

## THE RHETORIC OF DIVERSION IN ENGLISH LITERATURE AND CULTURE, 1690–1760

Why did eighteenth-century writers employ digression as a literary form of diversion, and how did their readers come to enjoy linguistic and textual devices that self-consciously disrupt the reading experience? Darryl P. Domingo answers these questions through an examination of the formative period in the commercialization of leisure in England, and the coincidental coming of age of literary selfconsciousness in works published between approximately 1690 and 1760. During this period, commercial entertainers tested out new ways of gratifying a public increasingly eager for amusement, while professional writers explored the rhetorical possibilities of intrusion, obstruction, and interruption through their characteristic use of devices like digression. Such devices adopt similar forms and fulfil similar functions in literature to those of diversions in culture: they "unbend the mind" and reveal the complex reciprocity between commercialized leisure and commercial literature in the age of Swift, Pope, and Fielding.

DARRYL P. DOMINGO is Assistant Professor of English at the University of Memphis. His research focuses on the often subtle ways in which eighteenth-century cultural phenomena — urbanization, entertainment, advertising — both represent and are represented by the devices of literary texts. Darryl has published essays in such journals as Eighteenth-Century Studies, Eighteenth-Century Fiction, Journal for Early Modern Cultural Studies, and The Review of English Studies.



# THE RHETORIC OF DIVERSION IN ENGLISH LITERATURE AND CULTURE, 1690–1760

DARRYL P. DOMINGO

University of Memphis





## **CAMBRIDGE**UNIVERSITY PRESS

University Printing House, Cambridge CB2 8BS, United Kingdom

Cambridge University Press is part of the University of Cambridge.

It furthers the University's mission by disseminating knowledge in the pursuit of education, learning and research at the highest international levels of excellence.

www.cambridge.org Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9781107146273

© Darryl P. Domingo 2016

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press.

First published 2016

Printed in the United Kingdom by Clays, St Ives plc

A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library

Library of Congress Cataloguing in Publication data Domingo, Darryl P., author.

The rhetoric of diversion in English literature and culture, 1690–1760 / Darryl P. Domingo. Cambridge; New York: Cambridge University Press, 2016. | Includes bibliographical references and index.

LCCN 2015042968 | ISBN 9781107145801

LCSH: English literature – 18th century – History and criticism. | Recreation in literature. |
Recreation – Great Britain – History – 18th century.

LCC PR448.R44 D66 2016 | DDC 820.9/3579–dc23

LC record available at http://lccn.loc.gov/2015042968

ISBN 978-I-107-I4627-3 Hardback

Cambridge University Press has no responsibility for the persistence or accuracy of URLs for external or third-party internet websites referred to in this publication, and does not guarantee that any content on such websites is, or will remain, accurate or appropriate.



For S. M. G., my most gratifying diversion



### Contents

List of figures Acknowledgements		<i>page</i> viii x
	"Unbending the mind": introduction by way of diversion	I
Ι	"The <i>predominant</i> taste of the present age": diversion and the literary market	26
2	"Pleas'd at being so agreeably deceiv'd": pantomime and the poetics of dumb wit	81
3	"Fasten'd by the eyes": popular wonder, print culture, and the exhibition of monstrosity	122
4	"Pleasantry for thy entertainment": novelistic discourse and the rhetoric of diversion	178
	"The soul of reading": conclusion by way of animadversion	214
N	otes	223
Вi	Bibliography	
Index		295



