The honorable gentleman has made one endeavor more to diversify the form of this disgusting argument. He has thrown out a speech composed almost entirely of challenges. Challenges are serious things; and as he is a man of prudence as well as resolution, I dare say he has very well weighed those challenges before he delivered them. Estimate your loss in it. The object of the act is gone already; and all you suffer is the purging the statute-book of the opprobrium of an empty, absurd, and false recital. It has been said again and again, that the five taxes were repealed on commercial principles. It is so said in the paper in my hand: 3 a paper which I constantly carry about; which I have often used, and shall often use again. The Works of the Right Honourable Edmund Burke Volume 2 [1729-1797, Burke Edmund] on Amazon.com. *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. The Works of the Right Honourable Edmund Burke Volume 2.Â We work hard to protect your security and privacy. Our payment security system encrypts your information during transmission. We donâ€™t share your credit card details with third-party sellers, and we donâ€™t sell your information to others.Â Bring your club to Amazon Book Clubs, start a new book club and invite your friends to join, or find a club thatâ€™s right for you for free. Explore Amazon Book Clubs. Flip to back Flip to front. Listen Playing Paused You're listening to a sample of the Audible audio edition. Learn more. See all 2 images. Follow the Author. Edmund Burke. See what's new with book lending at the Internet Archive. The works of the Right Honorable Edmund Burke Volume 2. Item Preview. remove-circle. Share or Embed This Item. EMBED. Burke, Edmund, 1729-1797. Publication date. 1803. Edmund Burke (/ˈbɜːrk/; 12 January [NS] 1729 â€“ 9 July 1797) was an Anglo-Irish statesman and philosopher. Born in Dublin, Burke served as a member of parliament (MP) between 1766 and 1794 in the House of Commons of Great Britain with the Whig Party after moving to London in 1750. Burke was a proponent of underpinning virtues with manners in society and of the importance of religious institutions for the moral stability and good of the state. These views were expressed in his A Vindication of Natural