A Satyr against Wit, 231
Bolingbroke, Henry St. John, 1st Earl of, 36
Bunyan, John, 211
Butler, Samuel, 211, 227
Camden, William, Britannia, source for Defoe’s Tour, 112–13,
Canetti, Elias, 88
Captain Singleton, 54, 57–58, 61, 86, 89, 97, 124, 210
Carew, Richard, The Survey of Cornwall, 113
Cervantes, Miguel, 121–23,
character, late seventeenth-century sub-genre, 227
character’s meanings in eighteenth century, 88
Charleton, Walter, 113
Churchill, John, 1st Duke of Marlborough, 31, 35, 225
Cibber, Colley, 186

Colonel Jack, 40, 58, 69, 71, 84–85, 86, 89, 94, 95,
compared with Moll Flanders, 73–79
urban realism, 128–29, 173–74, 179
commerce, adventure, and imperial design,
and Christianity 47
Complete English Tradesman, The, 19, 69, 92,
99, 108
instructions and advice to tradesmen,
170–71
moral optimism, 212
politeness decoded in shop negotiation, 178
territory of trade in London, 169–70
Congreve, William, 232
Cowley, Abraham, 233
Craftsman, The, and Tory ideology, 42
crime wave of 1720s, 39–40, 65–67
Cromwell, Oliver, 11
Crouch, Nathaniel, The English Empire in America, 49
Curll, Edmund, 1
currency crises in Defoe’s time, 90–91
Dampier, William, 55
Davis, Lennard, 124
Defoe, Daniel
aggression in his late moralistic works, 211
ambiguity in his moral and satirical writing,
209–10
Andrew Moreton, his pen name, 16, 18, 19,
40, 42, 69, 166, 200
anxiety and money in his fiction, 93–94
aphorism in his poetry, 234,
attacks on, 9, 14
character portraits in his poetry, 227–29
controlling the press for the Whigs, 37–38
countryside, not represented in his fiction, 59,
INDEX

currency crises in Defoe’s time, 90–91
department approaches Defoe, 167
development as satirist and moralist, 200
double-voicing in his fictions, 139–41
economic theories, flexible globalist, 52
editors of Defoe’s fictions, their functions, 145–48
free trade, 49–50, 51
freedom, necessity, gender, and self-fashioning in his fiction, 149–51
gender and personal instability in Moll Flanders and Roxana, 141–42, 143–44
hostility to stock-jobbing, 177–78
ideal style, 41
impersonation and elusiveness, 154
impulsive behavior of novels’ characters, 195
indeterminacy of character in his fictions, 92
interpretative instabilities in his fictions, 143
irony, 29
lampoon gives way to moral satire and irony in his writing, 201–03
London as center of his work, 158
monetary confusion and new market economy in his fiction, 86
nationalism constructed in his fiction, 60
ordinary and extraordinary in his fiction, 124
poetic genres and genre-labeling, 234
poetic tradition and his poetry, 232–33
poetry neglected because of its faults, 216
praises and imitates The Spectator in The Universal Spectator, 39
precision and specificity in his writing, 103
prevarication about himself, 6
as public intellectual, 2–3
realism in Defoe’s fiction, 121–23
reformation as guiding theme of his poems, 226–27
Scotland, in the Tour, 118–19
as secret agent for Robert Harley, 2, 9, 166, 201
situational voice as narrative innovation in Robinson Crusoe, 186, 187
socio-historical world in his fiction, 132–35
things and material world in his fiction, 125, 136–37
topography and cartography, Defoe’s fascination, 113–14
transgressive self and criminal fiction, 68–70
two poetic styles, 233–34
Union with Scotland, promoted in the Tour, 119
urban life replicated in patterns of his fiction, 158–59
urban planner, 162–63
urban realism in his fiction, 128–30
Works, see also titles of individual works
Account of the Great and Generous Action, James Butler, Duke of Ormond praised and criticized, 209
And What if the Pretender Should Come? 9, 15, 209, 210
The Anatomy of Exchange Alley, 51, 99, 177, 211
An Answer to a Question that No Body Thinks of, Viz. What if the Queen should die? 35, 209
An Appeal to Honour and Justice, 6, 9, 13–14, 36
Atlas Maritimus, 19, 46, 57
Augusta Triumphans, 12, 18, 20, 40, 69, 108, 206, 211
The Behaviour of Servants in England Inquired into, 171–72
Caledonia … A Poem in Honour of Scotland and the Scots Nation, 224
The Character of the Late Dr. Samuel Annesley by Way of Elegy, 227
The Compleat English Gentleman, 47, 108; moral pessimism, 211–12
A Compleat System of Magick, 18
Conjugal Lewdness, 18
The Consolidator, 205
The Director, 51
The Double Welcome, 229
The Dyet of Poland, named a satire by Defoe, 200; satiric targets in, 205, 225, 229
Due Preparations for the Plague, 179–80
Elegy on the Author of the True-Born English man, 12, 18, 20, 206
An Essay at Removing National Prejudices against a Union with Scotland, 33
An Essay on the History and Reality of Apparitions, 22
An Essay on the South-Sea Trade, 53–54, 55–56
An Essay upon Projects, 17, 28, 46, 52, 53
Essay upon Publick Credit, 35
Every-Body’s Business is No-Body’s Business, 18, 19, 40, 174, 211