## Figures

Ι	the Newberry Library, Chicago (Case V 1845.735).	page 29
2	Marcellus Laroon, <i>The Cryes of the City of London</i> (1711), plate 68.	38
_	Courtesy of the William Andrews Clark Memorial Library,	)0
	University of California, Los Angeles.	
2	Ad for "FAWKES's <i>Theatre</i> ," <i>The Daily Post</i> No. 2302 (February 8,	41
)	1727). Courtesy of the Bodleian Library, University of Oxford (John	41
	Johnson Collection: London Play Places, Box 7, No. 35).	
	The Fair in an Uproar: or, The Dancing-Doggs (1707). Photo courtesy	46
4	of the Newberry Library, Chicago (Broadside in Luttrell Collection	40
	Centre Case 6A 159 No. 65).	
_	James Ralph, <i>The Touch-Stone</i> (1728), p. 155. Photo courtesy of the	61
)	Newberry Library, Chicago (Case V 1845.735).	01
6	Anonymous print of John Rich as Harlequin Doctor Faustus	88
O	(c. 1720s). Courtesy of the Harvard Theatre Collection, Houghton	00
	Library, Harvard University.	
_	James Miller, <i>Harlequin-Horace: or, The Art of Modern Poetry</i> (1731),	116
/	frontispiece. Reproduced from the Author's Collection.	110
0	The Odes and Satyrs of Horace (1715). Reproduced from the Author's	
0	Collection.	117
^		70.4
9	Broadside ad for "Mr. Matthew Buchinger" (1724). Courtesy of the	124
	Bodleian Library, University of Oxford (John Johnson Collection:	
	Human Freaks, Box 2, No. 48).	
0	The Works of Mr. Thomas Brown, Serious and Comical, 5th edn.	132
	(1719–20), frontispiece to vol. 3. Reproduced from the Author's	
	Collection.	
II	The Philosophical Transactions (From the Year 1732, to the Year 1744),	151
	ed. John Martyn, Vol. IX (1747), fig. 145. Courtesy of the William	
	Andrews Clark Memorial Library, University of California, Los	
	Angeles.	

viii



	List of figures	ix
12	Jonathan Swift, <i>A Tale of a Tub</i> , 5th edn. (1710), p. 42. Reproduced	162
	from the Author's Collection.	
13	Handbill for "ONE of the greatest Curiosities in Nature" (c. 1736).	164
	© British Library Board (B. L. N. Tab.2026/25 No. 42).	
14	John Dunton, A Voyage Round the World: or, A Pocket Library (1691),	168
	title page. Photo courtesy of the Newberry Library, Chicago (Case Y	
	1565.D925).	
15	Thomas D'Urfey, An Essay Towards the Theory of the Intelligible	173
_	World (1708), pp. 162–63. Photo courtesy of the Newberry Library,	, ,
	Chicago (Case Y 145 Do4)	



## Acknowledgements

This book began, appropriately enough, with an idle claim made in a Toronto coffeehouse: eighteenth-century digressions *are pleasurable*. Over the course of the last decade, many friends and colleagues – pleasure seekers, all – have encouraged me to test this claim and challenged me with their demanding questions: Why did eighteenth-century writers employ digression? Did their readers actually enjoy it? Why did digressive wit become so pervasive during this period? How is it conceptualized? In what ways is eighteenth-century digression different from early modern or medieval or classical digression? Why do twenty-first-century readers have a distaste for devices that divert them from the straight-and-narrow of discourse? *The Rhetoric of Diversion* is a modest attempt to answer some of these questions and, more importantly, to repay the generosity of many people from whom I have received instruction and delight.

I was first introduced to the pleasures of eighteenth-century literature and culture at the University of Toronto, where the earliest drafts of this book were written. Brian Corman, John Baird, and Susan Lamb read my work with rigour and good humour, restraining my youthful sallies into self-parody and preventing me from being diverted from my discussion of digression or digressing too far from my study of diversion. Deidre Lynch suggested that I analyse the dead metaphor of "unbending" and consider the role of the passions in the experience of pleasure. Simon Dickie forced me to rethink many of my naïve assumptions about reason, order, and propriety in the English Enlightenment. Paul Stevens helped me to navigate the perils of "professionalization." And Tom Keymer offered essential feedback at various stages in the long researching, writing, and revising process. His friendship and exacting scholarship remain one of my most valuable resources. Thanks as well to Piers Brown, Christopher Hicklin, Katie Larson, Roderick McKeown, and Rebecca Tierney-Hynes - Toronto colleagues, past and present for their intellectual and emotional support.



#### Acknowledgements

хi

I am fortunate to work in a field that seems constitutionally dedicated to conversation, and I have benefited greatly from exchanges at conferences, in libraries and archives, and during workshops where, like James Ralph's coffeehouse, "all critical Affairs are bandy'd pro and con." I am sincerely grateful for the kindness and collegiality of, among many others, Misty Anderson, Andrew Bricker, Frans DeBruyn, Christopher Fanning, Katie Gemmill, Michael Genovese, Sören Hammerschmidt, Tonya Howe, Heather Ladd, Tom Lockwood, Holly Luhning, Jack Lynch, Don Nichol, Hugh Ormsby-Lennon, Brad Pasanek, Carol Percy, John Richetti, Pat Rogers, Seth Rudy, Peter Sabor, Betty Schellenberg, Laura Stenberg, Eugenia Zuroski-Jenkins, &c. Thanks particularly to those colleagues who read the prospectus and portions of the manuscript, sharing vital insights that have made the published book immeasurably better. Lisa Freeman encouraged me to sharpen my analysis of literary self-consciousness and to refine my treatment of the commodification of reading. Rob Hume gave me excellent advice on how to avoid the pitfalls of historical scholarship. And Barbara Benedict read an early version of the manuscript, providing thoughtful commentary on almost every page and suggesting revisions that I am confident have made my "rhetoric" more persuasive.

