

affected bourgeois, being at the least two hundred of the best citizens, whereof some were very hardly used, who notwithstanding afterwards by divers means were set at liberty. All the preachers and divers other good bourgeois got secretly away."¹

Among those named as having been imprisoned were Albert Horenken, Harmen Koenink, Siger Sijghers, Joost van Cleve, Luilof Roclofs, and Roelof Battink of the *Raadshereen*; and Remmert Entens, Egbert Koenink, Hano Wijnga, Luitzen Hiddinge, Jan Bruins, Barend Hondebeke, and Johan Clood of the *Gezworene Meente*.

"All these were immured in filthy, badly-ventilated cells by the count's railing followers, bearing the name of the Smaller or Nearer Union. This having been done, he called before him the guilds, one by one, which, at his suggestion, bestowed upon him the transformed authority, or that thought reformed, to reconstruct the government, and consequently to install in power the good Romanist-inclined. Thereupon he allowed the reconciliation of the king to be confirmed and proclaimed."²

The intelligence of the Count of Renneberg's secession and violence caused the city to be besieged immediately by the Count of Hohenlohe. "A considerable portion of the royalist army having been sent by the Prince of Parma to its relief, under Martin Schenk (a deserter from the States-General's party), he broke up his camp before the city, and marched to meet Schenk's forces, near Hardenberg. He was somewhat superior in numbers, yet his troops, being exhausted by a long march under a burning sun, were unable to sustain the vigorous onslaught of the royalists. Hohenlohe was defeated with considerable loss, and forced to retire within the walls of Oldenzaal.

"The siege of Groningen being thus raised, the Count of Renneberg marched upon Delfzijl [eighteen miles northwest of the city], which, after a resistance of only three weeks, was disgracefully surrendered by a party of mutinous soldiers in the garrison. Lingen, Oldenzaal, and some other small places likewise fell into his hands; and having made a fruitless attempt upon Zwolle, he sat down before the small town of Steenwijk, in the province of Overijssel [about thirty-five English miles southwest of Groningen]. (See map, page 2.)

"Though strong by its natural situation, the fortifications of this town were in an incomplete condition, and many of the burgers were secretly inclined to the Spanish party; yet the resistance offered by the garrison (of

¹ A general historic of the Netherlands, pp. 732-734. Ed. Grimeston. Tegenwoordige staat der Vereenigde Nederlanden. Stad en Lande. *Twintigste deel*. pp. 489-493.

² Tegenwoordige stat der Vereenigde Nederlanden. Stad en Lande. *Twintigste deel*. p. 492.