245

© Cambridge University Press

www.cambridge.org
DEFOE, DANIEL (cont.)

The Family Instructor, 13; moral

cynicism, 20, 212

Further Adventures of Robinson Crusoe, 46, 52, 57, 61, 133; not a romance, 108, 187

A Friendly Epistle by Way of Reproof

from One of the People Called

Quakers, 37

A General History of Discoveries and

Improvements, 9, 18

A General History of Trade, 48, 49, 56

The Great Law of Subordination, 18, 19, 65

History of the Union, 33–34

A Hymn to the Mob, 224

A Hymn to the Pillory, 28, 29, 166, 206; one of his most successful poems, 229, 234

A Hymn to Victory, 340 229

The Layman’s Vindication of the Church

of England, character of Church of

England man, 209, 211

Legion’s Memorial, 11, 201

The Manufacturer, 38–39, 50, 53

Master Mercury, 34

Meditacons, youthful religious poems,

230–31

Memoirs of a Cavalier, 57

Mercator: or, Commerce Retrieved,

34–35, 48

Mercian Britannicus, 38

Mercian Politicus, 38

Mere Nature Delineated, 40

The Mock Mourners, named a satire by

Defoe, 200; mixture of inventive and

panegyric, 204; memorializes death of

William III, 225, 235

A New Discovery of an Old Intrigue,

named a satire by Defoe, 200

The New Family Instructor, 212

A New Voyage Round the World,

54–55, 59

Original Power of the Collective Body of

the People of England, 11

The Pacifist, 12; Defoe claims

lampoon as his mode, 201, 204, 205;

public poem, 231

A Plan of the English Commerce, 19, 50, 52, 55, 103

The Political History of the Devil,

22, 211

Poor Man’s Plea, 203

The Protestant Monastery, 18, 19, 40

Reasons against the Succession of the

House of Hanover, 35

Reformation of Manners, named a satire

by Defoe, 200; insult replaced by moral

reproof, 203, 226

Religious Courtship, 19

Second Thoughts are Best, 20, 40, 203, 211

The Secret History of the White Staff, 36

Serious Reflections during the Life … of

Robinson Crusoe, 58, 182

The Shortest Way with the Dissenters, 1, 2, 7, 13, 28, 31, 165, 229

response to Charles Gildon’s charges,

188–89, 195

The Spanish Descent, 225

A System of Magick, 316 211

The True and Genuine Account of

the Life and Actions of Jonathan

Wild, 72–73

A True Collection of the Writings of the

Author of the True-Born Englishman,

12, 29

The White-Hall Evening Post, 38

Dennis, John, 232

Diderot, Denis, 196

Donne, John, 230

Dryden, John, 211, 225, 227, 228, 233

Absalom and Achitophel, 11, 211, 228

Annus Mirabilis, 108–11

Dunton, John, 32

Farewell, Phillips, his library sold with

Defoe’s, 112–13;