I am very happy to have found an academic home in the Department of English at the University of Memphis, where I get to work every day with a talented group of scholars, teachers, and administrators. Special thanks are due to Cristina Maria Cervone, Shelby Crosby, Donal Harris, Carey Mickalites, John David Miles, Joshua Phillips, Jeffrey Scraba, Stephen Tabachnick and Laura Wright, none of whom study eighteenth-century England, but all of whom took a keen interest in my research and contributed in important ways to the completion of this book. Thanks as well to R. Scott Garner, at Rhodes College, for his expert assistance in putting together an expansive index that ranges between the learned (Pausanias) and the leisurely (Pinkethman). And thanks to my research assistant, Jenni Nettleton, who skilfully edited my unwieldy notes and compiled my bibliography. Finally, thanks to the students in my spring 2014 graduate seminar on "Leisure and Literature in the Long Eighteenth Century," whose unexpected observations complicated my views and inevitably taught me new things about the period.

At Cambridge University Press, I have been privileged to work with an editor who is also a distinguished scholar in my own field. Linda Bree saw enough potential in this book project to take it to readers and before the Press Syndicate, and I am deeply appreciative of her guidance, patience, and sound judgement. Thanks as well to Anna Bond at CUP, who



xii

#### Acknowledgements

cheerfully dealt with middle-of-the-night messages about matters of production, and helped ease the book's transition from manuscript to print. Thanks, finally, to the anonymous readers for the press, who said some nice things and prevented me from saying some foolish things. The readers engaged seriously with my study of amusement and challenged my arguments in productive ways. The book is very much improved for having passed through their hands.

Research for The Rhetoric of Diversion has been generously funded through fellowships and grants from the University of Toronto, the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada, the Canadian Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies, the American Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies, the UCLA Center for Seventeenth- and Eighteenth-Century Studies, and the College of Arts and Sciences at the University of Memphis. Much of the research in this book is based upon readings of rare primary sources, and I am enormously grateful for the assistance of the librarians and staff at some of the world's great repositories of eighteenth-century print culture: the Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library at the University of Toronto, the British Library in London, the Bodleian Library at the University of Oxford, the Folger Shakespeare Library in Washington, the Houghton Library at Harvard University, the Newberry Library in Chicago, and the William Andrews Clark Memorial Library at UCLA. Thanks especially to Paul Gehl and Jill Gage at the Newberry, who directed me to the Luttrell collection of broadsides and chatted with me at length about Pinkethman's "Dancing Doggs." Thanks as well to Scott Jacobs and the staff at the Clark, who made my time in LA as pleasurable as the diversions in my book.

Material from the Introduction and Chapter 1 appeared, in a rather different form, as "Unbending the Mind: Commercialized Leisure and the Rhetoric of Eighteenth-Century Diversion," first published in *Eighteenth-Century Studies* 45.2 (2012): 207–36. Portions of Chapter 2 appeared as "The Natural Propensity of Imitation": or, Pantomimic Poetics and the Rhetoric of Augustan Wit," first published in the *Journal for Early Modern Cultural Studies* 9.2 (2009): 51–95. I would like to acknowledge the Johns Hopkins University Press and the University of Pennsylvania Press, respectively, for permission to reprint this material here.

Last, but never least, thank you to my parents, Ian and Christine; my siblings, Janice, David, and Teresa; and my in-laws, Robert, Marilyn, and Patrick, whose enthusiasm for my enthusiasms pervades every page of this book. Without their unflagging support, *The Rhetoric of Diversion* would not have been possible. Most profoundly, thank you to Suzanne Grégoire,



#### Acknowledgements

xiii

whom I met just as I was beginning this study and whom I married just as I was completing it. It is Suzanne who reminded me that my book would be dull indeed were I not to unbend my own mind every now and then. She has made my life happier and healthier and ever more diverting. This book is dedicated, with all my love and admiration, to her — though she would probably prefer that I simply take a weekend off from work.