

**EDMUND BURKE:
APOSTLE OF JUSTICE
AND LIBERTY**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649218660

Edmund Burke: apostle of justice and liberty by T. Dundas Pillans

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

T. DUNDAS PILLANS

**EDMUND BURKE:
APOSTLE OF JUSTICE
AND LIBERTY**

EDMUND BURKE :
APOSTLE OF JUSTICE AND LIBERTY



THE RIGHT HON. EDMUND BURKE

After the Portrait by Sir Joshua Reynolds

UNIV. OF CALIFORNIA
AT LOS ANGELES
LIBRARY

EDMUND BURKE:

APOSTLE OF JUSTICE AND LIBERTY

BY

T. DUNDAS PILLANS

"Burke, Sir, is such a man that if you met him for the first time in the street, where you were stopped by a drove of oxen, and you and he stepped aside to take shelter but for five minutes, he'd talk to you in such a manner that when you parted you would say, 'This is an extraordinary man.'"

—DR. JOHNSON.

WATTS & CO.,
17, JOHNSON'S COURT, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.

1905

506
B25
1905

CONTENTS

LIBRARY SLITS

DEC 16 1940

HARVARD

	PAGE
PREFACE	7
CHAPTER I.	
THE MAN, HIS GENIUS AND HIS GOSPEL	11
CHAPTER II.	
THE REVOLT OF THE AMERICAN COLONIES	31
CHAPTER III.	
INDIAN AFFAIRS	69
CHAPTER IV.	
THE FRENCH REVOLUTION	143
CHAPTER V.	
CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLES	175
CHAPTER VI.	
APHORISME	184
CHAPTER VII.	
CONCLUDING REMARKS	195

391733

PREFACE

IN these pages we have placed before the reader passages from Burke's writings and speeches which appear to us to give a clear idea of his political and economic principles. We do not claim for this work that it is a complete presentation of the subject. Many such volumes might, indeed, be written without exhausting it. But if we have paved the way to a more extended study of Burke's works, our object will have been achieved. The present would seem to be a particularly fitting time for recalling public attention to the profound wisdom and consummate statesmanship unfolded in the works of this great man. The principles which he advocated, and which were afterwards embodied in the emancipating legislation of the Liberal party during two generations, have fallen into sad discredit and oblivion. We want a Burke to remind us that the truths he enunciated were "not for an age, but for all time"; and in an

era such as this, when the sound traditions of English constitutionalism have been abandoned for political trickery; when principle and consistency have been discarded in a heedless competition for the favour of the mob; and when the main object of politicians appears to be the capture of votes by the most reckless promises, we cannot do better than turn for guidance to the words of one who never faltered in his loyalty to Justice and Liberty, those fundamental principles of that true Liberalism of which he was the first and foremost exponent.

T. D. P.

September, 1905.

CHAPTER I.

THE MAN, HIS GENIUS AND HIS GOSPEL

THE career of Edmund Burke is one of the most signal examples in British history of the triumph of genius and character over apparently insurmountable obstacles.

The date of his birth has never been absolutely fixed, but it is now generally thought to have been January 29th, 1729 (new style). The son of an obscure Dublin attorney, he suffered a double disadvantage from his Irish parentage and the religion of his mother, who was a Roman Catholic. The battle of the Boyne and the siege of Derry were still comparatively fresh recollections in the English mind, and the penal laws against the adherents of the ancient religion disgraced the statute-book. It was a time, therefore, when racial and religious prejudice existed to a degree hardly conceivable to the present generation, and it requires little exercise of the imagination to realise the extent to which