Finch, Daniel, Earl of Nottingham, attacked

as “Finski” in The Dyet of Poland,

205, 229

Garth, Samuel, 212

Gay, John, The Beggar’s Opera, 42, 88

Gildon, Charles, 186, 188, 189, 195

Godolphin, Sidney, 1st Earl of, 35, 104, 118

Habermas, Jürgen, 41

Harley, Robert, 2, 9, 11, 16–17, 29, 34, 35, 36, 37, 41, 49, 53, 96, 104, 110, 118,

166, 201

Haywood, Eliza, The Invisible Spy, 5

Herbert, George, 210

Herrick, Cynthia, 68

Hidget, Gilbert, 211

Horace, 213

246
INDEX

Hume, David and free trade, 49
Hyde, Lawrence, 1st Earl of Rochester, attacked in *The Dyet of Poland*, 205
Ingrassia, Catherine, 6, 8
Jacobite rising of 1715–16, 118
Jeremiah, Hebrew prophet, quoted by Defoe, 11, 13–15
Johnson, Samuel, *Dictionary*, 88, 95
Jones, Inigo, 113
Jonson, Ben, *The Staple of News*, 25
*Journal of the Plague Year*, A, 21, 42, 58, 103, 133–35
H.F. as emblem of Defoe’s relationship to London, 180
Joyce, James, t28, 144
*Jure Divino*, 12, 21, 96
ended Defoe’s career as a poet, 224
footnotes weaken poetical force, 206–07
mixture of satire and panegyric, 207
named a satire by Defoe, 200
sequel planned but abandoned, 207–08, 212
Juvenal, 213

lampoon, 201, 221
Lee, William, 64–65
Leslie, Charles, *The Rehearsal*, Tory rival to the *Review*, 31, 43
*Living of Six Notorious Street Robbers*, ascribed to Defoe, 66
Locke, John, *Second Treatise of Civil Government*, 12
London, central to Defoe’s *Tour*, 104, 105–09
Macky, John
*A Journey through England in Familiar Letters*, 113
*A Journey through Scotland*, 113, 114
Mandeville, Bernard, *The Grumbling Hive*, 33
Marvell, Andrew, 25, 26, 211, 233
Marx, Karl, 93, 210
Minto, William, 28

*Moll Flanders*, 40, 41, 58, 65, 71, 79, 85, 87, 88, 89–90, 93, 95, 103, 124
character portrait, 228, 230
compared with Colonel Jack, 73–79
ideological realism, 135–36
incest, 151–52

*More Reformation*, 12, 13
motive for writing satire, 213
named as satire by Defoe, 200, 206, urban setting, 129–31
Moll, Herman, 45
Moore, J. R., *A Checklist of the Writings of Daniel Defoe*, 37
Mun, Thomas, mercantilist theory, 47–48
new economic world order and English Enlightenment, 45
Newgate prison, London, 166, 173
Occasional Conformity controversy, 11
Ogilvie, John
*A Book of the Names of all the Parishes, Market Towns, Villages ... in England and Wales*, 113
*Britannia*, 113
Oldham, John, 26
*Satires Upon the Jesuits*, 209
Oldnixon, John, 15
*The British Empire in America*, 49
Overbury, Sir Thomas, 227
Owens, R. W. and P. N. Furbank, 4, 35
Petty, Sir William, Political Arithmetick, 113
*Poems on Affairs of State*, 27
Pomfret, Samuel, 232
Poole, Matthew, *Annotations upon the Holy Bible*, 14
Pope, Alexander, 1, 3, 209, 227, 228, 233, 234, 235
*The Dunciad*, 1, and Tory ideology, 42
*The Spectator*, 25
population of London, 161
Prior, Matthew, 11, 232, 234
public sphere, 2, 28, 41
Raymond, Joad, *The Invention of the Newspaper*, 25
Review, the 2, 12, 18, 30–33, 39, 41, 45, 49, 50, 55, 56, 97
impersonation in, 209, 213
varieties of dying in London, 175–76
William III no tyrant, 208
Reynolds, John, *God’s Revenge against the Crying and Execrable Sinne of Murther*, 68
Richardson, Samuel, Pamela,
*Clarith*, 156

