## ANANSWER TO A LETTER

From a

## Freeholder of Buckinghamshire,

To a

## Friendin LONDON:

Concerning the Election of the Knights of the said County.

SIR,

Thank you for the Accompt you gave me of the Election of the Knights of the Shire, for the County of Buckingham; it was very particular as I could have desired, and shews hopeful and forward zeal in the Duke of Buckingham, the Lord Pagett, and some others, bring us again to the same happy days, which I remember from the same beginnings in the County, in the year 1640, and when worthy Gentlemen of the very same Names we chosen for the Representatives of that Shire, whereof one of them had the Honour of being one of the site Members. Is suppose these Noble Knights may be of the same Families, the cannot be their Sons, because the Fathers of these I mean happed to be Traytors; which perceive the Countrey would not endure, by their crying so exceedingly they would have a traytor's Son.

There are many things in your Letter I must pray to have explained; as who you me by Sir Timber T. Sir Ralph V. and A. Sir Anthony C. Had it been Sir Anthony, A.C. I show have understood you, though I should have wondred that he had no more of that Compa for him.

I am glad to hear that the County (besides their good will for the old Cause) is in so go readiness for its Desence, as to have 6000 Horse, Drums, Trumpets, Wagons, &c. so v disciplin'd, as I know they will be by his Grace the Duke of Buckingham. But when the shall be any Military occasion for them, I shall rather advise our Countrey-men to make of Sir Richard Ingoldsby for their Commander, both because he knows how to keep good der at an Execution, and because his Grace is often ill of a Fall from his Horse, by an accide tal Mistake of Prince Rupert. Besides, his Grace is apt to change his mind out of good I ture: It was that, which when he had killed the Husband, made him live so kindly and p lickly with the Wise, to the neglect of his own. It was an effect of the same Vertue, the made him search the King's Cabinet in Scotland, for fear his Master should have lest any pers behind him, which might have been dangerous. And as his good Nature made him

these things for a Friend and a Master, so it made him do as much for his Countrey too, in being the Messenger to the French King for breaking the triple League, and making the War with the Tutch, by which he saved us from having our Trade destroyed by those Butter boxes, and for which he had a Diamond Sword given him by the French King, although he has not had his reward here as he deserves. I say, though these be all very great recommendations and eminent proofs of his Abilities as well as his good Nature, yet they are such over-politick ways of proceeding for our Countrey-understandings, that when I did read of such numbers of Horse, with Drums beating, and Trumpets sounding, led by his Grace the Duke of Buckingham, methought I rather wished him at Colledge-Hill, where they know him so much better than we do in the Countrey. For I considered, That if we should have occasion to fight against the French, that Diamond Sword would be remembred; and if against -good Nature would come in again, and he would either remember, that his Father from a private Gentleman had been made a Duke, or that the King had forgiven him so many faults, and given him his Life so often, that he would have found some odd way at last of saving Buckinghamshire, by giving us up to be governed again by the establisht Laws of

I like well the Shouts and crying out, One and all, One and all, round the Countrey, because you know what that signifies, both in Fleets and Armies; and if our Militia be not trained to it before hand, they will no more understand what that means when there is occasion, than they do the words of Command. I like also extreamly those Names of Pensioners, Papists, and betrayers of their Countrey, to be used upon these occasions, because they will serve very well to amuse the People, and may be applied to whom we please. For the sirst will serve to be imployed against all Courtiers; the second against all Conformists to the Church of England; and the third against all Affertors of Monarchical (that is to say, Ar-

ntrary) Government.

It was very well done to discountenance that malignant Town of Buckingham, who, as ou say, have made so bad a Choice, that I hear they have chosen two of the King's Servants, nd one of them not only a Traytor's Son, but for ought I know, he may be as bad himself; or they say, he is a Gentleman of the King's Bed-Chamber. But you must remember either keep that filly loyal Town down, now you have begun, or (if ever the King have power

shew it ) 'tis two to one, but he will be kinder to them than ever he was.

We hear they have behaved themselves very well also in Effex, though not so well, as by e Conduct of Major Wildman it hath been managed amongst you, because young Mr. Irehath not yet the Experience to advise my Lord Grey, as the Major hath the Duke of ckingham. But I affure you, Major-General Ireton's Head upon Westminster-hall, had t a better Heart belonging to it, to do his Countrey service, than this young Gentleman, the Lord Grey is as likely to inherit all his Grandfather's Talents and Principles. I conthere was lately some danger of his being misled with too much fondness, which he and e of his Relations had for a certain Duke; but thanks be to God, he has found it by Exience to be but a Court-Friendship, which too nearly toucht his Copyhold; and I hear, as Matters have fallen out with his Lordship, (who is a true Maintainer of Property) it turn extreamly to the Advantage of our Cause.