

New York, July 31st, 1806.

Sir,

In the last speech to Congress your Excellency has traced the most correct principles which should encompass Health laws within necessary bounds, and assign them a truly useful object. You have also suggested to what points of inquiry, medical Philosophers should direct their investigations on pestilential Diseases. These data from the Chief-Magistrate of our nation are the more important that on the other side of the Atlantic, Governements and Philosophers have in general, adopted erroneous opinions, oppressive or ruinous quarantine regulations, perhaps a long period of time will elapse, before they

can emerge from the first impressions of fear and the
old routines of their Lazarettos.

Having long ago enlisted among the advocates of the
non contagion of the home-bred yellow pestilence, and offered
my share of observations, in that controversy, I must congratulate
the supporters of our cause for the doctrine you have promulgated.
Ultimately it will afford the most effectual relief to mankind
against all plagues and supposed contagious fevers.

As an homage of respect for the Philantropy with which
your Excellency is known to have devoted much time and talents,
to many useful objects, I now take the liberty to lay under your
examination the plan of my intended work on the yellow fever.
Should it bespeak interesting views, I may hope for your patronage
and thus be better enabled to prove that there is no mystery nor
contagion in pestilential diseases.

With these motives, may I be forgiven for intruding an
instant on your precious time, and permitted to subscribe my
profound homage of respect?

Sir,

of your Excellency,

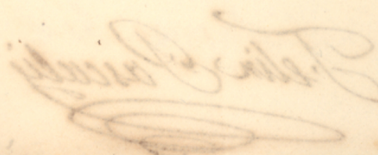
Thomas Jefferson Esq.
President of the United States.

The most obedient, faithful
and obedient servant,

Felix Pascalis

1825. Felix. N. Y. July 31. ob. rec. Aug. 15.

can be traced from the first appearance of them and the
 no mention of their character
 Having long ago exhibited among the advocates of the
 new doctrine of the human mind, various positions, and others
 my share of observation, in that controversy, I must be permitted
 the supporter of our cause. The doctrine you have proposed
 I think it will afford the most effectual relief to the
 against all phages and I suppose Contagion does not
 As an homage of respect for the Philosophy with which
 your Excellency is known to have been much time and pains
 to many useful objects of my affection, I have the liberty to say under your
 examination the object of my affection, I have the liberty to say under your
 should it be better enabled to me that there is no objection
 and thus be better enabled to me that there is no objection
 Contagion is a particular disease
 Mr. M. has written that he does not see the necessity of
 instant in your opinion the Committee to which my
 proposed homage of respect

The most excellent, skillful
 and elegant servant
 John C. ...


Thomas Jefferson Jr.
 President of the United States