Ridpath, George, *The Flying Post*, 37
Robinson Crusoe*, i, 16, 21, 61, 70–71, 77–78, 79, 84, 89, 96, 104, 122, 123
Crusoe as fabricator of possibilities, 184–85
Crusoe’s masculinity, 144

247
Robinson Crusoe (cont.)
Crusoe as universal or encyclopedic hero, 196–97
doubling and replication as essence of
narrative structure, 190–94
ideological realism, 128
imagination and realism, 189–90
subjectivity explored, 125–26
Rogers, Woodes, 55
Rooke, Admiral George, attacked in The Dyet
of Poland, 205
Roxana, 10, 13, 20, 58–59, 60, 65, 79–81, 89,
92, 94, 97–98, 124, 212
isolated and socially marginal woman, 131
marriage debate, 142–43
self-determination, 152–54
social space in London, 168–69, 213
turbulent inner life, 132

Sacheverell, Henry, 29
*The Perils of False Bretheren*, sermon, 35
Savile, George, 1st Marquess of Halifax, 227, 232
Secord, Arthur, 30
Seymour, Sir Edward, attacked in *The Dyet of
Poland*, 205
Sheppard, John, *A Narrative of the Robberies,
Escapes, &c*, 64
Simmel, Georg, 87
Smith, Adam, and free trade, 49
South Sea Bubble, 96, 117
Sprat, Thomas, *History of the Royal Society*, 85
Steel, Richard, *The Tatler*, 39
Stephen, Leslie, 52
Stow, John, *Survey of London*, 161
Strype, John, 161, 173
Swift, Jonathan, 1, 2, 3, 25, 27, 42, 232
*The Battle of the Books*, 231
*Gulliver’s Travels* and Tory ideology, 42;
and Defoe’s *Consolidator*, 206
motives for satire, 213

Taylor, Edward, 230
Traherne, Thomas, 230
Trenchard, John, and Walter Moyle, Defoe’s
Whig antagonists, 28, 29
Trent, W. P., 201
Trevelyan, G. M., 105
*True-Born Englishman, The*, 11, 13–15, 28,
47, 48
appealing features, 218–20
mixture of invective and panegyric, 204, 213
named a satire by Defoe, 200
popularity, 217–18
ten features representative of eighteenth-
century poetic practice, 222–23
typical in its satiric features, 220–22
Tour thro’ the Whole Island of Great Britain,
A, 6, 8, 19, 59, 158, 159, 161
the Custom House in London, 173
economic sublime in, 167–68
exaggerations in, 106–07, 109–11
experience of travel in, 114
London markets 163–65; London prisons,
165–66
sources for, 112–14
transportation innovations surveyed,
114–17
Tutchin, John, *The Foreigners*, 13, 204, 220

Valenze, Deborah, 86, 88, 89, 93, 94
Watt, Ian, 29, 77, 122, 125, 210
Webb, John, 113
Wilmot, John, 2nd Earl of Rochester, 211, 233
Woolf, Virginia, 125,
Wrigley, E. A. 108, 114, 117

Young, Edward
*Imperium Pelagi*, 49
Ocean, 49
*The Universal Passion*, 40