Dear Sir,

Last evening I received yours of the 21st of January. I am sorry that I did not get it sooner, and though the time has elapsed previous to which you requested an answer, and I have it not in my power at present to collect all the information on the subject which you requested, I will comply for myself.

With respect to the character and qualifications of the Gentleman you mention, it is certain that you and every other member of Congress must be much better acquainted than I possibly can. And as it now appears that one of them is to be the President of the United States, I doubt not but Congress will decide with that solemnity and impartiality which so Important, so pregnant an event demands.

It would be superficial, as well as too presuming in me, to give an opinion on so great a question; nor would I now venture but in compliance with your own request.

Having considered the subject with all the attention I could, I have come to this conclusion, that under the circumstances of this extraordinary case, it would perhaps be best to gratify Mr. Jefferson and his friends this time (especially if there is a majority of the citizens in favour of him, as is said to be the case) and take one chance with the Representatives in Congress, and the Senate for a supreme and safe check on him. True it is that these are some obstacles to encounter in this way, but I have always hoped that if Mr. Jefferson should be elected he would not reverse his popularity with America, with the whole world, merely to gratify any factional set of men whatever, if they should make any improper attempts on the Constitution, or the liberties of the people.

It will also give them an opportunity of unfolding their views and of bringing their true characters before the public without disguise, if they are virtuous as much the better, if not the people have the corrective in their own hands, should they be so wicked as to neglect applying them. They are no longer worthy of liberty, they...
They ought to be Slaves... Should Mr. Jefferson now be rejected they may never have an opportunity of opposing themselves as with him at their head. If it is as suspected, that he gives an tone to their measures.

Mr. R. was not professing any prejudices in favour of any foreign Nation, it is a most powerful recommendation in his favour, and were it not for the reasons above hinted, I should not hesitate one moment in giving him the preference, provided he stood on equal ground with Mr. Jefferson in every other point of view... Their equality in point of moral principles is perhaps of very little consequence, especially if it is considered, that Religion and the Government of this Country have no connection, but none. But I shall never be persuaded, that Men of unconnected minds can ever be safely relied on as the protectors of the Liberties of the people, or the defenders of their just Rights

I am with great respect,

Yrs. 16th

The Touch}
Mr. Trice
Feb 19, 1871
P.S. Thank you

Col. Leon Pawle
P.S. Thank you 1847

Washington
Dear Sir,

Last evening I received yours of the 21st. of January. I am sorry that I did not get it sooner, and though the time has elapsed, previous to which you requested an answer, and I have it not in my power at present to collect all the information on the Subject which you requested, I will comply for myself.

With respect to the Characters and Qualifications of the Gentlemen you mention, it is certain, that you and every other member of Congress must be much better acquainted, than I possibly can.

And as it now appears that one of them is to be the President of the United States, I doubt not but Congress will decide with that calmness and impartiality which so Important, so Pregnant an event demands.

It would be superfluous as well as too presuming in me to give an opinion on so great a Question, nor would I now venture but in compliance with your own request.

Having considered the subject with all the attention I could, I have come to this Conclusion, That under the circumstances of this most extraordinary Case, It would perhaps be best to gratify Mr. Jefferson and his friends this time (especially if there is a majority of the Citizens in favour of him, as is said to be the case) And take our chance with the Representatives in Congress, and the Senate for a proper and safe check on him .true it is, that there are some obstacles to encounter in this way, But I have always hoped that if Mr. Jefferson should be Elected, he would not risque his popularity with America, with the whole world, merely to gratify any Factions set of Men whatever, if they should make any improper attempts on the Constitution, or the Liberties of the people.

It will also give them an opportunity of unfolding their views and of bringing their true Characters before the public without disguise, if they are virtuous so much the better, if not, the people have the con vectives in their own hands, should they be so wicked as to neglect applying them, they are no longer worthy of Liberty. They ought to be Slaves.... Should Mr. Jefferson now be rejected they may never have so fair an opportunity of exposing themselves, as with him at their head, if it is, as suspected, that he gives a tone to their Measures.

Mr. Burr not professing any prejudices in favour of any Foreign Nation is a most powerful Recommendation in his favour, and were it not for the reason above hinted, I should not hesitate one moment in giving him the preference, provided he stood on equal ground with Mr. Jefferson in every other point of view. Their inequality in point of Moral principles is perhaps of very little Consequence, especially if the opinion of some "that Religion and the Government of this world have no connection, be true. But I shall never be persuaded, that Men of dissipated minds can ever be safely relied on, as then supporters of the Liberties of the people or the defenders of their Just Rights.

I am with great Respect
Yr. Obd.
Tho. Pouch

To. Colo. Leven Powell
Member of Congress
Washington